

NOTICE OF MEETING

KAWAU ISLAND ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TO: Michael Marris (Chairperson)
Lyn Hume
John Pryor
Crs Dave Parker
June Turner (for information only)
Grahame Powell (for information only)

The Kawau Island Advisory Committee will meet in the Committee Room, Centreway Road, Orewa on Tuesday 22 September, 2009, at 2.00 p.m.

for: CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Rodger Kerr-Newell

OREWA
15 September 2009

* * * * *

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ITEM NO: 1

APOLOGIES

ITEM NO: 2

REPORT



TO Kawau Island Advisory Committee
ON 22 September 2009
FROM Wendy Robertshaw – Policy Planner
APPROVED BY Warren Maclennan – Assistant Chief Executive
SIGNATURE

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Warren Maclennan".

SUBJECT UPDATE ON KAWAU VISION STATEMENT
FILE REF TP/9/72

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information only	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory process
<input type="checkbox"/> Community issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative matter			

IMPLICATIONS:

(i)	Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance? No
(ii)	Implications in terms of Vision Rodney? The Kawau Island Vision document further refines Vision Rodney in respect of Kawau Island itself. It does not, however, replace the Vision Rodney document.
(iii)	Implications in terms of Long Term Council Community Plan / Annual Plan? No
(iv)	Implications in terms of other Council Strategic documents or Council Policy? The Kawau Island Vision document will be regarded as a strategic document reflecting the aspirations for Kawau Island.
(v)	Is a budget amendment required? No
(vi)	Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?

	Yes – the draft Kawau Island Vision was prepared in consultation with, and practically by, members of the Kawau Island Planning Charrette held on 24 July 2007. This planning workshop was well attended by the Kawau Island community and is further described in this report. The wider Kawau Island community was further consulted through the public notification of the draft vision document, and a second public consultation round on an amended version following the first public consultation.
(vii)	Does a decision on this matter require Auckland Transition Agency approval?
	No

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital cost implications	None
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding source of capital costs	Not applicable
Ongoing operational cost implications	Not applicable
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding and rating impact (whether resulting from capital expenditure or arising directly)	Not applicable

SUMMARY:

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Kawau Vision Statement and the accompanying non-statutory guidelines.

A copy of the vision statement is attached as **Appendix 1** to this report.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

1.0 Background

The Kawau Vision Statement was adopted at the 30 July 2009 Strategy and Community meeting. The final document is currently in the process of being converted into brochure form, after which it will be printed and distributed to all Kawau Island rate payers and submitters. This is expected to occur within the next few weeks.

The current provisions of the Proposed District Plan 2000 are generally in line with the Vision's aspirations; however a set of Kawau-specific development guidelines will be developed to support the vision statement. The non-statutory guidelines will focus on achieving development sympathetic to the Island's character, which will achieve high level amenity and ecological enhancements.

The guidelines will build on the District-wide urban design guidelines documented – the *Rodney District Development Design Guide*, adopted by the Council in August 2008. An example of the guide of particular relevance to the Kawau Island context is;

Reflecting the coastal character –

“In coastal locations the built form should have an obvious marine character and identity, related to the water edge. It must protect the natural character of the coast. The use of traditional bach vernacular and building typologies such as narrow, small scale buildings are more sympathetic. Development on the coastal edge should be of a low scale which is appropriate to the high sensitivity of this particular type of environment. High value views from buildings can be possible without compromising the striking landscapes or vegetation of cliff and ridge systems.

The application of 'In-between structures' in the design of buildings to act as a transitional space between the land and sea, inside and outside, are helpful. Examples of such structures that could be included in the design of buildings are verandas, pergolas, balconies, and patio platforms. Compatible colours are considered to be those which match the predominant background, although appropriate contrast can often be beneficial around key architectural details. Reflectivity and glare need to be managed and the use of plastered finishes can be the least sensitive available compared to concretes, timbers, and metals. On-site landscaping should incorporate species tolerant to coastal conditions."

