

Agenda for a meeting of the Huntly Community Board to be held in the Huntly West Community Hub, Harris Street, Huntly on **TUESDAY, 15 SEPTEMBER 2020** commencing at **6.00pm**.

1. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2. CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA

Representatives from Terra Firma Resources will be in attendance to present for Item 6

3. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

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7.12 Welcome Signs

verbal

7.13 Councillors' and Community Board Members' Reports

verbal

GJ Ion

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	Gavin Ion Chief Executive
Date	15 September 2020
Prepared by	Lynette Wainwright Committee Secretary
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference #	GOV1318
Report Title	Confirmation of Minutes

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To confirm the minutes of the Huntly Community Board meeting held on Tuesday, 4 August 2020.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the minutes of the meeting of the Huntly Community Board held on Tuesday, 4 August 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

3. ATTACHMENTS

HCB Minutes – 4 August 2020

MINUTES of a meeting of the Huntly Community Board held in the Riverside Room, Civic Centre, Main Street, Huntly on **TUESDAY, 4 AUGUST 2020** commencing at **6.01pm**.

Present:

Mr D Whyte (Chairperson)
Cr S Lynch
Cr F McInally
Mr DRM Cork
Mr GB McCutchan
Ms E Wawatai

Attending:

Cr E Patterson

Mr S Toka (Iwi and Community Partnerships Manager)
Ms V Jenkins (People & Capability Manager)
Mrs LM Wainwright (Committee Secretary)

Ms P Giles (Customer Experience Co-ordinator, Waikato District Alliance)

APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Resolved: (Cr Lynch/Ms Wawatai)

THAT an apology be received from **Ms Bredenbeck** and **Mr Wootton**.

CARRIED

HCB2008/01

CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA ITEMS

Resolved: (Mr Whyte/Cr McInally)

THAT the agenda for a meeting of the Huntly Community Board held on Tuesday, 4 August 2020 be confirmed and all items therein be considered in open meeting;

AND THAT all reports be received;

AND FURTHER THAT the following matter be discussed at an appropriate time during the course of the meeting:

- **Huntly Rail Station Update;**

AND FURTHER THAT the Board resolves that the following item be withdrawn from the agenda:

- **Item No. 6.1 - NZ Police Update.**

CARRIED

HC2008/02

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of interest.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Resolved: (Mr Whyte/Mr McCutchan)

THAT the minutes of a meeting of the Huntly Community Board held on Tuesday, 23 June 2020 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

CARRIED

HC2008/03

PUBLIC FORUM

Agenda Item 5

No members of the public were present at the meeting.

REPORTS

NZ Police Update

Agenda Item 6.1

This item was withdrawn from the agenda.

Discretionary Fund Report to 30 June 2020

Agenda Item 6.3

The report was received [*HC2008/02 refers*].

Resolved: (Mr Whyte/Ms Wawatai)

THAT the funds of \$75.00 for “Plastic Organiser Bins” (*Resolution No. HC2008/04*) be returned to the pool.

CARRIED

HC2008/04

Huntly Rail Station Update
Agenda Item 6.2

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*] and discussion was held on the following matters:

- Council would look at land acquisition to futureproof parking at Huntly Park & Ride.
- The Hamilton to Auckland rail service would commence on Monday 2 November 2020 and would be a Monday to Friday operation. The Saturday rail service would commence on Saturday, 21 November 2020.
- Council did not have budget for toilet facilities at the Huntly Station.
- The Board would have input into locations for the rail signage.
- A blessing would be held on Thursday, 13 August 2020 at Wellington for the new rail service.
- CCTV cameras for the station would be funded from the Council's railway budget.

Year to Date Service Request Report
Agenda Item 6.4

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*] and discussion was held on the following matters:

- Street Light maintenance – Lights out were a health & safety issue at bus stops and taxi stands.

ACTION: The Customer Experience Co-ordinator would investigate and report back to the Board.

- Straying Dogs – more complaints had been received during the Covid-19 lockdown period.

Huntly Works & Issues Report: Status of Items August 2020
Agenda Item 6.5

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*] and discussion was held on the following matters:

- Promotional Signage for Huntly. A competition had been suggested asking “What does Huntly Mean to You?”. The next step would be to market this to the community.
- Street Cleaning – the streets are cleaned on a 6-monthly rotation.

Chairperson’s Report Agenda Item 6.6

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*] and discussion was held on the following matters:

- CRM requests work.
- A protest would be held at the Gleeson & Cox site on the proposed Huntly Clean & Managed Fill.

ACTION: The People & Capability Manager to provide Board members:

- * with a fact sheet on the protest; and
- * information on whether attendance by Board members would be classed as a conflict of interest.

Huntly Community Board Strategic Objectives for 2019 - 2022 Agenda Item 6.7

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*]. The Board no longer requires this monthly report.

Huntly Welcome Sign Agenda Item 6.8

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*]. This item was covered under Item 6.5 - Huntly Works & Issues Report: Status of Items August 2020.

Councillor’s/Councillors’ and Board Members’ Reports Agenda Item 6.9

The report was received [*HCB2008/02 refers*] and no discussion was held.

There being no further business the meeting was declared closed at 7.01pm.

Minutes approved and confirmed this _____ day of _____ 2020.

D Whyte
CHAIRPERSON

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Prepared by	Lynette Wainwright Committee Secretary
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Presentation – Terra Firma Resources

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To advise members that a representative from Terra Firma Resources will be in attendance to present the proposed development near Lake Puketirini.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the presentation from Terra Firma Resources be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

Terra Firma Resources Ltd – Proposed rezoning of land near Lake Puketirini

High Level Review of Geotechnical aspects related to land development - Puketirini

Huntly Community Board meeting
15 September 2020
Terra Firma Resources Ltd – Proposed rezoning of land near Lake Puketirini

Terra Firma Resources Ltd (TFR) owns 27 hectares near Lake Puketirini in Huntly. This land is currently zoned Recreation and is proposed to become Rural Zone under the Proposed Waikato District (PDP). TFR also owns 1.4 hectares on Weavers Crossing Road, which is currently zoned Rural. TFR has submitted to the PDP to rezone all its land (shown in Figure 1) to allow residential development and is addressing this matter through the hearing process.

The Puketirini block is unique in the wider Huntly area, being located within an established lake reserve and surrounded by park-like grounds and a network of trails (refer Figure 2). TFR considers that site is ideally suited for development, being readily accessible to Huntly and within commuting distance to Auckland and Hamilton. The general northerly aspect and elevation means that most sites should be able to enjoy views to the north and will not be susceptible to flooding.

TFR originally considered a lifestyle development, but following feedback from Council staff is now proposing a higher density, in keeping with the strong housing demand. TFR has engaged Wainui Environmental to prepare a development concept plan and advise on the engineering aspects. It is intended that this plan will be presented at the next Community Board meeting.

TFR's development vision is to protect the intrinsic value of Puketirini, and to generally maintain the rural experience of park users through various means including architectural design, riparian planting, boundary set-backs and covenants. TFR intends that the development builds on the uniqueness of the site and differentiates itself from other housing developments. The site is small enough to foster a community feel through design features such as common facilities, a small business/retail hub (e.g. cafe), and a variety of housing types to cater for a range of demographics. A retirement village could be included as part of the design.

TFR is addressing the actual and potential environmental effects of the proposed development at Puketirini as part of its rezoning proposal. Key aspects are as follows:

Water Quality - Wainui Environmental has particular expertise and experience with wetlands for stormwater treatment next to sensitive waterways and will be assessing the extent of on-site wetlands needed for treating residential stormwater to maintain the high water quality of Lake Puketirini.

Geotechnical and soil quality – the site is a rehabilitated coal mine and so geotechnical integrity is of key interest. TFR has engaged Strata Control Technologies (SCT), Australasia's foremost geotechnical experts with extensive experience in New Zealand coal mines (including Huntly) and their rehabilitation. SCT's high level geotechnical assessment (attached) is positive, concluding that there are no fatal flaws that would prevent residential development of the land. The fill material is the same as the foundations of the Huntly area and there has been sufficient time for consolidation. Individual site investigations will determine proper foundation design and construction. TFR has also commissioned a contaminated site investigation.

Infrastructure – Wainui Environmental is assessing water demand and wastewater contributions. Connection to the nearby reticulation serving Huntly appears likely to be relatively straightforward and TFR has commenced discussions with Watercare on connecting to this network.

Traffic and access – CKL Ltd has prepared a preliminary traffic assessment for proposed residential development, and a traffic survey will be undertaken in future to determine potential effects on the surrounding road network.

Reserve users – Puketirini Reserve offers a variety of recreational experiences in a scenic lakeside setting, and it is important that the reserve’s rural, albeit man-made, amenity is maintained. Lot sizes, building setbacks and boundary treatments and new reserve accessways will be carefully considered to ensure development is sympathetic to the adjoining reserve land and its uses.



Figure 1: General location plan for Huntly (TFR land shown in red outline)



Figure 2: General Puketirini area showing aerial photograph and TFR land holdings (outlined in red), with key features



24th September 2019

Craig Smith
Director
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TFR5084

Dear Craig

**HIGH LEVEL REVIEW OF GEOTECHNICAL ASPECTS RELATED TO LAND DEVELOPMENT
PUKETIRINI**

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the following high level geotechnical review of the proposed land development at the previous Weavers Open Cut mine (Puketirini).

Our review is based on extensive local experience related to geotechnical characterisation of the rocks and soils of the Huntly area associated with the Huntly East and Huntly West underground mines. Characterisation of the overburden sediments, including the more recent (geologically) Tauranga Group clays, silts and sands, has been integral to understanding surface ground movements in and about mining areas.

Figure 1 outlines a general location plan of the previous Weavers Open Cast mine (Google Earth imagery 2019) rehabilitated by Coal Corp NZ in the early to mid 1990's, with Lake Puketirini being formed in the northern deep area of the mine and the spoil emplacement area to the south being the proposed residential development area.

1. OBJECTIVES OF REVIEW

The objective of this high level study is to provide a geotechnical summary of the site characteristics, particularly relating to the nature of the spoil emplacement and related mine closure, and identify any geotechnical issues and forward work for the proposed residential re-development of the site.

2. DATA

A comprehensive datapack comprising site closure plans, technical drawings and registered mine plans has been provided by Terra Firma in digital format. The plans are technical drawings and registered mine plans from the former State Coal Mines NZ and date typically from the mid 1980's through to mine closure and rehabilitation in the early 1990's.



Figure 1: General Location Plan of Proposed Land Development - Puketirini

Specific technical drawings relating to the construction of the bund wall (No. 8 Bund) that replaces the spoil rehabilitation and separates Lake Puketirini from the old workings are also provided.

Additionally, the author has a range of district information relating to the geotechnical characteristics of the overburden sediments typical of this site, including work from Kelsey (1980's) and subsequent specific investigations at the Weavers Open Cast in the late 1980's from Wezenberg (Masters Thesis).

A walk over site inspection was conducted by the author on 27th February 2019.

Figure 2 provides a general scene of the proposed development area, which is currently subject to general farm grazing and pasture activities.



Figure 2: General images of development area taken February 2019, showing gently undulating pasture.

3. GENERAL SETTING

The proposed development site forms part of the old Weavers Open Cast coal mine. The open cast mine ran from 1958 until rehabilitation began in 1993 and was operated by State Coal Mines (and latterly Coal Corp NZ/Solid Energy).

The site is located immediately west of the township of Huntly, in a broader area of historic open cut coal mining. The main Rotowaro – Huntly coal mine alignment runs to the north of Lake Puketirini. The naturally formed Lake Waahi is to the west and north of the proposed area (as shown in Figure 1).

Weavers Open Cast mine targeted coal seams of the Waikato Coal Measures including the Lower Kupa Kupa Seam and overlying Renown Seam. It is noted that the mine plans reviewed here include limited old underground workings of the Taupiri West Mine, that are understood to have been recovered (in part) as part of the open cast workings (this is discussed further later in the report).

Figure 3 displays a photograph of open cast mine workings taken from Wezenberg's thesis and show the in-pit crusher and mine highwall circa 1987.

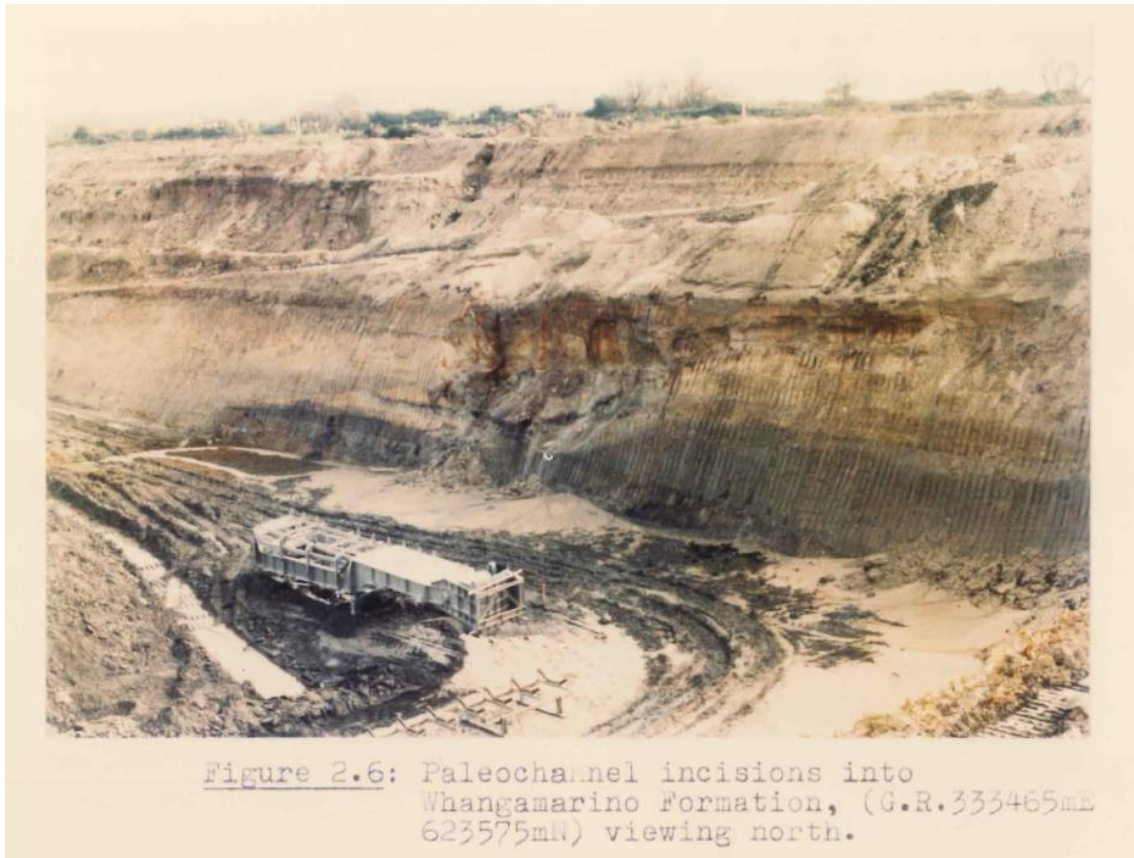


Figure 3: Weavers Open Cast mine workings circa 1987, after Wezenberg (1988).

