



Planning & Regulatory Manager's Report – June 2005

District Plan Changes

Council received very few cross submissions on the District Plan changes.

A report is now being written on all the submissions, which will be forwarded to Council and submitters. Submitters will be invited to speak to their submissions at a July meeting of Council.

Resource Consents Granted

During April and May 2005, the following resource consents have been granted under delegated authority or by a Commissioner:

RM051165	Extend Museum Storage Shed The Waimate Historic Society 11-19 Innes Street, Waimate	12/05/05
RM051161	Subdivision to create two rural lots A.G. & D.J. Bell (Bannockburn Station) Moorland Settlement Road, Hakataramea	13/05/05
RM051162	Subdivision to create two rural lots J.D. & R.D. Porter 594 Bluecliffs Road and Middle Road, St. Andrews	17/05/05
RM041160	Subdivision to create two rural lots R. Olds Racecourse, Park and Creek Roads, Waimate	18/05/05
RM051163	Relocate house Belvue Downs Limited Tawai-Ikawai Road (S.H. 82)	18/05/05
RM041109	Proposed Heritage Sawmill Park "Bushtown" Waimate Incorporated William Street, Waimate Approved by Commissioner	23/05/05

Matters of Interest

An application for resource consent to install two wind machines on a vineyard in the Hakataramea Valley was notified on a limited notification basis. Two submissions have been received but they do not wish to be heard. So a hearing will not be necessary and a decision on this application can be determined under delegated authority.

Recently, Council has received a number of complaints regarding trees being planted next to neighbour's boundaries within the rural area. The District Plan requires trees, other than amenity tree planting, not to be planted within 15m of a neighbour's

boundary without prior written permission from the neighbour. These complaints are being followed up.

Heritage

The Rotary Club have advised that the cost to light the Centennial Bridge was a lot lower than anticipated. The Club has therefore decided not to uplift the Council Heritage grant of \$2000.00.

The amount will be added to next years fund if not granted before the 30 June 2005.

Bylaw Review – Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act requires all Territorial Authorities to review their current Bylaws.

Standards NZ have finalised a set of model Bylaws which I believe Council will be able to use subject to some variation for local conditions.

Council can make Bylaws for the following purposes:

- Protecting the public from nuisance
- Protecting, promoting and maintaining public health and safety
- Minimising the potential for offensive behaviour in public places

