

Submission Form 16 to the Otago Regional Council on consent applications

This is a Submission on (a) limited notified/publicly notified resource consent application/s pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Submitter Details:
(please print clearly)

Full Name/s: DR WAYNE MORRIS AND DR JILLIAN MORRIS

Postal Address: 28 Seaview Road Brighton DUNEDIN

Post Code: 9035

Phone number: Business: —

Private: 4811727

Mobile: 0274-324824

Email address: doc.morris512@gmail.com

I (we) wish to **SUPPORT** **OPPOSE** **NEUTRAL** submission on (circle one) the application of:

Applicant's Name: DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL

And/or Organisation: —

Application Number: RM 20.280

Location: Smooth Hill

Purpose: LAND FILL

The specific parts of the application/s that my submission relates to are: (Give details)

The whole application - Namely Discharge
Permits 3 Water Permits - LAND USE CONSENT
- all activities - Associated with the Proposed
Smooth Hill LANDFILL

~~My/Our~~ submission is (include: whether you support or oppose the application or specific parts of it, whether you are neutral regarding the application or specific parts of it and the reasons for your views).

To Oppose The Application Entirely.

It is completely inappropriate to site A LANDFILL
Anywhere Near - ONE OF DUNEDIN'S SAFEST
AND PATROLLED OVER SUMMER BEACHES -

I/~~We~~ seek the following decision from the consent authority (give precise details, including the general nature of any conditions sought)

- That the application IS Denied.

It is no longer appropriate for the Subv. 6 of
Brighton

Please see reasons attached

I/~~We~~

Wish to be heard in support of our/~~my~~ submission

Not wish to be heard in support of our/~~my~~ submission

If others make a similar submission, I/we will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.

Yes

No

I, ~~we~~/am not (choose one) a trade competitor* of the applicant (for the purposes of Section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991).

*If trade competitor chosen, please complete the next statement, otherwise leave blank.

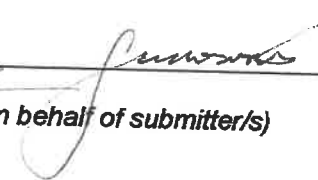
I, am/am not (choose one) directly affected by an effect as a result of the proposed activity in the application that:

- a) adversely affects the environment; and *N/A*
b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

I, do/~~do not~~ (choose one) wish to be involved in any pre-hearing meeting that may be held for this application.

I do/~~do not~~ request* that the local authority delegates its functions, powers, and duties to hear and decide the application to 1 or more hearings commissioners who are not members of the local authority.

I have/~~have not~~ served a copy of my submission on the applicant.

or n.d. man

Signature/s of submitter/s
(or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter/s)

14/11/21.
(Date)

REASONS

Lifestyle

Brighton had few permanent residents, when the DCC undertook its initial investigation of Smooth Hill for a land fill decades ago

Over the intervening period, Brighton has become a bustling suburb of Dunedin with many permanent residents

People live here, outside of the main suburbs of Dunedin by choice

They love the lifestyle and environment of Brighton

Brighton is becoming an increasingly desirable residential area

The beach is the star attraction

The Otokia Creek is equally important, as a recreational area

The beach is safe for children to learn water skills

The creek is an area of flat water that children play in all day long during summer

St Kilda and St Clair beach do not offer this safe creek environment

There is also a huge amount of flat sand for families to play on at Brighton beach, in sharp contrast to Dunedin's main beaches

Any risk of contamination of the beach and creek, will adversely affect us a family of 3 generations who enjoy using the beach and creek

It will also affect the hundreds of people that come from Dunedin to enjoy the beach and the creek during the summer in particular

The number coming to the beach and creek is increasing every year

Any risk to the health of recreational users of the beach or creeks in today's world is not acceptable

Wetlands

All wetlands, however small need to be protected; as there has been a loss of wetlands for years right throughout NZ

The importance of wetlands is nationally recognised

Any activity that threatens any remaining wetlands should not be allowed

Taking groundwater and diverting surface water will adversely affect the health of the creek

Monitoring Of Brighton Environment To Date By The DCC

We have some major concerns about the lack of monitoring of various aspects of the Brighton environment by the DCC to date

We are of the opinion that if the landfill goes ahead, that the DCC will not monitor for adverse effects effectively and regularly

We wish to speak to those concerns- by being heard in person

10 - Reserves and Beaches Bylaw 2017

10.1	SHORT TITLE	2
10.2	COMMENCEMENT	2
10.3	APPLICATION	2
10.4	PURPOSE.....	2
10.5	INTERPRETATION	2
10.6	ACCESS TO RESERVES AND BEACHES	3
10.7	CONDUCT OF PERSONS IN RESERVES AND BEACHES	3
10.8	ANIMALS	4
10.9	TENTS, STALLS AND TRADING.....	4
10.10	ORGANISED EVENTS	4
10.11	FIRES.....	5
10.12	CAMPING.....	5
10.13	WASTE AND SEWAGE	5
10.14	VEHICLES, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND OTHER MAN MADE DEVICES	6
10.15	ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	6
10.16	PERMITS	7
10.17	EXEMPTIONS.....	7
10.18	ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES	7
	SCHEDULE 1: WHERE HORSES ARE ALLOWED	9
	SCHEDULE 2: ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS	9

Approved by Council: 4 April 2005
Date of Effect: 1 May 2005

Amended at the time of adoption of Camping Control Bylaw by Council: 27 June 2011
Date of Effect: 4 July 2011

Amendment Approved by Council: 30 May 2017
Approved by the Minister of Conservation: 25 September 2017
Date of Effect: 30 April 2018

10

10.14 VEHICLES, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND OTHER MAN MADE DEVICES

10.14.1 No person in a reserve or on a beach may –

- (a) Drive, ride or park, or otherwise bring any vehicle or trailer into a reserve or onto a beach, except:
 - (i) To access any beach by the most direct formed route to launch or retrieve a vessel; or
 - (ii) For access by any lifeguard or emergency services acting in the course of his or her duty. This includes monitoring swim areas and training events; or
 - (iii) On any part of the reserve or beach set aside by the Council for vehicular traffic, such as driveways, carparks, and shared paths, provided that person is operating in accordance with all restrictions set by Council; or
 - (iv) Where permission has been granted by an Authorising Officer.
- (b) While using a motorised vehicle, exceed any speed limit that applies under this clause. The speed limit will either be:
 - (i) The speed limit shown on a sign; or
 - (ii) The speed limit prescribed by Council resolution under this clause; or
 - (iii) Where no speed limit has been fixed, the speed limit is 10 kilometres per hour.
- (c) Drive, ride or park, or otherwise bring any vehicle or trailer into a reserve or onto a beach in a manner that:
 - (i) Causes damage to the reserve or beach; or
 - (ii) Causes a nuisance to another person; or
 - (iii) Is dangerous, or might be dangerous to the public or any other person.
- (d) Stop or leave any vehicle or trailer in a manner that obstructs any part of an entrance to, or path or track in the reserve or beach.

10.14.2 Without the prior permission of an Authorised Officer, or Council resolution permitting the activity, no person in a reserve or on a beach may –

- (a) Use power tools;
- (b) Use equipment for removing or cutting vegetation.

10.14.3 Without the prior permission of an Authorised Officer, or Council resolution permitting the activity, no person in a reserve or on a beach may fly, use or land any aircraft. This restriction does not apply to drones weighing under 1.5kg which may be used in accordance with of the relevant Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand Rules applying to drones (UAV's), provided they are not used in the ecologically sensitive areas listed in Schedule 2.

10.14.4 Nothing in this clause prevents an aircraft from being used in or over a reserve or beach in an emergency situation.

10.15 ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

10.15.1 Without the prior permission of an Authorised Officer for approved conservation activities no person may bring or allow to be in any part of an ecologically sensitive area any:

- (a) Animal in his or her custody;
- (b) Vehicle;
- (c) Vessel;
- (d) Aircraft.

10.16 PERMITS

10.16.1 Permissions under this Bylaw

- (a) Any permission given under this Bylaw may be subject to such terms and conditions as the Council or Authorised Officer giving the permission thinks fit.
- (b) Any permission given must be written (and can be electronic) and must set out:
 - (i) The activity(ies) or event(s) permitted; and
 - (ii) The duration of the permission; and
 - (iii) The particular reserve or beach that the permission relates to.

10.16.2 Any person given permission under this Bylaw must comply with all terms and conditions of the permission.

Explanatory note:

The Council is able to give permissions to people to enable them to carry out activities on reserves and beaches where not already dedicated areas for the activities.

10.17 EXEMPTIONS

10.17.1 This Bylaw does not apply to any person who acts –

- (a) In accordance with a valid contract for services with the Council; or
- (b) As a member of the emergency services in the course of carrying out his or her duties; or
- (c) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a lease or a licence.

10.18 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

10.18.1 Offences

- (a) Every person who breaches this Bylaw commits an offence under section 239 Local Government Act 2002 or section 104 Reserves Act 1977 or section 22AB Land Transport Act 1998.

10.18.2 Any person failing to comply with the direction of an Enforcement Officer commits a further offence against this Bylaw; Penalties and remediation –

- (a) Every person who breaches this Bylaw must, on request by an Enforcement Officer immediately stop the activity, and leave the reserve or beach if requested by the Enforcement Officer to do so;

- (b) Any aircraft, animal, vehicle or other item in a reserve or on a beach in breach of this Bylaw may be removed by any Police or Enforcement Officer at the expense of the driver or owner;
- (c) Any work or thing that has been constructed in breach of this Bylaw can be removed or altered by an Authorised Officer;
- (d) The person who committed an offence can be liable for the cost of removal or alteration of an unauthorised structure or rubbish or other litter.

10.18.3 A person convicted of an offence for breaching this Bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 under the Local Government Act 2002, a fine not exceeding \$5,000 under the Reserves Act 1977, and a fine not exceeding \$500 under the Land Transport Act 1988.

10.18.4 Revocations

- (a) The Dunedin City Council Reserves Bylaw 2005 is revoked by this Bylaw;
- (b) Any approval, permission or authorisation under the Dunedin City Council Reserves Bylaw 2005 that is in effect at the commencement of this Bylaw continues to have effect for the purposes of this Bylaw, but is subject to the application of any relevant clause in this Bylaw.

Wednesday, 4 July 2018

'Soft' start to vehicle ban on beaches

By Tim Miller (/author/Tim%20Miller)

News (/news) > Dunedin (/news/dunedin) > DCC (/news/dunedin/dcc)

1078

5

1/ A new bylaw banning motor vehicles from all Dunedin beaches has come into force but for now the Dunedin City Council is taking a soft approach on enforcement.

2/ The council's Reserves and Beaches Bylaw 2017 was made official earlier this year but the council will hold off on enforcement until the public has time to adapt to the new rules.