Figure 4 displays aerial photography of the Weavers Open Cast mine workings at 1985 showing the extensive mine operations across the site and the Huntly township to the immediate east of the operations.

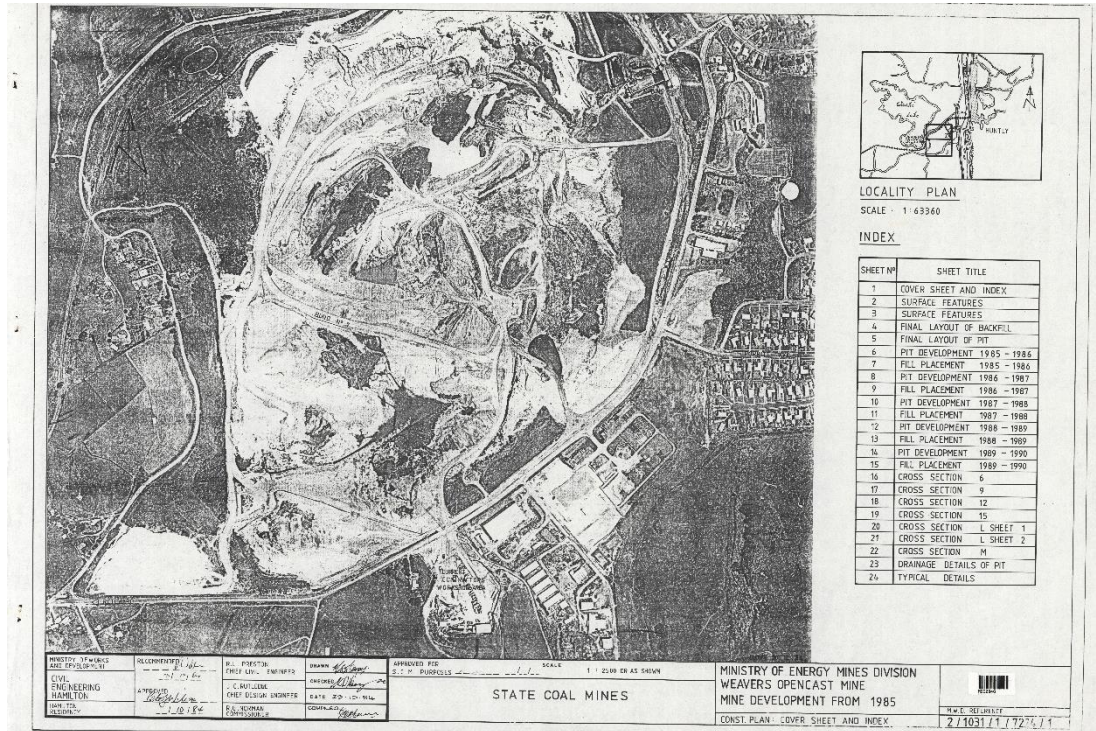


Figure 4: Weavers Open Cast Mine – Workings at 1985 including details of plans supplied.

The mine rehabilitation comprised the formation of a large retaining bund (No 8 Bund) in the central mining area, behind which successive periods and layers of overburden material from the site were deposited. The active working face continued down-dip to the north (winning coal) until mining and spoil placement was completed.

Contractor Doug Hood Mining finalised earthworks associated with mine rehabilitation with the resultant landforms being Lake Puketirini in the north and gently sloping farmland in the south (<https://www.doughood.co.nz/projects/open-cast-mining/weavers-opencast-coal-mine-huntly-coal-corporation/>).

4. GEOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL SETTING

The site comprises stratigraphy typical of the Huntly coalfield. The proximity to the Waikato River provides deposition of more recent Tauranga Group sediments that unconformably overly sedimentary rocks of the Te Kuiti Group. The Waikato Coal Measures form the basal unit of the Te Kuiti Group and unconformably overlying basement rocks of the Newcastle Group.

Figure 5, taken from Wezenberg's thesis, summarises the stratigraphic section of the site.

WEAVERS OPENCAST MINE
STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN.

TABLE 2.1

		AGE	DESCRIPTION
TAURANGA GROUP	Undifferentiated Tauranga Group sediment (0-15m) Taupo Pumice Alluvium (0-8m)	HOLOCENE	swamp and lake sediments consisting of lightly compacted, organic rich, clayey silt, silty clay and peat. fluvialite, loose, whitish cream, current bedded, highly pumiceous, silts, sands and gravels, with common charcoal fragments.
	Hinuera Formation (0-10m)		fluvialite, loose, yellow brown to grayish green, pumice rich, silts sands and gravels, displaying current bedding and fining upward sequences. Interbedded with discontinuous lenses of sandy silty and silty clay.
	Kauroa-Hamilton Asm (0-5m)	PLEISTOCENE	ignimbritic patereddish yellow and yellow brown sandy silts and halloysitic silty clay.
	Whangamarino Fm (0-65m)	PLIOCENE	fluvialite, stiff, bluish green, clayey silt with discontinuous bands of peat and wedge shaped lenses of silty sands and sandy silts. Basal unit, fluvialite highly compacted sequence of greywacke gravels in matrix of pumice and quartzose rich muddy sands and muddy gravels.
unconformity			
TE KUITI GROUP	Mangakotuku Siltstone (0-6m)	OLIGOCENE	Non calcareous, massive weak, greyish green mudstone.
	Pukemiro Sandstone (0-6m)		Glauconitic, massive, weak, greyish green fine sandstone.
	Glen Afton Claystone (0-15m)		Non calcareous, massive, weak greyish green, silty claystone.
	Waikato Coal Measures (0-45m)	Eocene	moderately weak, dark grey to grey brown, slightly carbonaceous mudstone, interbedded with brownish black carbonaceous mudstone, basal coal seams and siderite concretions.
unconformity			
NEWCASTLE GROUP	Hakaitiata Formation	UPPER TRIASSIC	Indurated silt stone and sandstone.

(based on Kear and Schofield 1978; Henderson 1983)

Figure 5: Stratigraphy of the Weavers Open Cast Mine, after Wezenberg 1988. Considered typical of the Huntly area.

The unconsolidated sediments of the Tauranga Group are quite well understood from a geotechnical perspective, and comprise much of the subsurface of the built landform in the Huntly district on the lower lying land. At Huntly East Mine, the Tauranga Group sediments were up to 70m in thickness and resided below residential and farmland to the east and west of the Waikato River that was actively undermined.

The Tauranga Group and Te Kuiti sediments were backfilled from the active mining areas of the Weavers Open Cast behind Bund No 8, which is discussed further in Section 5.

Wezenberg (1988) provides a useful summary of the geotechnical aspects of the Weavers Open Cast Mine. Issues around slope stability and geotechnical characterisation of the overburden sequence are captured. It is noted here that the emplacement of spoil as part of the rehabilitation process acts to provide active confinement and containment of old pit slope walls.

As discussed earlier, mine plans show old underground workings (nominally Taupiri West Mine as annotated with a stone drive to the Ralph Mine). The workings are located at/beneath Lake Puketirini and are understood to have been excavated as part of open cast operations, although definition of the status of old workings would form part of the forward work program. Figure 6 details the general arrangement of the old underground workings based on a 1985 State Coal Mines plan for 1989-1990 coal winning in the Weavers Pit.

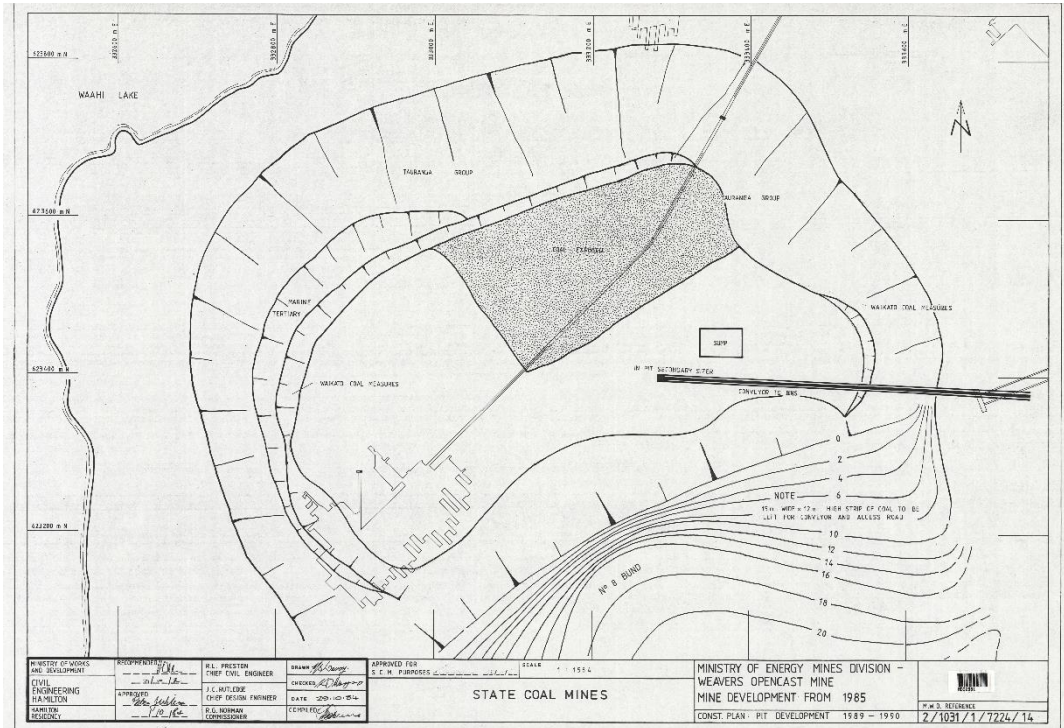


Figure 6: State Coal Mines plan for 1989-1990 coal development (circa 1985) showing extent of old Taupiri West underground workings and stone drive to the Ralph Mine. Note workings are north of No 8 Bund and nominally extracted.

5. REMEDIATION AND SPOIL EMPLACEMENT

The proposed development site was constructed by emplacement of mine spoil behind an engineered earth bund wall. Figure 7 provides a summary engineering drawing of the No 8 Bund Wall (that forms the southern wall of Lake Puketirini).

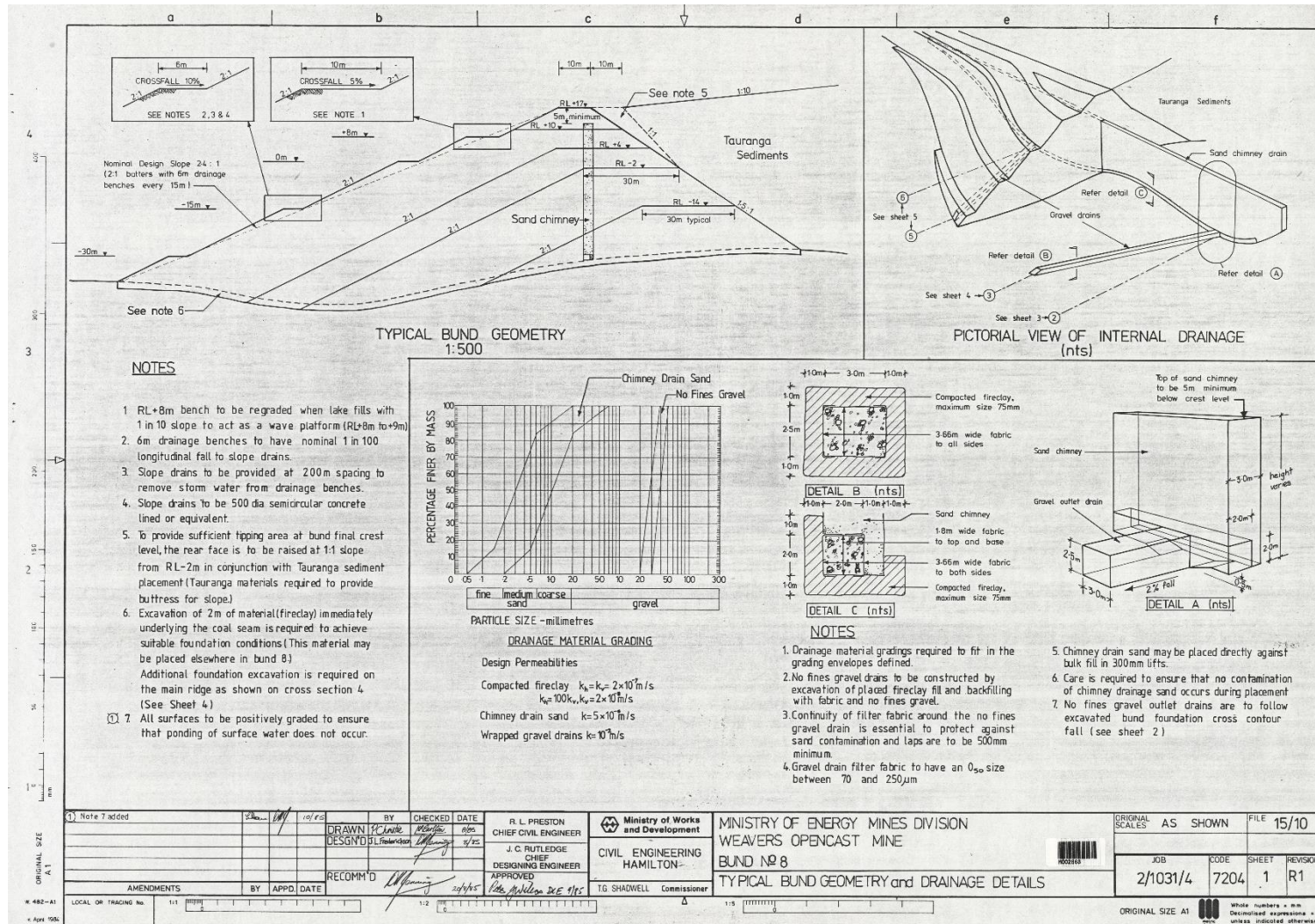


Figure 7: Engineered Earth Bund Wall (No 8) designed to retain mine spoil and form southern wall of Lake Puketirini.

The bund wall was constructed on a designed foundation keyed into basement material. Fireclay (low hydraulic conductivity) was emplaced upstream to mitigate piping failure beneath the structure, with vertical sand drains employed in the bund to manage pore water pressures.

An example of the typical bund detail and construction methodology is shown in Figure 8 (after State Coal Mines, 1985). Note the concurrent bund and spoil emplacement and fill material type - being the same as the general overburden sequence typical at Huntly.

