

Appendix I - Schedule of Designations

APPENDIX I

SCHEDULE OF DESIGNATIONS

This Schedule contains:

Designations listed by Requiring Authority with Management Plans, Outline Plans and other details incorporated into the Plan as part of the designation.

The land designated is shown on the Planning Maps with a distinctive notation and a label for each designating authority.

The labels are as follows:

1. Electricorp	ECNZ
2. Environment Waikato	EW
3. MetService	MET
4. Ministry of Education	MEd
5. Ministry of Courts	MfC
6. NZ Police Service	NZPS
7. NZ Railways Corporation	NZR
8. Thames Coromandel District Council	TCDC
9. Telecom NZ Limited	TCom
10. New Zealand Transport Agency	NZTA
11. Powerco Limited	PCO
12. Transpower Limited	TRANS

1. - Electricorp

1. DESIGNATIONS BY ELECTRICORP

Electricorp has not required that any sites be designated.

~~However, the designation of the substation adjacent to the corner of State Highway 25 and the 309 Road has been retained.~~

~~See Planning Map 40/01.~~

22 March 1997

Designation has been transferred to Powerco Limited under Section 180 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

4 July 2007

2. - Environment Waikato (Waikato Regional Council)

2. DESIGNATIONS BY ENVIRONMENT WAIKATO (Waikato Regional Council)

Environment Waikato has required that certain land be designated "Soil Conservation and River Control" within the Waihou Valley Scheme area. The purpose of the designation with an outline of works expected is set out below.

A. Introduction

Environment Waikato has required that certain land required for works by the Waihou Valley Scheme is to be designated in the Thames-Coromandel District Plan.

The Waihou Valley Scheme is a comprehensive total catchment scheme designed to provide drainage and flood protection to 40,000 ha. of flood prone land in the lower Thames Valley and Hauraki Plains area and also to provide erosion control, significant watershed protection, land retirement and soil conservation measures to the upper catchment of the Waihou River.

Significant areas of the Thames-Coromandel, Hauraki, Matamata-Piako and South Waikato Districts are included in the Scheme which has a total catchment area of 200,000 ha.

B. Scheme Description

For functional and descriptive purposes the Scheme has been divided into five sections but it should be noted that the areas are all interrelated with each having its own distinctive character in terms of land use, property and community benefits and flooding events.

The Zones are described as:

(i) Plains Zone

The main river and tributaries between the sea and Te Aroha are included in this zone where the main works have been stopbanks and drainage improvements. This zone is where the bulk of benefit have accrued and expenditure has occurred.

Dairy farming is the major land use and the area has suffered severe flooding in the past.

(ii) Middle Zone

The area between Te Aroha and Okauia Springs comprises the middle zone where the main works has been willow clearing and minor drainage improvements.

The land use is predominantly dairying.

There has been little flood problems in this zone although tributary streams have caused problems with erosion, stability and local flooding.

(iii) Southern Zone

Between Okauia Springs and Putaruru the main works have been the planting and stabilisation of all streams within the erodible soils areas of the zone. There is the capability to produce large quantities of sediment in the main river if erosion accelerates.

The predominant land use is dairying although drystock farming has been widespread.

(iv) Mountain Zone

The eastern boundary of the Scheme is formed by the mountains of the Coromandel and Kaimai Ranges and the Mamaku Plateau.

In this zone the main works have been fencing to maintain and enhance watershed protection forest in the upper catchment areas and to promote changes in land use from marginal grazing to forestry or indigenous regeneration where appropriate. Regional landuse controls, which require consents for the clearance of indigenous vegetation, are assessing in the maintenance of the current are of watershed protection forest.

The main problems in this zone have been the level of sediment and debris that is produced during severe storms events and the control of feral pests.

(v) Urban areas

The main streams in the Urban areas of Thames and Te Aroha have had their flood capacities upgraded to generally provide protection for the 50 year return period level.

C. Scheme Objectives

The overall objective of the Waihou Valley Scheme is to provide effective flood protection and drainage outlets in the lower reaches of the Waihou River and a sustainable programme of erosion control and conservation measures on a total catchment basis.

Protection objectives are set at:

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- An effective minimum 100 year level protection to rural and urban areas from main river flood flows.
- An effective 100 year level of protection from high tides under the current regime to areas adjacent to the tidal reach of the river system.
- A minimum, 10 year level of protection from major tributary rivers and streams for rural areas.
- A minimum 50 year level protection from major tributary rivers and streams for significant urban areas.
- Drainage by gravity and/or pump assisted outlets to ensure a maximum of three days ponding in a 10 year return period storm for rural areas.
- Upper catchment protection through reforestation and soil conservation protection measures.

D. Thames-Coromandel District

The Thames-Coromandel District relates directly to two Waihou Valley Scheme Zones, the Plains Zone and the Mountain Zone.

The prominent physical features associated are:

Plains Zone: Lower Waihou River
Kauaeranga River
Tributary Rivers and Streams - Waipapa, Kirikiri, Warahoe, Matatoki, Puriri and Hikutaia Streams
Urban Streams - Tararu Moanataiari, Karaka and Hape Streams at Thames

Mountain Zone: Coromandel Range

Works within Thames-Coromandel District have been largely associated with the construction of flood defences such as stopbanks located to provide a safe capacity against flood events and equipment such as floodgates and pumps to dewater rural areas during and after flood events.

E. Activities Associated With The Management And Operation Of The Waihou Valley Scheme

The Waihou Valley Scheme is an infrastructural asset that will require continuing monitoring, evaluation and maintenance to ensure its continuing function and efficiency.

As part of its asset management responsibilities Environment Waikato has reviewed in detail its management requirements to ensure the continuing viability of the asset.

This evaluation has determined the type of activity that can be expected in the future to be undertaken as part of the ongoing work associated with the Waihou Valley Scheme.

A **Table 9** called **General Asset Management Monitoring Activities and Assumptions** is appended and describes activities that could be reasonably expected over different time periods. The **Table 9** has been taken from the Asset Management Plan prepared to assist management of Environment Waikato's infrastructural assets.

Briefly the maintenance operations within the Thames-Coromandel District Council area will involve activities such as:

• Channels Floodways and Stopbanks

Berm maintenance, erosion protection, channel evacuation, involving weed spraying, riprap placing as required, removal of deposited sediment, miscellaneous repairs to stopbanks, culverts and fences, reconstruction of settlement.

• Floodgates, Pumpstations and Other Structures

Sediment removal, structure maintenance and replacement.

Concrete channels, detention dams and sheetpile floodwalls involving replacement in 50 to 60 years.

• Soil Conservation and Mountain Zone

Fence maintenance and replacement, weed control, maintenance and replacement of erosion control structures.

F. Designation Extent

The areas to be designated for "Soil Conservation and River Control" are generally those shown on the current (Transitional) District Plan with modifications where boundary surveys have been completed and with some modifications.

The full designation is shown on the Planning Maps in the Thames and Puriri Planning Areas.

Table 9: General Asset Management Monitoring Activities and Assumptions

[source: Environment Waikato]

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Item/Activity	Description	Estimated Frequency
Channel/Floodway		
General overview	Oversight and general inspection of reach	1 year
Cross-section survey	Resurvey for main rivers & streams	10 years
Berm maintenance	Miscellaneous/weed spray	1 year
Erosion protection	Provision for riprap planting/as required	2-15 years
Channel excavation	Provision for removal of deposited sediment	5-20 years
Stopbank		
Annual inspection	Regular operational check	1 year
Survey	Condition/settlement check	5 years
Borrowpit/toedrain maintenance	Sediment removal lower river floodgates	1 year
Miscellaneous maintenance	Floodgate chains/bolts etc	5 years
Stopbank reconstruction	Flapgates/winches/retaining walls	10-25 years
Fence/culvert replacement	Full replacement	30 years
Floodgate		
Normal inspection	Regular operational check	1 month
Annual inspection	Condition/settlement check	1 year/5years
Desilting	Sediment removal lower river floodgates	6 months
Miscellaneous maintenance	Floodgate chains/bolts etc	2 years
Ancillary replacement	Flapgates/winches/retaining walls	20 years
Floodgate replacement	Full replacement	60 years
Pumpstations		
Normal inspection	Regular operational check	1 month
Annual inspection	Condition check	1 year
Miscellaneous maintenance	Repair/replace seals, bearings, minor electrical	5 years 20 years
Major maintenance	Replace/refurb weedscreens switchboards/pipeline	50 years
Pumpstation replacement	Full replacement	
Misc. Structures		
General inspection/maintenance	Similar to stopbanks and floodgates	60 years
Concrete Channels	Replacement	60 years
Detention dams	Replacement	50 years
Sheetpile floodwalls	Replacement	
Upper river Channels		

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General overview	Oversight & general inspection of reach	1 year
Erosion protection	Provision for riprap	10 years
Willow clearing	Maintenance cutting and spraying	10 years
Planting	Replanting of reach as necessary	30 years
Soil Conservation		
General overview	Oversight and general inspection	1 year
Monitoring	Monitoring & minor maintenance fences/plantings	1 year
Fence maintenance	Maintenance of retirement fencing	1 year
Fence replacement	Replacement (Boundary 50% WVS costs)	25 years
Weed control	Miscellaneous provision	1 year
Erosion control	Misc. maintenance/construction of EC structures	1 year
Erosion control structures	Replacement of key structures	20 years
Willow clearing	Maintenance cutting and spraying	1 year
Planting	Replanting of reach as necessary	1 year
Mountain Zone		
General overview	Oversight and general inspection	1 year
Monitoring	Monitoring and minor maintenance of MZ fence	1 year
Fence maintenance	Maintenance of retirement fence	5 years
Replacement	MZ fence replacement (75% WVS cost)	30 years

3. - MetService

3. DESIGNATIONS BY METSERVICE

MetService has required a site at the Whitianga Airfield be designated for "Meteorological purposes Automatic Weather Station":

Map No.	Purpose	Location
41/04	Meteorological Purposes – Automatic Weather Station	Lots 1, 2 & 3 DPS 12451 pts Weiti No1 and Whakau Blk Whitianga

Further details of the designation follow.

