

750 Taylorville Rd
Taylorville
Greymouth 7805
Ph (03) 7625672

9.5.2014

Att Robyn Burgess
Historic Places Trust
Southern Regional Office
P O Box 4403
Christchurch 8140 NZ

Good morning

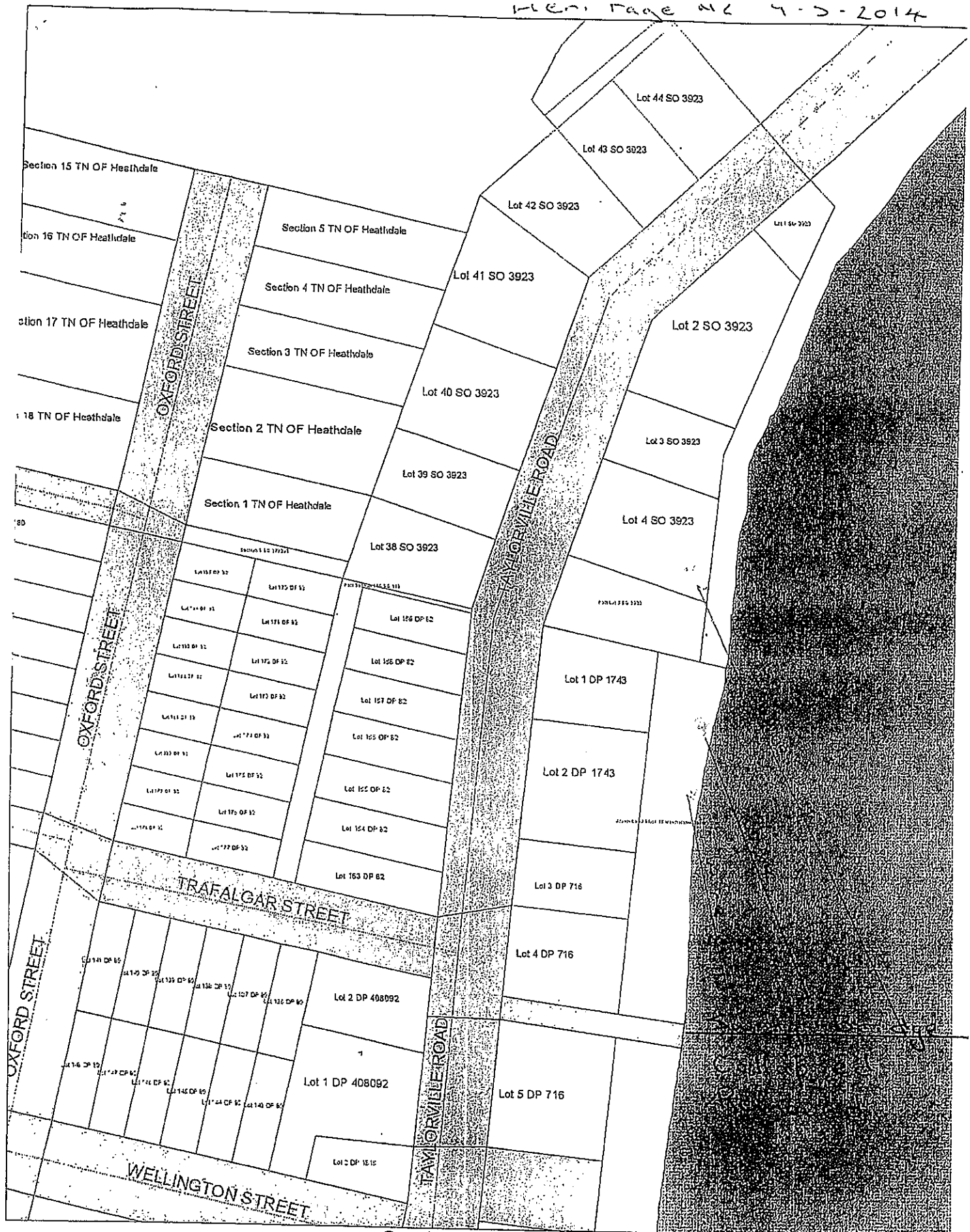
Re: Land Information New Zealand (LINZ)
investigating possible disposal of
Heathdale

What is the current status
(Historic Protection) of this site,
Taylorville - Wallsend Swing Bridge
and concrete anchor blocks that
restricted the bridge from swaying
sideways.

When was the swing bridge built
(Pre 1900?) Should the site be registered
on the District Plan. Is the site
automatically protected

Can you ring me when you can, happy
to talk to you about this.