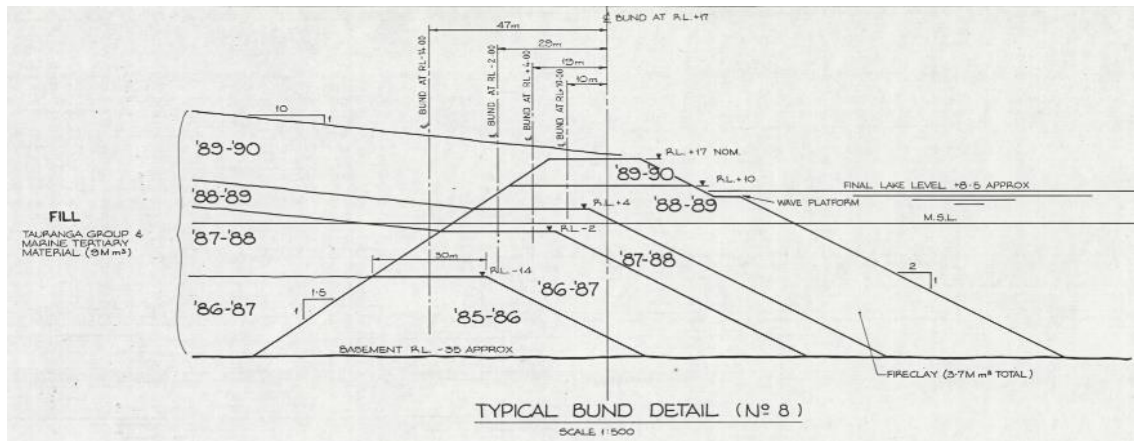


Figure 8: Typical Bund arrangement, construction sequence and fill emplacement (view looking west). Note “FILL” note on TG sediments and marine tertiary forming spoil.

6. DISCUSSION

Strata Control Technology (SCT) worked with Coal Corp NZ and subsequently Solid Energy NZ from 1989 to cessation of operations in 2017. The author has consulted to Coal Corp/SENZ from 1995 and was appointed the Geotechnical Designer at Huntly East Mine following introduction of the new mining legislation in 2016.

In all cases, there was a high level of engineering professionalism maintained within Coal Corp/SENZ and work was conducted to a very high standard. In reviewing the work conducted for the Weavers Open Cast Mine, the same level of engineering detail is apparent. The construction of the retaining Bund (No 8 Bund) and its design provide confidence that the structure has been designed and built to be fit for purpose.

The staged placement of the mine spoil, comprising sediments of the Tauranga Group and Te Kuiti Group, against the engineered foundation provide confidence that staged compaction and placement of material has occurred.

The materials comprising the mine spoil are the same as those encountered beneath most of the Huntly area. The intervening years from emplacement, nominally from 1993 to 2019, some 26 years, would be expected to provide for the majority of ground consolidation (under self weight loading and pore pressure redistribution) to have taken place.

For this high level review, no fatal flaws have been identified as to why the land would not be considered suitable (from a geotechnical perspective) for further assessment and development as residential land. Attendant issues with site specific soil types (that are endemic to the area) would form part of individual site investigations studies to ensure proper foundation design and construction.

Areas of further work are outlined below.

7. FORWARD WORK

A review of available cadastral survey data, and other terrestrial based survey data, should be conducted to assist in developing a settlement history for the site. As noted in Section 6, the majority of spoil settlement would be expected to have occurred over the 26 year period.

General site investigations relating to the sub-surface properties of the material would be considered appropriate and consistent with industry practice. This may include such things as static/dynamic cone penetrometer tests and short investigation boreholes.

Confirmation of the groundwater piezometric surfaces within the area would be recommended.

A lidar survey of the site would assist in confirming detailed slope topography, areas of potential settlement/movement and domain mapping future development based on slope, soil types and drainage.

If you have any queries or require further clarification please don't hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely



Stuart MacGregor
Principal Geotechnical Engineer MAusIMM, MEngAus.
Managing Director

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	Gavin Ion Chief Executive
Date	15 September 2020
Prepared by	Lynette Wainwright Committee Secretary
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	NZ Police Update

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To advise members that a representative from the New Zealand Police will be in attendance at the Community Board meeting.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the verbal report from the NZ Police be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

Chairperson's Update

Police report: Verbal discussion about community watch groups in Huntly, update on cameras and photographs for discussion.



Left: Example of motor bike damage in local park. This damage is extensive and impacts amenity value

Motor bike damage to tree, by 4x4 motor bike. Large number



of new trees pushed over



While on Smith street, waiting for car backing trailer to complete manoeuvring while another car waited heading in opposite direction. Through this complex road situation a bike came weaving through with two young children, hanging on to the adult.

Struck me how dangerous it was to the young children, and how by not chasing due to fear of injury, that may allow injury to occur.

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Gleeson & Cox – Managed/Clean Fill Site – Chairperson’s Update

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for the Chairperson to provide an update on this matter and seek the Board’s approval of a statement prepared by the Chairperson on behalf of the Board. The Chairperson notes that this statement has been sent to Waikato District Council already.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received;

AND THAT the Huntly Community Board retrospectively approves the statement in relation to Gleeson & Cox’s proposed managed/clean fill site (Attachment I to this report), noting this statement:

- has been sent to Waikato District Council; and
- represents the views of the Huntly Community Board, and not the Waikato District Council.

3. ATTACHMENTS

1. Statement from Huntly Community Board.
2. Chairperson’s Update – Gleeson & Cox (August 2020)

**Statement from the Huntly Community Board
Regarding the consents for Clean / Managed Fill at Gleeson and Cox site**

Public meetings on this issue have alerted the Huntly Community Board to a number of facts and issues that are not addressed / mediated in the Gleeson and Cox / Paua Planning consent application. These are important factors that should be considered.

Starting of earthworks and environmental impacts

We are aware that there are some earthworks that can be carried out under existing consents. For example construction of haul road, building of logging platforms, and disposal of existing overburden on-site.

However it has become apparent that draining of a wetland, and changing the course of a stream has occurred, without consent. And that these changes have, and will have, a significant environmental effect. This is shown in the photos below:



The above and below photographs are of proposed fill site # 3 and are taken from the documents supplied by Gleeson and Cox. They show a wetland that is doing its job at collecting and filtering water coming from the catchment.

This wetland then drained into the lake Puketirini catchment.



Figure 5: View of the wetland located near the centre of Fill Area 3 surrounded by rank grass and Edgar's rush. Note rank grass and gorse on the dry slopes.



Figure 6: Area of wet paddock to the west of the Fill Area 3 wetland. Flora assemblage includes Edgar's rush, rank grass and a number of other herbaceous exotics including spearwort.



Figure 7: View of the Fill Area 3 wetland.

However work was undertaken to drain the wetland and to redirect its course. The first photograph below shows the wetlands from a distance, looking North. The massive drain in the centre of the photograph is new, as was not in the photographs supplied by Gleeson and Cox in the planning application. The lake in the background is lake Waahi, which is where lake Puketirini flows into.

Instead of the water heading towards lake Puketirini in the north it now has been redirected to the east (right) and to the Waikato River.



A close up of the drainage system dug out is shown below. It is clear that this a very deep and significant drain system. That was not in existence before Gleeson and Cox undertook these earthworks.



Further earthworks photo below of the ditch transporting water away from the wetland.



The photo below is facing east, and shows a large new cut into the natural hill thus directing the drainage to the river instead of the lake.



It is also concerning that neighbours raised this directly with Waikato District Council and an inspector visited the sight on a very foggy morning. The photographs taken by the inspector on that morning, and supplied to the public, focus on the haul road and other activities that were allowed. Not on these illegal earthworks. This concerns us as a community that the current inspection system is not performing as it should.

Both neighbours noticed significant environmental impacts when this work started. They counted 19 blue faced herons in their nearby paddocks. They have never seen this many herons in one location and both neighbours wondered what could have caused this mass migration of these native birds. One of the neighbours also noticed Morepork activity during the day, which he thought was highly unusual as he had never observed this before.

Thus this work has disturbed the fragile ecosystem associated with the natural wetlands. It would also appear to be unconsented works in an attempt to get around the issue of having fill sight # 3 draining into lake Puketirini, which is a major concern for the local community.

This behaviour is highly unethical and leads to the question, if this is the behaviour before consents are given, what will behaviour be like after consents?

Discrepancies in submission documents

The community is concerned about some of the discrepancies that they know about in the documentation supplied by the consultants. This obviously raises the question, about how trust worthy the documents are.

Sound modelling. The model predicted -30 dB at residents homes. This is a very low noise environment. However one couple was awoken by the heavy machinery operating in the fill sight # 3. A noise level of -30dB outside a house cannot wake people. Thus the noise model must be incorrect. Real life validation of the model needs to occur before this can be trusted.

We also note that the rural noise limits of <insert> at boundary are not met by the model where the noise spills out across the awa and across the other side of the river.

Assumptions in traffic model. This is discussed further on in this document. In essence the traffic modeling / impact analysis was done on an incorrect assumption, of 50 – 50 traffic North - South. Whereas the company is clear that truck movements would be dominated by material coming up from the South. It would appear that this is deceptive.

Truck movements. Another issue is the truck movement impact was calculated using the maximum number of consented truck movements a day, which is different from the actual truck movements a day, which at the time of the documentation was a lot less <numbers> than the actual truck movements. Thus down playing the real impact.

It should also be noted that Gleeson and Cox attended a Huntly Community Board meeting. In which there was approximately 200 members of the public attending to watch their presentation. A list of questions that the public requested answers to was provided before hand to Gleeson and Cox. An an additional 25 questions were put forward on the night. A small number of questions were answered, but significant time was spent labouring the reputation of Gleeson and Cox, and their commitment to do the right thing. The mayor of WDC suggested a public meeting where the public could engage more, outside the restrictions of the local board protocols. Gleeson and Cox agreed to return to hold another public meeting. However a few days later reneged on this promise. This is unethical behaviour and brings into question the value of their words.

Evaporation rates

Local folk know that the rain gets caught on the tall hills of the Hakarimata - Taupiri gap. Thus Huntly, especially southern Huntly experiences more rain than the places north of Huntly. This combined with the overall wet climate of the Waikato, means that belief that run off from the fill sites can be evaporated for the majority of the year is ludicrous. Sure as of late the summers have been long and dry. But this does not correlate to drying ability through the rest of the year.

Therefore for most of the year, the ponds will be full, and water will flow from them. An understanding of the realities of attempting to use evaporation to dispose of contaminated water, would be seen with dairy farming. We doubt that any dairy farmer would attempt to use this method of disposing of liquid wastes!

Biological material

The lack of concern about biological contamination is concerning. It is known in the industry that soil and other material can become contaminated by sewage leaks. Older style brick piping is notorious for moving, becoming damaged, and thus leaking. Hence fill from older residential sites should be assumed to be a bio hazard. This requires it to be deposited as waste at hamton downs dump site. Which unsurprisingly has a much higher dumping costs than a managed waste fill site. Thus there is a large financial incentive to attempt to attempt to pass of material as not contaminated by biological material.

There does not appear to be any documentation stating how this material will be screened for and rejected from the site. Since visually it will appear as clean or managed fill. Without this screening process it is highly likely that contaminated material will be accepted on site, and this will result in organisms such as E Coli or giardia which would be catastrophic for lake users. Since lake Puketirini is the only clean lake and only deep lake in the northern Waikato.

Lack of Iwi consultation

It has become quite obvious that Norm Hill does not speak for the iwi community. Two Kaumātua from the Waahi marae, who sit on the marae board, have not heard about this proposal nor been consulted on it. Iwi are totally against this consent.

Lack of neighbourhood consultation

The neighbours have not been consulted with, even though this has been mentioned in the documentation submitted for the consents. The consent summary document, which is particularly difficult to digest for the average person, was delivered to letter boxes when the consent was lodged at the councils. Also a visit, or two, from the company / company representatives has occurred once the community started to push back against the proposal. Including an acknowledgement that Gleeson and Cox had not consulted with the neighbours. Thus neighbours do not feel listed to, nor have their concerns been addressed. Again showing a discrepancy between the submitted document and the reality on the ground.

Impact of Vibration

A citizen who lives on Riverview road has had 'stuff broken' due to the vibration from trucks knocking things off shelves. Another resident has 'taken down all my ornaments' as she was unable to have them up without risking their damage.

These vibration impacts come from fully laden trucks, and thus the extra full truck movements a day are going to impact the community along this road.

Dust from road

A district health nurse resides on one of the streets that comes off Riverview road. She was not aware of how significant the dust problem was for community health until lock down. The lack of trucks producing and traipsing dust up the Riverview road resulted in a significant improvement in health of her charges who lived in proximity to Riverview road. Research is showing that dust is a serious public health hazard, and should be taken seriously. The dust is tracked for km's up and down the road, with a local resident being able to see the dust on the road for 7-8 km's South of the quarry. Other residents stopped using the road, because of the volume of dust / dust deposited all over cars, and others have reported loss of traction in the wet due to the thick layer of dust on the road.

We are aware that Gleeson and Cox are putting in mitigation to help reduce dust levels. We hope that these will address the issues raised above. What concerns us is that the community has been complaining about dust for 18 months. And it has taken a very long time for the company to come to the table to address the problem (assuming that the mitigation efforts do reduce the problem).

Tailings from Weavers Crossing

The community is aware of things that those without the history of the area do not know. In this case Weaves Crossing open cast mine, now known as Lake Puketirini, used fill site #3 as an overburden dumping site. Waste material was carted to this area over a 7 year period and between 2 – 4 million tons of material were deposited. This is held in situ by a retaining wall / engineered wall. Not only has this wall been cut through, by Gleeson and Cox to drain the wetland, but there appears no consideration of the geotechnical challenges that the overburden could present. And no consideration of the risks of earth movement down the valley due to the retaining wall moving as the height of the land increases, and thus increasing the pressure on the retaining system. Since this would not have been designed with the extra load in mind.

Impact on road

A resident of Hakarimata road has observed that the south bound lane, the lane which the full trucks use, is in worse condition than the north bound lane. Thus the existing trucking is damaging the roading surface / system. Once the return trucks start carrying material back to the quarry the negative impact of the heavy traffic will also occur on the north bound lane.

Obviously with road damage, comes fixing of the road. The Hakarimata road is a well used road, by local traffic connecting the townships of Huntly and Ngaruawahia. Thus regular road works from maintenance will be an ongoing health and safety issue as well as the health and safety issues from 'random' pot holes opening up in the road surface.

There is history of road works being undertaken on Hakarimata road that have struggled to be completed effectively. Presumably this is due to the existing heavy traffic and car use. The additional laden heavy vehicle use will exasperate this problem.

The other issue, is that the documentation supplied used a model based upon 50% of traffic coming from the north and 50% from the south. Yet at the Huntly Community Board meeting, Glesson and Cox publicly stated they are interested in the Hamilton fill market. Which makes financial sense since there is a managed fill site at Pokeno. So by implication it would be more expensive to ship managed till to Huntly than Pokeno from Auckland.

Thus by implication the traffic model is inherently incorrect, and Gleeson and Cox should not have allowed such an obvious error to be submitted as part of the traffic impact report. Since their

business model would have been developed before the consultants were contracted to produce their reports.