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ATTACHMENTS

Annexure No 1	Property and Designation Details
Annexure No 2	Description of Meteorological Activities and Assessment of Environmental Effects
Annexure No 3	Locality Maps and Site Plans
Annexure No 4	Occupation Agreement
Annexure No 5	Certificate of Title

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ANNEXURE NO 1 PROPERTY AND DESIGNATION DETAILS

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED EXISTING DESIGNATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED THAMES COROMANDEL DISTRICT PLAN

Site name	Location	E x i s t i n g Activities	E x i s t i n g Designation purpose	Legal desription Physical description (NZMS) 260)	Requested Designated purpose
Whitianga AWS	Whitianga Aerodrome Whitianga	Automatic Weather Station	"Whitianga Airfield"	Lots 1, 2 & 3 DPS 12451, Pts Weiti No 1 and Whakau Blk CT 9D/724	"Meteorological Purposes"

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ANNEXURE NO 2

DESCRIPTION OF METEOROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

METEOROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Description	Operational Requirements	Environmental Effects	Mitigation Measures
Meteorological Observatories and Offices - likely number throughout New Zealand fifteen (15)	- small to large buildings - meteorological enclosure - car parking - masts, poles, aerials, antennae and dishes - cable and line connections, radio and satellite links - regular observations of weather - upper air balloon soundings - transmission of information	- important strategic locations usually in urban areas - 24 hour operation - security (both of site and meteorological exposure) - uninterrupted field of view for radar operation - frequency protection for radiosonde and radar - generation of hydrogen by chemical reaction for balloons - access - security of tenure - telecommunication and power links.	- visual impact of utilitarian buildings, masts, poles, enclosure - minimal noise - use of hazardous gas – hydrogen - radiation 'hazard' – radar - traffic by employees	- parking requirements for larger offices - landscape and screening - separation distances from residential activities
Weather Radar - likely number throughout New Zealand five (5)	- tower structure up to 25m - antennae - equipment buildings - cable and line connections, radio and satellite links - security fencing - continuous observation of rainfall and transmission of information - prominent locations	- important strategic locations within network - uninterrupted field of view - 24 hour operation - access - telecommunication and power links - security of site - security of tenure	- visual impact, located in prominent positions - radiation 'hazard' – radar, microwave - wind noise	- landscape and screening - any environmental impact should be offset by importance of maintaining an essential component of the network - separation distances from residential activities
Automatic Weather Stations - likely number throughout New Zealand eighty four (84)	- small equipment buildings - masts up to 10m, poles up to 6m, aerials, antennae - cable and line connections, radio and satellite links - security fencing - continuous automated observation of weather conditions and transmission of information	- important strategic locations within network – often remote - representative meteorological exposure - 24 hour operation - security of site and meteorological exposure - access - telecommunication and power links - security of tenure	- visual impact of utilitarian buildings, masts and poles	- any environmental impacts should be offset by importance of maintaining an essential component of the network
Anemometer Mast Only Sites - likely number throughout New Zealand thirty four (34)	- 10m anemometer mast - continuous observation of wind speed and direction, transmission of information - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing	- representative meteorological exposure - 24 hour operation - security of site and meteorological exposure - access - telecommunication links - security of tenure	- minimal visual impact of mast	- minimal impact of environment which should be offset by importance of information gathered
Microwave Links - likely number throughout New Zealand six (6)	- continuous transmission of weather data from remote sites by microwave links	- important strategic locations - 24 hour operation - protection of microwave frequency - uninterrupted direct line of sight - security	- restrictions on adjacent building and planting - radiation 'hazard' from microwave - no visual or noise effects	- unlikely to have any environmental impacts - compliance with NZ standards

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ANNEXURE NO 3
LOCALITY MAPS AND SITE PLANS

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ANNEXURE NO 4

OCCUPATION AGREEMENT

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ANNEXURE NO 5

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

4. - Ministry of Education

4. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

The Ministry of Education has required that its schools in the District be designated.

The designations identify the different types of schools as:

Primary School

Area School

Secondary School

Primary School and House

Secondary School and House

Ministry of Education School designation means land or buildings used to provide regular instruction and training in accordance with a systematic curriculum by suitably qualified instructors and includes; primary, intermediate and secondary schools (and any class variants, for example, area schools), kura kaupapa and kura Maori (primary and secondary schools and any class variants, for example, composite schools), and their ancillary administrative, cultural, health (for example; dental clinics and counseling facilities), retail (for example; tuckshops), residential and communal facilities. Activities such as after school programmes and night classes are also included within the purpose of a school. Schools may also provide tertiary level courses and programmes; for example, teacher training.

Please note that school activities must meet the standards specified for Community Health and Recreation Activities – Non Residential Services.

SCHEDULE OF MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DESIGNATIONS

School	Location	Legal Description	Designation
Colville Primary	Colville Rd, Colville, Planning Map 10/02, 10/07	3D2 SO 53718, 3D2 SO 23310	Primary School & House
Coroglen Primary	Rangihau Rd, Coroglen. Planning Map 40/10	Pt Puketutu 1 Block	Primary School
Coromandel Area	Tiki Rd, Coromandel. Planning Map 31/05	Pt Papaparoro Block SO 3 7 0 8 4 L o t s 2 7 - 4 4 (inclusive) DRO-H.16 Pt Te Umuhau Block (DP 1845, DP 11206, DP24)	Area School
Hikuai	Hikuai School Rd, Hikuai. Planning Map 60/02	Section 1 Block II Tairua SD (SO 6910c)	Primary School & House
Hikutaia Primary	SH26 Hikutaia. Planning Map 80/02	Pt Macaskills Grant & Lot 11 Deeds Plan 818	Primary School & House

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Kennedy Bay Primary	Kennedy Bay Rd, Kennedy Bay, Planning Map 20/07	Harataunga West 2B1 Block Pt Sec 7 Block IX Harataunga SD	Primary School & House
Manaia Primary	Goldfields Rd, Manaia Planning Map 30/07	Makomako Block – Blk XIII Coromandel SD (ML 9622)	Primary School & House
Matatoki Primary	SH 26 Matatoki. Planning Map 80/02	Pt Lot 27 DP 2152 (SO 38448), Pt lot 31DP 2152 (SO 38448), Pt lot 3 DP 23235 (SO 37832), Lot 1 DP 31493	Primary School
Mercury Bay Area	SH 25 Whitianga. Planning Map 41/06	Pt Puhape No 2 Block (SO 36898), Pt Puhape No 1 B block (SO 36898), Lot 1 DPS 48168	Area School
Moanataiari Primary	Kurunui St, Moanataiari, Thames Planning Map 51/02	Lot 13 DPS 601, Lots 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78 DPS 2098	Primary School
Opoutere Primary	SH25, Opoutere. Planning Map 70/01	Pt Sec 27 Block VIII Tairua SD (SO34194)	Primary School & House
Parawai Primary	Lowe Ave Parawai, Thames. Planning Map 51/09	Pts Te Weiti Block & Pt Te Weiti 1 and 2 Blocks (SO 41146) Lot 11 DPS 8887	Primary School
Puriri Primary	Station Rd Puriri. Planning Map 80/04	Lots 74-83 and 100-111 Deeds Plan H18 Pt Old Land Claim 444 (SO 39636 & SO 44472)	Primary School
Tairua Primary	SH 25 Tairua. Planning Map 61/04	Sec 15 ^s Tairua Village (SO 21620), Sec 16 ^s Tairua Village (SO 21620), Sec 17 ^s Tairua Village	Primary School

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Tapu Primary	SH 25 Tapu. Planning Map 50/05	Waipatukahu 1B2A2 Block ML 14942 Sec 94 SO 53671 Town of Hastings Pt Block X SO 39420 Waipatukahu Pt 2 Block	Primary School
Te Puru Primary	SH25 Te Puru. Planning Map 50/07	Sec 13 Block XIV Hastings SD (SO 19336) (DP 12723) Parts Te Karaka Block (SO 31824) Pursuant to RMA 2007/181	Primary School
Te Rerenga Primary	SH 25 Te Rerenga, Coromandel. Planning Map 20/02	Sec 13 Blk VII Coromandel SD (SO 36522)	Primary School & House
Thames High	Sealey St Thames. Planning Map 51/04	Lots 323 & 324 of Whakaharatau E2 & E3 Blocks (SO 30108) Lots 303-311 or Rangiriri B Block, Lots 319-322, 325- 335 of Nokenoke A Block (DP 2670) All lots 312-318, 336-343, 351-361, 371-374 of Nokenoke B Block. Lots 375-377 of Nokenoke B Block. Lots 362-364, 367- 370 & Pt lot 365 of whakaharatau E1 & Nokenoke A Blocks. Pt lots 378, 379 & 346 of Rangiriri C Block. Sec 5 Block IV Thames SD (SO 26454) Lot 366 & Pt Lot 365 of Nokenoke A Block Pt lots 349 & 350 of Rangiriri C Block Pt B Hangaruru Blk, Pt B Whakaharetau A Blk, Pt B Nokenoke A & B Blks. Lot 2 DPS 53443, Pt lots 346, 378 & 379 of Rangiriri C Block Lots 23-28 of Watangitua Block	Secondary School & House
Thames South Primary	Grey St Thames. Planning Map 51/06	Lots 625-629 W hanaupo Block (SO 17609) Lots 630-633, 639-642 Koromawhiti B Block (ML 1516) Prt Sec 9 Block IV Thames SD (SO 32272) Lots 602-605 Koromawhiti	Primary School

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		B Block (ML 1516) Lot 611 Koromawhiti B Block (ML 1516)	
Whangamata Area	Port Rd, Whangamata. Planning Maps 71/05, 71/06	Pt Sec 10 SO 52678, lots 43-55 DPS 562, Pt Sec 10 DP 22874, Pt Sec 10 & Lot 1 DP 32037, Lots 1-5 DPS 2855 Lots 27-31 & 83 DPS 562 Lot 1 DP 26909 Lot 2 DP 345462	Area School
Whenuakite Primary	SH25 Whenuakite. Planning Map 40/04	Pt lot 5 DP 30187 (SO 49048), Lot 1 DP 33398, Pt lot 6 DP 35666 (SO 36668)	Primary School & House
Whitianga Kindergarten	Cnr Eyre Street & School Road, Whitianga Planning Map 41/07		Kindergarten Pre-School

5. - Ministry of Courts

5. DESIGNATIONS BY MINISTER FOR COURTS

The building required by the Minister for Courts to be designated is in the schedule below and shown on Planning Map 51/04:

Owner	Current Use	Building Name	Building Address	Legal Description
Minister for Courts	Court	Thames District Court	505-507 Queen Street, Thames	Pt Karaka & Pt Tapuae Blk, Blk IV, Thames SD. Gaz. 1975 p2783

6. - NZ Police Service

6. DESIGNATIONS BY NZ POLICE SERVICE

NZ Police Service has required that its police stations be designated for Police purposes. A schedule of the properties concerned follows:

Map No.	Purpose	Location
31/05	Police Station	1101m ² Gaz. 1976 p2400 immediately east of TCDC Coromandel Office; Kapanga Road Coromandel.
41/07	Police Station	Lots 71, 72, 75, part 76 DP 95. Cnr Campbell and Victoria Streets, Whitianga
61/02	Police Station	811m ² , Lot 56 DPS 28722. Gaz. 1984 p349. SH25 Tairua.
71/05	Police Station	Lots 317 and 318, Blk XVI Tairua SD. Gaz. 1979 p2916.
51/04	Police Station	Lot 2 and 3 DPS 56822, Part Lot 3 DP 30863 Pt Lot 2 DPS 73539. (refer P5198.404A D30100008)

Police activities include:

- Administrative and reception facilities
- Holding facilities for arrested persons
- Law enforcement and public safety services
- Staff training
- Carparking and accessways
- Telecommunication service
- Security storage
- Lost and found services
- Equipment and material storage
- Receive, process and issue licences
- Community meeting services
- Police residences
- Cafeteria
- Police dogs (in emergencies)
- Social gatherings

7. - NZ Railways Corporation

7. DESIGNATIONS BY NZ RAILWAYS CORPORATION

NZ Railways Corporation has required that the Thames Branch rail corridor between Thames and the southern boundary of the District be designated. This designation is shown on the planning maps.

Explanation:

1. The designation required by NZ Railways Corporation is made under the authority of the Minister of Railways.
2. This requirement should not be seen as a requirement by New Zealand Rail Limited or TranzRail Limited, both of which are Requiring Authorities in their own right under s.166 of the Act, as network utility operators.
3. The railway line land is subject to a claim under the Waitangi Tribunal.
4. The Requiring Authority has 20 years to give effect to this designation.

8. - Thames-Coromandel District Council

8. DESIGNATIONS BY THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL (TCDC)

DESIGNATIONS

The Thames-Coromandel District Council (TCDC) has required that the land in the schedule following be designated. Where more than one TCDC designation appears on one map and the designations have more than one purpose a unique identification number is shown as part of the label on the maps e.g. "TCDC-1"

Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Moehau Planning Area</u>		
10/00 & 10/03 (1)	Papa Aroha Fire Station	Colville Road, at Papa Aroha; on part of the block comprising Lot 1DPS 25504, Lot 1 DPS 54063, Papa Aroha 2C5A2A, Pts 1C3, 5A2B1, 5A2B2B3B Blks, Blks I, IA Coromandel SD. For Papa Aroha Rural Fire Party.
10/02	Proposed Walkway	<p>Existing legal road-edge of Waikawau River - to be used as a walkway only and not formed for vehicle use.</p> <p>Prior to implementation of the walkway a Management Plan will be prepared covering it's proposed construction and use.</p> <p>The Management Plan will be prepared in consultation with Knox Farms Ltd (or it's successor in title) and include appropriate provision to maintain access into the farm on their adjoining land, including legal frontage and appropriate provisions covering pedestrian access to the beach, carparking and provision of toilets and refuse collection.</p>
10/03 (2)	Proposed Road	Road realignment to vest. Lineworks Hill. Part 4A2 Blk Lot 1 DPS 24942. NB: Removed RMA 20030184
10/06	Proposed Reserve	Land between Port Jackson Road and Otautu Bay. For Recreation purposes. NB: Council Resolution 30/05/01
10/07 (1)	Colville Fire Station	Colville Road on Pt Umangawha Blk. For Colville Rural Fire Party. Lot 2 DPS 77618-LP Res Fire Station.
10/07 (2)	Proposed Road	Wood Road and Wharf Road extension to vest. Colville. Sec 8 Blk V Harataunga SD

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Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Whangapoua Planning Area</u>		
20/08	Kennedy Bay Fire Station	Kennedy Bay Rural Fire Party; on Harataunga 2C2B2D Blk IX, Harataunga SD – approximately 600m ²
20/10	Whangapoua Fire Station	Whangapoua Rural Fire Party. Lot 4 DPS 7114
20/11 (1)	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	Matarangi Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Site. Lot 1 DPS 55340, also on SO 59185.
20/11 (2)	Refuse Transfer Station	Matarangi Refuse Transfer Station Local Purpose Reserve (Transfer Station) on SO 59184.
20/11 (3)	Reservoir	Matarangi water supply reservoir. On SO 52047.
20/11 (4)	Matarangi Fire Station	Matarangi Rural Fire Party. LP Reserve (Fire Station) on SO 59186.
20/17	Kuaotunu Fire Station	Kuaotunu Rural Fire Party. Unformed road opposite Irishtown Road. Partially on Sec 58 Land Act 1948.
20/18	Road to Close – UZ Coastal Zone Coastal Village Policy Area	Part paper road adjacent Kuaotunu Cemetery not required for road, to be sold
20/18	Road to close – Proposed LP Reserve Cemetery	Road closing and transfer to cemetery site.

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Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Coromandel Planning Area</u>		
30/06	Proposed Scenic Reserve	Te Kouma. 65000m ² of land adjacent to Te Kouma Road (see DPS 65346) Conservation Zone
	Road Widening	James Street Sections likely to be affected: Pt Allot 40 Kapanga PARISH Lot 14 Deeds Plan H 26 Lot 13 Deeds Plan H 26
31/01		Allot 39 Kapanga Parish Allot 38 Kapanga Parish Allot 37 Kapanga Parish Allot 36 Kapanga Parish Lot 3 DPS 76167 Lot 1 DPS 76167
31/04 (2)	Landfill and Transfer Station	Coromandel Landfill and Transfer Station. Part Kauri Block on west side Hauraki Road.
31/04 & 31/05 (1)	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	Coromandel wastewater site. Lot 1 DPS 33902, east side Hauraki Road.
31/05 (2)	Proposed Reserves	Land to vest as Esplanade Reserve Victoria Street Extension adjacent to new Bypass. Lot 1 DPS 28345
31/05 (3)	Proposed Road	45m wide road at the rear of properties fronting west side of Kapanga Road. Includes turning circle based on 90 percentile truck turning radius. Lots likely to be affected: Lot 3 DPS 2334 Pt Kopuatoto 1 Pt Kopuatoto 4 Lot 1 DPS 19864 Lot 1 DP 36320 Lot 1 DPS 24038
31/05 (4)	Carpark and access Service Lane	To provide central carpark area; eastern side Kapanga Road. Includes access roading. Sec 2 SO 60831 6 metres wide within DPS 1845 (Pt Te Umuhau) along the boundary of Lot 18 Deeds plan H 31.
31/05 (5)	Proposed Recreation and Community Purposes	Balance of Old School grounds adjacent to Hauraki House and Karaka Stream for recreation and community purposes. Pt

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	Reserve	Ngahuwha
31/05 (6)	Proposed Road	Coromandel bypass connecting Whangapoua Road (SH25) with Victoria Street. Pt Lot 3 DP 12396, And Lot 1 DPS 28345, Lot 1 DPS 68685, Lot 4 DP 12396
31/06	Water Treatment Plant	SH25 Whangapoua Road for Coromandel water supply. Lot 1 DPS 26043

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Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Whitianga Planning Area</u>		
40/01		Heavy vehicle route from end of Racecourse Road to join Moewai Road. Lots affected are: Pt 1 DP 20889, Lot 1 DPS 12451, Lot 1 DP 23264, Lot 1 DPS 4046.
40/00 & 40/02 (1)	Mercury Bay Landfill: Rehabilitation & Closure	SH25 north of Wharekaho. Pt Sec 17, Block V Otama SD, SO 45158 & Pt 4 SO 18019. Approximately 25 ha. See Management Plan.
40/02 (2) & 40/07	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	Immediately to south of Cooks Beach. Lot 2 DPS 88641. Approx 45.34 hectares.
40/08 (1)	Community Centre	Hahei Community Centre – Lot 2 DPs 25640, 52 Hahei Beach Road
40/08 (2)	Reservoir	Water reservoir, access off end of Grierson Close. Lot 26 DPS 47208.
40/08 (3)	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	Hahei Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Site. Pt Lot 2 DPS 26648. See map of area of benefit in Management Plan
40/09	Proposed Reserve	Paper road to be stopped and classified as reserve, at Hot Water Beach, northern side of Waiwawe Stream. Part of Lot 3 DP 23432
41/02	Water Reservoir	Rimu Street water supply reservoir and ancillary plant.
41/02	Water Reservoir	Centennial Drive water supply reservoir and ancillary plant.
40/01 & 41/04 (1)	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	Whitianga Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Site, Moewai Road. Lot 5 DPS 54407
41/04 (2)	Service Lane	To serve properties in industrial area: Lot 1 DPS 42247. Lots 1-11 inclusive DPS 5809 (6m wide). Lots 12-21 DPS 5809 (6m off recreation reserve).
41/04 (3)	Refuse Transfer Station	Whitianga Refuse Transfer Station, off SH25. Pt Lot 42, DPS 5809.
41/03 & 41/05 (1)	Road Widening	To widen parts of Racecourse Road and Cook Drive to create satisfactory intersections with Racecourse Road as a heavy vehicle route 5m on Cook Drive western side between Jackman Avenue and Marlin Street; and on Racecourse Road 2.5m each side between Cook Drive North and Buffalo Beach Road. Lots affected are: Lots 73-84 inclusive DPS 23222. Lots 1-13 inclusive DPS 6242. Lots 42 and 43 DPS 23333. Lot 1 DPS 1241. Lot 3 DPS 5049.