3/ Vehicles are now banned from all beaches, but there are exceptions for emergency services, surf life-savers, fishermen and wind-powered buggies.

4/ Council parks and recreation manager Robert West said it the council would take a "soft" approach to enforcement and give time for the changes to take hold.

5/ Parks and recreation staff would be speaking to affected community boards about the changes in the next two weeks. Signs explaining the new bylaws would be erected soon, Mr West said.

6/ "It's a fairly soft introduction to it and we've been working on the signage and getting it all lined up so when it came in it was all ready."

The council would examine how the bylaw was working later this year and increase enforcement if needed, he said.

Otago Peninsula Community Board chairman Paul Pope said he thought the council's approach was right.

People needed to be given time to adapt to the changes, but eventually the council would need to get tougher with enforcement, Mr Pope said.

Residents in communities like Tomahawk, where there had been issues in the past, would wait with "bated breath" to see how the bylaw worked in the busy summer months.

"In the past Tomahawk has been one of those places which has issues with burnt-out cars and people racing up the beach so this is a good thing for the community."

The new bylaw also included a list of beaches at which horses are permitted.

The list included Tomahawk, Smalls, Waikouaiti, Island Park, Ocean View, Westwood, Brighton, Doctors Point, Long Beach, Purakaunui Inlet, Warrington and Whereakeake Beach.

Originally the bylaw proposed to restrict horses to thin strips of sand between dunes and high-water marks, but it was later discovered the Otago Regional Council had jurisdiction for those areas and the city council had to withdraw the change.

Drones are also now banned from ecologically sensitive areas, though drones weighing under 1.5kg are permitted on other beaches and reserves.

Councillors voted to adopt the bylaw in May last year but the implementation was delayed by the 2017 general election, as it needed to be signed off by the Minister for the Environment.



Paul Pope

HeatCo
HEATING DEALS

WOW! \$1098 SAVING

GRILL

www.heatco.co.nz

CONNECT WITH US

Facebook

(<https://facebook.com/OtagoDailyTimes>)

Twitter (<https://twitter.com/odtnews>)

Email (/contact)

MOST POPULAR

Highway cleared after truck crash, grain spill (/regions/north-otago/highway-cleared-after-truck-crash-grain-spill)

'Fingers crossed' after restaurant fire (/news/dunedin/%E2%80%98fingers-crossed%E2%80%99-after-restaurant-fire)

Melanomas possibly missed (/news/dunedin/health/melanomas-possibly-missed)

Woman assaulted in central Dunedin

docmorris512@gmail.com

From: Stephen Hogg <Stephen.Hogg@dcc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 17 September 2019 2:18 PM
To: docmorris512@gmail.com
Subject: Beach signage - Brighton

Hello Dr Morris,

Thank you for your message regarding the lack of signage in Brighton to alert motorists of the bylaw rules regarding vehicle use on Dunedin beaches.

We have recently printed signage for Brighton Beach; this will alert drivers that they are only permitted vehicle access to the beach to launch or retrieve a vessel. We have also been in contact with the Department of Conservation who are looking at measures to limit vehicle access over their land at other areas in the Ocean View/Westwood vicinity.

The new signage will be given to contractors for installation within their existing work schedule. It should be up within the next week or two.

Regards,

Stephen Hogg

ASSISTANT PLANNER

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES

P 03 477 4000 | E stephen.hogg@dcc.govt.nz

Dunedin City Council, 50 The Octagon, Dunedin

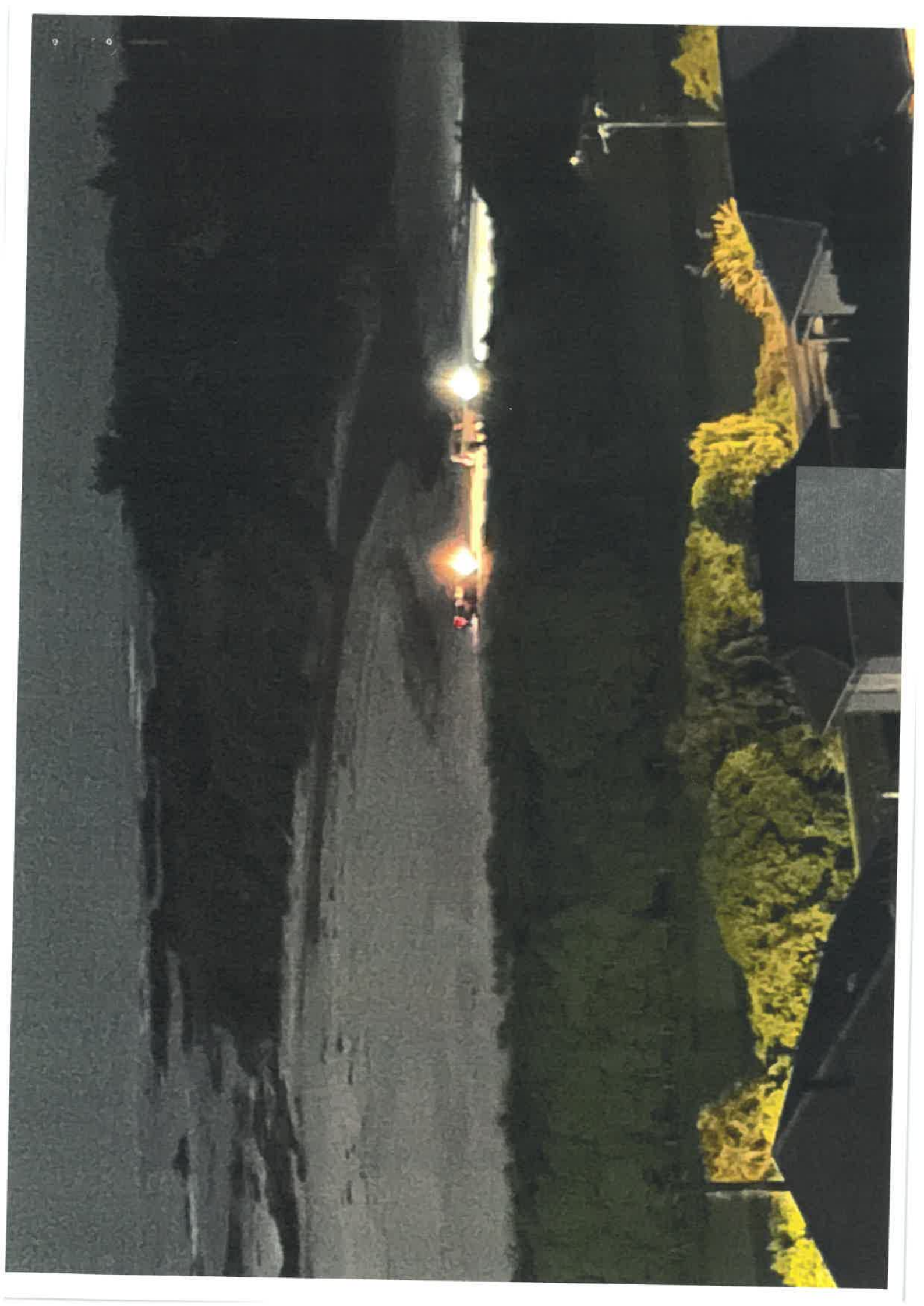
PO Box 5045, Dunedin 9054

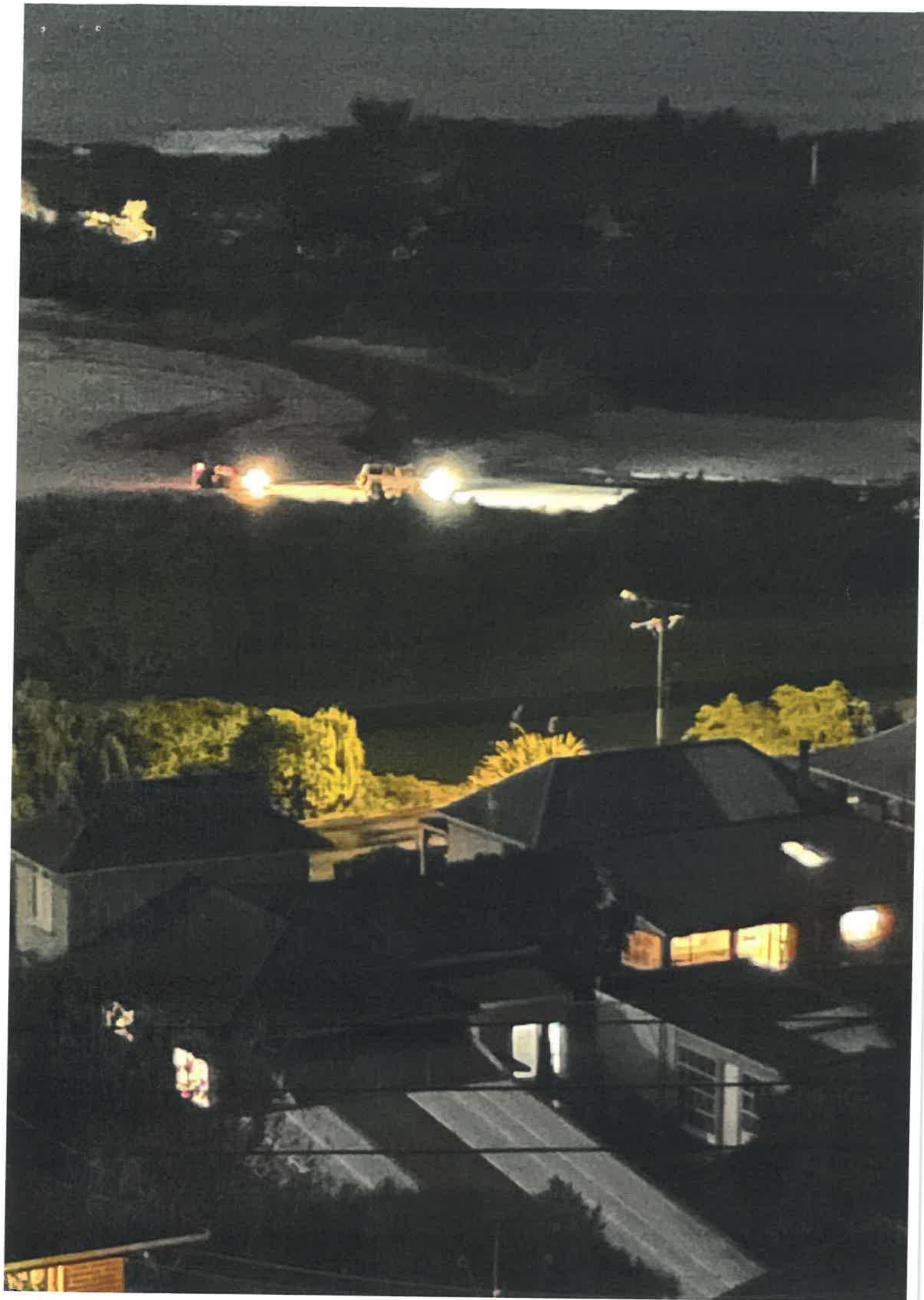
New Zealand

www.dunedin.govt.nz



If this message is not intended for you please delete it and notify us immediately; you are warned that any further use, dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this material by you is prohibited.