It is noted that when considering species tolerant to coastal conditions, the use of invasive and exotic plants should be avoided. Landowners should research the local ecology and use plants that will enhance ecological values of the Island's coastal environment.

The guide also identifies the following as *issues and effects to watch out for*:

- *Avoid unnecessary land form and vegetation modification.*
- *Avoid locating near current or future hazards.*
- *Maximise amenity opportunities to access the foreshore and beach.*
- *Promote retention of coastal ecosystems – flora and fauna. Protect natural character and ecological values.*
- *Provide engagement between the built environment and the beach/coast.*
- *Improve passive surveillance of coastal margins and walkways.*
- *Retain and develop New Zealand's vernacular architecture and identity based around the 'Kiwi bach on the beach'.*
- *Create individual identity for development.*

It is envisioned that the Kawau specific guidelines will build on the abovementioned design guidelines to support the Vision's aspirations. Compliance with the guidelines will be voluntary and its successful effectiveness will rely principally on the support of the Kawau Island community.

2.0 Conclusion

The Kawau Island Vision Statement will be distributed to all submitters and rates payers once the document has been converted into booklet form and printed. Feedback is currently being sought from appropriate resource consent staff to identify appropriate issues that should be address or included in the guidelines.

APPENDIX 1

KAWAU ISLAND VISION

Residents, ratepayers, other interested parties, local and regional council representatives discussed and developed the elements of a Vision for Kawau Island at a 2008 workshop in conjunction with the Rodney District Council, the Auckland Regional Council, and the Department of Conservation. The Rodney District Council then drafted the Vision and consulted with those with an interest in Kawau Island before finalising the Vision.

This Vision Statement is followed by further information focused around its eight key points.

The Kawau Island Vision Statement

Kawau Island is a unique island environment within Rodney District and the Hauraki Gulf. It is a 2,000 hectare island in the Hauraki Gulf, physically close to Sandspit to the west, and Auckland to the south, but with a feeling of being far removed from them. The east coast is steep with high cliffs and generally uninhabited. The west coast is a mix of steep and gentle slopes, a predominantly rocky foreshore (except for Vivian Bay) and with inlets/harbours at North Cove, Bon Accord Harbour, South Cove and Bostaquet Bay.

Factors that Kawau Island landowners, residents and interested persons/bodies have agreed as important to this are identified in this Vision Statement. Planning processes will take the values of this Vision Statement into account when considering proposals for Kawau Island. Where conflict arises, maintenance of the Kawau Island Vision will be considered.

1. To maintain the uniqueness of Kawau Island, each site will be considered individually and have regard to these policies as well as relevant planning rules.
2. The low-key, low-density nature of development should be retained. Any other use should be sympathetic to this, and the largely vehicle-free environment should be protected.
3. Houses, homes and other facilities are close or closely connected to the sea. Building locations should respond to topography and avoid major excavations or modifications to existing landforms.
4. Sea access is an essential component of living on Kawau Island. Reliance on wharves and moorings is recognised. Policies for their management must respond to each need and location.
5. The natural environment of Kawau Island has been modified and compromised by human intervention. Issues that arise as a result must be resolved having regard to historical, ecological and environmental factors.
6. The rich history of Kawau Island must be protected and enhanced.
7. Kawau Island has a strong and responsible sense of community and individuality.
8. The Kawau Island community is able to contribute to the island governance through the Kawau Island Advisory Committee in addition to individual rights.

The Key Points of the Vision Statement are expanded below:

1. Uniqueness of Kawau Island.

- a) Human settlement on Kawau Island is shaped by its climate, topography and the availability of sea access.
- b) Kawau Island's landscapes are influenced by its maritime location, human settlement, large areas of kanuka/manuka and regenerating forest, coastal forest remnants, planted and wilding pines, and its general green, blue and rural feel.
- c) Kawau Island's ecology is significant with a mix of native and exotic vegetation and animal species, and is a key and safe habitat for a number of threatened species.