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41/05 (2)	Proposed Road	Heavy vehicle route from end of Racecourse Road to join Moewai Road. Lots affected are: Pt 1 DP 20889, Lot 1 DPS 12451, Lot 1 DP 23264, Lot 1 DPS 4046.
41/07A (1)	Service Lane	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Owen-Campbell-Coghill Streets. From Owen to Campbell Streets between Lots 38 and 39 and Lots 34 and 35 DP 95. 6m off Lots 38 and 35. From Campbell to Coghill Streets between Lots 3 and 27, and Lots 1 and 2 and 22. 6m off Lots 1, 2 and 3.• 6m around rear of Lot 27 DPS 11990.• Monk Street, Lots 31-37 incl DP 23068 (6m).• Properties fronting Albert Street between Lee Street and Hannan Road (6m).
41/07 (2)	Road Widening	<p>Southern side Coghill Street and Northern side Owen Street. Lots affected are:</p> <p>Coghill St: Lot 1 DPS 11979 (3m); Lots 19-22 incl DP 95 (3m); Lots 91-93 incl DP 95 (3m); Lots 1 and 2 DPS 17315 (3m)</p> <p>Owen St: Lots 37-42 incl DP 95 (3m); Lots 104-108 incl DP 95 (3m).</p>
41/06 & 41/07 (3)	Road to close	Road to close. Proposed Reserves for Play Centre and Recreation and Proposed housing.
41/06 & 41/07 (4)	Emergency Services	Part of existing reserve, corner Cook Drive and SH25, for Fire Station and Ambulance Station. Lot 1 DPS 2150
41/07 (5)	Pedestrian Mall	Part of Coghill Street to have work carried out to create a pedestrian mall.

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Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Thames Planning Area</u>		
50/07	Flood Management:	To ensure that the State Highway is not raised to more than RL4.9 in order that flood overflows from the Te Puru Creek follow the predicted path. Refer Te Puru Flood Management Plan for specific details.
51/01	Proposed Recreation Reserve	Te ensure quarry reserve is retained for recreation purposes. E6B, SO 26368 & all Lot 17 T12/9.12 Thames.
51/02 (1)	Refuse Transfer Station	Burke Street Refuse Transfer Station. Management Plan included. Part of Lot 1 DPS 60014
	Proposed Road	Access to refuse transfer station and former landfill. Part of Lot 1 DPS 60014
(2)	Proposed Reserve	To provide for further reclamation and beach replenishment for reserve purposes and flood management around periphery of Moanataiari. Pt Pukehinau 1
51/03	Road to be closed	Paper road to be stopped. Redundant roadway on the hillside above Thames.
	Proposed Walkway	From Waitotahi Road along Old Water Race. Lot 3 DPS 76651
	Karaka Creek Road Walkway access only	Karaka Road designated from east side Lot 7 SO 51315 as "Walkway Access Only- Permanently Unformed Road Karaka Track". NB: Designation Removed. 61.10.06
51/04 (1)	Road to Close	The unformed portions of The Terrace and St Patricks Row
51/04 (2)	Proposed Service Lane	To join the Sealey Street Mary Street ends of an existing service lane parallel to Pollen and Queen Street. Minimum 6m wide. Lots likely to be affected: Lot 2 DPS 61053 Lot 1 DPS 55217 Lot 1 DPS 90440 Pt Lot 3 DP 30863 Pt Lot 2 DPS 73539 Pt Whakaharatau A383
51/04 (3)	Proposed Service Lane	To provide access to properties fronting Pollen Street South of Richmond Street. Minimum 6m wide. Pt Rangiriri A145, Rangiriri A146, Rangiriri D147
51/04 & 51/06 (1)	Proposed Service Lane	Willoughby to Mitchell Streets parallel to Pollen and Queen Street. Minimum 6m wide.
51/06	Proposed Service Lane	Willoughby to Mitchell Streets parallel to Pollen and Queen Street. Minimum 6m wide. Lots likely to be affected: Lot 1 DPS 14197

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		Lot 4 DPS 667
		Lot 3 DPS 667
		Lot 2 DPS 667
		Lot 2 DPS 27217
		Lot 1 DPS 27217
51/06 (2)	Sewage Pumphouse	Cnr of Taipari Park Jellicoe Crescent. Kauaeranga S28A18
51/07	Water Reservoir	Thames water supply reservoirs and water treatment plant. Two lots – see Other list Lot 1 DPS 21180 Sec 26 Blk VIII Thames SD
51/08	Airfield	Existing Thames Airfield. Outline plans required for new works or buildings. There is a management plan for the existing airfield. Pt Sec 9 Blk VII Thames SD; Pt Sec 7 Blk VII Thames SD
51/08 & 51/10	New Airfield/Airport and Wastewater Treatment Purposes	Existing Thames Wastewater Treatment Plant and extensions. New Thames airfield development: runway terminal, carpark and accessory buildings and structures. See Management Plan. Lot 2 DPS 1948; Pt Lot 1 DPS 6391; Pt Te Amo O Te Rangi 3; Pt Maramarahi 5D; Pt Maramarahi 5C; Pt Maramarahi 5A; Parehuia 4A; Pt Parehuia A; Pt Parehuia B
51/12	Road to Close	To stop Kopu Quay Road in order to enable barging facility to be constructed.

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Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Tairua Pauanui Planning Area</u>		
60/01 & 60/04	Road to Close Proposed Esplanade Reserve	Unformed road to be closed and vested as Esplanade Reserve.
60/06	Refuse Transfer Station	Red Bridge Road refuse transfer station site. Part of Pt Sec 20 Blk XIII Whitianga SD
61/02 (1)	Service Lane	Service lanes to provide rear service access to land zoned Town Centre. Lots affected are: Lots 100-102 incl. DPS 26 (6m) Lots 5 and 6, DPS 26.
(2)	Road to Close	Paper road off Hornsea Road. To be stopped and reallocated as part walkway with balance area sold.
61/03	Reservoirs	Tairua water supply reservoirs located on Paku Recreation Reserve. Lot 117 DPS 10622
61/04	Road to Close	Road stopping to enable creation of hall site and walkway adjacent to State Highway bridge. Housing Zone "Use of Value – Hall". Sec 1 SO 60244
62/01	Road to Close	Road stopping at the end of Sheppard Avenue and classification of the land as reserve (its current use).
62/02 (1)	Airfield	Pauanui Airfield land. Outline plan required for works or buildings on the land.
(2)	Water Reservoirs, Pump Station	Pauanui public water supply reservoirs and associated plant located on recreation reserve.
62/03 (2)	Refuse Transfer Station	Pauanui Refuse Transfer Station Industrial Zone: Service Industrial Area Hikuai Settlement Road Pauanui.
62/03 (1) & 62/04	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	Pauanui wastewater treatment site. Pt Sec 3 Blk XIV Whitianga SD

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Map No.	Purpose	Location, Details and Comments
<u>Whangamata Planning Area</u>		
70/02	Wastewater ManagementPurposes	345 hectares of land in the Tairua Forest. Upgrade of Whangamata Wastewater Treatment Plant – Land for spray irrigation of highly treated wastewater. Lot 1 DPS 55986 Part 2 and 11 Part Tairua State Forest, Block XV and XIV, Tairua Survey District
70/03 (1)	Water Reservoir	Onemana public water supply reservoir. Lot 354 DPS 27605
70/03 (2)	Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Plant	Onemana wastewater treatment and disposal site. Lot 1 DPS 27603
70/05	Road to Close Proposed Reserve and Proposed Coastal Residential Policy Area	The unformed road located within the Ohui Coastal-Residential Policy Area is to be closed with the portion of road adjacent to the stream and coastline to vest as reserve and with the inland portions to exchange with the landowner for additional reserve adjacent to the estuary.
71/04	Wastewater Disposal Areas and Ponds	Whangamata wastewater disposal (spray irrigation) areas and ponds within Crown land - Carter Holt Forest land.
71/02	Water Reservoir & Access	Water Supply Reservoir on local purpose reserve; Reservoir Tirohanga Place, Moana Point Whangamata. Reservoir part of Lot 30 DPS 29406 – access way crosses Lot 3 DP 341644, Lot 2 DP 341644. Pt LOT 2 DPS 29406, Lot 25 DP 341644, Lot 26 DP 341644
71/03	Road to Close	Paper road adjacent to Housing Zone Marine Activities Policy Area; to be stopped and zoned Marine Activities.
71/04 (1)	Wastewater Treatment including Aerated Ponds and Pump Stations	Whangamata wastewater treatment site. Section 1 SO 55963 and Sections 1 and 2 SO 350348. NB: Mistake made in Notice of Requirement. This is inconsequential to the designation See DWS#707019
71/04 (2)	Road to close	Proposed stopping of paper road adjacent to the Whangamata Golf Club and SH 25
71/05	Service Lanes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fronting Barbara Avenue - Lot 4 DP 35168 Fronting Ocean and Port Roads - Pt Lot 1 DPS 20768, Pt Lots 4-7 incl DPS 2976 (6m)
71/05	Service Lanes	<p>Network of service lanes to serve land zoned Town Centre. Lots affected are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cnr Port and Hunt Roads: Lots 193 and 194 SO 53259 (6m) Fronting Casement Road (north side): Lots 40-43 incl. DP 33914 (6m off rear plus turning); Lots 39 and 40 DP 33914 (3m off side of each) Fronting Casement Road (south side): Lots 58-61 incl DP 36497 (3m off rear plus turning); Lot 61 DP 36497 and Lot 62

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- DP 33914 (3m off side of each)
- Fronting Aickin Road (north side)
- Lots 66-69 incl DPS 33914 (3m off rear of each plus turning)
- Fronting Aickin Road (south side): Lots 84-87 incl DPS 33914 (3m off rear of each plus turning)
- Fronting Lincoln Road (north side): Lots 92-95 incl DPS 33914 (3m off rear of each plus turning); Lots 1 and 2 DPS 37877 (6m)
- Fronting Port Road (between Winifred and Hunt Roads): Lots 1-11 incl DP 35907 (6m)

Lots affected Pt Lot 61 DP 33914, Lot 60 DP 33914, Lot 59 DP 33914, Lot 58 DP33914, Lot 68 DP 33914, Lot 67 DP 33914, Pt Lot 1 DPS 75140, Lot 92 DP 33914, Lot 93 DP 33914, Lot 94 DP 33914, Lot 95 DP 33914, Lot 84 DP 33914, Lot 1 DPS 84441, Lot 87 DP 33914, Pt Lot 40 DP 33914, Pt Lot 41 DP 33914, Lot 42 DP 33914, Lot 43 DP 33914, Lot 1 DP 35907, Lot 1 DP 35907, Lot 3 DP 35907, Lot 4 DP 35907, Lot 5 DP 35907, Lot 6 DP 35907, Lot 7 DP 35907, Lot 8 DP 35907, Lot 9 DP 35907, Lot 10 DP 35907, Lot 11 DP 35907, Lot 4 DP 35168, Lot 1 DPS 20768, Lot 4 DPS 2976, Lot 5 DPS 2976, Lot 6 DPS 2976, Lot 7 DPS 2976

71/06 (2)	Road to Close	Proposed stopping of paper road adjacent to the Whangamata Golf Club and SH 25
71/06 (1)	Water Reservoir	Water Supply reservoir, The Drive Beverley Hills, Whangamata. Lot 14 DPS 34729
71/07	Road to Close	Stopping of "The Link" extension, and its use as part walkway with balance area sold.
71/08 (1)	Refuse Transfer Station	Whangamata refuse transfer station. Management plan applies.
(2)	Cemetery	Extension of the TCDC Whangamata Cemetery.

THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL (TCDC) PUBLIC WORKS MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. Management Plan for Thames Airfield (existing) and Airfield extensions and proposed Wastewater Treatment Plant. Refer Schedule of Designations.
2. Management Plan for Whitianga Landfill Rehabilitation and Closure.
3. Management Plan for Whitianga Public Refuse Transfer Station.
4. Management Plan for Thames Public Transfer Station.
5. Management Plan for Hahei Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Plant.
6. Management Plan for Whangamata Refuse Transfer Station and Cemetery Extension.

THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL REQUIREMENT TO DESIGNATE LAND FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PURPOSE AND NEW AIRFIELD DEVELOPMENT

Wastewater Treatment Purposes

Additional area required:

1.
 - to accommodate work required to meet increasing environmental standards
 - to have regard to cultural values relating to disposal of treated wastewater
 - to provide for increased loads as the Thames township develops, and to accommodate treatment of wastewater from Thames Coast communities if desired
 - to make provision for disposal and treatment of septage (sludge from on-site disposal systems)

Thames Airfield Development: New Airport Runway, Carpark and Accessory Uses

2. Land is required to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the existing airfield and to provide for future development of the airfield including a runway for commuter aircraft.

.1 To recognise that the airfield is an important part of the infrastructure of the Thames-Coromandel District and is an essential component of the Thames function as a subregional centre.

.2 To ensure that the proximity of an airfield to the Thames township is maintained as an essential feature of the town.

To make provision for the airfield to be able to be used for aircraft holding more than 30 passengers, for certification of the airfield under Civil Aviation Act 1990, and to achieve those standards of certification, operation and use which are set out by Civil Aviation regulations, standards and guidelines from time to time.

.4 To enable commuter aircraft to use the Thames Airfield in the future and make provisions for improved facilities such as runways, taxiing areas, hangars, public facilities and carparking areas.

.5 To ensure development including subdivision, buildings and tree planting will not compromise the operation of the Thames Airfield.

In addition to the land designated on the planning maps there are height restrictions created by way of four separate controls:

- Take off/Land fans
- Transitional Side surfaces
- Horizontal surfaces
- Conical surfaces

The details follow:

Property Enquiry

RULES: AIRFIELD PROTECTION HEIGHT LIMITS

No building, structure, mast, pole, boat, tree or other object shall penetrate any of the approach, take/off and fans surfaces, transitional side

1. surfaces or horizontal surfaces, or conical surface which make up the Thames Airfield Height Limits. Properties affected are shown on the Airfield Height Restriction Maps shown with the appropriate Planning Map.
2. Where any conflict between these height control limits is found to occur, the lowest height restriction shall apply.
3. No roads and no service lane shall be constructed where an approach surface or transitional slope would pass lower than 4.6m vertically above any part of such road or service lane.
4. The Director of Civil aviation shall be sent a copy of all planning applications for buildings or structures which exceed the District Plan height rules, in any area which is under the airport height restrictions in this District.

Take Off/Land Fans

These fans extent for 15 kilometres from each end of the runway strip from the proposed new commuter runway and the proposed grass runway.

- The width of the inner edge of the end of the strip is 180 metres and expands as a take off fan at a divergence on each side at a rate of 1.8 (a) (12.5%) at a slope of 1:50 (2.0%) for a distance of 15 kilometres.

These fans for the existing runways in the District Plan will be replaced with a fan with a gradient of 1:20 (5%) for a distance of 1,200m and with a splay of 1:20 (2°51').

Transitional Side Surfaces

- This height restriction runs at 90° to the actual runways themselves and the centre line of the fans. The height limit begins at ground level along the lengths of the proposed runways and rises at a slope of 1:7 (14.3%) to a maximum height of 45 metres above the runway ground (b) level. This height limit also applies from the outer edge of each fan and also rises at the same slopes to a maximum height of 45 metres.

The existing runways will have a transitional side surface at a slope of 1:4 to a height of 2m which then runs vertical to 45 metres where it meets the horizontal surface.

Horizontal Surfaces

- (c) All property with a locus of 4 kilometres measured from the edge of the runway strip of the airfield and the point of contact with the transitional side surfaces are subject to a horizontal height control which is 45 metres above the runway ground level.

Conical Surface

- (d) The conical surface slopes upwards and outwards from the periphery of the inner horizontal surface and has a lower edge that coincides with the periphery of the inner horizontal surface and rises to an elevation of 150 metres above the runway at a gradient of 1:20 (5%). The outer edge of the conical surface will be 6.1 kilometres from the edge of the runway strip.

The take off/land fans indicate the position and lower levels that aircraft will take off and land at the airfield. The transitional side surface protects aircraft from obstructions to the side of the runway and take off/land fans and provides a security measure in the event of problems with a landing or take off.

The inner horizontal surface and conical surfaces are necessary to ensure aircraft can manoeuvre in the air space above an airfield prior to landing and after take off where the only means of communication is visual observance.

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MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WHITIANGA LANDFILL: REHABILITATION & CLOSURE

BACKGROUND

The Mercury Bay Landfill is located in a steep valley cut by an unnamed tributary of the Waikiekie Stream. Significant movement of the site occurred between April 1995 and July 1995 and again in August 1996 and September 1997. Landfilling at the site ceased following the first movement of the site in 1995.

Failure of the site has been attributed to reactivation of an existing failure surface beneath the landfill itself. Construction of a landfill and the failed material beneath it move towards the stream in the valley invert.

The Mercury Bay Landfill is located in a steep valley cut by an unnamed tributary of the Waikiekie Stream

Preliminary stabilisation works in accordance with the consents granted by Environment Waikato in April 1997, were carried out at the site before the winter of 1997 and were due for completion as soon as the weather conditions improved. During this period of works, a groundwater interception drain was constructed in the toe of the valley. The intention being to lower the groundwater level if possible at the toe of the valley and allow for free passage of groundwater out of the site. In addition the stream which flowed close to the toe of the main failure was diverted away from this point and the original stream channel filled in order to buttress the toe of the landslide.

At the time of writing Phase 1 stabilisation works had not yet been completed due to the onset of winter. It is anticipated that the Phase 1 works would be completed in late 1997 and managed in consultation with the Regional Council.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

(a) General

The proposed activity at the Mercury Bay landfill site involves specific landfill closure works:

- Final stabilisation works
- Stormwater collection system
- Leachate gas collection and management
- Landfill gas collection management
- Final capping of the landfill
- Groundwater control
- Final landscaping
- Silt control
- Monitoring

The basis for the closure design is to limit the amount of water (stormwater, rainfall and groundwater), infiltrating the waste material and thereby maximise the stability of the waste materials, and minimise the volume of leachate produced.

A number of options for closure of the site have been considered. These are outlined in detail in the closure Options Study Report which was prepared by Worley in October 1996 and provided as part of the Assessment of Environmental Effects for the stabilisation works. The preferred option for closure includes the following:

(b) Details

Details of the proposed activity and construction methods are outlined below:

1. Stabilisation Works

It was originally intended that the Phase 1 Stabilisation works should be completed prior to the winter of 1997 so that the performance of these works could be assessed and the requirement for further stabilisation works determined during the closure works design phase. Unfortunately this has not been possible due to the poor weather conditions at the site. It is therefore proposed to incorporate proposals for Stage 2 stabilisation works into the AEE for the closure works. The necessity for the additional stabilisation works will be based on continuing assessment of the Stage 1 buttress.

Proposals for additional stabilisation include the following:

It is anticipated that the Phase 1 works will be completed in 1997/98

- An increase in the height of the Stage 1 toe buttress by up to 5m. (Final contours of the buttress will be dependent upon the further geotechnical analysis).
- An increase in the height of the nominal fill over the length of the valley.
- Extension of the Stage 1 finger drains up to 500mm below the top of the new fill.
- Relocating the stream to the top of the new fill.
- Construction of horizontal dewatering bores (200m approximately).

2. Litter Control

Prior to final closure works and capping of the site, all loose litter will be removed and disposed of within the site

boundaries. All large refuse items (eg car bodies) will be buried or covered.

3. Stormwater Collection and Diversion

In order to minimise the quantity of rainwater infiltrating into the landfilled material, stormwater management will be based on a system of swales. The advantage of using swales are:

- Low water depth and wider spread resulting in lower velocities and corresponding reduction in erosion.
- The swales act as a stormwater treatment device and reduce the concentrations of total suspended sediments in the stormwater.
- Easy maintenance
- Safer than deeper drains

Swales will be designed as rough bed channels (rip-rap held in place with wooden stakes).

The northern swale, which will drain stormwater from the head of the landfill, will drain through the existing culvert and away to the west. The swales located across the landfill cap will drain into the relocated stream south of the landfill. The borrow area will be provided with bench swales. The layout of the stormwater drains is shown on Figure 2.

4. Leachate Collection System

A leachate interceptor trench will be constructed along the southern and western boundaries of the refuse material just below the landfill cap and will direct all leachate draining under the landfill cap through a drainage pipe and into the existing leachate collection pond which is located to the south of the landfill area.

The pond will be lined with an HDPE membrane to improve the containment of leachate. It is estimated that with a total surface area of 16,500m² and a mean annual rainfall of 1730mm that the leachate collection pond will need to be emptied twice weekly. Improvements to the stormwater management and the provision of the landfill cap are expected to reduce the volume of leachate currently produced.