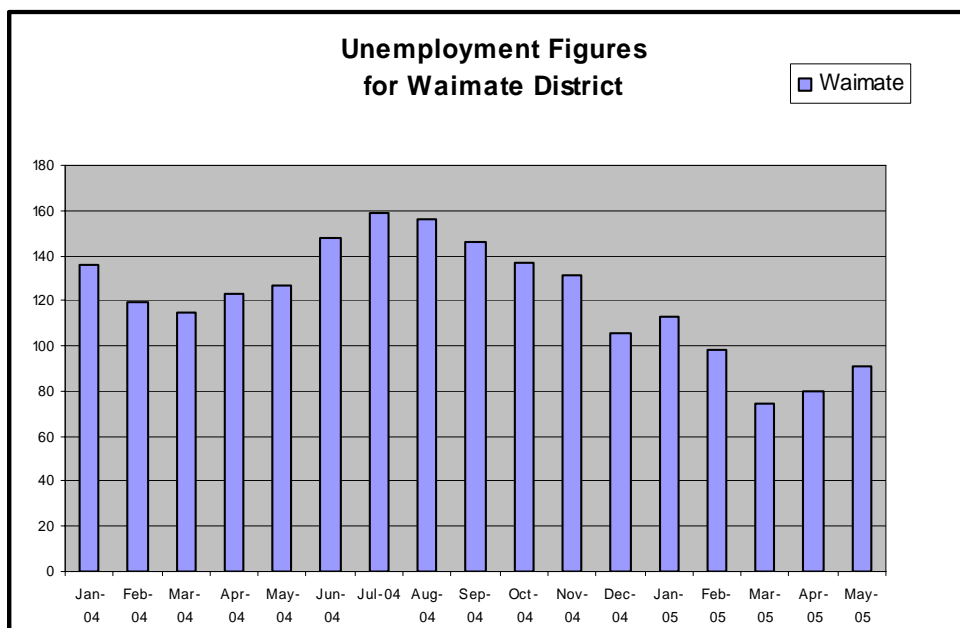
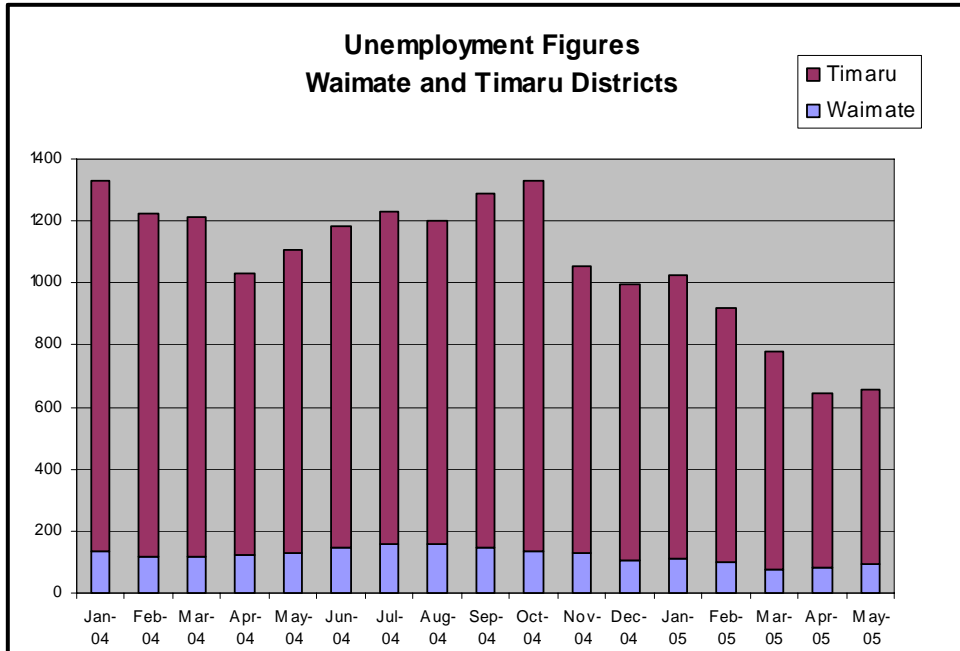
Without limiting those general powers, territorial authorities have specific bylaw-making powers in relation to:

- Onsite waste water disposal systems
- Waste management
- Trade wastes
- Solid wastes
- Keeping of animals, bees and poultry
- Trading in public places
- Water supply
- Waste water, drainage and sanitation
- Land drainage
- Cemeteries
- Reserves, recreation grounds and other land under the control of the territorial authority
- Preventing the spread of fires involving vegetation under the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977
- Liquor control

David Lawrence, Council's Environmental Health Officer, will manage the formulation of the new Bylaws.

Unemployment Statistics

The Timaru area figure has stayed the same for this month and last, but Waimate has increased by 11.



National Dog Database

Staff have spent a lot of time recently tidying up our database to match the standard lists of breeds and colours required by the National Dog Database.

Most of the costs have been internal which will have the effect of increasing Animal Control costs and reducing other Department costs. However there is an external cost for computer software upgrades.

Listed below is the National Dog Database Standard Colour and Breed lists:

National Dog Database

Standard Colour List

The Dog Colour Referencing System within the National Dog Database will contain two parts of information:

Part 1 **Predominant Colour** *This is to be the main colour of the dog – it must be one of the 10 “Base” colours.*

Part 2 **Secondary Colour** *This is to be the second most predominant colour of the dog – it must be one of the 10 “Base” colours.*

*A third piece of information may be obtained from the dog owner, which would **not** be passed to the National Dog Database, but could be retained locally by Territorial Authorities. This third piece of information is as follows:*

Part 3 **Owners Description**

This is to be the dog owner’s description of the colour they consider their dog to be. The dog owner can enter any description they wish and is not limited to the 10 “Base” colours which will be used within the national database. This will not be passed to the national database.

BASE COLOUR	SUB-BASE COLOUR (Shade Of The Base Colour)
Red	Ginger / Copper / Blenheim / Liver / Mahogany / Rust / Bronze / Ruby
Grey	Silver / Dapple / Salt & Pepper / Sand
Blue	
Orange	Apricot
Brown	Chocolate / Fawn / Beige / Biscuit / Wheaten
White	Cream / Champagne
Black	
Brindle	
Tan	
Gold	Yellow / Honey / Blonde / Lemon

National Dog Database

Standard Breed List

Part 1 *Should the owner consider the dog to be a **Pure Breed**, then it is mandatory that the breed is identified as one of the breeds contained within the Standard Dog Breed list.*

Part 2 *Should the owner consider the dog to be a **Cross Breed**, then it is mandatory that the **Predominant Breed** is identified as one of the breeds contained within the Standard Dog Breed list.*

The owner can then identify the **Secondary Breed** (second most prominent breed), from one of the breeds contained within the Standard Dog Breed list or as “**Cross**”.