2. Low-key nature of development

- a) Development should be low-key, low-density, and in the general character established by existing developments.
- b) The safety and environmental quality of the Kawau Island land and water environment must be protected.
- c) Low-key commercial activity must be compatible with its surroundings and be sensitive to the environment.
- d) The generally vehicle-free environment is valued as a unique quality of Kawau Island and should be protected.

3. Building locations

- a) Kawau Island is a marine-based community. Boats, wharves, maritime structures and moorings form an integral and necessary part of the community and provide access points to houses and other facilities.
- b) Structures necessary in the coastal environment must be sympathetic to the environment and low-key, respecting the marine – land interface.
- c) The siting of buildings on ridges where they impact on the profile of the island should be avoided.
- d) Large excavations or land form modifications should be avoided.
- e) New building sites should be considered in the context of traditional Kawau house siting and building forms. New building sites should be located to minimise visual or physical impact on steep, water edge sites and bush.

4. Access to the sea

- a) Kawau Island's dependence on sea access gives it a special significance. The key means of transport to and around Kawau Island is by boat, both private and commercially operated.
- b) A mix of public, shared and private wharves and moorings is necessary to provide access to Kawau Island. These form an integral and necessary means of access to houses and other facilities.
- c) Water access is supported by facilities available at key points on the mainland, including roads leading to the wharf, the wharf itself and associated suitable parking, recycling, rubbish collection and fuelling facilities at Sandspit and/or elsewhere.
- d) There are few roads, and the island remains generally vehicle-free.
- e) There are public tracks in the Kawau Island Historic Reserve. Other walking tracks that cross private land can only be used at the discretion and goodwill of landowners, and in compliance with their rules and restrictions.
- f) The threat of the introduction of unwanted pests by visitors through access points should be addressed.
- g) There is a need for safe anchorage areas to be maintained for casual use in addition to permanent moorings.

5. The natural environment

- a) There is an active community-led initiative to rehabilitate the native flora and fauna of Kawau Island.
- b) There are regenerating native bush and freshwater habitats in good health and increasing numbers of wildlife, including birds and reptiles. The re-establishment and protection from predatory pests of native bush, freshwater habitats and native wildlife including birds and reptiles is strongly supported.
- c) People, including boaties, both resident and visiting, must take their own rubbish or recycling with them.
- d) It is important to recognise the potential impact of domestic animals on Kawau Island's wildlife, and control domestic pets where they could endanger native fauna and flora.
- e) Building or developing work must be respectful of neighbours, avoid ecological damage, and enhance the natural environment.
- f) The control/elimination of noxious plants, rats, wallabies and possums where they threaten the re-establishment of native fauna and flora is strongly supported.

6. History

- a) The surviving evidence of early human settlement and intervention, regardless of its qualities, is considered to be a valuable and unique part of the Kawau Island environment. It should be retained and where possible, protected.
- b) Tourist visits focus on the Kawau Island Historic Reserve which includes Mansion House and the old copper mine. There are also examples of unique land forms and exotic planting. These should be retained and enhanced.
- c) Tourist activities are predominantly water based and focus on the Reserve, its public walkways, and areas with appropriate access.

7. The community

- a) The Kawau Island community is geographically disparate and separated by limited access and linkages. The predominance of non-permanent residents makes widely inclusive community events problematic. Nevertheless, it shares a common concern for the protection of the historical, ecological and environmental features that distinguish the island from others in the area.
- b) The Kawau Island Advisory Committee co-ordinates and expresses to local and national Government the views of Kawau Island residents and property owners. It acts as a link to residents and ratepayers independently and in conjunction with the Kawau Island Residents and Ratepayers Association. This structure is strongly supported, but does not remove individual rights in respect to local, regional and national governance.
- c) Members of the Kawau Island community have a strong sense of self-reliance.

8. Governance and management

- a) While recognising the role of local government, this Vision Statement is an essential reference document to enable decisions to be made with regard for the unique qualities of Kawau Island.
- b) The ability to contribute to governance policy through the Kawau Island Advisory Committee and public forums is important.