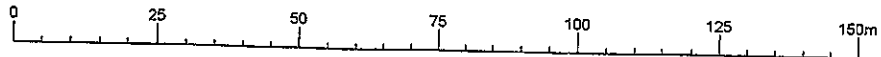
Yours sincerely
Alex Woods
Alex Woods



Spatial Map Print

Concrete Anchor Block:

Scale 1:1300

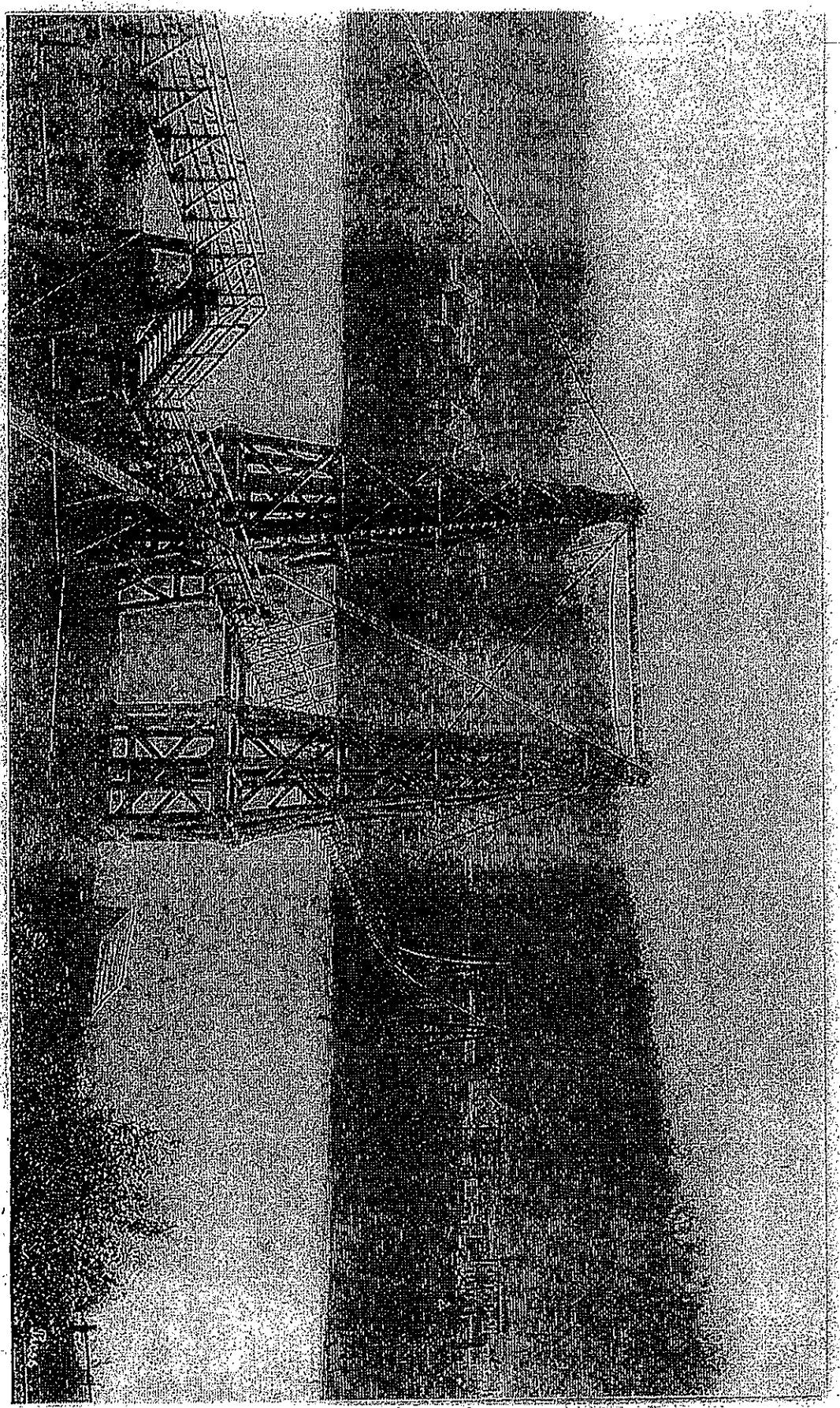


This data has been compiled from official records. Location of boundaries requires an analysis of all relevant information in compliance with the Survey Regulations. Attribute data requires an analysis of the appropriate legal record.



1898
L2114

THE WALLSEND-TAYBOURVILLE BRIDGE. TAYBOURVILLE IN DISTANCE.