BREED LIST

Affenpinscher	Curly Coated Retriever
Afghan Hound	Dachshund (Long Haired)
Airedale Terrier	Dachshund (Miniature Long Haired)
Akita	Dachshund (Miniature Smooth Haired)
Alaskan Malamute	Dachshund (Miniature Wire Haired)
American Bulldog	Dachshund (Smooth Haired)
American Cocker Spaniel	Dachshund (Wire Haired)
American Pit Bull Terrier	Dalmatian
American Staffordshire Terrier	Dandie Dinmont Terrier
Anatolian Shepherd Dog	Deerhound
Australian Cattle Dog	Dobermann
Australian Kelpie	Dogo Argentino
Australian Shepherd	Dogue de Bordeaux
Australian Silky Terrier	English Setter
Australian Terrier	English Springer Spaniel
Basenji	English Toy Terrier (Black & Tan)
Basset Hound	Eurasier
Beagle	Field Spaniel
Bearded Collie	Fila Brasileiro
Bedlington Terrier	Finnish Lapphund
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendael)	Finnish Spitz
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Laekenois)	Flat-coated Retriever
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Malinois)	Fox Terrier (Smooth)
Belgian Shepherd Dog (Tervueren)	Fox Terrier (Wire)
Bernese Mountain Dog	Foxhound
Bichon Frise	French Bulldog
Black Russian Terrier	German Pinscher
Bloodhound	German Shepherd Dog
Bluetick Coonhound	German Shorthaired Pointer
Bolognese	German Spitz (Klein)
Border Collie	German Spitz (Mittel)
Border Terrier	German Wirehaired Pointer
Borzoi	Glen of Imaal Terrier
Boston Terrier	Golden Retriever
Bouvier des Flandres	Gordon Setter
Boxer	Great Dane
Brazilian Fila	Greyhound
Briard	Griffon Bruxellois
Brittany	Hamiltonstovare
Bull Terrier	Harrier
Bull Terrier (Miniature)	Havanese
Bulldog	Hungarian Puli
Bullmastiff	Hungarian Vizsla
Cairn Terrier	Huntaway
Canaan Dog	Ibizan Hound
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	Irish Water Spaniel
Central Asian Shepherd Dog	Irish Red & White Setter
Cesky Terrier	Irish Setter
Chesapeake Bay Retriever	Irish Terrier
Chihuahua (Long Coat)	Irish Wolfhound
Chihuahua (Smooth Coat)	Italian Greyhound
Chinese Crested Dog	Italian Spinone
Chow Chow	Jack Russell Terrier
Clumber Spaniel	Japanese Akita
Cocker Spaniel	Japanese Chin
Collie (Rough)	Japanese Spitz
Collie (Smooth)	Japanese Tosa

Kangal Dog	Pug
Keeshond	Pyrenean Mountain Dog
Kerry Blue Terrier	Rhodesian Ridgeback
King Charles Spaniel	Rottweiler
Komondor	Saint Bernard
Kuvasz	Saluki or Gazelle Hound
Labrador Retriever	Samoyed
Lagotto	Schipperke
Lakeland Terrier	Schnauzer
Large Munsterlander	Schnauzer (Giant)
Leonberger	Schnauzer (Miniature)
Lhasa Apso	Scottish Terrier
Lowchen	Sealyham Terrier
Maltese	Shar Pei
Manchester Terrier	Shetland Sheepdog
Maremma Sheepdog	Shiba Inu
Mastiff	Shih Tzu
Miniature Pinscher	Siberian Husky
Neapolitan Mastiff	Skye Terrier
Newfoundland	Sloughi
Norfolk Terrier	Smithfield
Norwegian Buhund	Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
Norwegian Elkhound	Staffordshire Bull Terrier
Norwich Terrier	Stumpy-Tail Cattle Dog
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever	Sussex Spaniel
Old English Sheepdog	Swedish Vallhund
Otter Hound	Tenterfield Terrier
Papillon	Tibetan Mastiff
Parson Jack Russell Terrier	Tibetan Spaniel
Pekingese	Tibetan Terrier
Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen	Weimaraner
Pharaoh Hound	Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)
Pointer	Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)
Polish Lowland Sheepdog	Welsh Springer Spaniel
Pomeranian	Welsh Terrier
Poodle (Miniature)	West Highland White Terrier
Poodle (Standard)	Whippet
Poodle (Toy)	Yorkshire Terrier
Portuguese Water Dog	

Proposed Dog Control Policy and Bylaw

Every dog owner must receive a summary of any proposed Dog Control Policy or Bylaw.