REPORT



TO Kawau Island Advisory Committee
 ON 22 September 2009
 FROM Peter Vari – Manager: District Planning
 APPROVED BY Warren Maclennan – Assistant Chief Executive
 SIGNATURE

SUBJECT UPDATE ON DISTRICT PLAN APPEALS AFFECTING KAWAU ISLAND
 FILE REF TP/14/5/128

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information only	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory process
<input type="checkbox"/> Community issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative matter			

IMPLICATIONS:

(i)	Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance? No
(ii)	Implications in terms of Vision Rodney? No
(iii)	Implications in terms of Long Term Council Community Plan / Annual Plan? No
(iv)	Implications in terms of other Council Strategic documents or Council Policy? Will result in a change to the District Plan.
(v)	Is a budget amendment required? No
(vi)	Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required? Yes, the District Plan process involves public consultation and those with an interest in the issues had the opportunity to become involved.
(vii)	Does a decision on this matter require Auckland Transition Agency approval? No

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital cost implications	None
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding source of capital costs	Not applicable
Ongoing operational cost implications	Not applicable
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding and rating impact (whether resulting from capital expenditure or arising directly)	Not applicable

SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the recent District Plan appeals relating to Kawau Island. These are the only specific appeals relating to Kawau Island.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

1.0 Background

1.1 Overview

Of the appeals to the Proposed District Plan 2000, those relating specifically to Kawau Island were bundled together by the Court and dealt with in a hearing held in March 2008, with decisions issued on 30 June 2008 and 3 November 2008. Copies of the Court's decisions are attached as **Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2** respectively.

Essentially the Court dismissed all the requests for changes to the provisions made by the appellants; being the zoning of Emu Point, changes to the activity table and the substitution by the Kawau Island Access Organisation (KIAO) for the tree and bush removal requests, and confirmed the amendments agreed to by the parties in the draft consent order attached to the 30 June decision.

1.2 Rezoning of Emu Point

Expanding on the above, the appellant (Rimanui Farms Ltd) had attempted to rezone the land at Emu Point from Bush Policy area to Settlement Policy area. The Court decided emphatically, that a Bush Policy Area zoning (as the Council had applied) was a better zoning for Emu Point, highlighting that a cautious approach was required for subdivision at Emu Point. The Court's conclusion at paragraph 114 was as follows:

"We have reached a clear view that the most appropriate method of dealing with Emu Point is to have it remain as part of the Bush Policy area. Although we accept that this creates limitations on the use to which the land can be put without a consent, we consider that the values of the area are such that they need to be properly recognised by a careful and appropriate consenting regime. To establish subdivision beyond that permitted under the current Bush Policy area would in our view involve potential risks to this area which are better addressed from the presumption that development is not appropriate."

1.3 Activity status

The same appellant was seeking changes of activity status for the different activities in either the Settlement Policy area, Bush Policy area, or both.

The Court essentially determined that there should be no changes to the activity status in the plan.

1.4 KIAO amendment bush removal for the purpose of fire protection/control

Before the commencement of the hearing, the appellant (Rimanui Farms Ltd) dropped the request relating to bush clearance. However, Mr Coleman for the KIAO, sought to be substituted as the appellant in relation to this relief. The KIAO sought to allow the clearance of bush beyond ten metres of a house for the purposes of fire protection.

The Court considered the merits of the request and concluded the relief should be refused.

1.5 Land rehabilitation subdivision

The Court did not address the appellant's request for a land rehabilitation subdivision to be permitted on Kawau Island in its initial decision of 30 June 2008.

The Court, in a supplementary decision on 3 November 2008, agreed that the land rehabilitation subdivision should be provided for in the Bush Policy area on Kawau Island.

2.0 Conclusion

The appeals relating to the Proposed District Plan 2000 specifically relating to Kawau Island have been dealt with by the Environment Court. The Court decisions essentially supported the Council's zoning and provisions in the Proposed District Plan.