Add a Caption

Tuesday • 17 May 2022 •
9:23 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1306

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Wide Camera — 26 mm *f*1.6

12 MP • 4032 × 3024 • 629 KB

ISO5000

113mm

0.1ev

*f*1.6

 1/4s

• • • • •



Add a Caption

Tuesday • 17 May 2022 •
9:24 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1309

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Wide Camera — 26 mm *f*1.6

12 MP • 3024 x 4032 • 636 KB

ISO5000

113mm

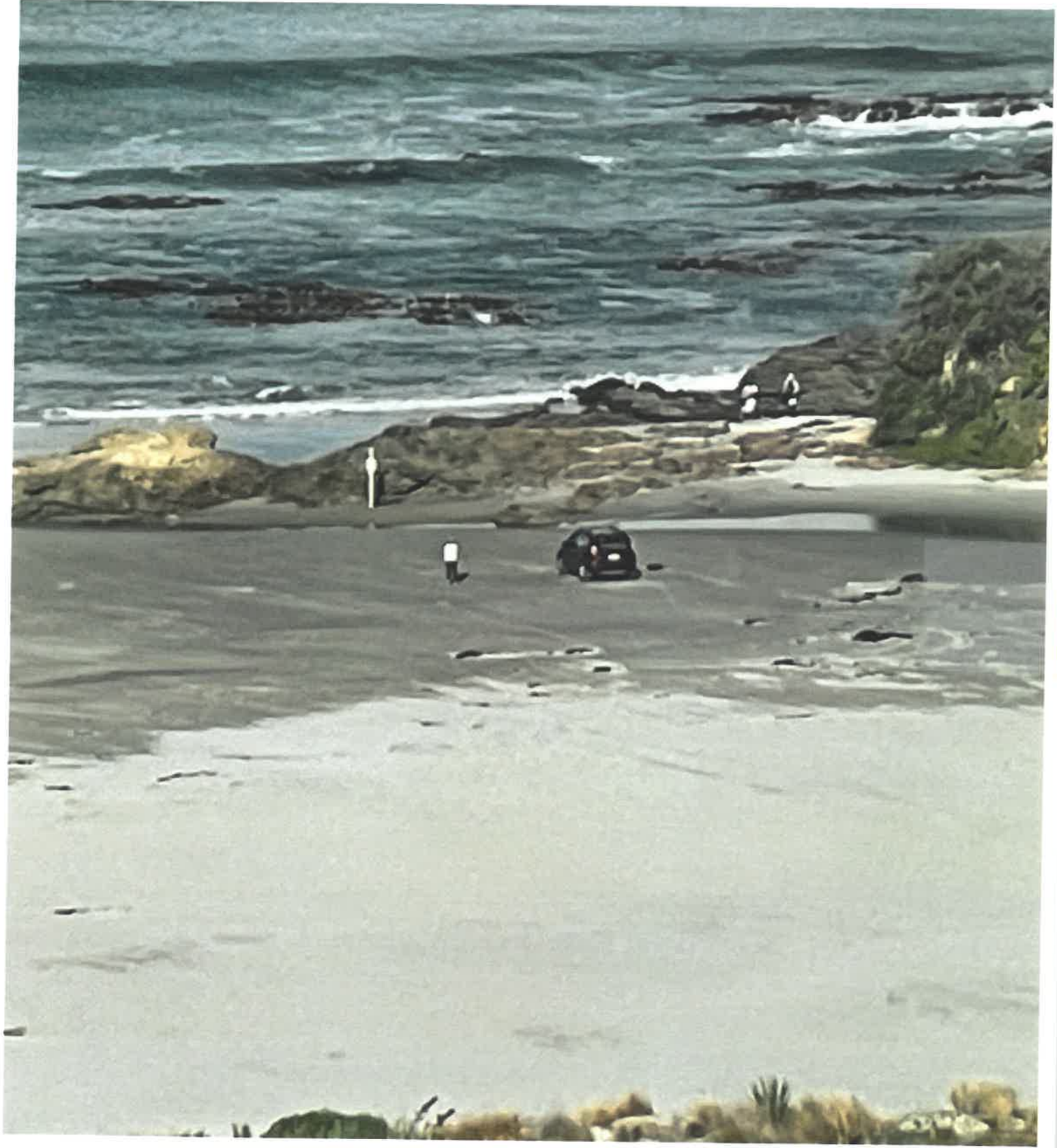
0.1ev

*f*1.6



1/4s







Add a Caption

Thursday • 19 May 2022 •
2:09 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1341

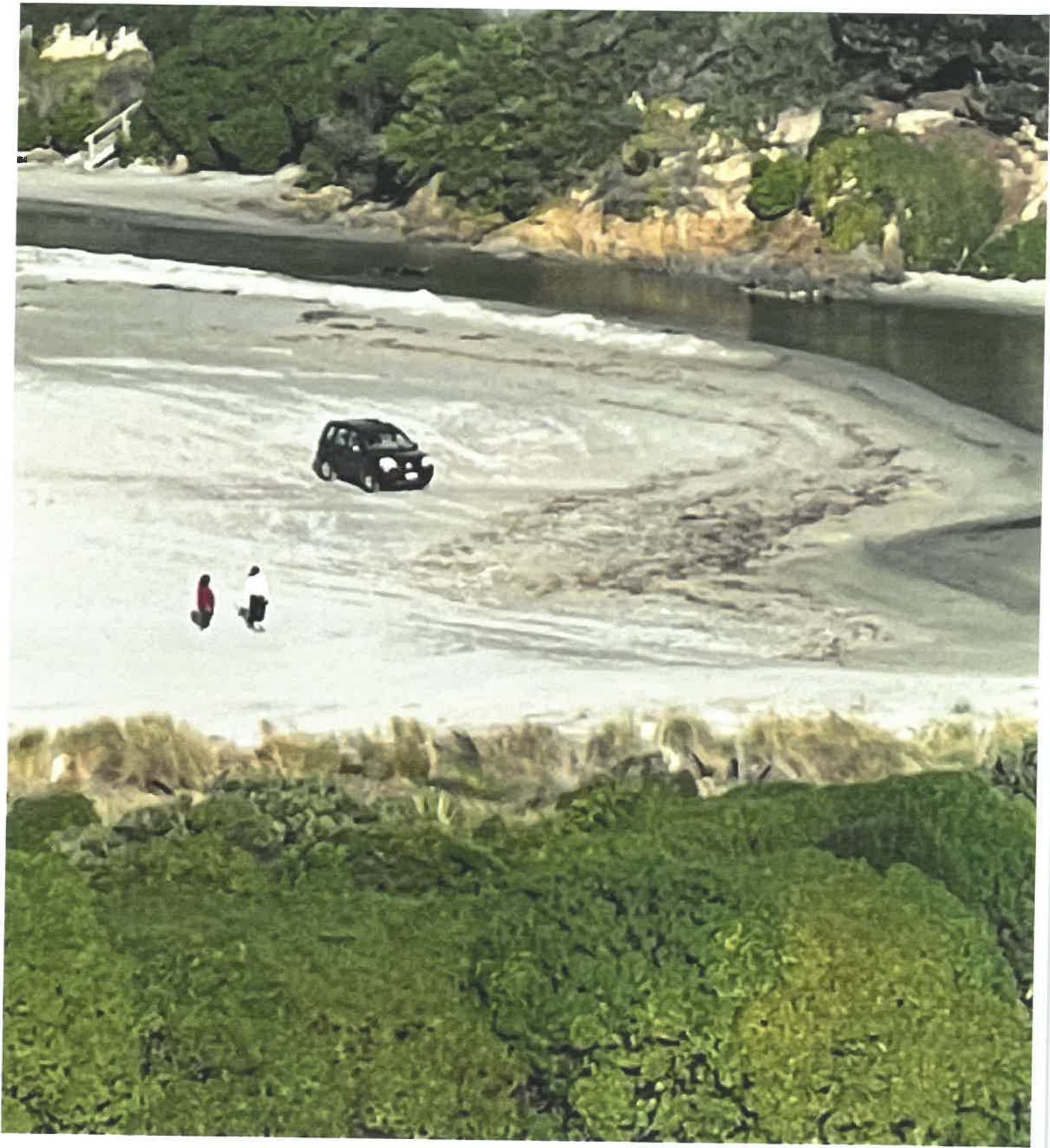
Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Telephoto Camera — 52 mm *f*2

12 MP • 4032 × 3024 • 549 KB

ISO25 | 265mm | 0 ev | *f*2 | 1/2398s





Add a Caption

Thursday • 19 May 2022 •
2:26 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1346

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Telephoto Camera — 52 mm *f*2
12 MP • 4032 x 3024 • 627 KB

ISO25 265mm 0 ev *f*2 1/2179s







Add a Caption

Saturday • 21 May 2022 •
12:13 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1375

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Telephoto Camera — 52 mm *f*2
12 MP • 4032 x 3024 • 625 KB