Leachate will continue to be removed on a weekly basis

The leachate chemistry will be monitored in accordance with the requirements of the site management plan and reported on regularly. It is anticipated that successful closure works strategy will see significant improvement in leachate discharge quality. We propose to revisit disposal options in the future with Council in the event this occurs.

5. Landfill Gas Collection and Management

No land fill gas control infrastructure is present on the site at the current time. Landfill gas odour has been identified during walkover inspections of the site and the leachate quality results indicate that the landfilled material has reached an anaerobic stage of decomposition. Any landfill gas generated at present is released to the atmosphere in an uncontrolled manner through cracks in the buildup of landfill gas beneath the capping layer. It is not considered, however, that collection and flaring of landfill gas will be required at this site, however, some gas control measures will be required. In order to prevent the build up of landfill gas from causing future problems both on and off site, it is proposed to use existing boreholes MP5 and MP10 as gas venting wells and install an additional four purposely built landfill gas vents which will allow the controlled release of landfill gas to the atmosphere. The location of the landfill gas vents is shown on Figure 2.

Landfill gas will be allowed to vent from bore holes installed in the waste material following capping.

6. Final Capping of the Landfill

At the present time the landfill has been covered with an intermediate cap and all significant depressions within the waste material have been leveled to prevent rainwater ponding on the waste material. As part of the closure works, it is proposed to cover the waste material with 600mm of final cover material and 150mm of topsoil. Cover will be placed in layers and compacted to minimise the permeability of the capping layer. It is proposed that the cap will be engineered to a permeability of approximately 1×10^{-7} m/s.

The landfill cap will be graded to prevent ponding of the surface water.

Capping material will be sourced from a borrow area which has been identified to the north east of the site. On completion of capping, the borrow area and the area of the cap will be hydroseeded to encourage fast revegetation of the site.

7. Groundwater Diversion

During the initial stabilisation of the landfill a groundwater interceptor drain was constructed along the southern edge of the landfill boundary. This drain was intended to intercept ground water which had previously increased the hydraulic conductivity of the failure plane of the landslide. Due to the onset of the winter the groundwater interceptor drain is not yet complete in full. The drain will be completed as soon as the weather allows in accordance with the resource consents issued as part of the Phase 1 stabilisation works.

The stormwater diversion drain will be completed as soon as possible, weather permitting.

8. Final Landscaping

It is proposed that the site should be allowed to revert to natural bush. Landscaping of the site will therefore be limited to recontouring to obtain reasonable fall for good drainage. The area of the cap and the borrow area will be hyroseeded at the earliest possible time to encourage a good grass cover, minimise erosion and reduce any visual impact of the earthworks.

9. General Sediment and Erosion Control Measures

Silt control measures in accordance with the recommendations made by Environment Waikato's "Design Guidelines for Earthworks, Tracking and Crossings 1995".

The following general control measures will be used:

As little vegetation as possible will be removed. Vegetation removal will be restricted to that required for access and to carry out the works.

As far as possible existing access roads will be used.

The contract for carrying out the works will be based on performance specifications. The contractor will be required to achieve the specified level of environmental controls as part of the work.

Avoidance of site contamination will be ensured through effective site practices. The technical specification for the construction contract requires that the contractor shall ensure that:

a) No hydrocarbons drain to ground during any operation: all leaks shall be collected in drain trays or collection vessels.

b) All petroleum products are stored away from watercourses (flowing or dry, natural or manmade). An oil tray and suitable absorbent material shall be placed on the ground under all petroleum product storage tanks, drums, etc. The oil tray and absorbent material shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor prior to Contract completion.

c) All valves, taps, pumps etc, on tanks containing petroleum products shall be kept locked or secured at all times and all reasonable precautions against release of the contents due to vandalism shall be taken.

d) Regular maintenance inspections are undertaken of all construction plant and equipment which has potential to contaminate the environment, especially including hydraulic hoses and connections on machinery, and replacement of all worn parts as necessary.

e) Entrance or spillage of solid matter, contaminants, debris, oil cement, drilling mud, sanitary waste, oil and other industrial pollutants into watercourses, flowing or dry, stormwater drainage systems or groundwater.

The landfill area will be tidied so that there is no evidence of waste materials on site.

Avoidance of site contamination will be ensured through effective site practices.

Property Enquiry

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WHITIANGA PUBLIC REFUSE TRANSFER STATION

INTRODUCTION

1. The Refuse Transfer Station is in the vicinity of the former Whitianga tip site and caters for excess refuse not able to be disposed of through the regular bag collection.
The attached drawing depicts the layout.

2. PROPOSED OPERATIONS

1. The transfer station will be open to the public.
2. Initially, bins will be provided to receive the refuse. At a later date a compactor will be installed for more efficient transport to the proposed disposal site.
Access will be by way of a vehicle ramp to above the bins so that refuse is discharged down into the bins.
Council is to have careful regard to heights and elevations especially at the bin access ramp in order to minimise visual obtrusiveness of the transfer station.
3. Explanation: It is desirable that the facility be as unobtrusive as possible. The present tipping mound (adjacent to the designated site) is quite visible from State Highway 25 and from nearby residential sites due to the comparatively low-lying nature of adjoining land. An elevated tipping ramp could be highly obtrusive and difficult to screen.
4. Bins will be taken away and emptied at the proposed disposal site regularly. The frequency will depend on the volume of refuse being disposed.

Fencing

The site will be fenced to contain wind-blown refuse. Any such refuse will be collected regularly when the bins are emptied.

The boundary of the designated transfer station site which boundary is delineated on the Outline Plan to be fully screen fenced from its commencement at Sections 21, 22 and 23 FPS 5809.

5. The fence to be 3m high of steel mesh or of sufficient height and suitable design so as to prevent rubbish trespass on to the recreation reserve.
Fencing to be continuous as to prevent indiscriminate tipping on the recreation reserve.
Explanation: Wind blown rubbish is probably the most likely nuisance. Indiscriminate tipping on the reserve is likely if the transfer station is closed or if material is rejected by the operator. Full fencing is therefore necessary. Gate access may provide adequate access for reserve rehabilitation or management.

Rubbish Trespass

6. Council is to effectively screen plant the designated site, both at the boundary within the site so as to minimise any visual detriment to the amenity of the adjoining recreation reserve.
7. The access roadway will be metalled and no permanent surfacing will be used initially.
When a compactor is installed, the access may be sealed and a concrete apron provided at the position of disposal.

Transfer Station Management

Council is to design facilities on the site so as to prevent indiscriminate tipping at locations other than at the bins or compactor.

8. Explanation: Indiscriminate tipping is possible other than at the bins or compactor thus posing a considerable nuisance. Design limitations on this are desirable especially while the transfer station is unmanned.

Tree Dumping

9. No part of the recreation reserve is to be used for tree dumping: this facility is to be sited at an alternative site.
Explanation: Tree dumping defeats effective rehabilitation of the recreation reserve site.

Material on Designated Site

10. Car bodies and bulky material on the designated site is to be removed to the new refuse landfill and not placed in the current Whitianga Tip.

3. CONTROLS

1. The following materials will not be permitted to be disposed of at the transfer station:
 - a) Putreous wastes (e.g. from fish factory and butchers' shops)
 - b) Septic tank sludge
 - c) Sewage
 - d) Grease trap wastes
 - e) Paint
 - f) Latex
 - g) Glues
 - h) Oil
 - i) Caustic wastes
 - j) Lime
 - k) Resins
 - l) Bitumen products
 - m) Electroplating wastes
 - n) Cosmetic wastes
 - o) Acid

- p) Any scheduled poison (from Poison Regulations)
 - q) Any dangerous goods (from Dangerous Goods Regulations)
 - r) Agricultural and industrial chemicals in liquid or powder form in sealed drums or otherwise
 - s) Hazardous inorganic chemicals (including heavy materials)
 - t) Wastes generated from mining operations that may contain (s) above
2. Some of the above substances may be disposed of directly at the proposed landfill site by special arrangement.
(Refer Outline Plan for Whitianga Sanitary Landfill Site)
 3. A separate tree dump for vegetation and similar material will be established at a separate site.
 4. Further transfer stations may be established at other appropriately zoned sites, if required.
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Property Enquiry

Property Enquiry

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THAMES PUBLIC REFUSE STATION

INTRODUCTION

1. The Refuse Transfer Station is on part of the site of the former Thames Landfill Site, off Burke Street and caters for collected household and excess refuse.

The attached drawing depicts the desired proposed layout.

PROPOSED TRANSFER STATION OPERATION

2. The following is a list of requirements which are to be met for the effective operation of the transfer station.

The transfer station will be open to the public. The expected hours of operation will be:

1. Monday to Friday: 8.00am to 5.00pm
Saturday: 8.00am to 5.00pm
Sunday 10.00am to 5.00pm
2. The station will be fully staffed while open to the public. The operator shall be in charge of enforcing the controls and carrying out the requirements of this management plan.
3. Public access will be by way of an all weather road to the recycle bins and dump pit.
4. The public shall dump their refuse into the concrete dump pit (ref drawing). The operator shall then push the refuse into a hopper by way of a modified trench digger where the refuse will get compacted into a closed steel transportation bin.
5. Once full the compacted transportation bin shall be taken away to the new landfill site.
6. Recycle bins shall be placed in the recycle pits to collect recyclable material such as plastic and glass.
7. An area will be made available for the dumping of vegetation separate to that of the compactor station.
8. The operator, where possible, will separate recyclable materials from the general refuse.
9. Bulky materials may be taken directly to the new landfill site by special arrangement.
10. All contaminated water shall be discharged into the local sewerage reticulation system as provided within the station drainage network.

WASTE TO BE ACCEPTED

3. Waste to be accepted at the transfer station will be:

a) Waste generally accepted as household or domestic waste, and

Commercial and industrial waste of the domestic type but specifically excluding:

- Septic tank sludge
 - Sewage
 - Grease trap wastes
 - Paint
 - Glue
 - Oil
 - Caustic waste
 - Lime
 - Resins
 - Bitumen products
- b)
- Electroplating wastes
 - Cosmetic wastes
 - Acids
 - Putrid waste
 - Abattoir waste
 - Fish processing meat waste
 - Any scheduled poisons (as defined in the Poison Regulations)
 - Any dangerous goods (as defined in the Dangerous Goods Regulations)
 - Any other chemical (in liquid or powder form whether for agricultural or industrial use, in sealed drums or otherwise)
 - Hazardous inorganic chemicals (including heavy metals and blue asbestos)
 - Wastes generated from mining operations which may contain hazardous components
 - Substances as decided by the Chief Engineer

FENCING

The entire site will be fenced to contain wind-blown refuse. Any such refuse will be collected regularly when the bins are emptied.