Conclusion

Given such community concerns we would ask that the Commissionaire either reject the application or that it be made publicly notifiable, so that light can be shone on all the details, and the community has the ability to get answers to their questions, have their concerns heard and be part of the process.

Gleeson and Cox proposed Managed / Clean Fill site

Attached is the memo from Paua Planning, and response from neighbours Paul Vitasovich and Mike O'Reilly are also attached.

Verbal update from Councillor(s) stating where consent is currently at within the WDC process

Verbal update from Kim on where Residents and Ratepayers are at

Verbal update about where consent is at within the regional council process

Members of the public have raised the change in the skyline, and how this isn't appropriate. Have raised this with WDC. Had an excellent and comprehensive reply from Tanya at WDC. The areas close to Huntly covered by ridgeline policy are shown in the figure below. These are the ridge lines enclosed with a white line and filled in green cross hatching.



MEMO

To: David Whyte, Huntly Community Board Chairperson
 From: Kate Madsen, Paua Planning Ltd
 CC: Mark Pelan, Gleeson Managed Fill Ltd
 Date: 10/08/2020
 Re: UPDATE TO COMMUNITY BOARD IN REGARD TO RECENT WORKS
 WITHIN GLEESON LANDHOLDINGS



During the geotechnical investigations for Fill Area 3 (see locality plan below), works were undertaken that led to the draining of an existing farm pond, which was classified by ecologists as low value wetland habitat. The pond was man-made by previous landowners around 2007-2008 to provide water for stock. It was believed that historic tailings (which are ore waste of mines, and are typically a mud-like material) from O'Reilly's coal mine had been deposited here, and engineers wanted to discover the nature of the material – whether it would result in instability, and also any historic contaminant levels. To find this information, it was decided to drain the farm pond to allow deeper drilling to occur.

Works then stopped, due to the decision that the level of works was resulting in non-compliance with regional plan standards. Gleeson acknowledges that these works (which were not permitted activities under the Waikato Regional Plan) were undertaken without consent. Council became aware of those works and required that any adverse effects from those unconsented works be remedied.

The works were inspected by an Erosion & Sediment Control Specialist (Southern Skies Environmental) on 29 June 2020, who observed that the existing drainage channel from the pond towards (and across the northern boundary) had been excavated, with additional channels dug to channel the flow towards the east. Hay mulch had been used to stop runoff.

It was recommended that rock check dams be installed along the drain channels, that the eastern channel be opened up with a rock liner to slow the flow of water into existing vegetation, that all exposed areas be seeded and mulched, and the channel sides hydroseeded.

These works have been completed and are being monitored by Southern Skies Environmental and Waikato Regional Council. WRC is considering its compliance response to RMA contraventions, this being a separate matter.

It is important to note that while there was some ponded water spilling across the northern boundary from the channel that was created parallel to this boundary, this water (which contained some sediments) did not flow north toward Lake Puketirini, but east through existing vegetation and into a small tributary which flows approximately 1km before discharging to the Waikato River.

Gleeson understand that the decision to undertake these works was premature, and going forward will endeavour to consider all environmental aspects (not only geotechnical), taking advice from all specialists before undertaking any further physical works on the land that have not been previously consented (such as works associated with quarrying activities). The un-consented drainage and diversion activities have now been remediated, and Gleeson are working with Council to resolve which aspects of the work (if any) properly require retrospective resource consent, and what further physical mitigation over and above the remedial actions might be appropriate.

I trust this information is helpful, and on behalf of Gleeson I apologise for the ill-advised nature of these works, particularly at a time when the community is extremely protective of the water quality in local lakes and the Waikato River.

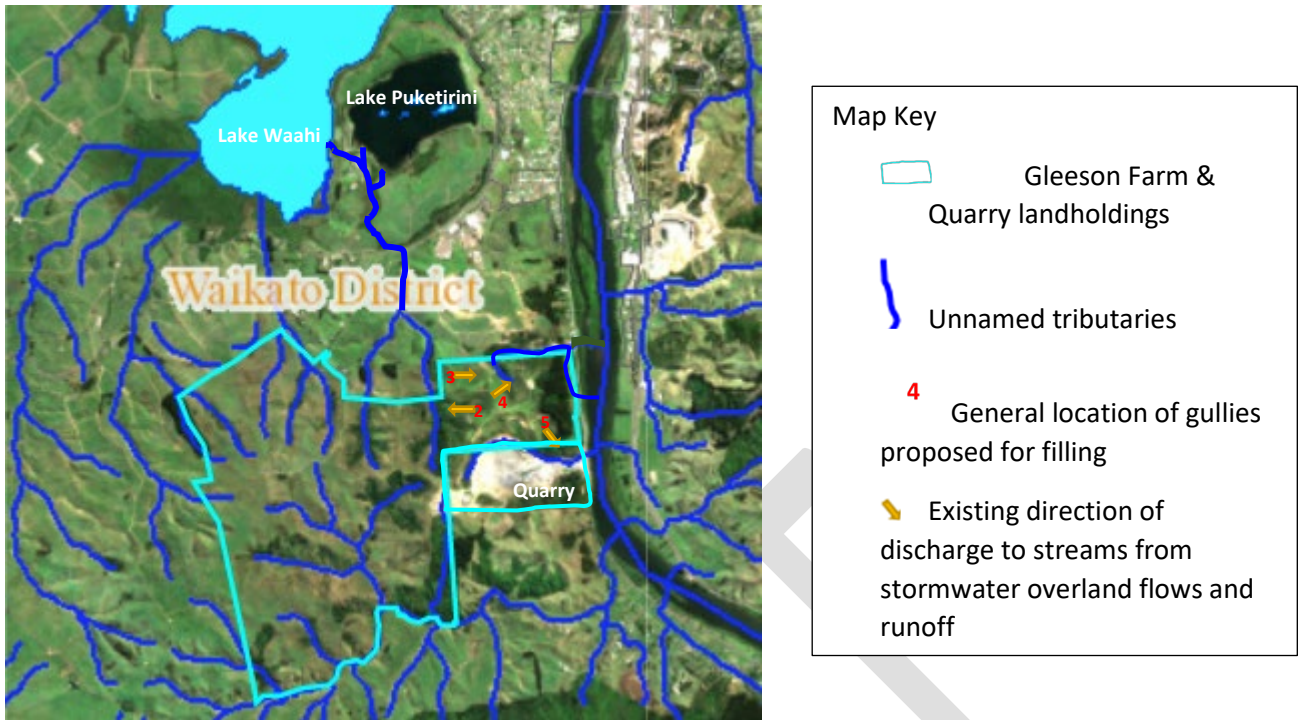


Figure One: Map showing location of farm, streams & fill areas in relation to Lake Puketirini



Figure Two: Approximate location of areas of recent works (yellow circle is pond/wetland area). Direction of water flow as indicated by yellow arrow.

Response by Mike O'Reilly to Paua Planning memo

Not quite correct... state coal mines filled this gully along with others in the area with crap from weavers pit coal mine- now lake Puketirini.... The material was absolute crap, very plastic in nature, marine tertiary sediments. The operators at the time called it "slop." They capped it with topsoil looking material, containing rocks, coal and clays. Due to the poor drainage of the material and the gradient of the "fill," after settling over decades and pugging from stock it was swamp over winter and dried out rock hard over summer. It was man made.

About 20-30 years ago the current owner drained/directed the water into our pond, which then flowed through pipes to O'Reillys' creek which in turn had been back filled and raised by Downers and the then council to flow I think lake Waahi then later to Puketirini. It was more like a canal...

About 10 years ago, the then farmer dug a sump with a dozer for stockwater. Gleeson then came and drained the pond and dug the trench which they would have used for geotechnical investigation?...

We used to own the land right down to the quarry, it was a sheep station. I have photos of the land, it was bare, my uncle used to spray the gorse.... no natives etc. we sold it off about 1978 ish. Just to be clear, the fill in the gully was placed by state/council, not O'Reilly's Opencast. If you need any clarification please contact me

Cheers
Mike O'Reilly

Re: Memo from Kate Madsen - Paua Planning Ltd to David Whyte - Huntly Community Board Chairperson dated 10/8/20

Response from Paul Vitasovich

Once again incorrect information has been conveyed in a response from Gleeson's which has been communicated via Paua Planning. It was quoted the pond was man made by previous landowners around 2007-2008 to provide water for stock. Not so. This wetland was the result of the tailings dump slumping in the late 1970s. I spoke with David Payne a previous land owner of fill area 2,3,4 and 5 from 1987 to 2009. I showed him the ecological report photos from fill area 3 wetland that were taken in June 2019 and included in the Ecological Impact Assessment report dated 14 November 2019. David Payne confirmed with me, what I already knew, that the wet land had not changed at all since he purchased the land in 1987 until the photos he viewed from the November 2019 report.

Also stated in this letter was, that there was silt mitigation in place (hay straw etc)' when the wetland was drained. However there was no silt mitigation in place whatsoever. Look at the photographs of the un-consented drainage and diversion activity.

It is asked that we trust this information is helpful but it is **not** when it is inaccurate. I assume it is your client that supplies you with these explanations so there is no trust in much of the information that has been provided. The inconsistencies are starting to show so I would also like to quote an extract from the Gleeson Managed Fills Ltd. Proposed Huntly Fill Operation. **Fills 2-4: Erosion & Sediment Control Plan 27 October 2019** by Erosion Management Ltd. **Page 6 Site Descriptions**

[4.2 Fill 3 This site consists of a flat area with northerly orientated back slopes. Gentle ridges bound the site on both the western and eastern sides and the northern limit is the property boundary. It has a pasture cover. The area of the site to the northern boundary is approximately 5.82 ha. There are no watercourses on this site **although a stock pond is present towards the back of the gully that is described by the ecology report as being a wetland of significant ecological value (p. 39, Ecology Report, AEE)**. The site drains to watercourse 2.

A sediment retention pond is proposed at the north-eastern corner of the site with this discharging to watercourse 2 located to the east. The catchment of the pond will be approximately 5.25 hectares in area and the fill volume will be approximately 575,000m³

This memo is yet another explanation that is designed to waterdown and downplay the seriousness of Gleeson actions. The use of the words **ill -advised** in regard to the un-consented earthworks again watered down, as these works were breaches of regulations, way more serious than ill-advised nature of these works.

Your apology **on behalf of Gleeson** indicates your firm is sorry for this not Gleeson, so for me, in effect, not a genuine apology from them.

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Proposed District Plan Stage 2 – Draft Submission from Huntly Community Board

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek the support of the Huntly Community Board to approve a draft submission to Waikato District Council in relation to the Proposed District Plan – Stage 2.

Information in relation to Stage 2, including the Notified Version, can be accessed here:

<https://www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/plans/waikato-district-plan/district-plan-review/stage-2>

Submissions close on 23 September 2020.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received;

AND THAT the Huntly Community Board approves the draft submission on the Proposed District Plan (Stage 2) as attached to this report, subject to any amendments requested by the Board and that the submission be presented in the required format;

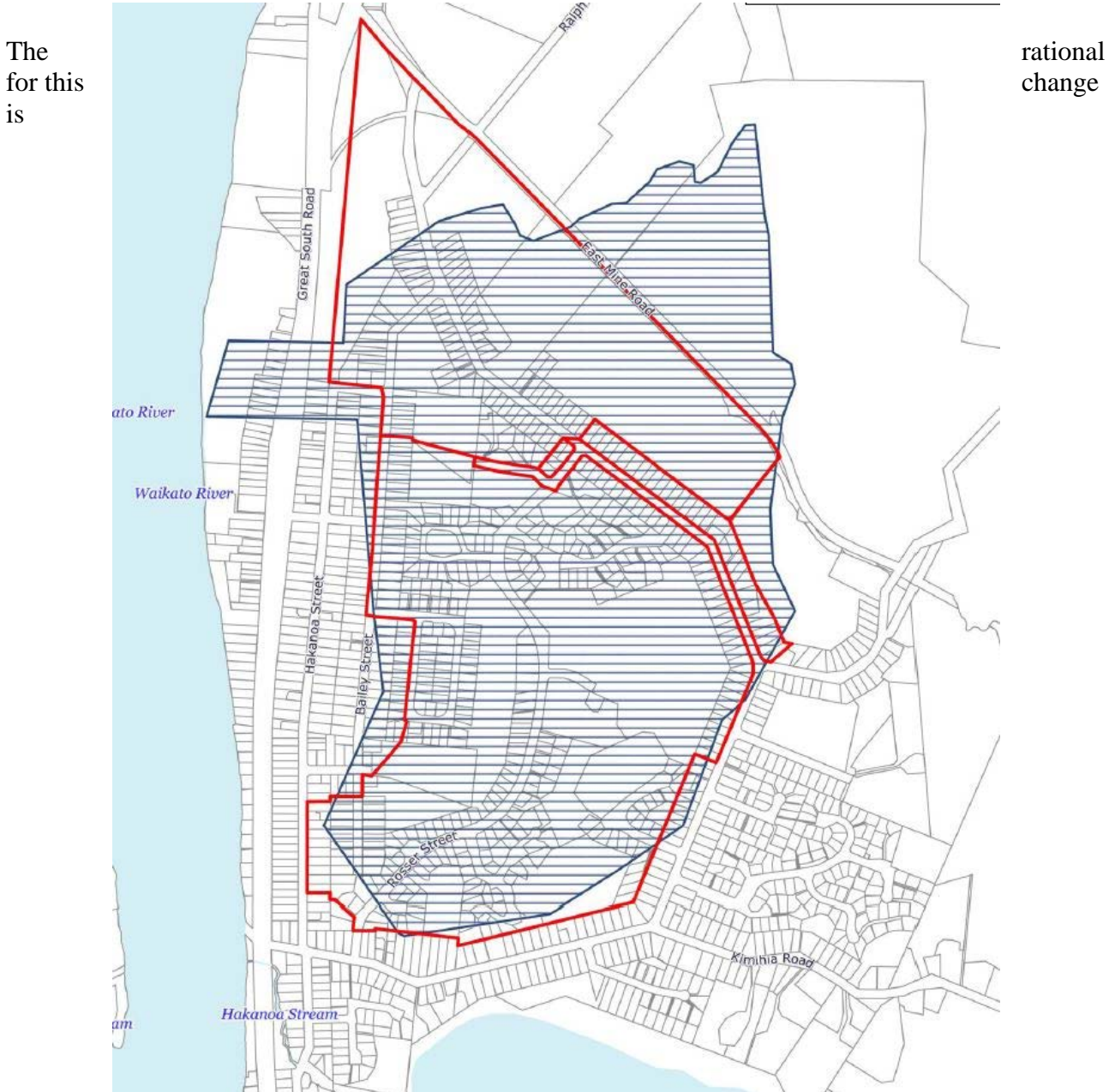
AND FURTHER THAT the Huntly Community Board authorises the Chairperson to complete the required submission form and submit the submission to Waikato District Council.