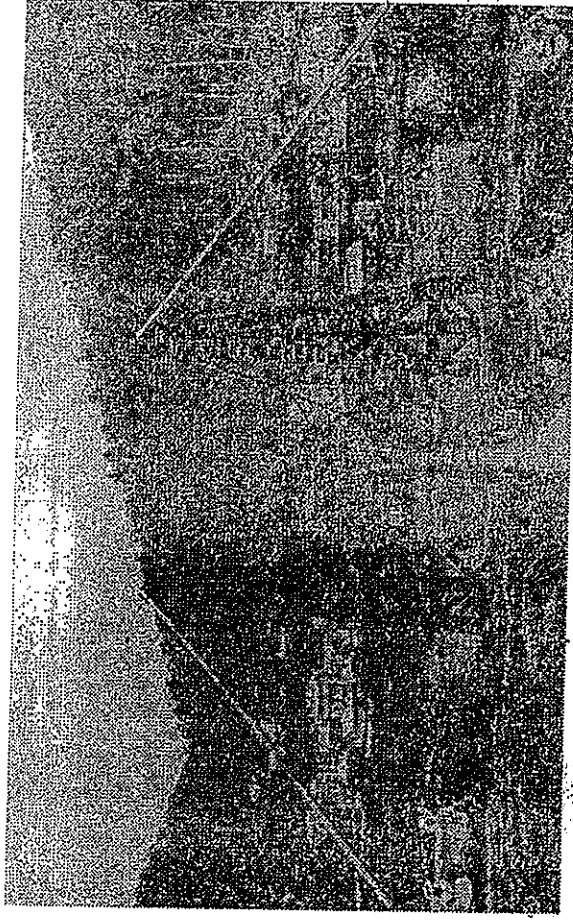
EARLY TAYLORVILLE



COLLECTED STORIES FROM
ELSIE McKAY M.B.E. J.P.

*A Special Suffrage Edition
Celebrating the Past and Challenging the Future.*

EARLY TAYLORVILLE



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The Day the Taylorville - Wallsend Bridge Collapsed,

1921

It was a lovely summer's day one Saturday in February 1921. As it was a shopping day, with late night shopping, my mother, (Mrs Clem Peillon) decided to take our family from Taylorville to Greymouth for a day's treat. After a busy day in town we returned home on the 5pm train reaching Wallsend about 5:30pm. When the train reached the station we all scrambled out of the train and proceeded to the guard's van to collect the pram for my two and a half year old sister, Rona. As the guard handed out the pram a spoke from the wheel became misplaced and the wheel became unworkable. An old friend, Mr Tom Morgan was waiting to board the train with his basket of delicious pies which he sold each day for threepence each on the way to Stillwater and then again on the 6pm train from Stillwater. Mr Morgan quickly saw my mother's predicament, held up the train while he helped fix the pram. He duly helped my mother with the pram and baby up the rough hill to the Bridge approach and we finally set off across the Bridge, being the last to cross the Bridge from the Wallsend side.

On our way home my mother spoke to Mr Jack Hart who, with his brown paper parcel of collars under his arm, was making his regular visit to Greymouth and the Chinese Laundry with his soiled collars. Just a few steps more and we were all home, tired and hungry. My first job was to bring in the wood and coal for the stove while my mother prepared the meal. It was while I was outside getting the wood and coal that I heard the terrible screeching noise, like twisting metal. However, we continued with our meal. Later, a neighbour came in to tell us that the Bridge had turned over on its side. He told us how Mr Jack Hart had been the only one on the Bridge and was two-thirds of the way across, having to crawl on hands and knees along the last part of the bridge to reach safety. It was while crawling that he had lost his parcel of collars into the river. Some weeks later Mr Hart's collars were found on the Blaketown Beach.

After hearing the news of the Bridge's collapse our family, with most of Taylorville gathered at the Bridge approach to view the remains. One huge cable had been wrenched from the concrete block which had held the cables. There had been two cables, one on each side of the Bridge. As darkness approached, about 8:30pm our family returned home.

Next day, being Sunday, there was more news. Some people had stayed longer the night before and witnessed the final chapter when the other cable gave way and the Bridge, 6ft high and 3ft wide finally collapsed to rest on the river bed below.

People were shocked and stunned at the sight and as we watched, our family realised how close we had been to a tragedy, being the last on the Bridge. Had it not been for the kindness of Mr Tom Morgan, my mother and her family of four with ages from ten to two years may have been on the Bridge when it overturned.