4. The fence to be 3m high, of steel mesh or of sufficient height and suitable design so as to prevent rubbish trespass of the neighbouring properties and water.

Fencing to be continuous as to prevent indiscriminate tipping on the recreation reserve.

RUBBISH TRESPASS

5. Council is to take all effective steps to prevent rubbish trespass from the site on to the recreation reserve once the transfer station commences operation.

SCREEN PLANTING

6. Council is to effectively screen plant the designated site, both at the boundary and within the site.

A landscaping plan shall be prepared in conjunction with the management plan for the adjoining public reserve.

ACCESS

7. Access to and from the transfer station shall initially be by way of a compacted all weather metal road. Following a period of consolidation (1-2 years) the metalled surface shall be sealed to provide an impermeable surface.

OPERATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN

A copy of the Management Plan is to be kept on site during hours of operation as well as in the Thames-Coromandel District Council office.

The supervisor of the transfer station operation shall be appointed by the Thames-Coromandel District Council Management. The function of the supervisor is to oversee the day to day operation of the Refuse Transfer Station in accordance with this Management Plan and to supervise the

8. activities of the operator.

The operator is to be in attendance, at all times, of the Refuse Transfer Station being open for public access.

The operator shall receive instructions from the supervisor and shall be responsible for the general day to day operation of the station, including enforcing the requirements of this Management Plan.

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MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR HAHEI WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL PLANT

The plant shall operate as a closed system insofar as treatment and disposal of effluent is concerned. This shall be achieved by ensuring that the existing ponds are used as the primary means of treating the effluent pumped into the aerator pond through the network of reticulation which services properties in Hahei. The retention pond (ie the second pond in series) shall be used to hold both treated effluent and stormwater which has been collected in the area at the opposite end of the disposal fields from the oxidation pond from those disposal beds which have been dosed with treated effluent within three days of the start of rain.

1. Stormwater which has passed over dosage beds which have been rested for more than three days may flow directly from the treatment and disposal site into the Wigmore Stream without treatment but only if the retention pond and new storage pond are both full. Stormwater which flows over dosage beds which have been dosed within three days of the start of rain shall be pumped in the first instance into the existing retention pond for storage and disposal onto the dosage beds or, in the event that the retention pond is full to capacity, it may be pumped into the new storage pond for storage until the rain stops and then it may be conveyed to a convenient dosage bed for disposal.

On no account shall the storage pond on Pt 2 DPS 26648 be used for the storage of treated effluent conveyed directly from the aeration pond.

2. Council wishes to ensure that the new pond is not used for the storage of anything other than contaminated stormwater, that is, stormwater which has been collected at the lowest point of any dosage bed which has been dosed with treated effluent within three days of the start of rain.

The dosage beds on Pt 2 DPS 26648 may be used for the disposal of contaminated stormwater (as described above) only. They shall not be used for the disposal of treated effluent, that is, wastewater which has been treated in the treatment plant, provided that this shall not prevent Council from planting trees, shrubs or other vegetation on the land in order to enhance the operation of the sewerage scheme.

3. There shall be only one pond on Pt 2 DPS 26648 and neither its depth nor width may be increased. No new pond or ponds shall be constructed on this land for the storage of treated effluent or the storage of contaminated water.
4. In order to create a buffer between the new storage pond and the dosage beds on Pt 2 DPS 26648, the outer boundary of the designation along the northwestern boundary of the site shall be brought back from the legal boundary of the site for a distance of 10 metres (or such lesser distance as is necessary for the boundary of the designation to clear the new storage pond).

This buffer zone shall remain zoned Rural and shall be landscape planted. The planting shall be in accordance with a landscape plan prepared by the Council in consultation with adjoining landowners and designed to achieve an attractive and dense planted screen with a mixture of bushy shrubs and trees so that as the trees and shrubs grow they form an attractive border to the site and so that the site is obscured from the view of a person standing on any part of any of the lots immediately abutting the boundary of the new site (the paper road excepted). The Council shall maintain, irrigate and care for such plantings in accordance with sound gardening and landscaping practice, and shall promptly replace any plants which die, are failing to grow satisfactorily, or are unable to provide the desired vegetative screen.

A five metre strip lying parallel to the northern boundary of the designated land and within the designated area shall form part of this planting. This area may be used for the disposal of uncontaminated stormwater only.

5. Under the Regional Council consent, the applicant is required to produce a manual for the operation of the plant. This manual shall, as a condition of approval to the designation, embody the operational principles set out above.

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9. - Telecom NZ Limited

9. DESIGNATIONS BY TELECOM NZ LTD

Telecom has required that most of the current designations for telecommunications purposes be included in this Plan. A schedule of the properties affected and a description of the activities concerned is attached.

Site Description	Location	Legal Description	Area of Site	Planning Map
Tokatea Microwave Station	440 Kennedy Bay Rd, Coromandel	Pt Whangapoua Forest, Pt Whakanekeneke No2 Block, Block II, Coromandel SD		20/01
Coromandel Exchange	Cnr Kapanga Rd & Wollams Ave, Coromandel	Section 1 SO 57259 Block VI Coromandel SD	761m ²	31/05
Whenuakite Exchange	SH 25, Whenuakite	Pt Lot 3 DP 30187, Block II, Whitianga SD	278m ²	40/04
Whitianga Exchange	4 Bryce St, Whitianga	Lot 4 DPS 3306, Block X, Otama SD	810m ²	41/06
Red Hill Microwave Station	Purangi Rd, Cooks Beach	Lot 1 DP 58329 Block X Otama SD	5947m ²	40/02
Tapu Exchange	SH 25, Tapu	Pt No.X Block, Town of Hastings, Block XI, Hastings SD	91m ²	50/05
Te Puru Exchange	SH 25, Te Puru	Pt Sec 16, Block XIV, Hastings SD	809m ²	50/07
Thames Exchange	Queen St, Thames	Lot 2 DPS 55217. Block IV, Thames SD	1747m ²	51/04
Tairua Exchange	SH 25, Tairua	Sec 2 SO 57279	496m ²	61/02
Tairua Lookout Microwave Station	Paul Rd, Tairua	Part Lots 1 DPS 7942 Block IX Whitianga SD	5153 m ²	60/01
Whangamata Exchange	Port Rd, Whangamata	Sec 2 SO 57239	682m ²	71/05
Omahu Microwave Station	Otamakite Rd, Omahu	Pt Sections 16 & 18, Block XIII, Tairua SD	2.3840 ha	80/01
Matatoki Exchange	SH 26, Matatoki	Pt Lot 1 DP 34109, Block XII, Thames SD	242m ²	80/02
Hikutaia Exchange	SH 26, Hikutaia	Pt Lot 93A, Macaskills Grant, Block VIII, Waihou SD	1012m ²	80/02
Puriri Microwave Station	Puriri Valley Rd	Lot 3 DPS 31959, Block XIII, Thames SD	1070m ²	80/04

The purpose of Telecom designations is described as "Telecommunication and Radio Communication and ancillary purposes". The following Tables list the extent of Telecom activities that may be established on a designated site.

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Annexure No. 1

TELECOM NEW ZEALAND LIMITED EXISTING DESIGNATIONS TO BE INCLUDED IN PROPOSED THAMES COROMANDEL DISTRICT PLAN

SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	AREA OF SITE	DESIGNATED PURPOSE
Tokatea Microwave Station	440 Kennedy Bay Road, Coromandel	Part Whangapoua State Forest, Part Whakanekeneke No. 2 Block, Block II, Coromandel SD		Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes
Whenuakite Exchange	State Highway 25, Whenuakite	Part Lot 3 DP 30187, Block II, Whitianga SD	278m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes
Whitianga Exchange	4 Bryce Street, Whitianga	Lot 4 DPS 3306, Block X, Otama SD	810m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.

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Tapu Exchange	State Highway 25, Tapu	Part No.X. Block, Town of Hastings, Block X1, Hastings SD	91m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
T e P u r u Exchange	State Highway 25, Te Puru	Part Section 16, Block X1V, Hastings SD	809m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
Thames Exchange	Queen Street, Thames	Lot 2 DPS 55217, Block 1V, Thames SD	1747m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
Tairua Lookout Microwave Station	Paul Road, Tairua	Part Lot 1 DPS 7942, Block 1X, Whitianga SD <u>and</u> Part Lot 1 DPS 7942, Block 1X, Whitianga SD	24861m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
Omahu	Otamakite Road,	Part Sections 16 and 18, Block X111,	2.3840ha	Telecommunication and

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Microwave Station	Omahu	Tairua SD		Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
Matatoki Exchange	State Highway 26, Matatoki	Part Lot 1 DP 34109, Block X11, Thames SD	242m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
Hikutaia Exchange	State Highway 26, Hikutaia	Part Lot 93A, Macaskills Grant, Block V111, Waihou SD	1012m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.
Puriri Microwave Station	Puriri Valley Road, Puriri	Lot 3 DPS 31959, Block X111, Thames SD	1070m ²	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes.