3. ATTACHMENTS

- I. Draft Submission from HCB – Proposed District Plan (Stage 2)

Stage 2 district plan The Huntly Subsidence Zone Submission by Huntly Community Board

The proposed subsidence zone has significantly altered. The figure¹ below, compares the two zones. The extension of the zones impacts approximately 50 home and land owners.



outlined in a single report from 2018². The Huntly Community Board does not support the changes to the zone, and believe that there is a better way to manage the hazards produced by the now closed mine. The reasons why this change is not supported are outlined further below, before a better way forward is unpacked. We do not believe that report on which the subsidence zone has been extended is in line with the other reports on this subject, as well as expert knowledge in the community, whose expertise comes from the practical working in the mine.

¹Huntly East Mine Subsidence Area vs Mine Subsidence Risk Area Scale 1 : 7,500 Created 24/08/2020 by Waikato District Council

²Report on hazards following mine closure, Huntly East. October 2018 IRBA.

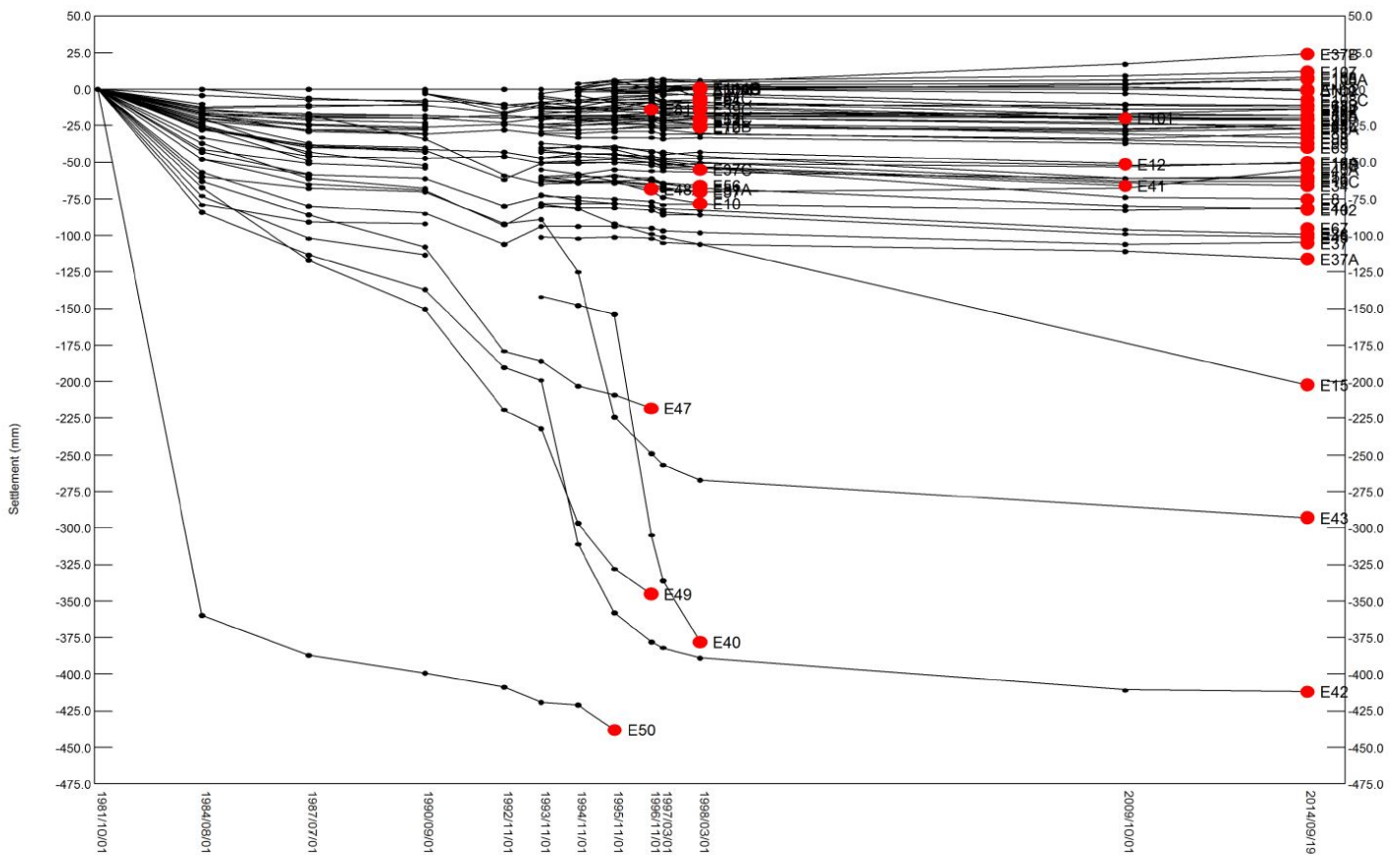
We understand that when dealing with risks, we are dealing with probabilities. Thus concrete absolutes cannot be determined. We also understand that science has a level of uncertainty around it. So both of these mean that when drawing conclusions, themes and trends should be looked at. Is the evidence and conclusions in line with what the majority of the evidence and conclusions have stated.

To start with we will focus on the risks if the mine was still in operation, before moving to flooding mine scenario

A conclusion written by the same company who stated the zone should increase, 3 years earlier³ stated the following:

- The areas of maximum subsidence were affected soon after coal extraction; subsequently there has been only insignificant displacement measured
- Over the past 15 years there has been only minor subsidence measured across the area
- It is more likely that there will be gradual displacement with low surface strains as has been previously detected by precise levelling surveys
- In most of the extracted area the ground has adjusted to the changes caused by mining
- Therefore the probability of subsidence occurring that could potentially affect properties in Huntly East is similar to other parts of Huntly.

A graph taken from this report is shown below. Where x axis is time and y axis is earth movement. Although specifics are hard to read at this resolution, what it shows is that the movement was rapid initially and then decayed away.



³Huntly East land subsidence due to coal mining. Investigation and analysis of potential hazard. March 2015 IRBA

So what can be concluded, is that if the mine was still in operation that the risks for subsidence within the subsidence zone were effectively the same as the risks outside the zone.

It is well known on the street in Huntly by locals who lived through the subsidence events and worked in the mines at this time, that the subsidence zone was over an area that was close to the surface. That is the mine was closer to the surface in this area, compared to all the other mine workings, the areas under the zone was 'shallow'. It is said that these shallow workings were less than 100m deep, whereas the remainder of the mine working was greater than 100m. This is backed up by experts in their reports. Thus this indicates that probability of subsidence outside the zone is low. So hence no need to expand the zone

The other issue that is well known locally is that the type of mining affected the risk of subsidence. This is stated in the a report⁴, from which this figure is taken.



FIGURE 6 – ZONE LOCATIONS

⁴Risk Assessment for urban areas above the mine, Project: Huntly East mine closure assessment. RDCL October 2019

This report states that ‘small pillars methods (Zone A) promote greater settlement than either large pillar method (Zone B) of the longwall method (Zone C). The areas over the mine roadways (Mine Roadways) are unlikely to exhibit any appreciable settlement due to their inherent cavern stability.’

And with respect to the longwall mining ‘residual ongoing settlement after a mine is closed is not a characteristic of this mining method’.

So once again here is an expert saying that the subsidence zone shouldn’t be increased.

When the subsidence first occurred, it was thought that the cause was due to sediments being de-watered above the mined area. This is because the mine obviously needs to be kept dry so that work can occur. Thus the mine activity pumped water out. Water would come up from the water table below the mine, but also flow from strata above the mine workings, into the mine before being pumped out. When strata are de-watered like this, it is possible that they shrink as they are reduced in volume due to drying out. And this shrinkage could cause surface subsidence.

However more recent investigation stated that the cause of subsidence was due to deformation of the pillars. That is not pillar collapse, but the pillars squashing down / bulging out. This deformation would cause the roof to move downward, and in turn thus create surface subsidence.

Now we appreciate that the mine system is more stable when it was being activity mined. The following three issues have been suggested that may come into play with the mine closure.

- Saturation of sediments, causing them to weaken⁵. These weakened sediments could then no longer support the pillars above them, causing the sediments to have rotational failure and punch into the roof top. These events could lead to surface subsidence. There is no mention in the reports about this occurring in the mine previously.
- Loss of strength in the clay floor leading to pillar deformation. The floor of the mine is a clay surface. This clay provides stability to the base of the pillars as it stops any movement of the pillar covered by the clay. Ie the effective height of the pillar is shortened by the depth of the clay. With flooding the mine, the clay will become saturated. This saturated clay would lose the mechanical strength and thus the effective pillar height would become longer. Thus the higher pillars increase the chance of failure, and plastic deformation. This could be seen as high risk, given that this is thought to be the causes of the original subsidence.
- Once the mine is fully flooded, the water since it is an incompressible fluid, and under pressure so unable to move, could provide support for the mine. Thus a fully flooded mine could have much reduced risk of above ground subsidence.

These three points would indicate an increased risk while the mine was flooding, and a decreased risk once the mine was flooded.

The issue of gas should be mentioned. This is because it would appear that the proposed increase in the subsidence zone is related to the potential for trapped gas within the mine. The figure over the page shows the calculated areas where gas could be trapped by rising flood waters. There seems a very strong correlation between this figure of gas entrapment and the shape and size of the proposed Huntly subsidence zone.

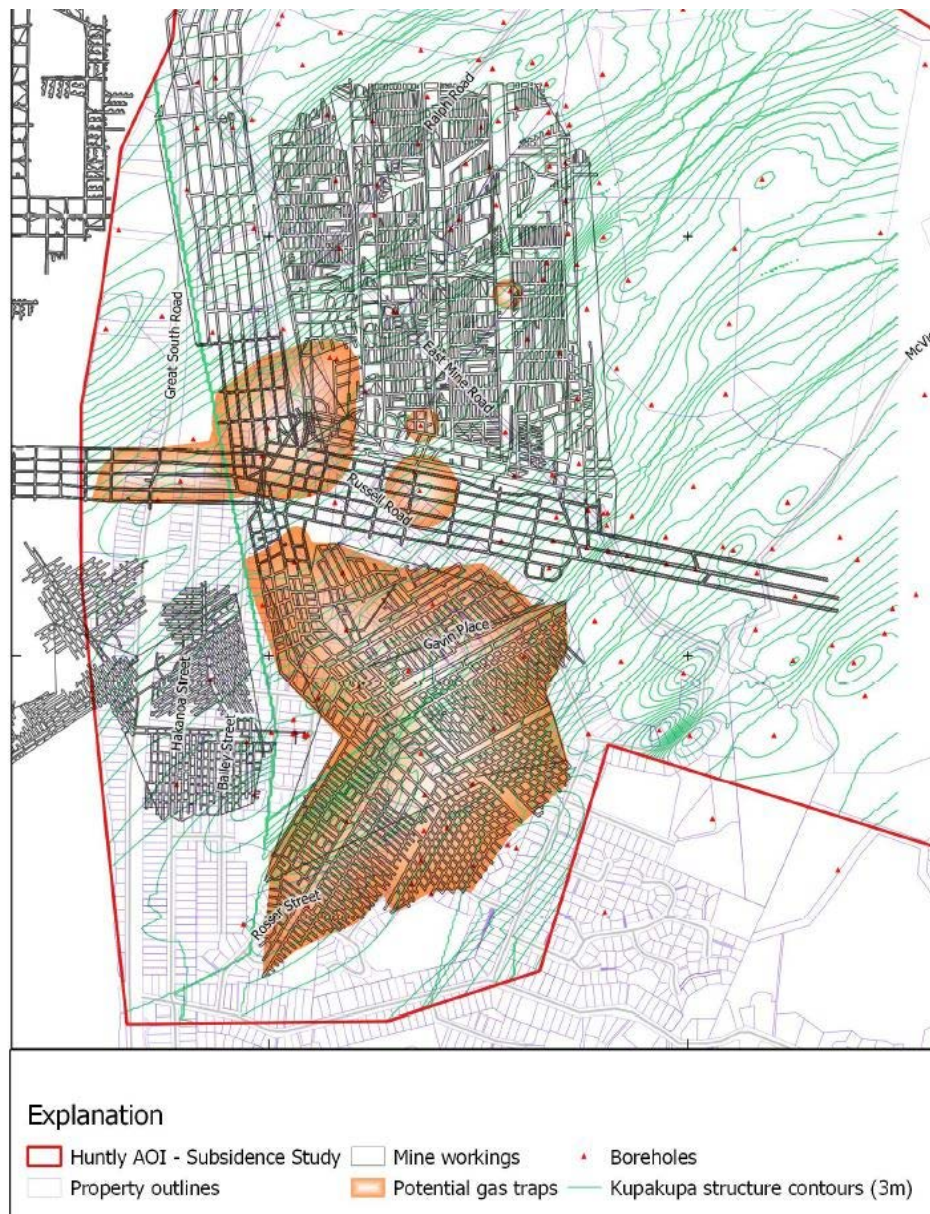
⁵Peer Review of Ian R Brown Associates report titled “Report on hazards following mine closure, Huntly East, October 2018, Project 1003” Terra Firma Mining Ltd

Draft for discussion

We cannot understand how trapped gas translates into subsidence risk. Furthermore how the entrapped gas relates to potential subsidence is not discussed or unpacked in the report.

Entrapped gas, and the potential explosive risk due to methane, seems a completely separate issue. We also note that the risk of entrapped methane making to the surface, and then causing an explosion would appear to be in the 'very rare' category, which is the lowest possible risk category. So low in fact that the WHO states 'as the level of 'acceptable risk' at which no further improvements in safety need to be made'⁶.

Thus although monitoring of the gas situation would be wise, it is not cause in itself to expand a subsidence zone.



There are negative impacts of extending the zone. If this was some theoretical book study with no real work impacts, then the board would not be so concerned about the extension of the zone.

⁶Paul R. Hunter and Lorna Fewtrell. Acceptable risk, downloaded from https://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/iwachap10.pdf?ua=1

However a zone extension will have real world consequences for Huntly. And the risk-benefit equation needs to take into account these real world impacts.

The most obvious impact is the lowering of home and property values. Given that the subsidence zone would obviously appear on any LIM report of the properties within or partially within the zone, the land values of these properties would decrease.

It was this decrease in property values that lead the government in the early 90's to create the buy back scheme. Where land / home owners within the bounds of the scheme could sell their property to the government at the market rate, as if the home wasn't in the zone. We note that for the approximately 50 new homes and land owners in the extended zone, would not be covered by this government buy back scheme. And given the current economic and political climate this scheme is unlikely to be offered to them.

Therefore the potential buyers who would be prepared to purchase a property marked with risk of subsidence is much lower than the general market. Thus the land values would significantly decrease.