ISO25 265mm 0 ev *f*2 1/1916s

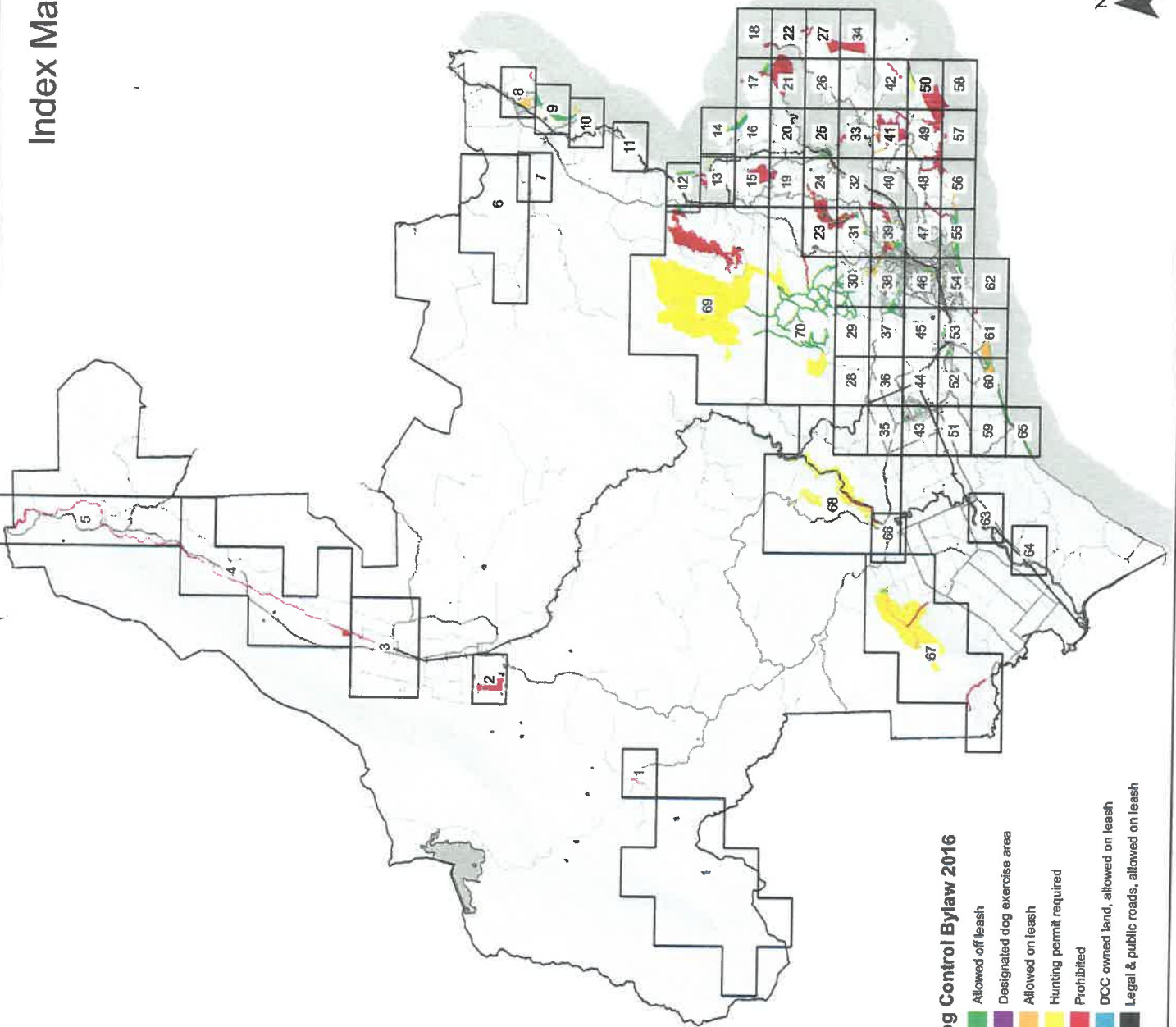
Dunedin City Council Dog Control Bylaw 2016 Schedule E, Maps

Index Map

Map Location	Map Location
1 Deep Stream	36 North Taieri
2 Sutton Salt Lake	37 Three Mile Hill / Brockville
3 Middlemarch	38 Wakari / Halfway Bush / Helensburgh
4 Strath Taieri	39 North Dunedin / NEV / Ravensbourne
5 Hyde	40 Macandrew Bay / Company Bay
6 Mt Watkin	41 Harbour Cone
7 Bucklands Crossing	42 Hoopers Inlet / Mt Charles
8 Waikouaiti	43 Mosgiel
9 Waikouaiti Beach	44 Wingatui
10 Karitane	45 Mt Grand
11 Seadiff	46 Morningson / CBD
12 Warrington	47 Waverley
13 Doctors Point	48 Highcliff
14 Potato Point	49 Sandfly Bay
15 Orakonui	50 Sandymount
16 Long Beach	51 East Taieri
17 Heyward Point	52 Fairfield
18 Tiaroa Head	53 Green Island / Abbotsford
19 Mt Kettle	54 Corstorphine / Caversham / St Clair / St Kilda
20 Deborah Bay	55 Musselburgh / Andersons Bay
21 Aramoana	56 Karetal Road
22 Harington Point	57 Seal Point
23 Mt Cargill	58 Harakeke Point
24 Sawyers Bay	59 Ocean View
25 Port Chalmers	60 Westwood / Waldronville
26 Harwood	61 Black Head
27 Victory Beach	62 Tunnel Beach
28 Silverstream	63 Allanton
29 Flagstaff	64 Otokia
30 Glenleith	65 Brighton
31 Pine Hill	66 Outram
32 Blanket Bay	67 Maungatua
33 Portobello	68 Outram Glen / Taieri River
34 Okia Flat	69 Silverpeaks
35 Wylties Crossing	70 Swampy Summit / Whare Flat

Dog Control Bylaw 2016

- Allowed off leash
- Designated dog exercise area
- Allowed on leash
- Hunting permit required
- Prohibited
- DCC owned land, allowed on leash
- Legal & public roads, allowed on leash



Dog Control Bylaw 2016

- Allowed off leash
- Designated dog exercise area
- Allowed on leash
- Hunting permit required
- Prohibited
- DCC owned land, allowed on leash
- Legal & public roads, allowed on leash



DOG CONTROL POLICY 2016

Category	Animal Services, Regulatory Services
Type	Policy
Approved by	Council
Date Policy Took Effect	1 July 2016
Last Approved Revision	1 January 2004
Sponsor	General Manager Services and Development
Responsible Officer	Manager, Environmental Health and Animal Services
Review Date	

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Dunedin City Council recognises the positive impact that dogs can bring to health and wellbeing in their role as human companions. Responsible dog ownership ensures that the benefits of companionship are highlighted. Owning a dog also carries the responsibility of being considerate of others who share our public places who aren't dog owners and ensuring your dog is not a nuisance or menace to your neighbours and the wider community.
- 1.2 The Dunedin City Council is responsible for dog control across the district. This policy serves to meet the Council's obligations under the Dog Control Act 1996, and provides the framework on which the Dog Control Bylaw and associated fees regarding dog registration and offences are based.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The Council's principal objectives are to:
- (a) have all dogs registered and micro-chipped;
 - (b) minimise danger, distress and nuisance caused by dogs;
 - (c) minimise the risk of dog attacks;
 - (d) minimise the fear of dogs attacking or intimidating people;
 - (e) avoid danger from uncontrolled dogs entering children's play areas;
 - (f) ensure the protection of public health and safety in areas used by the general public;
 - (g) provide for exercise and recreational needs of dogs;
 - (h) provide for service users to meet the costs of services;
 - (i) ensure the protection of native wildlife in reserves and beaches (e.g. fur seals, sea lions, penguins and wading birds) by minimising the risk of dog attacks.

3 RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

- 3.1 Proactively promote the responsible ownership of dogs, including care and control around people, protected wildlife, other animals, property and natural habitats.

3.2 What Does It Mean To Be A Responsible Dog Owner?

- ✓ *Choose the right dogs and treat them well.*
- ✓ *Ensure your dog has adequate exercise.*
- ✓ *Consider the health benefits for your dog of neutering at an early age.*
- ✓ *Register and microchip your dog.*
- ✓ *Teach your dog basic obedience (keep your dog under control at all times).*
- ✓ *Know the best locations where you are allowed to take (exercise) your dog.*
- ✓ *Be particularly vigilant near children and closely supervise interaction at all times.*
- ✓ *Know when your dog will ignore commands: put dog on-leash, shorten leash, or avoid the area altogether (even if in an off-leash or designated dog exercise area).*
- ✓ *Respect other people's personal space. Public places are for everyone's enjoyment and not everyone is fond of dogs.*
- ✓ *Ensure your dog cannot leave your property by itself.*
- ✓ *Know when your dog must be on a leash, and always carry a leash.*
- ✓ *Always carry and display a bag or other receptacle suitable for the removal of faeces and pick-up after your dog.*

4 LEGISLATION

4.1 The legislation that relates to the control of dogs and specifies the obligations imposed on Dunedin City Council and dog owners are:

4.2 Dog Control Act 1996

4.2.1 The purpose of the Dog Control Act ¹ is to make better provision for the care and control of dogs:

- (a) by requiring the registration of dogs; and
- (b) by making special provision in relation to dangerous dogs and menacing dogs; and
- (c) by imposing on the owners of dogs, obligations designed to ensure that dogs do not cause a nuisance to any person and do not injure, endanger, or cause distress to any person; and
- (d) by imposing on owners of dogs obligations designed to ensure that dogs do not injure, endanger, or cause distress to any stock, poultry, domestic animal, or protected wildlife; and
- (e) to make provision in relation to damage caused by dogs.

4.3 Dog Control Policy

4.3.1 All Territorial Authorities must adopt a Dog Policy under the Dog Control Act², which must have regard to the following:

- (a) the need to minimise danger, distress, and nuisance to the community generally; and

¹ Section 4, Dog Control Act 1996

² Section 10, Dog Control Act 1996

- (b) the need to avoid the inherent danger in allowing dogs to have uncontrolled access to public places that are frequented by children, whether or not the children are accompanied by adults; and
- (c) the importance of enabling, to the extent that is practicable, the public (including families) to use streets and public amenities without fear of attack or intimidation by dogs; and
- (d) the exercise and recreational needs of dogs and their owners.

4.4 Dog Control Bylaw

4.4.1 Section 20 of the Dog Control Act permits any territorial authority to make bylaws regarding the control of dogs in accordance with the process in the Local Government Act 2002. The Dog Control Bylaw includes the following provisions;

- (a) prohibiting dogs, whether under control or not, from specified public places;
- (b) requiring dogs, other than working dogs, to be controlled on a leash in specified public places, or in public places in specified areas or parts of the district;
- (c) regulating and controlling dogs in any other public place;
- (d) designating specified areas as dog exercise areas;
- (e) prescribing minimum standards for the accommodation of dogs;
- (f) limiting the number of dogs that may be kept on any land or premises;
- (g) requiring the owner of any dog that defecates in a public place or on land or premises other than that occupied by the owner to immediately remove the faeces;
- (h) requiring any female dog to be confined but adequately exercised while in season;
- (i) providing for the impounding of dogs, whether or not they are wearing a collar having the proper label or disc attached, that are found at large in breach of any bylaw made by the territorial authority under this or any other Act;
- (j) requiring the owner of any dog (being a dog that, on a number of occasions, has not been kept under control) to cause that dog to be neutered (whether or not the owner of the dog has been convicted of an offence against section 53).

5 FEES AND REGISTRATION

5.1 The Council's policy is to apply a graduated fee scale to target fees to high demand users and to deter non-compliance. For example, fees for repeat impounding of a dog increase with each subsequent impounding.