When the Grey-Blackball 9pm train arrived at Wallsend about 9:30pm it could not pass the station, as decking from the entrance to the Bridge had fallen across the line when the Bridge finally collapsed into the river about 9pm. Passengers going further north had to find their own mode of travel home.

It was nearly three years before the next bridge was built, a much lighter edition. We called it the "Swing" Bridge. It had quite a dip in the centre and at times of floods, one could almost touch the river. It served the residents quite well for almost thirty years until a huge flood one night swept away a span of the bridge and the rest was later condemned and never replaced.

There were also two bridges built at Brunner, the first bridge collapsed the day before it was put into general use.

The Brunner Grey rail opened in April 1896 to connect the mine and rail, the Public Works Department built a fine bridge although the locals said it was not large enough to take coal and traffic. They also ignored local advice to "embed the steel bridge anchors in concrete" and when the first solid frost came in July the anchors snapped and the "Pride of Brunner" dropped into the river. This was one of the theories given, otherwise it was a complete mystery.

Finally the Public Works built another bridge a much larger and permanent structure with a pedestrian walk on the top (decking). This bridge although condemned still stands on the site today.

This bridge served the Coal Company well for many years. There was a turn - style at both ends and big draft horses (they were called the mine horses) pulled the full coal hoppers across the bridge where they were loaded into the railway wagons for transport to other places. Even after the mines closed, it was used to transport the Brunner bricks. These bricks were in great demand and were regarded as the best bricks in New Zealand. They were also in demand in Australia. The Brunner Railway Station was ranked as the most important station on the Coast.

Copy

750 Taylorville Road
Taylorville
Greymouth 7805 NZ

4 . 2 . 20

Te Tai o Poutini Plan

Good morning

For your consideration

I would like to nominate
an historic site

Taylorville - Wallsend Swing
Bridge site ; Taylorville side
of the river. There is not
much left, foundation piles
can be seen at the water
edge from the Taylorville side
and the concrete abutment
foundation on the Taylorville
side of the river remains

For your consideration a
interpretation panel could include
the importance of the swing
bridge and the Taylorville
contribution to Greymouth

Speak to my submission

Yours sincerely
Alex Woods

Lot 2 Exempted from Part III
Coal Mines Act 1925. Gaz 1969 p 853.

Brunner

Grey-mouth
Harbour Board
102^a Endowment

(yellow) Anchorage Easement 126
0-0-192
0-0-318

(yellow) Anchorage Easement 76
0-0-352
0-1-28

TRAFALGAR

WELLINGTON

Suspension Foot
Bridge

TAYLORVILLE

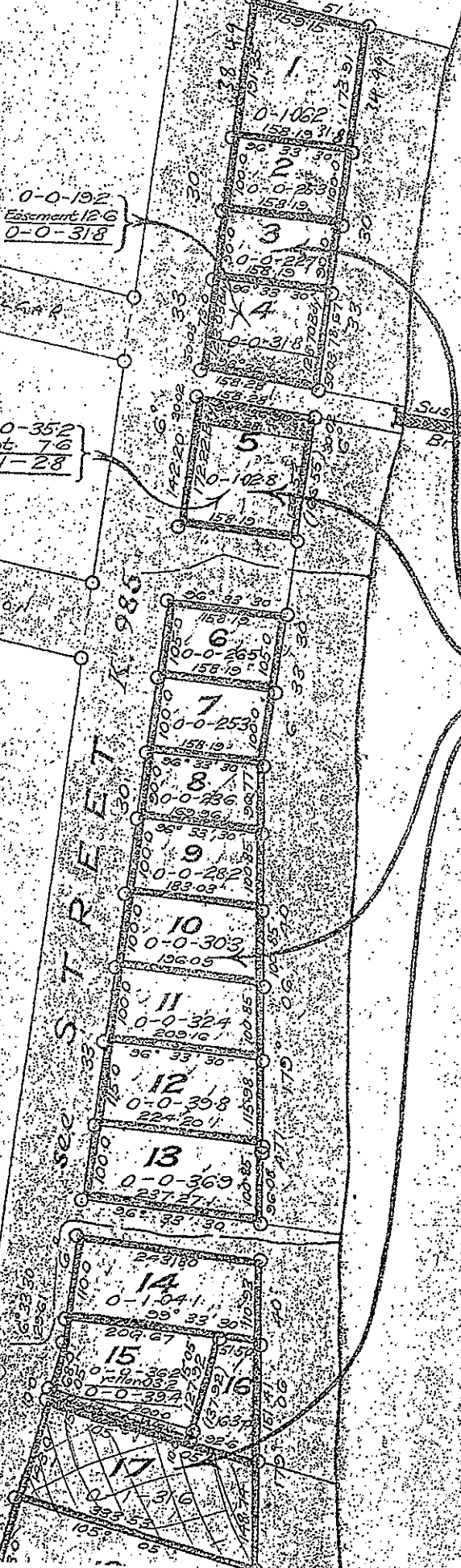
STREET

IRIARU

L+S
GRASS PLAQUE

TAILE

X
TACON LIVES
HERE!
BEWARE



B

S

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to talk to you about this.