This would have massive flow on effects into the community. At least the following issues

- Elderly having less level of care in old age. The typically middle class wealth cycle is that capital is saved into the home. When the person(s) become of an age where more intensive level of care is required, they sell up the home, and use this cash to pay for their higher level of care required. Thus in significantly reducing the value of the homes, the level of care that these folks can afford would be reduced.
- Potentially Increased interest rates, and challenges with debt management. When a significant proportion of a value of a property is decreased, the debt to equity ratio changes for the worse. For example if the debt to equity ratio drops to much, the interest rate charged to the owner increases. Thus increasing the cash flow out of Huntly and the community and obviously places significant stress onto a home owner.
- Reduction in mobility. Given that homes are the significant asset that NZ'ers have, to have this asset suddenly worth significantly less, while other homes maintain their value, means that home owners become trapped in their current location. Sure Huntly is a great place to live, but to enforce folks to stay in Huntly, because they can't afford to move out, isn't a healthy dynamic.
- Reduction in quality home owners / tenants. The current subsidence zone is a lesson in how the property value can impact the long term health and well-being of a suburb. The James Henry crescent area used to be an exclusive part of town where the 'important' people of the town lived. However due to the subsidence zone being put in place, the socio-economics of the street radically changed, to the point where police are not allowed to go into this street if they are by themselves. Huntly has enough challenges with the low socio-economic areas, without expanding on them. Thus to expand the zone would be to create a less liveable, definitely not thriving part of Huntly.

We could go on, but we trust that the point has been made, that by increasing the zone, there will be massive negative impacts for those now included in the zone. And these will flow on into the wide Huntly community. Thus the zone expansion should not occur, unless the council is extremely convinced that it is absolutely necessary.

What we propose is the following solution:

Keep existing zone for the time being

We believe that the wait of scientific evidence points to keeping the subsidence zone at the same size, or smaller.

We are open to the small changes that are proposed, on the southern and south-west corner, as illustrated in the figure.

Reducing the zone to where the shallow mine workings are actually located.



Monitor mine water levels

A common theme in the reports is that we don't really know what is going on underground. And that knowing about what is occurring would allow for far wiser decisions to be made. *Therefore we urge the council to determine an effective monitoring scheme for the subsidence zone.*

We note that the Kimihia Lakes project has reports about the gas levels in the mine, and also the water levels outside the sealed mine entrances. The latest report⁷ indicates that these outside water levels are now almost covering the mine entrances and it is unlikely that further gas monitoring will be possible. This indicates that the water levels inside the mine are likely to be also very close to full.

It is known that Solid Energy was pumping out 6000 cubic meters of water a day from the mine. Thus one could assume that the estimated 5 years fill time estimated by Solid Energy was calculated from the total volume of the mine divided by the daily pump rate. Thus the mine which closed in 2017 could be close to being full.

Scale back zone to core area once mine is fully flooded

The area where subsidence occurred is actually a smaller section than the current subsidence zone. The actually area that subsided is shown in the figure over the page. We think that with the mine fully flooded, that a reduction in the zone could occur. This reduction could be to the area which actually greater than 10cm subsidence.

⁷Safety Assessment of East Mine Seals Inspection 005, 21 February 2020 Terra Firma Ltd

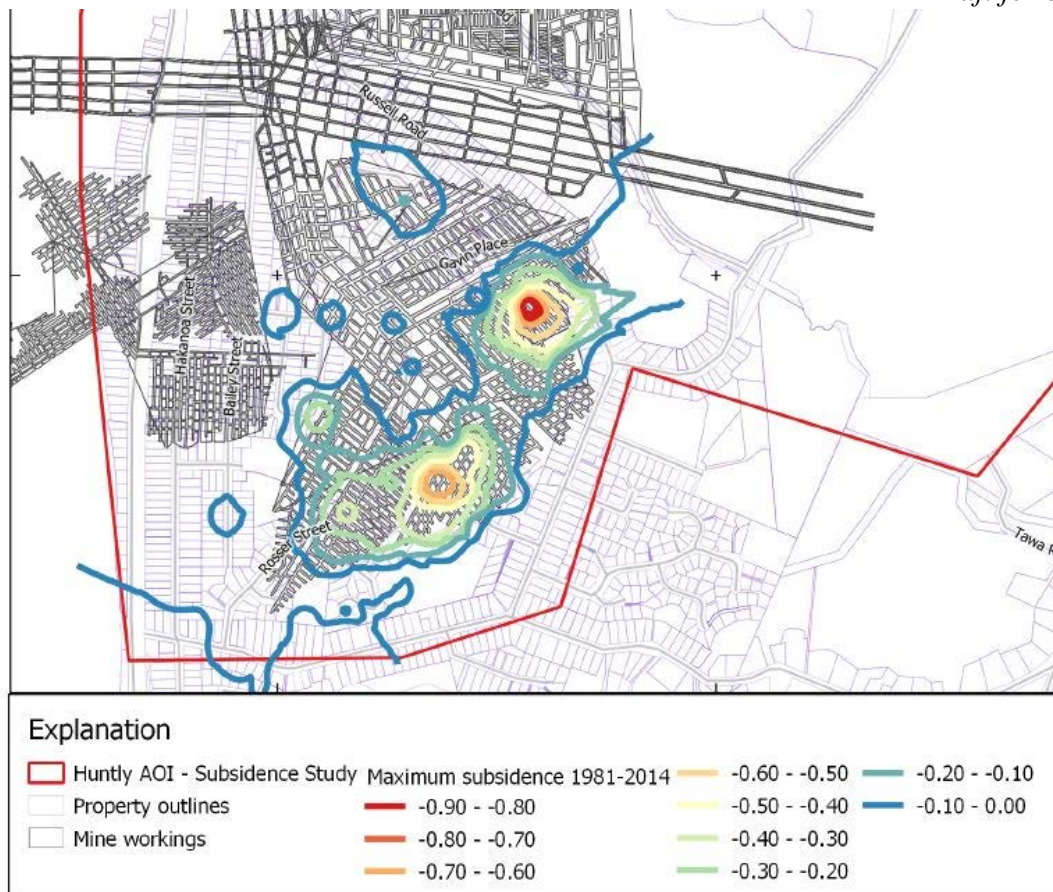


Figure 3 Maximum subsidence 1981 - 2014

Remove zone a set number years after mine fully flooded

There has to be some point in the future where the risk of subsidence tends to zero / tends to risk for the rest of the Huntly area. This is of course difficult to exactly determine. Something like 5 years or 10 years may be appropriate.

Again this can only occur if the council has data on the water levels inside the mine. Again emphasising the need for monitoring the water levels inside the mine.

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Blueprints – Huntly Community Board Feedback

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek the Huntly Community Board's retrospective approval to feedback provided by the Chairperson to Waikato District Council in relation to the Council's Blueprint for Huntly. The Chairperson notes that the attached feedback has already been sent to Waikato District Council.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received;

AND THAT the Huntly Community Board retrospectively approves the feedback to Waikato District Council in relation to the Blueprint (Huntly), as attached to this report.

3. ATTACHMENTS

- I. Huntly Community Board – Feedback to Blueprint

Huntly Community Board Blueprint feedback July 2020

Passed unanimously by all eight of HCB members.

It is important that the council listens very closely to the community for this latest round of blueprint consultations. This is because people get disheartened and thus disengage when they are asked for their point of view, and their point of view is then minimized or ignored.

It is an excellent concept for the council to help communities articulate what their hopes and dreams for an area. We are grateful for this chance to give input into this living document. However Huntly's blueprint process up to this point has been rather typical of outsiders coming into the community and telling the community what they want, before disappearing again. Hence we have concerns about the initial processes used to create the current blueprint.

We have noticed many in the community are jaded by the promise of being listened to, but then finding our input was tokenism. So hence it is important that the council listen to feedback and hear what is really going on.

Top four statements

So with that foundation, we are strongly supportive of the Kimihia Lakes project. What we are not supportive of is:

Promoting a Puketirini and Kimihia (east mine) Employment, Skills and Technology Cluster.
Promoting a Puketirini and Kimihia (east mine) Building Fabrication Construction Cluster.

We are stunned that they are still in the blueprint. It clearly communicates to me that the council has not listened to the community. It also communicates to us that the consultants who write these materials have not understood the community, nor listened to what the community has said. We don't know why this is, but clearly something in the process is resulted in a very different document from what was originally envisioned.

Maybe it would be helpful if the subcommittee attended a community board meeting, or another small group meeting / focus group and ask what is meant by the words used. Since what people write (and say) can be difficult to unpack and understand. What we suggest they should say, is what folks have said all along:

Support the Kimihia Lakes Project.

The same goes for building a strong identity to the town. The full statement is:

Build a strong identity based on the river corridor and the unique qualities of the local area. For Huntly, consider the lakes, power, mining, bricks, arts and promote as a strong rugby league centre.

This again seems to be written by someone outside the town, telling the town what they should be thinking. Running down the list of suggestions:

- Power. The power station is old. It should have been decommissioned years ago. But the reality is that NZ is using more power than ever before, and hasn't built any new power generation to replace the old power station (when new at 1000MW it produces more than the sum of all dams on the river). So even with EP3 unit, it can't be decommissioned unless we want rolling power cuts. So one unit is always out, and two run most of the time. But it is well known it will be taken out as soon as the national grid can afford the loss of generation power.

- We no longer hear of anyone talk about how we make bricks, there is zero pride in that. The Brickworks have been winding down and very few people are employed in this area, nor know about Huntly brick
- Coal mining is a has been industry. Both in current employment, but also in public image. Mining coal is like clubbing fur seals, it just isn't good PR and not something the town is proud about as it is a sunset industry.
- Strong rugby league. True we have produced some league legends, and historically the town was strong league town. Currently it is not a league town and very few clubs remain.

So would nouns would we use to describe Huntly, that identity could be made from:

- Lakes. We have the unique Lake Puketirini, that is a deep lake the deepest in the Waikato, a clean lake the cleanest in the Waikato. That is very special. This supports the International Dive school, which the community is very proud of and totally supports.

We do have multiple other lakes, shallow peat lakes that are common in the Waikato area. There is a love of nature in the community so maybe if peat lakes can be restored and revitalized then maybe something could be done with the shallow peat lakes. We do note that lake Waahi has been used previously for the world wind surfing championships and it is used for jet skiing competitions.

WDC already has an excellent management plan for the lake in the town, Lake Hakanoa, unfortunately it would appear this report has just sat on the shelf for a number of years instead of being followed as a plan. And of course Kimihia Lakes, which will become another jewel like Lake Puketirini.

- River corridor. We agree and more could be done with the river.
- Central location. Location, location, location we have this in spades. We are close to Hamilton and Auckland major employment centres. We are also close to both the East and West coasts. So in prime location to being close to places.
- Arts, Huntly does some amazing and cool stuff. There is some possibly to build on this in the future.
- Huntly International Speedway. This brings in 80 000 people a year, and have a major positive impact for local tourism. It has been going for 38 years, and has six major meets a year along with smaller events. This supports many local fund raising activities through things like parking and litter pick up. Huntly is also well placed for connections to other motor sport in the region, Hampton downs and the drag-way.
- Industrial Building Cluster. Huntly already has the makings of a building cluster with multiple businesses located in and around Huntly. We have a very successful and expanding prefab home production business. This is currently undergoing massive expansion which will employ more locals. There is Metra Pannel the company that supplies unique wall building material. Huntly Joinery is visually tucked away, but produces a large volume of windows etc. Also having a placemakers to support the building industry shouldn't be overlooked.

There is a moveable home / cabins on wheels business five minutes north in Ohinewai which is very productive. Also at Ohinewai is a sawmill and tanilising plant, although we don't know if this product is used locally or is exported up into Auckland. And 15 minutes away in the other direction at Gordonton there is another mobile office / home type business.

So there is strong connection to the building industry and if land could become available then this could grow.

So to wrap these up summarize the statement should read:

Build a strong identity based on the lakes and river, and the unique qualities of the local area. For Huntly, consider the central location, arts, Huntly International Speedway and Industrial Building Cluster.

Supporting the central interchange off the Waikato Express way. This is definitely a long term must for the town.

Nature

Prepare a strategy for the clean-up of the lakes and addressing any other environmental issues resulting from mining activity.

There is already a strategy for Lake Hakanoa clean up. The major environmental issue from mining activity is the carbonisation plant at Rotowaro. The carbo, as it is known locally produced coke from coal via a low temperature operation from the 1930's to 80's. The tar like by products of this are very high in nasty chemicals. This was apparently remediated through the 90's. But there is strong concern locally that chemical effects still linger onsite.

So this should more correctly be something like:

Decide on which peat lake(s) should be concentrated upon for clean up. Research what plans or organisations are already involved in these. Determine best way forward on these lake(s). Press for independent assessment of the carbo site.

Resource Recovery Centre. This is already in the LTP for Huntly. Thus this should also be in the blueprint. It is disappointing that there isn't already this internal consistency.

Support the creation and implementation of a resource recovery centre

Communities

Prepare a reputational strategy that builds on local pride. - fluff, what does this mean? Sure feels good and we guess obligatory inclusion. But surely this occurs out of the other areas, and will occur when other things are right. It is not something that can be developed until there are things to be proud of.

Promote waka ama on the Waikato River and lakes. Specific sports wax and wane depending of persona and fashions. Waka ama is a great sport, and there is the possibility of others as well so a better statement would be:

Promote water sports / activity on the water

What might be a better fit for the community. we would suggest that a community needs to learn how to walk before it can run. And at the moment the community is struggling to walk. So we would include far more practice objectives such as:

- Removal of slumlords from the community. Through upskilling tenants via a practical support person who can coach and stand along side tenants through the legal processes they are entitled to.
- Having civic pride via having WDC undertaking high levels of service to the less well serviced areas of town. Locals don't know how to access services, nor that things can improve. So teaching how to log jobs, but also proactive job creation by others.
- Change of culture when it comes to wondering dogs. Loose dogs are a constant problem and one that comes from need to protect ones self and whanu from crime. Poorly fenced / poorly trained dogs regularly escape and driving about town you regularly see them

- Civic pride. There are a number of spots around town that bring the feel of the place down. These areas need to be targeted for clean up.
- Improving feel for Te Araroa walkway. So that folks who walk this, who are often NZ tourists get a positive impression of the place.
- Crime reporting. Currently there is a lack of faith in the police, that crime reported will be acted upon, and that the police can protect folks from retaliation. Thus crime continues to be a large problem in Huntly.

We are sure that the wordsmiths at the council could create better sentences that unpack these basic functions. These above mentioned community goals are likely a surprise to those white collar folk who create reports and blueprints. They should not be discounted because they seem so basic.

Transport

Support the production of a cycle/walking strategy that links lakes, river and town centre. Agree with this. Please also include mentions of:

- Te Awa bikeway. The community would like this extended up and through Huntly
- Te Araroa walkway. Very surprised that this was not mentioned. It already goes through the town! The Te A also connects with hakarimatas walkway, so would be a good way of mentioning this northern entrance to the hakarimatas.

Promote a new pedestrian river bridge. Seriously folks, who really suggested this? Someone from the community or folks outside the community. Yes we are sure outsiders think it is wonderful, but we really struggle to think that something not mentioned in the 2070 plan is something that is relevant for a blueprint.