5.2 Registration Fees

5.2.1 All dogs are required to be registered in accordance with the Dog Control Act 1996 which provides:

- Dog registration fees are set by Council resolution;
- Dog registration fees, fines and impound fees are used to fund the dog control service;
- Registration fees paid after 31 July will have a late payment penalty applied. The penalty is an additional 50% of the registration fee; and
- Infringement notices for not registering a dog may also be issued.

5.3 While there are specific registration fees set for differing classifications of dogs, registration fee reductions are prescribed to recognise and reward dog ownership behaviour that complies with the legislation i.e. self-compliance. Compliant dog owners will be recognised by the application of fee reductions. Rewarding self-compliance with the legislative requirements transfers the burden of service costs to non-complying dog owners. Examples of occasions where registration fee reductions may apply are as follows:

- Dogs that are kept within an effectively fenced area on the property they are registered at, to prevent escape from the property (Selected Owners);
- Dog owners that have not received infringements, valid nuisance complaints, or had a dog impounded in the two years leading up to the current registration period;
- Neutered dogs.

5.4 The Council will provide a pro-rata refund for registration fees paid where a registered dog dies in the period of registration³.

5.6 Other Fees

5.6.1 These fees are set by Council resolution and include but are not limited to:

- Impounding,⁴
- Sustenance and board (during period of impounding)⁵
- Micro-chipping⁶
- Multiple dog permit⁷

6 MULTIPLE DOG PERMIT

6.1 No more than one dog of register-able age, i.e. three months old and over (whether or not such dogs are registered), may be kept on any premises unless the owner or occupier of the property has a permit from the Council.

6.2 No permit will be required to keep one or more dogs (working dogs) within the Rural zone as defined in the Dunedin City Council District Plan.

6.3 No permit may be granted to the owner or occupier of any property for more than one dog if the owner or occupier cannot demonstrate compliance with the Dog Control Bylaw, or if the criteria below are not met to the satisfaction of the Council:

- 1 If the property in which the dog owner/owners resides is leased/rented, the written consent of the property owner is required to keep more than two dogs on that property before any consideration for a permit will be given. A copy of such consent must be forwarded to the Council with the permit application.
- 2 The property must be adequately fenced to confine the dogs on the section, or in the absence of full boundary fencing, a portion of the section must be fenced sufficiently to confine the dogs yet allow them to have an adequate exercise area for their size.

³ Section 39, Dog Control Act 1996

⁴ Section 68, Dog Control Act 1996

⁵ Section 68, Dog Control Act 1996

⁶ Section 69A, Dog Control Act 1996

⁷ Section 150, Local Government Act 2002

- 3 Where necessary and having regard to the numbers and size of the dogs kept, the area of confinement must be paved, graded and drained to any standard set by the Council and in any event, must be on well drained ground.
- 4 Adequate housing of sufficient size suitable to meet the needs of the dogs, with access to clean water, must be provided on well drained ground.
- 5 The Council may consider the owner's dwelling to be sufficient to meet this condition, depending on the particular circumstances.
- 6 All dogs must be currently registered and must be kept at all times in accordance with the provisions of the Dog Control Act.
- 7 Such screening of the area of confinement as is necessary to protect the visual amenities of the neighbourhood must be provided.
- 8 All dog owners must abide, at all times, with the Dog Control Bylaw and its subsequent amendments. Failure to meet this requirement may result in a notice to remove one or more dogs permanently from the property.
- 9 The property must be made available for inspection by an authorised council officer at any reasonable time.
- 10 The number of dogs that may be kept on a property must not exceed that number for which the permit may be issued.
- 11 Any alterations to the property must meet the Council's criteria prior to the Animal Control Officer issuing a permit.
- 12 Any permit must be obtained prior to an additional dog being obtained.
- 13 The Council may:
 - (a) Refuse the granting of a permit for the keeping of two or more dogs, or
 - (b) Revoke a permit issued, if the conditions set out above are at any time breached and not rectified following written notice by the Council and within a period of time allowed by the Council and to give notice in writing that all dogs except one be removed from the property within such time as Council consider necessary in the particular case.
- 14 No permit will be granted relating to a property used for breeding, boarding or fostering unless a resource consent has been obtained where appropriate.
- 15 Council must be notified of any change of address, so that a permit may be obtained for the new address. Permits may not be transferred to a new property.
- 16 If your dog numbers reduce to one or no dogs for a period of two or more years your permit is deemed to have lapsed and you will need to reapply if you once again have two or more dogs on your property.
- 17 A fee as prescribed in the Animal Services annual fees and charges in the Council's Annual Plan must be paid to the Council by 31 July.

7 EDUCATION AND DOG OBEDIENCE

- 7.1 The Council encourages dog owners to attend dog obedience courses, particularly puppy training classes, to assist in the training and socialisation of dogs.

- 7.2 Where a dog has been classified as Menacing or Dangerous, the Council may require a dog owner to attend specified courses.

8 MENACING AND DANGEROUS DOGS

- 8.1 Dogs can be classified as Menacing in accordance with sections 33A and 33C of the Dog Control Act or Dangerous in accordance with section 31 of the Act.

9 PROBATIONARY AND DISQUALIFIED OWNERS

- 9.1 Dog owners can be classified as a Probationary owner in accordance with sections 21 of the Dog Control Act or can be disqualified in accordance with section 25. The maximum period of probation or disqualification may apply, unless the owner can demonstrate that the maximum period is unnecessary for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the Council's Dog Control Policy.

10 NEUTERING OF DOGS

- 10.1 Any dog classified as Dangerous by the Council or by any other Territorial Authority in accordance with section 32 of the Dog Control Act must be neutered. A dog categorised as Menacing under section 33E of the Dog Control Act may be required to be neutered.
- 10.2 In all cases the classification documents served on the owner of a Menacing or Dangerous dog will advise the owner of the requirement to neuter the classified dog within one month.
- 10.3 The owner of a dog which is required to be neutered by the Council; must produce a veterinary certificate showing either that the dog has been neutered or that the dog is unfit to be neutered before a certain date.
- 10.4 The Council may require the owner of any dog (being a dog that, on a number of occasions, has not been kept under control) to have the dog neutered or spayed whether or not the owner of the dog has been convicted of an offence against section 53 of the Act.

11 DOG FOULING

- 11.1 Dog fouling is not tolerated in any form within the Dunedin City Council boundary. Dog owners must ensure that they carry and display a bag or other receptacle suitable for the removal of faeces and remove it immediately.

12 INFRINGEMENTS

- 12.1 The following infringement offences are set by the Dog Control Act. The Council has no discretion to alter these fees.

Section	Offence	Infringement
18	Wilful obstruction of a Dog Control Officer	\$750.00
19(2)	Failure/refusal to supply information/wilfully stating false particulars	\$750.00

Section	Offence	Infringement
19A(2)	Failure to supply information or wilfully providing false particulars about dog	\$750.00
20(5)	Failure to comply with any bylaw authorised by the section	\$300.00
23A(2)	Failure to undertake dog owner education programme or dog obedience course (or both)	\$300.00
24	Failure to comply with obligations of probationary owner	\$750.00
28(5)	Failure to comply with effects of disqualification	\$750.00
32(2)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as dangerous dog	\$300.00
32(4)	Fraudulent sale/transfer of a dangerous dog	\$500.00
33EC(1)	Failure to comply with effects of classification of dog as menacing dog	\$300.00
33F(3)	Failure to advise person of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100.00
36A(6)	Failure to implant microchip transponder in dog	\$300.00
41	False statement relating to registration	\$750.00
41A	Falsely notifying death of dog	\$750.00
42	Failure to register dog	\$300.00
46(4)	Fraudulent attempt to procure a replacement registration label/disk	\$500.00
48(3)	Failure to advise change of dog ownership	\$100.00
49(4)	Failure to advise change of address	\$100.00
51(1)	Removal/swapping of labels/disks	\$500.00
52A	Failure to keep dog controlled or confined	\$200.00
53(1)	Failure to keep dog under control	\$200.00
54(2)	Failure to provide proper care and attention, to supply proper and sufficient food, water, and shelter, and to provide adequate exercise	\$300.00
54A	Failure to carry leash in public	\$100.00
55(7)	Failure to comply with barking dog abatement notice	\$200.00
62(4)	Allowing a dog known to be dangerous to be at large unmuzzled	\$300.00
62(5)	Failure to advise of muzzle and leashing requirements	\$100.00
72(2)	Releasing dog from custody	\$750.00

12.2 Any of the above offences may be proceeded with by way of an infringement notice or by initiating a prosecution in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Act 2014.

13 DOG EXERCISE AREAS

- 13.1 The Council will review the need for specified dog exercise areas and suitable locations as necessary.
- 13.2 Dogs weighing more than eight kilograms may not be allowed inside the boundaries of any designated small dog park.

14 DOGS ON LEASH

- 14.1 Every owner of a dog shall keep that dog on a leash in public areas at all times except in a dog exercise area (specified either by signage or listed in a schedule Dog Control Bylaw) or by exceptions specified in the bylaw. Dogs must be leashed near any playground.

15 DOG RESTRICTIONS

- 15.1 Areas where dogs are restricted or prohibited within the Dunedin City Council district (except when in a vehicle) are specified in Schedule D of the Dog Control Bylaw.
- 15.2 The Department of Conservation ("**DOC**") manages dog restrictions by the use of on-site access signage and brochures. Dog owners are expected to adhere to restrictions displayed on signage and in brochures as to where dogs are permitted or prohibited.
- 15.3 Further information on dog restrictions on DOC-managed land can be obtained from the Dunedin DOC Office and i-Site Visitors Centre.
- 15.4 Dog owners must place their dogs on a leash within 20 metres of protected wildlife.
- 15.5 In addition to the specific restrictions set out above, dogs must be kept under control at all times as required by the Dog Control Act. This is expected to be sufficient to ensure that dogs do not injure, endanger, or cause distress to any protected wildlife.

16 WELFARE OF DOGS DURING AN EMERGENCY

- 16.1 All dog owners are expected to plan and prepare for the care and welfare of their dog(s) in anticipation of an emergency. While a state of emergency is in place dog owners must:
 - (a) Keep their dogs under effective control at all times;
 - (b) Ensure their dog does not injure, endanger or cause distress to any person.





Add a Caption

Thursday • 19 May 2022 •
1:55 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1337

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Telephoto Camera — 52 mm *f*2
12 MP • 4032 × 3024 • 609 KB

ISO25 265mm 0 ev *f*2 1/2398s

[▶](#) [◀](#) [⏪](#) [⏩](#) [⏴](#) [⏵](#)

There are 7068 new community cases of Covid-19, and a further 18 linked deaths... Read more

ADVERTISEMENT
Advertise with
Stuff

more environment stories from stuff

paid content [about this content](#)



sponsored

Elegance, refinement, and performance



Volunteers sought to dig up teabags



Shock at 'unlawful' proposal to



Auckland's Ardmore Airport redesigns



[Photos] If Your Cat Bites You, Here's What It

Give It Love



Most Kiwis With A Windows PC Didn't Know This

Safe Life Tips

Recommended by

New Zealand's piles of historic rubbish - with a sea view

Paul Gorman · 15:45, Apr 08 2019





GEORGE HEARD/STUFF

Drone footage shows full extent of the damage to the Waiho Bridge, near Franz Josef on the West Coast, in March 2019.