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Annexure No. 2

TELECOMMUNICATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Description	Operational requirements	Environmental effects	Mitigation measures
Telephone Exchanges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small to large buildings - masts, poles, aerials on certain sites - antennae, dishes - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - road access - availability of telecommunication and power links - clear line of sight for radio transmission - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vehicle movements - visual impact, utilitarian buildings, masts and poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - parking requirements for large exchanges - landscape and screening - buildings should be consistent with the scale of surrounding built environment - separation distances from residential activities
Microwave Towers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large tower structure - dishes and antennae - equipment buildings - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - important strategic locations within network - road access availability of telecommunication and power lines - clear line of sight between towers - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact, located in prominent positions, hill tops, ridgelines - vehicle movement - wind noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any environmental impacts should be offset by the importance of maintaining an essential component of the network
Radio Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small equipment buildings - poles, aerials - antennae, dishes - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing - small land area required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - road access - availability of telecommunication and power links - clear line of sight for radio transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vehicle movements - visual impact, utilitarian buildings, masts and poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - landscape and screening - separation distances from residential activities
Reflector Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large metal sheet similar to a billboard - small land area required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - clear line of sight for radio links - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact of structure - generally located on hill tops, ridgelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reflector can be painted to merge with surrounding environment
Masts over 20m in height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden or steel poles - lattice structures - guy wires - dishes and antennae - equipment structures - cable and line connections, radio links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - important strategic locations within network - clear line of sight for radio links - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact of height of mast - wind noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any environmental impacts should be offset by the importance of maintaining an essential component of the network
Masts under 20m in height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden or steel poles - dishes and antennae - equipment structures - cable and line connections, radio links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - clear line of sight for radio links - availability of telecommunication and power links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited visual impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - due to slim nature of structure and limited height unlikely to impact on environment
Ancillary Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small equipment cabinets and shelters - small area land required - cable and line connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - availability of telecommunication and power links - often require to be located on legal road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - utilitarian appearance of structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - structure can be painted to merge with surrounding environment - small size of buildings unlikely to impact on environment
Above Ground Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden, steel and concrete poles - cable and wire connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - generally located on legal road - only required when underground servicing or radio links not practical - separation for protection from other activities (eg vegetation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - technological advances leading to removal of overhead wires, new installations only required where alternatives not available

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Underground Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- underground cables and lines including fibre optic cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- trenching- often located in legal road- protection from damage or interference from other services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- disturbance to land, roads, and other services when laid or repaired- potential to restrict location of future developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- requirement that ground to be restored to original condition as far as practical- keeping of up to date records of location of underground services
Radiocommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- transmission of radio waves- transmission of paths and corridors between installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- unobstructed air space for direct line of site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- transmissions not radioactive- no visual or noise effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- unlikely to have any environmental impacts

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ATTACHMENTS

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| Annexure No. 1 | - Property and Designation Details |
| Annexure No. 2 | - Description of Telecommunications Activities And Associated Environmental Effects |
| Annexure No. 3 | - Certificates of Title, Locality and Site Plans |

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Annexure No 1

PROPERTY AND DESIGNATION DETAILS

Site Name and Description	Location	Legal Description	Area of Site	Designated Purpose
Coromandel Exchange P118847 0485/51800	Corner of Kapanga Road and Woollams Avenue, Coromandel	Parts Papaparoro Block, Block V1, Coromandel SD (CT 42C/940)	1536m ²	Telecommunication and radiocommunication and ancillary purposes
Red Hill Microwave Station P120616 04830/17600	Purangi Road, Cooks Beach	Lot 1 DPS 58329, Block X, Otama SD (CT 51A/619)	5947m ²	Telecommunication and radiocommunication and ancillary purposes
Tairua Exchange P111029 04961/17600	State Highway 25, Tairua	Section 2 SO58329, Block X, Whitianga SD (CT 45D/429)	496m ²	Telecommunication and radiocommunication and ancillary purposes
Whangamata Exchange P120035 04973/152301	Port Road, Whangamata	Section 2 SO 57239, Block XVI, Tairua SD (CT 45D/756)	682m ²	Telecommunication and radiocommunication and ancillary purposes

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Annexure No. 2

TELECOMMUNICATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Description	Operational requirements	Environmental effects	Mitigation measures
Telephone Exchanges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small to large buildings - masts, poles, aerials on certain sites - antennae, dishes - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - road access - availability of telecommunication and power links - clear line of sight for radio transmission - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vehicle movements - visual impact, utilitarian buildings, masts and poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - parking requirements for large exchanges - landscape and screening - buildings should be consistent with the scale of surrounding built environment - separation distances from residential activities
Microwave Towers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large tower structure - dishes and antennae - equipment buildings - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - important strategic locations within network - road access availability of telecommunication and power lines - clear line of sight between towers - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact, located in prominent positions, hill tops, ridgelines - vehicle movement - wind noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any environmental impacts should be offset by the importance of maintaining an essential component of the network
Radio Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small equipment buildings - poles, aerials - antennae, dishes - cable and line connections, radio links - security fencing - small land area required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - road access - availability of telecommunication and power links - clear line of sight for radio transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vehicle movements - visual impact, utilitarian buildings, masts and poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - landscape and screening - separation distances from residential activities
Reflector Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large metal sheet similar to a billboard - small land area required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - clear line of sight for radio links - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact of structure - generally located on hill tops, ridgelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reflector can be painted to merge with surrounding environment
Masts over 20m in height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden or steel poles - lattice structures - guy wires - dishes and antennae - equipment structures - cable and line connections, radio links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - important strategic locations within network - clear line of sight for radio links - security of tenure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact of height of mast - wind noise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any environmental impacts should be offset by the importance of maintaining an essential component of the network
Masts under 20m in height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden or steel poles - dishes and antennae - equipment structures - cable and line connections, radio links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic locations within network - clear line of sight for radio links - availability of telecommunication and power links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited visual impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - due to slim nature of structure and limited height unlikely to impact on environment
Ancillary Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small equipment cabinets and shelters - small area land required - cable and line connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - availability of telecommunication and power links - often require to be located on legal road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - utilitarian appearance of structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - structure can be painted to merge with surrounding environment - small size of buildings unlikely to impact on environment
Above Ground Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wooden, steel and concrete poles - cable and wire connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - generally located on legal road - only required when underground servicing or radio links not practical - separation for protection from other activities (eg vegetation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visual impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - technological advances leading to removal of overhead wires, new installations only required where alternatives not available

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Underground Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- underground cables and lines including fibre optic cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- trenching- often located in legal road- protection from damage or interference from other services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- disturbance to land, roads, and other services when laid or repaired- potential to restrict location of future developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- requirement that ground to be restored to original condition as far as practical- keeping of up to date records of location of underground services
Radiocommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- transmission of radio waves- transmission of paths and corridors between installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- unobstructed air space for direct line of site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- transmissions not radioactive- no visual or noise effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- unlikely to have any environmental impacts

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10. - New Zealand Transport Agency

10. DESIGNATIONS BY NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY

New Zealand Transport Agency has required that:

- a) All existing State Highways be designated in the District Plan. Refer Plan A for location of highways. Parts of "limited access" road (see Table 1).
- b) Road widening in two locations (see Table 2) be designated.

Developments for the use of roads within the legal boundaries of the road reserve can generally proceed without further consent from local authorities. Such work includes control of the road, planning, design, supervision, construction and maintenance of the road in accordance with the Transit New Zealand Act 1989.

The purpose of designation is:

"To provide for State Highways, including the control of access to State Highways and all functions, powers and operations of Transit New Zealand in accordance with the Transit New Zealand Act 1989."

The underlying zoning of existing State Highways is that of the adjacent land zone, to the centreline of the road, and where the road abuts the streams, rivers or the Coastal Marine Area, the underlying zoning of Conservation Zone applies to the centreline.

TABLE 1:

DECLARED LIMITED ACCESS ROAD	
State Highway 25:	TCDC Boundary to Thames Town Boundary
State Highway 25:	Waikiekie Stream Bridge to Otahu River Bridge
State Highway 26:	Hikutaia River Bridge to Puriri River Bridge
State Highway 26:	Matatoki Road to State Highway 25/26 Intersection Kopu
State Highway 25A:	Kopu Hikuai Road
State Highway 25:	Tiki Road

TABLE 2:

DESIGNATIONS FOR PROPOSED ROAD WIDENING				
Location	Purpose	Description	Reference	Period

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Thornton Bay & Ngarimu Bay	Proposed Road Widening	SH25 Road Widening	Shown on Map 50/08	10 yrs
Thames (Kopu)	Proposed Road Widening	SH25 & 26 Road Widening	Shown on Map 51/12	10 yrs

Lots Affected:

Thornton Bay & Ngarimu Bay:

Lots 1-31 DP 13807

Lots 103 DP 31367

Lots on Deeds Plan H40

Lot 1 DPS 48025

Lot 1 DPS 12798

Lots 1-3 and 5-7 DP 31736

a) Lots 1 and 2 DPS 12979

Lot 1 DP 31185

Lots 1 and 3 DP 30548 Pt 2 DP 10321

Lot 1 DP 11519

Lot 1 DP 27865

Lot 2 DPS 1301

Lots 1-16 DP 29453

Lot 1 DP 10148

Kopu:

Lot 1 DPS 2032, Pt 1 Whitimarumaru Blk, Pt Mimiakaiauru Blk, ML 4363

b) Pt Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 DPS 20309, Pt 3B2 ML 9688

Pt Lot 1 DPS 42626

Pt Lot 2 DPS 32029 and Pt Lot 2 ML 11034,

Lots 2 and 3C Mimiakaiaururu Blk, Blk VIII Thames Survey District

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DESIGNATION FOR STATE HIGHWAY 25 (NEW KOPU BRIDGE) AT KOPU AND A NEW LOCAL ROAD

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11. - PowerCo Ltd

11. DESIGNATIONS BY POWERCO LTD

Powerco Ltd has required that seven sites be designated "Powerco Substation", two sites for depot and or offices, one proposed Substation and one length of cable be designated. Details are set out following.

Location:	Map No:
Coromandel Zone Substation	31/06
Moewai Zone Substation	41/04
Thames Zone Substation	51/02
Tairua Zone Substation	60/06
Whangamata Zone Substation	71/08
Matatoki Zone Substation	80/01
Kaimarama Proposed Substation	40/01
Primary Distribution cables	40/02; 40/06
Coroglen to Kaimarama 110kV	
Capable Transmission Line	

Substations are designated "Powerco Substation".

The purpose of Power NZ Branch depots and offices is as follows: "To ensure that operations and maintenance procedures can be provided continuously as an essential service, where necessary, beyond what may be deemed as normal working hours. In certain storm conditions it may be necessary to operate from the site for 24hours".

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Thames Substation Lot 2 DPS 34906 - CT being Issued

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**The PowerCo New Zealand Ltd Designation over Lot 1 DPS 13726 and being part Rangiriri L Block;
and Pt Lt 98 DP 6945 has been removed (Reference RMA/2010/37 - February 2010).**

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12. - Transpower

12. DESIGNATIONS BY TRANSPOWER NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Transpower New Zealand has requested that its current designations be included in this plan.

Site Description	Location	Legal Description	Area of Site	Planning Map
Electricity Substation	138 Warahoe Road, Puriri	Lot 1 DPS 56767		80/00