Train station with associated Park and Ride. The train station is currently under construction and we hope that the council continues to support this investment. So hence:

Support Train station with associated Park and Ride

Economy

Continue to support a youth strategy to tie in with the development of the Puketirini and Kimihia (east mine) clusters. Again management speak all over this. Does Huntly have a current and up to date youth strategy? If so we would love to see it. So how about

Create a sustainable youth strategy that ties youth to long term employment, especially youth from intergenerational families without employment.

Support the Huntly Wearable Arts event. Consider increasing its frequency and creating more economic spinoff (e.g. skills development). Agree

Determine key town centre strategy and management needs. More management speak. Plain English that someone who dropped out of high school can understand, would be appreciated.

Identify if, how much and where possible additional employment land for office development is needed beyond the zoning in the Proposed District Plan

Identify if, how much and where possible additional employment land for retail development is needed beyond the zoning in the Proposed District Plan.

As much as white collar jobs are a good thing and should be strongly encouraged, the reality is Huntly is not crying out for office workers or retail assistances. We are only 20 minutes from The Base we are never going to compete with The Base. So more retail isn't going to help. Office

workers, again we are within easy commute of Hamilton. So why would you want more office space in Huntly.

So why have these? Who in the community suggested them? What we might suggest what Huntly needs it more light industrial land. This is because Huntly thinks of itself as an industrial town, and going into industrial employment is seen as a worthwhile occupation that is achievable. There is a lack of industrial land Huntly, simply because there is a lack of land in Huntly. So something along the lines of:

Open up more land for light industry that will employ locals

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Alcohol Control Bylaw

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for the Board to consider whether it wishes to make a submission in relation to the Council's Alcohol Control Bylaw, which is currently out for consultation.

The Council staff report to the Policy & Regulatory Committee on Monday, 31 August 2020, can be accessed here (refer to Item 6.5):

https://wdcsitefinity.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity-storage/docs/default-source/meetings/agendas-2020/200831-pr-agenda-open.pdf?sfvrsn=4e5a8ac9_0

The consultation documentation, including the Statement of Proposal and draft bylaw, can be accessed here:

<https://shape.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/proposed-alcohol-control-bylaw-2020>

The liquor ban by law is up for its scheduled review. Key information for the review is:

- Council land, so roads, footpaths, public spaces etc
- Would be 24 / 7 for these areas
- Does not cover private property, so people free to drink on private property
- Does not cover council parks, this is covered by another bylaw, and limits drinking to outside of 9pm to 9am.

It is also at the Polices discretion. It gives them another tool to intervene / use in managing the public behaviour

As part of this review an option is to put in place a town wide public liquor ban, instead of having it focused on specific streets and areas in Huntly. Given the level of harm in the town caused by liquor consumption, reducing the locations liquor can be consumed, does seem a logical step to take.

To support the proposed liquor ban, we need to gather examples of harm being done by those drinking in public spaces, during the time that the ban is suggested. Thus we need to collect and document at least the following material:

- Photographs of broken liquor bottles in the the public spaces. These cause a hazard to other uses of footpaths, roads etc. and are especially dangerous to younger children
- Stories from the community about harm. For example, people who felt intimidated by those drinking in public spaces. Or those who have experienced vandalism / tagging caused by those who are public drinking. Or violence in the public space caused by public drinking.

These are important for showing that drinking in the public, at these evening times are causing harm to the community.

If you could start gathering stories and information to relay back to me would be appreciated.

Submissions close on 5 October 2020

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received;

AND THAT the Huntly Community Board delegates the Chairperson to draft a submission to the Waikato District Council in relation to the Proposed Alcohol Control Bylaw 2020 as follows:

- **The draft submission reflects the direction provided by the Board;**
- **The draft submission is circulated to all Board members by email for review and approval;**
- **The final, approved submission is submitted to the Council before the submission close-off date; and**
- **The final, approved submission is presented to the next Community Board meeting for noting.**

3. ATTACHMENTS

Not Applicable

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	Vanessa Jenkins People & Capability Manager
Date	02 September 2020
Prepared by	Sharlene Jenkins Executive Assistant
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0505 / 2733714
Report Title	Huntly Works & Issues Report: Status of Items September 2020

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to update the Huntly Community Board on issues arising from the previous meeting and works underway in Huntly.

2. RECOMMENDATION


THAT the report from the People & Capability Manager be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

- Huntly Community Board Issues Register – September 2020
- Huntly Works as at 02 September 2020

HUNTLY COMMUNITY BOARD ISSUES REGISTER – September 2020

Issue	Area	Action	Comments
Promotional Signage for Huntly	Communications, Engagement & Marketing / Community Board	<p>DECEMBER 2019: Concept to be presented to the February 2020 meeting for approval.</p> <p>FEBRUARY 2020: Ms Bredenbeck to prepare proposal for March meeting.</p>	<p>FEBRUARY 2020: Staff would like to work with the Board on their concept, and discuss ideas of how to engage the community in the look and feel of signage. Communications Advisor to contact Kim Bredenbeck to discuss before bringing to the whole Board for support.</p>
Rail Communication Plan	Service Delivery	<p>FEBRUARY 2020: Staff to report back to the Board on the bypass approaches.</p>	<p>MARCH 2020: NZ Transport Authority (“NZTA”) have appointed a consultant to develop a business case for the revocation of the Huntly section of the old State Highway.</p> <p>This business case which covers all of the re-purposing work on the old State Highway will be developed over the next few months (3-4) and the handover is now not expected to be completed until June 2021. Waikato District Council staff will be working with NZTA to ensure all the issues are resolved prior to the handover. Input from the community will be welcome and necessary to ensure the best outcome.</p> <p>JUNE 2020: There are three pieces of work underway in regard to the revocation of the old State Highway through Huntly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NZTA are developing a business case to identify and cost the changes needed to re-configure the existing road prior to handing back to WDC. The changes are expected to be quantified by the end of this calendar year. Any work will be completed prior to handover in June 2021. ▪ Beca are working on identifying and prioritising the transportation needs of Huntly for the next 10 years to be included in the LTP being prepared for sign-off in 2021. ▪ Beca are to assist in identifying the next maintenance and renewals program for the next 10 years on the old state highway to inform negotiations around the State Highway revocation. <p>AUGUST 2020: Staff are to meet with David Whyte in August to capture any issues that the Community Board want to raise with NZTA. The next workshop with NZTA is planned for August. NZTA are keen to ensure that potential benefits available due to the revocation are captured for the Huntly community.</p>
Shop Verandas	Community Board Chair	<p>JUNE 2020: Chair to contact the Building Quality Manager to discuss health & safety issues in relation to shop verandas.</p>	<p>AUGUST 2020: The Chair and Building Quality Manager have not connected yet.</p>

Issue	Area	Action	Comments
Street Light Maintenance	Waikato District Alliance	AUGUST 2020: Lights out were a health & safety issue at bus stops and taxi stands. The WDA Customer Experience Co-ordinator to investigate and report back to the Board.	<p>SEPTEMBER 2020: Job logged with Wel Network to investigate power supply. Issue now resolved. Under veranda lights at 148 Main Street, Huntly are working again. Photo taken 03 September:</p> 
Protest – Proposed Huntly Clean & Managed Fill	Operations Group	<p>AUGUST 2020: The People & Capability Manager to provide Board members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With a fact sheet on the protest; and - Information on whether attendance by Board members would be classed as a conflict of interest. 	SEPTEMBER 2020: Completed.

HUNTLY WORKS – As at 02 September 2020

Community Projects Update

Huntly CCTV Project

Minor works contract with SecuroGroup (formerly SaferCities) to cover off physical installation of cameras. WDC Zero Harm team have assessed the contract and are waiting on a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) from installation subcontractor.

Huntly War Memorial Hall

Hand basin installations, painting of door architraves, additional railings on the roof, tinting of windows and other minor tasks still to be completed. Project is slowly progressing due to resource constraints. A soft target date for completion is end of October.

Huntly Grandstand Roof Replacement

In final contract signing with select supplier Industrial Site Services Ltd. Project commencement date set for the 5 October 2020.

Huntly Park and Ride

Continuing filling behind the new platform face. Platform lights have been installed. Preparations to pour the concrete nib at the back of the platform is underway as is foundations for the shelters.



Preparations for the platform back concrete nib and fence

The Park and Ride kerb and channel and footpath layouts are being marked out and drainage construction (rain gardens) are underway.

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Street Lighting – Response from WEL Networks

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide WEL Network's response to the Chairperson's letter in relation to street lighting in Huntly.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter to WEL Networks from Huntly Community Board Chairperson
2. Response from WEL Networks to Huntly Community Board

Memo

To: WEL Networks
From: Huntly Community Board
Re: Street light priority in low socio-economic areas

To Senior Management at WEL Networks

Huntly has a reputation of being a high crime area. This reputation, although ignoring the many strengths of the community, does have a grain of truth in it. Burglary and 'petty' crime is common. One of the things that is known to reduce community crime is improving / having high quality lighting at dusk and night time.

Thus it is concerning to the Huntly Community Board that WEL Networks appears to be a significant stumbling block in getting Huntly Street lights, and associated safety lighting, fixed in a timely manner. The board is given data every quarter about the service requests raised with the local council, and progress on these requests. We have seen a significant improvement in outcomes with the council over the last 9 months as we have worked closely with the Waikato District Council to improve service delivery and outcomes for the community. However one issue that still have room for improvement is lighting issues.

For example of the eight jobs logged in the last quarter, only three have been completed. Giving an approximately completion rate of 40%. This is fairly typically of what we are seeing on a regularly basis. When queried about this poor performance, the council and their contractors mention that they are waiting on WEL Networks to do some work before the job can be done.

Another example of poor service is the lighting under the verandas on the Southern part of the Mainstreet. This florescent lighting is important for public safety and is especially important in this area as it contains the major bus stops and point of entry / exit for the pedestrian routes across the river. Apparently these lights have been out for four months, and we understand that WEL Networks work is required before the issue can be resolved. We are unaware of when the job was raised with WEL Networks, so the work order at WEL's end may not be four months old. However again we are concerned about the length of time these important lights are out.

To summarize street lighting in Huntly is important for preventing crime, graffiti and helping the citizens of Huntly feel safe in their town. And at the moment the service provided by WEL Networks is not timely enough.

We presume that at this stage, jobs are allocated to staff in the order that they are logged with WEL Networks. Therefore the Huntly Community Board request that street lighting and public space lighting in Huntly (and other lower socio economic areas) be given a higher priority. And that they be completed urgently, instead of waiting for them to work their way up the queue. Obviously we are also open to any internal changes that would improve outcomes for street lighting service in low socio-economic areas.

Look forward to your response, very happy to meet face to face or via zoom to discuss this further.

Sincerely

David Whyte
Huntly Community Board Chair
027 558 4448
davidwhyte.5th@gmail.com



27 August 2020

Ref: 10115707

David Whyte
Huntly Community Board Chair

Email: david.whyte.5th@gmail.com

Dear David

STREET LIGHT FAULT REPAIRS QUERY

Thank you for your email 14 August 2020 and attached memo.

We have reviewed the reported street light faults since November 2019 and can advise the following:

Total street light faults recorded	32
WEL related faults	50%
WDC related problems or WDC works that were required before WEL could complete repairs	50%

Of the WEL only related faults:

Repaired the same day	43%
Repaired the next day	31.25%
Repaired in two days	12.5%
Repairs long than 2 days	12.5%

Note: 87% of WEL related faults were repaired within 2 days. The other two faults occurred over the Christmas / New Year period which took a bit longer to repair.

Of the 16 faults reported that were either WDC faults or required WDC contractors to undertake repairs before we could close the works out, the following were recorded:

Same day	18.75%
Next day	12.5%
Two days	6.25%





More than two days. Note most were completed within 10 days but one fault took 21 days	62%
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You mention specifically the southern part of Mainstreet under veranda lights in your memo. This fault was reported to WEL on the 25 August and repaired on the 26 August.

In summary, WEL understands the importance of the street lighting system and while we can only go on the dates that we were notified, I consider that WEL has been very responsive to address street lighting faults. The delays would appear to come from either delays in WEL being advised of faults or when works are required by Council contractors to fix the problems like faulty light fittings or other works required before repairs can be completed.

I trust this answers your query.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JN', written in a cursive style.

Jack Nannes
Business Development Manager



Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	Tony Whittaker Chief Operating Officer
Date	19 August 2020
Prepared by	Jean de Abreu Support Accountant
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0505
Report Title	Discretionary Fund Report to 31 July 2020

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To update the Board on the Discretionary Fund Report to 31 July 2020.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chief Operating Officer be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

Discretionary Fund Report to 31 July 2020

HUNTLY COMMUNITY BOARD DISCRETIONARY FUND REPORT 2020/21 (July 2020 - June 2021)

As at Date: 31-Jul-2020

	GL	GL 1.204.1704
2020/21 Annual Plan		24,026.00
Carry forward from 2019/20		41,384.00
Total Funding		65,410.00
Income		
Total Income		-
Expenditure	Resolution No.	
Total Expenditure		-
Net Funding Remaining (Excluding commitments)		65,410.00
Commitments		
21/06/2016 Commitment for placemaking projects (HCB1606/03/1)	15,000.00	
Less: Expenses	2,874.61	12,125.39
21/02/2017 Huntly Christmas related activities - recurring	HCB1702/04	to be confirmed
21/08/2018 Plastic organiser bins	HCB1808/04	75.00
21/05/2019 Graeme Dingle Foundation - Huntly West community led project (HCB1905/04)	885.00	
Less Expense dated 17/12/2019	769.57	115.43
21/05/2019 Revitalise 2 Huntly entrance sites	HCB1905/06	5,000.00
17/09/2019 Huntly Fire Brigade - towards the Secret Garden Project	HCB0909/04	250.00
17/09/2019 Huntly Menz Shed - towards the Secret Garden Project	HCB0909/04	250.00
Lakeside Christian Life Centre & Community Centre towards the cost of their Community Christmas Carols at the Lakeside 2019 and funding a temporary air-conditioning unit.		
11/11/2019 Funding to Justin Twomie, Mahon	HCB1911/08	3,000.00
Painting and Decorating, for the amount of \$1,000.00 for murals to address graffiti in the Huntly Main Street and Bridge Street shops.		
18/02/2020	HCB2002/07	1,000.00
Total Commitments		21,815.82
Net Funding Remaining (Including commitments)		43,594.18

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Chairperson's Report

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Chairperson's report is attached for the Board's information.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

1. Chairperson's Report – September 2020

Huntly Community Board Chairpersons report Sept 2020

By David Whyte

Would like to acknowledge the footpath team at the WDC and contractors. I raised a CRM within the last few weeks about the massive trip hazard caused by the tree roots lifting the concrete footpath. Within the week they had applied asphalt mix to the area to smooth out the jumps, and make it useable by bikes / push chairs etc. Was really pleased to see that in August the foot path was completely renewed. And the job done properly. Not only was the concrete completely re-laid, the trees were removed, top soil was spread and seeds sown.

It is really pleasing to see WDC and the contractors undertake a high quality long term fix.