Rubbish strewn across West Coast beaches after a nearby dump burst open is a shocking reminder of New Zealand's dirty past and may be a sign of things to come after extreme weather events. Paul Gorman reports.

Associate Environment Minister Eugenie Sage put it best, distressed like so many others about rubbish and junk draped across dozens of kilometres of wild West Coast beaches.

"Rubbish doesn't go away just because you bury it," she said.

NZ Transport Agency Waiho Bridge, Franz Josef, SH6 www.p2c.nz/waihobridge Webcam Cellular Connection by Spark NZ Local Time 2019-04-02 07:21:01



NZTA

NZ Transport Agency contractors, including army engineers, work on rebuilding the West Coast's Waiho River bridge.

ADVERTISEMENT
Stuff

It certainly doesn't. There's tonnes and tonnes of it in the historic, "legacy", landfills which pockmark the New Zealand landscape, many of them next to or within a kilometre of

These coastal tip sites are sitting ducks for destruction in the face of more extreme rainfall and storm surges as the climate continues to change.

READ MORE: * [Scale of beach cleanup after West Coast rubbish dump burst 'big, nasty'](#) * [Coastal erosion catches up with buried Kaiaua landfill](#) * [Asbestos dump found on the West Coast](#)



SUPPLIED

Volunteers, DOC and council staff face a huge job cleaning up beaches strewn with rubbish from an old dump near Fox Glacier township.

It was one of these closed rubbish tips, the Fox Glacier Township Landfill in South Westland, which last week shook any complacency that our predecessors' junk had, like them, gone for good.

Swollen and angry after three-quarters of a metre of rain fell in its catchment, the Fox River cut into a bank and ripped open the old dump, dislodging and removing plastic, burnt materials, car tyres, tins, engine batteries and old shoes.

The junk, some of which has now been confirmed as hazardous, washed downstream and into the Cook/Weheka River, and was then deposited, heartbreakingly, along the river bed and over about 50km of coastal cove and crag, nook and cranny, from the river mouth northeast to at least Ōkārito and about 10km southwest too.



SUPPLIED

Some of the rubbish that has spread along South Westland beaches from the closed dump at Fox Glacier.

Local volunteers, Department of Conservation staff and employees of the Westland District Council (WDC) and West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) have been struggling since to remove the rubbish, which, as Forest & Bird chief executive Kevin Hague points out, is now strung across internationally revered beaches belonging to the Westland Tai Poutini National Park and the Waiiau Glacier Coast Marine Reserve, and adjacent to the Ōkārito Mātaitai Reserve.

The potential impact on wildlife is what's worrying many. There are seals and Hector's dolphins in the area, as well as penguins, other sea birds and kiwi. And how much more rubbish is still out to sea, waiting to drift in on the tide, is unknown.

While the district council says it has shored up the closed landfill by lining the eroded section with geo-cloth and bolstering the bank with rock from the river, staunching the flow of debris into the river, concerns remain about what toxic substances have been released from the dump and are still in the river bed.



RAEWYN PEART

Signs at the asbestos-contaminated Kaiaua landfill on the Firth of Thames in August 2014, which was being eroded by wave action.

As New Zealanders get their heads around the scale of this eco-disaster, it is timely to remember the Fox River dump is just one of more than 100 legacy landfills around the New Zealand coast.

Unfortunately, in our not-so-distant past and in less environmentally enlightened times, rubbish tips were seen as a great way of "reclaiming" land. For that reason, many were sited on the coastal fringe, to build out into the water.

A good number of these landfills were filled before plastic became prevalent in the 1950s and '60s. However, they remain repositories for toxic goods, such as dangerous agri-chemicals, old car batteries and engine parts, asbestos and lead paint.

QUICK!

WHAT'S THIS? | FULL COVERAGE

The WCRC says there are another 13 closed landfill sites on the coast located near a river or the coastal marine area.

ADVERTISEMENT
Advertise with
Stuff

Ikamatua, Mawheraiti, Reefton, Maruia, Inangahua, Westport and Birchfield.

A regional council spokeswoman said there was also a site at Hector, north of Westport, which operated before resource consenting.



MARTIN HILL

Asbestos lying on the beach at Hector, north of Westport, after storm damage to a secret coastal dump early in 2018.

The council had been unaware of this dump – from which asbestos escaped on to the beach after rough weather early in 2018 – and was now working with the Buller District Council to manage it.

"While we know of these sites, it is possible that there are other locations that we do not know about until something occurs, as has happened in the Buller Bay."

The WDC says the Fox River dump was started by locals in 1948 and authorised in the 1960s. It was sited in an old channel "some distance away" from the main part of the river.



MARTIN HILL

The West Coast Regional Council says it did not know about the dump at Hector, north of Westport, from which asbestos escaped following storms in early 2018.

The huge nor'west rainstorm of March 25-26-27 had forced the swollen river through about 40m of bush, causing the land under the old site to erode.

"Cleaning up as much of the rubbish as possible will take a considerable amount of time. There will be rubbish that has been buried beneath debris from the storm, and the shifts in the tides or further rain events may result in more rubbish washing up."

On Monday afternoon, Westland District mayor Bruce Smith disputed the initial reports suggesting rubbish from the Fox River landfill had travelled as far as Fiordland.



SUPPLIED

One of two landfills located on an eroding cliff face near Oamaru. Coastal erosion has caused the contents of the landfill to fall on to the beach.

"Aerial surveys during the last couple of days have confirmed the area affected is confined to about 50km of coastline, from approximately 10km south of the Fox River northward."

The rubbish on Fiordland beaches had been "investigated and confirmed as not from the old Fox River landfill".

ADVERTISEMENT
Advertisement
Stuff

The West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board's acting chairman, Dr Keith Morfett, says the board thought the district council's response had been "inadequate and needs to be scaled up as a matter of urgency".



JOANNE CARROLL/STUFF

Grey District mayor Tony Kokshoorn and Minister of Civil Defence Kris Faafoi at Cobden Beach where an old rubbish dump was eroded into the sea during ex-tropical cyclone Fehi in February 2018.

Morfett told *Stuff* there was a dearth of robust information about what was in the old dump and where it had actually gone.

"There is real potential for toxic chemicals to be released into the environment.

"The immediate recovery effort was swallowed up in the floods, but I think this is a disaster in itself. We have no clue – nobody knows what's within the landfill."



TONY KOKSHOORN

Rubbish on the beach at Cobden tip head and Shipwreck Point exposed when former tropical cyclone Fehi lashed the West Coast in February 2018.

There are plenty of unknowns. As news of the rubbish spill broke, it seemed unclear which council was responsible. The true extent of the beach pollution remains uncertain, difficult to categorise in such an isolated region. And there is a perplexing lack of centralised information about these blots on the New Zealand landscape.

Waste management consultant Lisa Eve of Eunomia says the Ministry for the Environment (MfE), which should be the national collector of such data, has been run down by years of a National government largely uninterested in environmental issues.

"They have had nine years of working for a government that had no interest in what they were doing. Until 18 months ago, we had a change of government ... and the level of interest in waste and issues has changed, and that department is expected to do a huge amount of work they are not now resourced for."



RANGITIKEI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Rubbish from the old Putorino landfill seeped into the Rangitikei River after it altered its course.

Forest & Bird conservation ambassador Dr Gerry McSweeney says there will be "legacy landfills all over the place" across the West Coast and a national discussion is needed to get to grips with the issue.

"It is a question of getting the Ministry for the Environment, who should have a register of all of these, and district councils and regional councils to be going through all this really thoroughly and working out which ones will be exposed to hazards and what we have to do before the events such as happened at Fox Glacier happen again."

Stuff contacted 17 regional and unitary councils to get maps or lists of their closed coastal landfills. Not all replied in time but most of those which did had worrying information to share.

ADVERTISEMENT
Stuff



CATHERINE GROENESTEIN

Old TV sets and plastic rubbish lie among the piles of green waste at Patea Beach in Taranaki.

In Northland there are 15 closed landfills within 1km of the coast. Otago has 27 "mostly low-risk" historic coastal dumps, Bay of Plenty has eight outside Tauranga, which has at least two dozen alone, and Taranaki has five. Waikato has 12, Nelson has one, at Atawhai, and Gisborne has four.

Environment Canterbury lists 57 coastal legacy landfills around the region, but says that does not include those in the Kaikōura and Hurunui districts and also that it is unclear how many of those 57 may be farm dumps.

Sage, who is also conservation minister, defends the WDC's efforts so far.



WESTLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL/STUFF

The Fox River legacy landfill site which has been damaged by floodwaters, allowing rubbish to flow downstream and on to West Coast beaches.

"They've got a lot of challenges there, with the state highway going out after the rain, and the bridge washed away. They have got a lot on their plate."

The old Fox landfill was believed closed in 2001 and had a resource consent to discharge contaminants to land.

"Responsibility to ensure compliance with the resource consent falls to the regional council and the site was last monitored for effects in 2016. At this time, final capping was noted over the landfill, the site was fenced and there was no mention of any erosion issues," she said.

Environmental Defence Society (EDS) chairman Gary Taylor says the West Coast is on the frontline of increasingly severe storms due to climate change, which could expose more "time bombs waiting to go up".

"How can the Government have confidence that the demonstrable effects of climate change at Fox are properly dealt with, when the West Coast Regional Council denies climate change is even happening? This is a case where ministers need to directly intervene if public funds are to be deployed to the region to fix the problem."

Forest & Bird conservation advocacy manager Jennifer Miller says a [Local Government New Zealand report on vulnerable infrastructure](#) shows at least 110 known closed

Eighty-eight are in the Auckland region, five in Nelson, nine in Otago and four in Canterbury.

ADVERTISEMENT
Advertisement
Stuff

"It isn't good enough to have councils around the country denying their responsibility to take climate change seriously, especially when some of those most in denial are also the most exposed to flooding and sea-level rise.

"The Ministry for the Environment has responsibility for leading this work and making sure councils are not consigning their residents and landscapes to more of these preventable ecological disasters."

MfE has to provide "clear guidance" to councils on what their responsibilities are, and the Government needs to fund that work, Miller says.

The chairwoman of Auckland Council's environment and community committee, Penny Hulse, says "we've got heaps of these – tragically".