REPORT



TO Kawau Island Advisory Committee
 ON 22 September 2009
 FROM Ian Dobson – Manager: Resource Consents
 APPROVED BY Warren Maclennan – Assistant Chief Executive
 SIGNATURE

Warren A. Maclennan

SUBJECT SUMMARY OF RESOURCE CONSENT INFORMATION FOR KAWAU ISLAND: SEPTEMBER 2008 – SEPTEMBER 2009

FILE REF

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information only	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory process
<input type="checkbox"/> Community issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative matter			

IMPLICATIONS:

(i)	Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance? No
(ii)	Implications in terms of Vision Rodney? Provides information by which achievement of Vision Rodney can be measured.
(iii)	Implications in terms of Long Term Council Community Plan/Annual Plan? No
(iv)	Implications in terms of other Council Strategic documents or Council Policy? Collection of information may result in changes to the District Plan.
(v)	Is a budget amendment required? No
(vi)	Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required? Public consultation is not required as this report provides information only.
(vii)	Does a decision on this matter require Auckland Transition Agency approval? (yes / no / approval being sought) No

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital cost implications	Not applicable
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding source of capital costs	Not applicable
Ongoing operational cost implications	Not applicable
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding & rating impact (whether resulting from capital expenditure or arising directly)	Not applicable

SUMMARY:

This report provides a combined summary of information for the period between September 2008 and September 2009. The purpose is to report on trends in development activity upon Kawau Island

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information be received.

1.0 Number, type and nature of applications received, Kawau Island

- 1.1 Within the period September 2008 to September 2009 - eight applications were received for Resource Consent on Kawau Island. This comprised five land use consents, two coastal applications and one subdivision application.
- 1.2 The following table provides further details on the nature of applications received:

Table 1. Nature of applications received – September 2008 to September 2009

Nature	September 2008 to 2009
Alterations and Additions	2
Accessory Buildings and Structures	1
New Dwelling Unit (single dwelling per site)	2
Subdivision Rural	1
Coastal Permits	1
Change of conditions	1
Total	8

2.0 Decisions on applications, Kawau Island

2.1 Notified, Limited Notified and Non Notified Decisions, Kawau Island

The number of decisions regarding public notification/non notification is set out in the following table.

Table 2. Notified, Limited Notified and Non Notified Decisions – September 2008 to September 2009

Decision	September 2008 to 2009
Notified	1
Limited Notified	0
Non Notified	8

2.2 One application was notified within this period. This concerned an application to subdivide a site at Moores Bay, Bon Accord Harbour into 19 residential lots and one common lot. Following a joint hearing with the ARC this application was granted consent on 19 May 2009.

2.3 Approval v Refusal

No applications for resource consent on Kawau Island were refused during September 2008 to September 2009.

3.0 Nature of consents issued, Kawau Island

3.1 The following table provides details on the nature of the consents that were granted during September 2008 to September 2009.

Table 3. Nature of applications granted – September 2008 to September 2009

Nature	September 2008 to 2009
Alterations and Additions	2
New Dwelling Unit (single dwelling per site)	2
Subdivision Rural	2
Coastal Permits	1
Total	7

4.0 Appeals

One appeal was received during September 2008 to September 2009.

The appeal was by the applicant, appealing the decision by a joint hearing panel of the Rodney District Council and the Auckland Regional Council, for consent to subdivide the site into 19 residential lots and one common lot encompassing shared facilities and to undertake 12,500m³ of earthworks and 1.3ha of vegetation clearance at Moores Bay, Bon Accord Harbour. The appeal concerned the requirement of the Council to provide esplanade reserve and strips.

5.0 Processing Timeframes

100% of all applications lodged for development on Kawau Island were completed within statutory timeframes during the period of September 2008 to September 2009.