To contain costs I will be sending the Policy and Bylaw out with the Dog Registration notices in early July. Also notices will be placed in the Council's monthly "Newsline" and website.

Building Act 2004 Amendment

The following amendments have recently been made to the Act.

- *Amendment to transitional provisions to enable independent qualified persons (IQPs) to carry out work in relation to all compliance schedules and building warrants of fitness as if they were licensed building practitioners until 30 November 2009 (section 438).*

- Clarification of the definition for 'territorial authority' to make it clear that they are responsible for the regulation of building work in coastal marine areas (section 9).
- Clarification of the definition for 'building work' to make it clear that it excludes design work for consent purposes, but that design licensing classes can be set and restricted building work can include design (section 7).
- A requirement for compliance documents to be available free of charge on the internet (sections 22-25).
- Alteration to wording relating to sub-divisions to clarify that there is no change from the Building Act 1991 (section 116).
- Alteration to notice to fix provisions to clarify that a responsible authority can require any appropriate action, including requiring a building owner to apply for a building consent, an amendment to a building consent, or a certificate of acceptance (section 165).
- Requirement that a specified person must contact either the territorial or regional authority, as appropriate, when issued with a notice to fix (section 165).
- Allowance for the Registrar of Licensed Building Practitioners to assist the Building Practitioners' Board to receive and investigate complaints (section 311).
- Clarification that the offence for a residential property developer applies only to contracts entered into on or after 30 November 2004 (section 364).
- Inclusion of a new offence to knowingly use, or permit others to use, a building that is not safe, sanitary or has inadequate means of escape from fire (section 116B).
- Clarification of regional authority powers to cover buildings that are entirely dams, as well as buildings that are partly dams (section 14).
- Clarification that the building levy is payable when a building consent is granted, rather than when it is issued (section 53).
- Clarification that territorial authorities cannot issue waivers of provisions for access and facilities for people with disabilities for new buildings (sections 67 and 69).
- Clarification that, after 30 November 2009, it is not an offence to carry out restricted building work by anyone where they supervised by someone who is licensed (section 85).
- Clarification that transitional provisions apply to cable cars, so that building consents are not required for moving parts of a cable car, and compliance schedules are not required for cable cars before 31 March 2008 (sections 8 and 100).
- Minor alteration to the wording of provisions related to the standard required for alterations to existing buildings (sections 112, 115 and 116).
- Clarification that regional authorities can administer dam safety requirements without being registered or accredited as regional authorities to do so (sections 191-193).
- Clarification that the requirement for a building consent authority to have adequate means to cover any civil liabilities does not apply to territorial or regional authorities (section 192).
- Clarification that if a regional authority transfers its functions to another regional authority, it does not have to become accredited and registered as a building consent authority (section 241).

- *Clarification that regional authorities are required to collect the building levy (section 243).*

Dangerous, Earthquake Prone and Insanitary Buildings

All Territorial Authorities are required by the new Building Act to develop a policy on the above buildings before May 2006.

The process will involve identification of earthquake risk, formulation of policy and then implementing the special consultative procedure.

Depending on our Department priorities, the process will begin over the next few months.

Civil Defence Co-ordinator

I am happy to welcome Penny Maxwell as Council's new Civil Defence Co-ordinator.

Penny has studied mechanical engineering for 3 years, has a Bachelor of Arts in Communication and a Graduate Diploma of Marketing, Strategy and Management. She has also worked in England and Japan. When returning to New Zealand she worked as a Sales Manager for a Christchurch company and has also had the opportunity of running her own business.

Penny's interests include family, reading (mysteries & thrillers), animals, jigsaws, movies, sewing and dining out.

Penny will join Councillors for morning tea at the July Committee meeting.

Brent Donaldson
Manager Planning & Regulatory - 27 May 2005