"There's this slightly guilty secret of the closed landfill register. Pop some grass on the top of them, a couple of rugby posts and suddenly it's a sports field. But it's an old landfill now, and always will be."

Sage says the introduction of the Resource Management Act (RMA) in the early 1990s ushered in a new way of thinking about waste.

"The terrible situation at Fox Glacier highlights that waste never 'goes away'.

"We need to proactively manage our resources and design waste out of our production system. Where waste is harmful and unavoidable it needs to be carefully managed.

"Like most countries, New Zealand has a history of old dump sites, legacy fill sites and other contaminated sites.

"Disposal of waste prior to the introduction of the RMA was mainly carried out in a large number of small local tips or dump sites. This was a low-cost, low-managed and relatively convenient method of disposal.

ADVERTISEMENT
Advertisement
Stuff

away from housing areas."

With the creation of MfE in 1986, more attention was paid to the adverse effects of landfills. A decade later, the Local Government Amendment Act specified that all territorial local authorities had to prepare waste management plans.

Requiring district councils to have resource consents for landfills and other waste treatment facilities created a "strong incentive to upgrade the standards of waste disposal across the country", Sage says.

"The expense of upgrading existing facilities, or constructing new facilities that met new consent conditions, resulted in the closure of many small local landfills, including on the West Coast, and the development of larger-scale, engineered 'regional' facilities, such as Kate Valley in North Canterbury, serving much larger catchments."

Eve says these legacy landfills are "probably the biggest problem we have with waste management and disposal".

"There's a real lack of information about them and a real lack of central organisation that keeps control of them.

"Nobody in the country actually collates or summarises all of this information, so finding a central source is probably going to be very difficult.

"Also, this information probably only relates to the closed landfills that, a, the councils are aware of and, b, that are on public property. There are probably a number of historic closed landfills on private property that nobody knows about until something goes wrong.

"When most of these historic landfills were being used, and filled, we weren't as environmentally conscious as we are now. We didn't realise the effects of putting this stuff into the ground.

"So why are so many of our old pits close to waterways? They were seen as a way of reclaiming land, if you set them next to the water, on the edge of a harbour."

ADVERTISEMENT
Advertise with
Stuff

In her book *The Story of the Hauraki Gulf*, EDS policy director Raewyn Peart describes how, from the 1930s, dumping of rubbish was encouraged around the estuaries and fringes of the gulf. It was a way of "reclaiming tidal inlets and turning what were considered to be muddy wastelands into valuable waterfront land".

"The old harbour-edge sites were all gradually closed and capped. Many were turned into parks. But pollutants still continue to leach from these old sites into the sea," Peart says in her book.

Sage says New Zealand remains one of the highest producers of household waste in the developed world, per capita.

In the meantime, volunteers and others are out there cleaning the filth off the showcase beaches of South Westland.

How long will it be before another one of EDS chairman Taylor's "time bombs" explodes?

stuff | puna

paid content

[about this content](#)



[Pics] A Girl Gave A Garbage Man A Cupcake Every Week Until Her Dad Followed Him And Saw Why

Give It Love

Ditch your razor blades thanks to these professional hair clippers.

TrimSher™



The Most Daring Dresses at the 2019 Met Gala



[Photos] If Your Cat Bites You, Here's What It Really Means



[Pics] Always Put a Plastic Bottle on Your Tires when Parked, Here's

Otago Daily Times



Dunedin 17 | 6

Thursday, 19 May 2022

Send us news & photos

News

Sport

Life & Style

Entertainment

Business

Regions

Fe

Tuesday, 20 November 2018

Evacuations as flooding hits Dunedin

By George Block and Tim Miller

14.4K 155

News > Dunedin

Comment



Residents in Henley on the Taieri are being advised to evacuate as rain continues to fall in Dunedin, but the worst of the weather appears to be over.

The front of a house in Ravensbourne has been turned into a waterfall and there is widespread surface flooding across the city and Mosgiel. the Water of the Leith is



Flooding by the water of Leith at University of Otago

Share



The Otago Regional Council has opened the Riverside spillway gates on the Taieri River at Outram to divert flooding into a ponding area part of the Taieri Flood Protection Scheme.

Both police and NZTA have warned against non-essential travel, with NZTA saying strong winds were also bringing down trees.

- **Flooding closes roads in South**

Houses across West Harbour are without power after a deluge of rain caused flooding across the area this afternoon.

Aurora Energy said properties in Parry St, Fern Rd, Ravensbourne Rd, Athol Pl, the suburb of St Leonards, Anzac Ave, and the harbour industrial area had lost power about 4pm.

The lines company estimated the power would be back on at 8pm.

By 6pm power had been restored to some residents in St Leonards.

Three Mile Hill Rd was now closed.

Council city services general manager Sandy Graham said police started door-knocking Henley properties this afternoon advising them to evacuate and be prepared to be out of their homes for several days.

At this stage, residents have decided to stay in their homes.

Access to Henley is limited with one road already closed due to a slip.



Surface flooding in Kaikorai Valley Road. Photo: Christine O'Connor

Access is currently via Henley-Berwick Road, but this may be closed if water levels rise. Flooding could also affect about 15 properties in the township.

She advised people across the city to stay off the roads.

"Not all flooding is signposted. If you need to drive, please reduce your speed through flooded areas so water isn't pushed into properties."

SH88 was down to one lane and a range of local roads were closed.



The council had received reports of slips blocking the road to Aramoana at Deborah Bay and contractors were on their way.

Residents were also warned to treat flood water as contaminated.

The Dunedin City Council is also asking residents in the city to avoid using showers, dishwashers and washing machines to ease pressure on the city's wastewater network, as the predicted torrential rain begins to hit.

Ravensbourne and Mosgiel are being hit by some of the worst flooding, with Gordon Rd closed for a time due to surface flooding.

By just after 4pm the rain appeared to be easing and according to the MetService the deluge was expected to ease before trailing off almost completely by 8pm.



Surface flooding has inundated Gordon Rd, which is now closed. Photo: Stephen Jaquierey

Otago Daily Times

News

Sport

Life & Style

Entertainment

Business

Regions

Fe

This comes as police are warning people across Otago to avoid non-essential travel as the region is deluged with heavy rain.

A Fire and Emergency spokesman said fire crews had been called out to 14 flooding events in Dunedin and surrounding areas in the past few hours.

Most of the flooding has been isolated to single properties where water has got into a basement or come through a roof, the spokesman said.

In Ravensbourne the front of a property, opposite from Moller Park, had turned into a waterfall.

Some residents in the suburb were without power.

Several dips on State Highway 88 by Ravensbourne were deep in surface flooding, forcing heavy traffic to grind almost to a standstill.

A large slip just past Maia closed the highway's northbound lane, forcing firefighters to act as impromptu traffic controllers.



Slips have ground traffic to a halt on SH88. Photo: Gregor Richardson

At least one car was immobilised by flood waters.

Meanwhile in Manapouri St, driveways and sections transformed into waterfalls, as firefighters scrambled to clear drains.

The flooding appeared to have subsided somewhat shortly after 4pm.

Earlier water needed to be pumped off the runway at the Dunedin Airport after a Air New Zealand flight from Auckland was forced to land in Christchurch this afternoon.



The front of this house in Ravensbourne turned into a torrent. Photo: Gregor Richardson

In Mosgiel shops were protected from flooding by sandbags.

News	Sport	Life & Style	Entertainment	Business	Regions	F
----------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------

In Mosgiel shops were protected from flooding by sandbags.

Traffic was backed up for about 1km on Kaikora Valley Rd from the turn-off to the Southern Motorway as motorists negotiated a stream of water flowing down the street.

There was widespread surface flooding on Taieri farms and across Dunedin streets generally.

Airport marketing and communications manager Megan Crawford said standing water on the runway meant it was too dangerous for the Air New Zealand jet to land but a smaller ATR plane was able to land safely not long after.

"At the moment we're just monitoring the situation and our rescue fire team are pumping water out around where we are and we're obviously we're hoping this rain out where we are just eases a little bit."



A torrent of water comes down in Ravensbourne. Photo: George Block

A torrent of water comes down in Ravensbourne. Photo: George Block

The airport's website would be updated with any further cancellations or delays.

Dunedin man Simon Bishop was on the plane which tried to land twice before diverting to Christchurch.

"It was pretty scary the first time we didn't even break the cloud before we speed off then the next time we got pretty low but had to pull out again."



Taieri River at Outram. taken mid-morning today. Photo: ORC

The plane and passengers would be flown back to Auckland because there is no accommodation in Christchurch, Mr Bishop said.

Speaking earlier from the Dunedin Civil Defence Emergency Management bunker this afternoon, Ms Graham said the bunker had been activated, but an emergency had not yet been declared.

"We're not declaring, we're just activating, which means we've got folk from all the key areas in the Bunker, so we can have good clear communication to keep a watching brief on what's happening.

"We're about to have that period of heavy rain that was predicted, so it makes sense to pull folk together just so we can monitor it really closely in case we can act quickly."

"There's lots of moving parts, so it's easier to move everyone into one place."

Dunedin Civil Defence is calling for volunteers to help with sandbagging in South Dunedin.

They are asking for people to go to the Dunedin Ice Stadium car park in Victoria Rd and bring a shovel if possible.

Mosgiel and South Dunedin residents concerned about flooding could collect sandbags from the Memorial Park car park, the Hotel Taieri car park at the corner of Burns and Kings Sts and the Ice Stadium car park.

Motorists were asked to drive to the conditions and avoid driving through surface flooding if possible.

NZTA is warning of surface flooding on SH1 between Dunedin and Waitati.

Significant falls

MetService meteorologist Ravi Kandula said a heavy rain warning remained in place for eastern Otago until 7pm this evening and steady rain was expected to get heavier this afternoon when "significant" falls were expected.



Surface flooding at a property on the Taieri. Photo: Gregor Richardson

The heaviest rain was expected to fall about 4pm in Dunedin.

According to the MetService's rain forecast graphic the significant front is expected to approach from the east and pass directly over the city between 2pm and 8pm today, dropping 30mm-40mm of rain in total from 2pm until this evening.

Deep Stream at State Highway 87, Nenthorn at Mt Stoker Rd near Middlemarch and the Waitahuna River at Tweeds Bridge are on their second flood warnings.

In an update about noon it said its main focus was the lower Taieri River, particularly at Henley.

Rainfall overnight was higher than forecast, and water was spilling into the upper pond of the lower Taieri Flood Protection Scheme.

Landowners in the area had been contacted by ORC and it is likely the riverside spillways will be lowered this afternoon to reduce effects on properties further down the river at Henley.

Dunedin City Council said in an update this morning that rain had caused some localise issues overnight and it was continuing to prepare for more heavy rain.