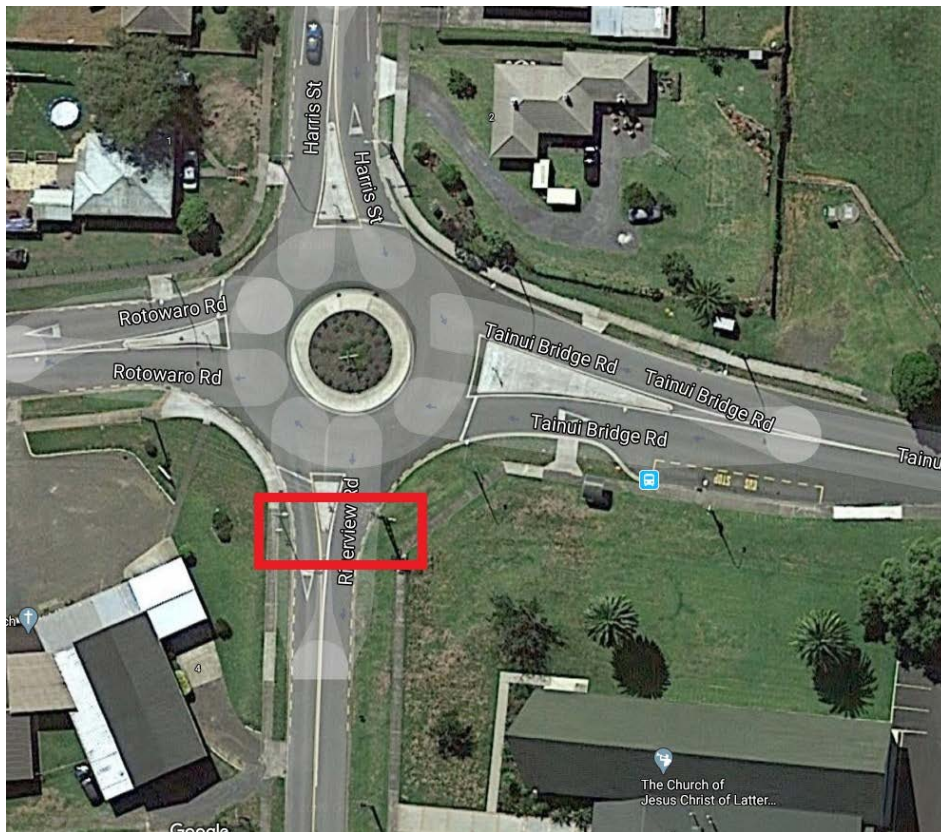


I have continued to raise CRM's about the town both on East and West side, the following two may be of interest to folks

A member of the public raised the issue that there is no footpath-road connection at the Riverview road part of the bridge round about. That is if you want to push a pushchair across the section you can't and have to make three road crossings across the other roads instead.

Raised this with WDC and very pleased that they have scheduled inserting of foot traffic path (cutting gutter, inserting concrete etc) for the next financial year (so July 2021-June 2020).

Note this is not a pedestrian crossing, but just access like the other three roads already have.



Raised the CRM regarding the concrete berms on the bridge, as discussed in the last meeting. Have had discussions with the contractors what these berms are.



Have attended my first State Highway About SH1 Huntly Revocation meeting via zoom. This went well, and was attended by various folks from Waka Kotahi (new name for NZTA), WDC and transport industry.

This included a brain storming session about the issues / ideas around turning the road from a high volume National road, to an Arterial road which has lower volumes and more local traffic.

A number of things were discussed. Was pleased to be part of this, as raised a number of things that would have otherwise been missed. For example that great south road residents use Fletcher street crossing as a way to access Freds Store.

What was interesting, is how Huntly is seen as a positive place to stop by the trucking industry. Having clean public loos that are easy to access for a truck driver is important. Huntly fulfils this function, and is expected to continue to do so in the future.

From practical point of view, have picked up litter along Harris street, painted out various bits of graffiti, inspected bell street crossing shambles and dead trees along south end of Great South Road.

Attended the public meeting from the Residents and Ratepayers about the proposed clean / managed fill and also attended the protest outside Gleeson and Cox as an observer. Have had discussions with WDC about the use of waratahs on public ground, permissions for blocking access to public spaces and inspections of Gleeson and Cox earthworks.

Have continued to attend council meetings, workshops and stage 2 natural hazard drop in. Helped residents who have received stage 2 letters. Have attended the rahui pokeka youth forum, attended Rotary president change over.

Projects with no movement since last meetings

- **Aroha on an Area.** Next step on site meeting with staff.
- **Huntly Resource Recovery centre.** Paused awaiting funding reopening from govt.

Open Meeting

To	Huntly Community Board
From	David Whyte Chairperson
Date	15 September 2020
Reference #	GOV0505
Report Title	Project Update – Mana in the Main Street

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on this project.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the Chairperon be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

1. Project Update – Mana in the Main Street
2. Garden Lighting Plan

Mana in the Mainstreet.

Report by David Whyte

In no particular order the following has occurred:

Have asked for the dates over the last three years when mainstreet has been cleaned. So that we can compare the actual level of service to the stated level. And given how regularly the mainstreet cobbles look and feel dirty, then we can discuss options for improving this level of service.

Have raised a CRM for wet and forget on areas. Have raised CRM regarding the lack of pine bark covering the dirt on the mainstreet gardens.

Have not yet arranged meeting under verandas. Could I have some help on this (Shelly or Vanessa)

Removed graffiti, using paint stripper (using appropriate PPE) on two roller doors. The Huntly craft shop (ex jewellers) and the southern cross fish shop. The southern cross fish shop had two tags across an aluminium roller door. This was much easier to clean than the zinc coated metal roller door. Have also painted out graffiti next to the Kiwibank ATM

Noticed that other graffiti has also been removed on the mainstreet. So thank you to those who have painted it out.

Noticed that the 'waterfall' off the Huntly Social Services building has been stopped. This waterfall was destroying the garden underneath. Raised this as a CRM over summer. Very pleased to see it is fixed, as it was a building held in trust by the council. So their responsibility.

One of the themes that has come through from learned town planners / consultants is that the West side business area of bridge street is something that would be easy to neglect and work / focus must be put in to make sure this does not occur. Thus pleased that able to have a very positive meeting with Kim from WDC and Kevin from City Care regarding bridge street. We walked the street and discussed the many issues with the trees, gardens, bollards etc. Have generated a number of jobs from this, and hopefully we will see an improvement in this area over the next few months. Some areas will be going into cement, some gardens mulched, others planted out further. Also the seat outside hub is being completely replaced.

Also very pleased for council renewal of gardens at south end of vennis fry lane. One of the gardens is shown below. This area had been unkempt for some time, and had only had one flax bush, and nothing else.

Exceptionally pleased that the remainder of the plants and mulch were proactively used (after my CRM's) with the northern gardens. This is big credit to City Care team for doing the best thing for the community, and taking in the big picture, while out doing jobs around town.

Have also raised CRM's about the northern gardens and requested mulch to cover these until planting out in renewal planting in 2021.



Left – example of garden renewal
souther end Vennia Fry lane

Below



Again bare garden c

Garden planted out with excess plants from another planting, instead of returning the plants to the depot. Also mulched using the left over mulch.

Would appreciate advice is the 'jetty' on garden place. The vandals have removed the cut out metal inserts that occupied these holes. Then they have also destroyed the sheets of plywood securely placed into the holes. I have raised the loss of one of the metal inserts with the council some time ago. I assume they have to be speciality laser cut and it is likely the pattern no longer exists, given they were created decade(s) ago.

So one solution could be that the empty spaces are replaced with paling's. These appear to be more vandal proof. The down side is of course that the unique character of the space is reduced as the cut outs add character to the area.



Know that it is stretching the mainstreet a bit, but would also appreciate input into this sign over the page. It is located at the service centre (KFC, Z etc) exit onto what was the old state highway.

I have raised the issue with WDC and the sign is not in the contractors brief / area. Thus it stays in this dilapidated condition.

There are three obvious options

- 1) Remove signage to remove eyesore
- 2) Pressure WDC and contractors to 'sponsor' the sign again
- 3) Take funds from HCB and replace / renew signage.

Advice and feedback would be appreciated.

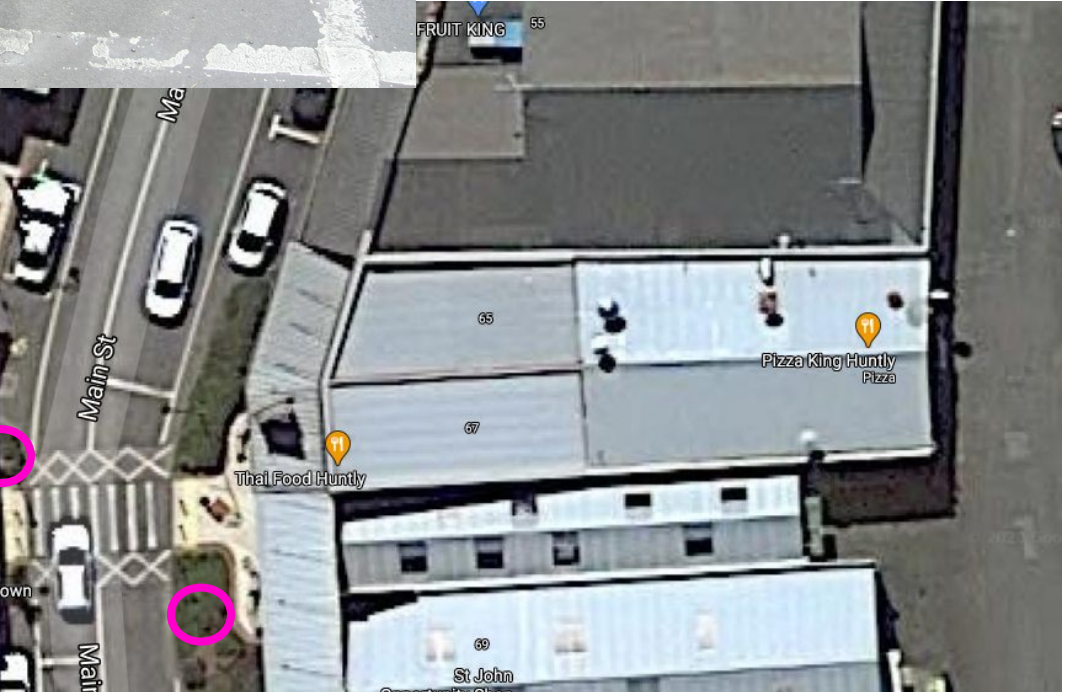


Thanks to encouragement from members of the public, specifically Colin McCrae and Tiffany Whyte, I have spent time discovering where the in ground garden lights are located. With the help of a probe was able to uncover all the lights that I was aware of. Have documented this, for future boards / council. So that if and when the bulbs blow, they are simple and easy to find. This report is attached.

I have raised the no longer working lights with the council. I have also raised the issue of the bulbs clearly not being part of an inspection system, as the percentage blown were over 50%. Thus clearly there isn't a system in place to inspect / check them on a semi-regular basis.

Pedestrian crossing / raised walkways along mainstreet

North End

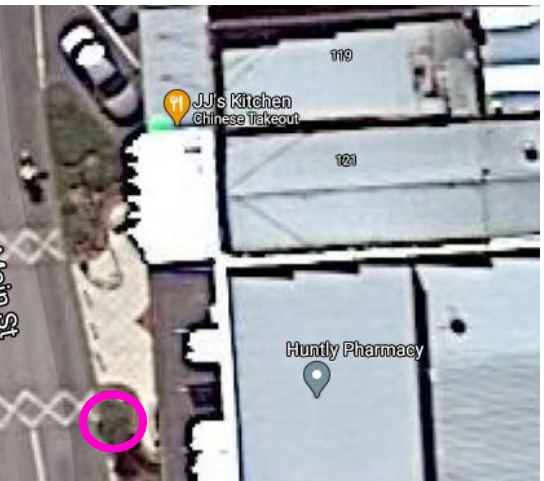




By Loo's



By Garden Place



By Library



Ralph Mine Disaster memorial

Four LED light clusters, one for each pillar.

One small light for headstone



Garden Place
Two LED bars under coal trucks



Two LED bars in ground next to grass



Three small lights under three of front trees next to grass



Large light under Ginkgo B tree.



Location map



Over the page is the lights associated with the rail underpass.

The left hand side photos are for the light on the left, and the right hand side photos for the right light. As shown in the associated google map screen shot

There are two photos for each light, one facing north, the other south. To attempt to get a placement of where the light is located.

It is difficult from home to determine the exact spot for each light, since the garden has changed since the google fly over. Also the photos from the ground don't capture the footpath pattern so again difficult to reference off this pattern.

If I ever do this again, will attempt to get footpath shots / photos from the footpath.

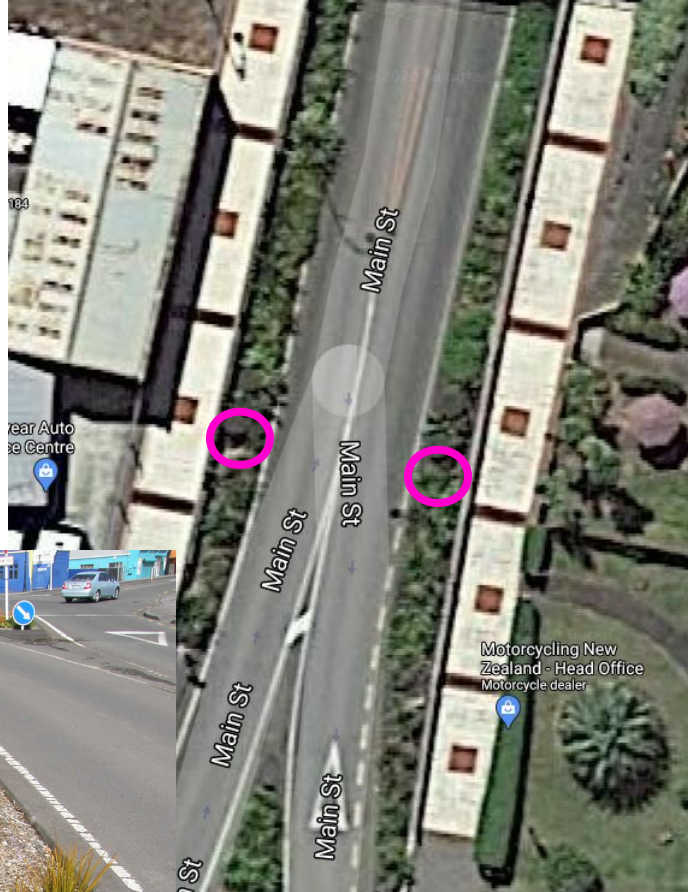
Lastly these work from the south to north. Ie opposite way to the mainstreet pedestrian areas.



81



Looking North ▲



Looking South ▼







83



Lights under bridge







85



Electrical junction box associated with this light. Found towards the road close to light



Close up of junction box, location shown with arrow.