6.0 Compliance, Kawau Island 01/07/08 – 30/06/09

6.1 Number of Requests for Service Received, Kawau Island 01/07/08 to 30/06/09

The number of requests to investigate activities is set out in the following table:

Table 4. Number of service requests received and response times 01/07/08 to 30/06/09

Month		% completed on time
1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009	8	100%

6.2 Nature of Requests Received, Kawau Island 01/07/08 to 30/06/09

The nature of requests received is set out in the following table:

Table 5. Nature of complaints received

Nature	01/07/08 to 30/06/09
Earthworks	3
Non-compliance with conditions	1
Illegal Coast Structures	4
Total	8

6.3 Abatement/Infringement Notices

One abatement notice was served for the period of 01/07/08 to 30/06/09 relating to an illegal coastal structure.

6.4 Prosecutions

No prosecutions were initiated for the period of 01/07/08 to 30/06/09.

6.5 Enforcement Orders

No enforcement orders were initiated for the period of 01/07/08 to 30/06/09.

7.0 Conclusion

The number of resource consents received for development activity on Kawau Island has declined, following the trend of all applications submitted to RDC. The level of subdivision showed a marked decline with only one consent processed to completion.

ITEM NO: 5

REPORT



TO Kawau Island Advisory Committee
ON 22 September 2009
FROM David Thatcher - Harbourmaster
APPROVED BY Warren Maclennan – Assistant Chief Executive
SIGNATURE

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SUBJECT NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY REPORT – KAWAU BAY AREA
FILE REF RG/37/1

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information only	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory process
<input type="checkbox"/> Community issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative matter			

IMPLICATIONS:

(i)	Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance? No
(ii)	Implications in terms of Vision Rodney? None
(iii)	Implications in terms of Long Term Council Community Plan / Annual Plan? None
(iv)	Implications in terms of other Council Strategic documents or Council Policy? None
(v)	Is a budget amendment required? No
(vi)	Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required? Not applicable
(vii)	Does a decision on this matter require Auckland Transition Agency approval? (yes / no / advice being sought?) No

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital cost implications	Nil
Is it currently budgeted for?	Nil
Funding source of capital costs	Nil
Ongoing operational cost implications	Nil
Is it currently budgeted for?	Yes
Funding and rating impact (whether resulting from capital expenditure or arising directly)	Within annual budgets.

SUMMARY:

This report is to inform the Committee of recent navigational safety activities and projects in the Kawau Bay area. These can be summarised as:

- lights have now been installed on the Half Tide Beacon near the entrance to the Matakana River, and on the Mullet Point Beacon. The lights are now fully operational and the Council has received considerable positive feedback regarding these two navigation safety incentives;
- a light has also been installed on the Saddle Island port hand buoy, considerably adding to the safety of the northern entrance to the Mahurangi Harbour;
- application has been made to Maritime New Zealand for permission to install a port hand beacon and light on the reef at the northern end of Rabbit Island to further improve navigational safety in the Kawau Bay area. It is hoped that this new navigation aid will be in place prior to the summer boating season;
- the installation of 2 x 5 knot speed buoys at the entrance to North Cove has been trialled. The buoys will be permanently installed once lights have been fitted to them to ensure the position of the buoys can be seen during hours of darkness;
- the Council has recently taken over the Community Mooring in South Cove, so the annual licence fees and the provision of annual servicing of this community facility will now be the responsibility of the Council.

Wharf Upgrades:

- South Cove Wharf

The second stage of repairs to this wharf is to be completed over the next month with the total replacement of the row of piles along the working face of the wharf and replacement of associated fender piles. This work will require removal of the decking back as far as the shelter shed, with much of this decking to also be replaced. The stairs at the eastern side of the wharf head are to be repaired and the Council is investigating the feasibility of installing a second set of stairs on the seaward side of the wharf to improve access.