Rainfall had been higher in inland parts of the city and the MetService had issued an updated heavy rain warning, with between 40mm and 70mm expected between 9am and 7pm today.

There was some flooding in the Henley area and also around Mill Creek between Hazlett Rd and Dukes Rd North. Riverside Rd is closed as the Taieri River flood scheme's northern ponding area is beginning to fill.

Three streets in Middlemarch were closed due to surcharging from the wastewater network and a pump was bring used to provide extra capacity.

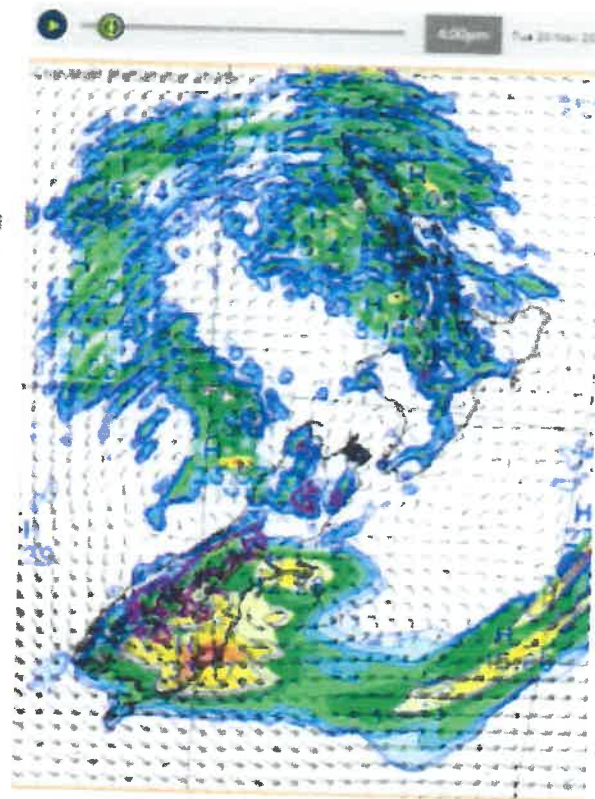
The stormwater and wastewater systems were running well, but the DCC was ready to use mobile pumps if needed.

There has been some surface flooding and several minor slips in other parts of the city, but no significant issues. A number of rural fords were closed as a precaution yesterday and will remain closed today.

Preparing for rain

DCC staff and contractors spent yesterday actively preparing ahead of the forecast rain

Chief executive Sue Bidrose said yesterday the ground was already very wet following recent rain, and further significant rain could cause flooding and slips and make driving



The worst of the rain is forecast for about 4pm. Image: MetService

Council also advised residents to clear their drains and gutters.

Sandbags were placed around the Radius Fulton rest-home in South Dunedin yesterday afternoon as a precaution. Residents at the facility have had to be evacuated twice in the past three years because of flooding.

Some rural fords were closed yesterday ahead of the predicted heavy rain, including the ones on Silverstream Valley Rd, Flagstaff-Whare Flat Rd, Gladfield Rd, Taioma Rd and Waitati and Miller Rds in the north.

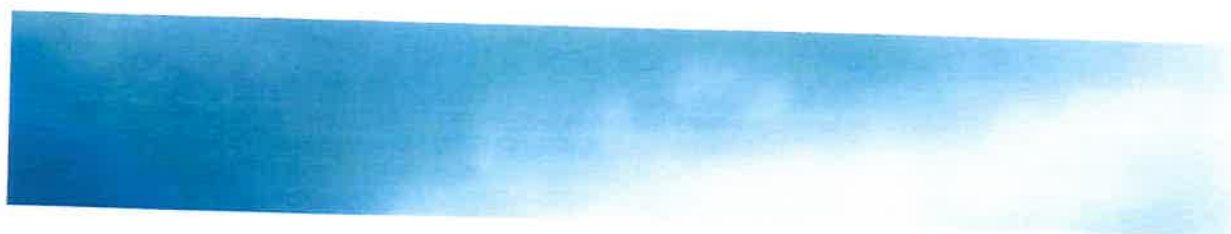
Late last night, State Highway 8, on the Ettrick side of Roxburgh, was closed due to flooding.



Otago Regional Council (ORC) staff monitored river flows overnight.

A spokesman warned the Water of Leith and Silver Stream were expected to reach their peak flows today, but river flows in the area were expected to be less than those in July 2017.

North Otago catchments were likely to receive the highest rainfall and the Kakanui River was expected to reach peak flow this morning.





The wintry weather produces postcard scenes in Naseby. Photo: Craig Sherson

"Since severe weather warnings and watches began in 1990, we've issued snow warnings and watches five times in the month of November."

Queenstown Airport remained open yesterday, but some flights were delayed or cancelled. The weather also led to power outages around Arthurs Point, Dalefield, and Lower Shotover.



We
th
th
m

Our
can
early
trea

BO
App
in D







Add a Caption

Sunday • 22 May 2022 •
4:05 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1444

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Telephoto Camera — 52 mm *f*2
12 MP • 4032 x 3024 • 695 KB

ISO25 | 201mm | 0 ev | *f*2 | 1/406s











Add a Caption

Saturday • 30 Apr 2022 •
1:08 pm

[Adjust](#)

 IMG_1111

Apple iPhone 12 Pro

HEIF

Telephoto Camera — 52 mm *f*2
12 MP • 3024 x 4032 • 1.4 MB

ISO25 | 194mm | 0 ev | *f*2 | 1/316s

\$2 coin

Details of the specifications and images used on the \$2 coin.



The reverse (back of the coin or 'tails'), obverse (front of the coin or 'heads') and edge of the coin

2 dollar coin specifications

Alloy	Diameter (mm)	Weight (g)	Edge thickness (mm)	Edge treatment
Aluminium-bronze	26.5	10.00	2.70	Grooved

2 dollar image (front)

Description

Kotuku/White heron (*Egretta alba modesta*).

Significance

Kotuku/White heron

Kotuku or white heron have always been rare in New Zealand and are revered by both Māori and pakeha for its elegant white feathers. This graceful bird has long, slender legs and a long, thin S-shaped neck, which has a distinct kink when flying. Kotuku are specially adapted for wading in shallow, muddy waterways: it has long legs that are bare of feathers to well above the ankle joint and long spreading toes. In New Zealand it only breeds near Whataroa, South Westland, between September and January.

More information

The Department of Conservation - Kotuku (<http://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/native-animals/birds/birds-a-z/white-heron-kotuku/>)

Related to this page



Coin features for each denomination (</notes-and-coins/coins/coins-in-circulation/coin-features-for-each-denomination>)



10c coin (</notes-and-coins/coins/coins-in-circulation/coin-features-for-each-denomination/10c-coin>)

20c coin (</notes-and-coins/coins/coins-in-circulation/coin-features-for-each-denomination/20c-coin>)

White Heron

SANCTUARY
WHATAR



Home

Tour

About the Kotuku

Gallery

About Us

Bookings

Location

Contact

About the Kotuku / White Heron

Scientific Name:

Egreta Alba
Modesta

Maori Name:

Kotuku

The Kotuku or White Heron is considered a very rare and sacred bird in New Zealand. It is the splendid bird in flight



featured on the NZ \$2.00 coin. In Maori oratory to see one of these birds just once in a lifetime was believed to be good fortune and to liken someone to a Kotuku was paying them a great compliment.

The white heron is specifically adapted for wading in shallow/muddy water with long legs that are bare of feathers to well above the ankle joint and long spreading toes. White herons have elaborate courtship displays. Males build small platforms from which they stand and advertise themselves to passing females. Male displays include a spectacular raising on the nuptial plumes with their neck erect, their bill snapping and the wing feathers flicking. Once the female is attracted, they preen each other and intertwine their necks, wings and bills.



Compliment of the highest order

As a symbol of all things both beautiful and rare the white heron occupied an important place in Maori folklore, being compared to a white heron was considered a compliment of the highest order. The white heron was considered highly valued by the Maori and European settlers for its ornamental plumage feathers. The feathers were a sign of high social status and wealth and were also worn on womens hats. The species was almost wiped out to satisfy the demand after its only breeding site was discovered on the Waitangiroto River in 1865. By 1941 there were only 4 nests. At the time the Waitangiroto River site was declared a reserve and patrolled at breeding time. The managed access helps to ensure all the birds have every opportunity to nest undisturbed. The numbers have now stabilized at around 100-120 birds.

Ways you can help

You can help White Heron Sanctuary Tours website (external site) - white heron colony tours at Waitangiroto Nature Reserve.

White Heron

SANCTUARY
WHATAR

Australia. It's not known why the White Herons have only one nesting site in New Zealand or why it's in the location it is. This remains a mystery of nature.

The population of White Heron in New Zealand has always been small and limited. The first record of the nesting site was on the 31st of December 1865. Pioneer surveyor Gerhard Mueller came across the colony while exploring the Waitangi-roto River and recorded his findings in a letter home to his wife. He witnessed a population of between 50 and 60 birds.

In the 1930's and 1940's White Heron feathers became fashionable in women's hats. In satisfying a demand for them the colony was almost wiped out. In 1944 just 4 nests were recorded. Following this steps were taken to protect the White Herons and the nesting site and in 1949 the area was declared a Flora and Fauna Nature Reserve. The reserve is now administered by the Department of Conservation.

The White Herons only use the area for breeding so are seen in the reserve over the spring and summer months, usually mid-September until early March. Over the autumn and winter they disperse widely throughout New Zealand and are generally seen as a solitary bird. The population of White Heron in New Zealand is around 150, to see one of these birds is a rare and special sight. To visit their only New Zealand breeding ground is truly unique.

As the White Herons return to the breeding ground in spring (September) from their various wintering spots, they transform into their spectacular breeding plumage. Long, lacy, elegant plumes are grown from their back which they display like peacocks. The beak changes colour from yellow to black and around the eyes a bright emerald/turquoise blue colour develops. Male and female birds look the same, both having plumage. White Herons do not mate for life.

Once a mate is found a loose platform of sticks and twigs is built as a nest. An average of three eggs is laid and incubation is shared by both parents over a 28 day period. Usually one or two chicks are raised.

White Heron

SANCTUARY
WHATAR

Chicks normally fledge the nest at around 8 to 10 weeks of age and from then on have to look after themselves. The young mature at three years of age and that's when they will return to the nesting site to begin breeding. They will then return every year for an average of 10 years. It is believed they live for an average of 15 years.

White Heron

SANCTUARY WHATAR



White Heron

SANCTUARY
WHATAR

CONTACT

64 Main Road
Whataroa
South Westland
New Zealand

CONTACT

Phone: +64 3 753 4120
Email: [Click Here](#)
Facebook: [Click Here](#)
Privacy: [Click Here](#)