- Schoolhouse Bay Wharf

Final design work is now underway for the installation of a pontoon and gangway to the western side of the wharf head and it is hoped to have this work completed by the end of the year subject to consent, and availability of a suitable gangway. This pontoon will considerably improve access to the wharf for water taxis and small craft.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

ITEM NO: 6

REPORT



TO Kawau Island Advisory Committee
ON 22 September 2009
FROM Mark Johannsen – Group Manager: Property Services
APPROVED BY Murray Noone – Director: Infrastructure
SIGNATURE

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SUBJECT SANDSPIT REFUELLING FACILITIES
FILE REF PK/29/1

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

<input type="checkbox"/> Information only	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory process
<input type="checkbox"/> Community issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrative matter			

IMPLICATIONS:

(i)	Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance? No
(ii)	Implications in terms of Vision Rodney? No
(iii)	Implications in terms of Long Term Council Community Plan / Annual Plan? No
(iv)	Implications in terms of other Council Strategic documents or Council Policy? No
(v)	Is a budget amendment required? No
(vi)	Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required? Not applicable
(vii)	Does a decision on this matter require Auckland Transition Agency approval? (yes / no / advice being sought?) No

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital cost implications	Not applicable
Is it currently budgeted for?	\$90,000 provided for in 2009/10 year.
Funding source of capital costs	Loan monies
Ongoing operational cost implications	Not applicable
Is it currently budgeted for?	Not applicable
Funding and rating impact (whether resulting from capital expenditure or arising directly)	Not applicable

SUMMARY:

As at 31 July 2009, Chevron ceased the supply of fuel at the Lees Boatbuilders wharf at Sandspit. This report is to update the Committee on the current status.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

1.0 Background

In July 2009, Chevron ceased the supply of fuel at Sandspit and removed its facilities. As an interim measure, the Council has arranged for a fuel supply by a firm known as Mini Fuels and Oils Ltd (Minitankers). Minitankers are providing refuelling at Sandspit Wharf at prearranged times or by appointment with 24 hours notice.

2.0 Issues

The main issues identified are:

- (a) The amount of activity on Sandspit Wharf, both pedestrian and vehicular.
- (b) The need for good health and safety protocols.
- (c) The need to mitigate the risk of fuel spillage.

To date, there have been no adverse reports received by the Council and the system appears to be working very well.

The Council has provided \$90,000 in the LTCCP to provide for a fuel supply at Sandspit. However, at this stage it is recommended that provision by Minitankers continue and that a decision be made after the peak Christmas period.

3.0 Options

- (a) To continue the provision of fuel by Minitankers (or like provider).
- (b) To pursue a permanent solution for the provision of fuel at Sandspit.

4.0 Conclusion

It is recommended that the current system of fuel provision at Sandspit is continued, with monitoring, until March 2010 and then be reviewed.

ITEM NO: 7

REPORT



TO Kawau Island Advisory Committee
ON 22 September 2009
FROM Warren Maclennan – Assistant Chief Executive
APPROVED BY Warren Maclennan – Assistant Chief Executive
SIGNATURE

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Warren Maclennan".

SUBJECT KAWAU VOLUNTEER RURAL FIRE FORCE
FILE REF RG/37/1

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information only	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory process
<input type="checkbox"/> Community issue	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative matter			

IMPLICATIONS:

(i)	Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance? No
(ii)	Implications in terms of Vision Rodney? None
(iii)	Implications in terms of Long Term Council Community Plan / Annual Plan? None
(iv)	Implications in terms of other Council Strategic documents or Council Policy? No
(v)	Is a budget amendment required? No
(vi)	Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required? Not applicable
(vii)	Does a decision on this matter require Auckland Transition Agency approval? (yes / no / advice being sought?) No

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital cost implications	Nil
Is it currently budgeted for?	Nil
Funding source of capital costs	Nil
Ongoing operational cost implications	Nil
Is it currently budgeted for?	Yes
Funding and rating impact (whether resulting from capital expenditure or arising directly)	Within annual budgets.

SUMMARY:

Attached is a self-explanatory report to the Executive Team of Rodney District Council dated 14 September 2009 (**Appendix 1**). The report seeks to formalise the Council as the administrative and funding authority for the Kawau Volunteer Rural Fire Force.

The matter will be formally considered at the Council's forthcoming Infrastructure and Environment Committee meeting in early October.

RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That the report be received.
- (b) That any comments from members of the Kawau Island Advisory Committee be tabled at the 8 October meeting of the Infrastructure and Environment Committee.