Yours sincerely
Alex Woods
Alex Woods

750 Taylorville Road
Taylorville
Greymouth 7805
T 03 7625672

23 . 6 2016

Grey District Council
105 Tainui Street
Greymouth

For your consideration

Re North end of Taylorville
Display Board's

We would like some History
Board's put up.

The township of Taylorville
established.

Wallsend Coal Mine

Taylorville Swing Bridge.

Taylorville Cordial Factory 1907
Peillon Brothers.

Trumans Drapery Shop

Ideally a covered area with
a seat

Yours sincerely
Alex Woods
Alex Woods

750 Taylorville Road

Taylorville

Greymouth 7805

H 03 7625672

e Mail brunner_bears @ xtra . co . nz

21 . 11 . 2016

Grey District Council

105 Tainui Street

Greymouth

Re: Brunner Coal Mining Remains
Historic Area

Consideration to include in the
Grey District Plan - additions
as per Heritage New Zealand
List Entry Record 7051
Site Reference P 6883 . 2016 additions
commencing with
Brunner Coal Mining Remains
Historic Area , concluding with
North Brunner Mine

Yours sincerely
Alex Woods

Te Tai o Poutini Plan Managing residential growth

2. Avoid areas that are expensive to protect and remediate

Visually clean and tidy sections

Potential for harnessing and benefiting from solar

Walkability

Allow for air purity

Create owner occupier areas

Mixed design

Create areas with less traffic

Smooth road surface to reduce noise where there is heavy transport.

Where different zones meet avoid shading eg high trees

Update and tighten shipping container rules

The main view from the house should not be blocked by a new build.

Alex Woods

brunner.bears@gmail.com

Re: Natural Hazards
Te Taio Poutini Plan

Natural hazards

Questionnaire

3/ Are there particular approaches or hazard types you think we should prioritise

Earthquakes

It is essential that building engineer assessments, strengthen design proposals and the strengthening of the building include parapets and verandas that overhang public walkways for commercial and retail buildings

Proactive rather than just responding to it.

Speak to my submission questionnaire

Alex Woods

750 Taylorville Road
Taylorville
Greymouth 7805

20 . 6 . 2016

Sheila Watson
General Manager Southern
Heritage New Zealand Southern Region
64 Gloucester Street
P O Box 4403
Christchurch 8140
NZ

Re: Submission
Review of three Brunner entries on
the New Zealand Heritage List (Brunner
Coal Mining Remains Historic Area
List No. 7051; Brunner Industrial Site
List No. 4996 and Suspension Bridge
List No. 7399)

I support the review and I like
the inclusion of the North Brunner
Mine's Rope Road and P. & Heath
Coal Mine

I would like to nominate the
small area located as marked on
page 48 Tile 4 for a covered
information kiosk - which will
contain Sept. History Boards
covered roof, wind / weather
break wall

Some examples of this would be ^{P 2 of 2}

Brunnerton (established 1887)
The Borough became the largest
area in New Zealand

Taylorville

Taylorville Swing Bridge
from Trafalgar Street across
the Grey River to Wallsend

Taylorville Cordial Factory
1907 Peillon Brothers

Truman's Drapery Shop

Wallsend

Photos Map

Thank you for considering my
suggestions

Yours sincerely
Alex Woods
Alex Woods

Copy

750 Taylorville Road
Taylorville

Greymouth 7805

03 7625672

brunner.bears@gmail.com

28 . 4 . 2023

Te Tai o Poutini Plan.

Good morning

For your consideration

I offer the following comments

Don't plan until you have
confirmed money

e.g. Community Sewerage Schemes
subject to government funding
Avoid where government funding
is over subscribed.

Hold off sections of the plan
until the Three Waters Reform
funding is secure nationally.

Speak to my submission

Yours sincerely
Alec Woods

Historically, District Plans state for example

New community sewerage schemes subject to government funding

This is our journey

Government funds become over subscribed.

No Sunset Clause (eg 10 years) for compliant onsite waste water systems

Told to hold off for as long as you can, to avoid pay twice as will be a target rate

Existing homeowners required to pay additional cost above rates, new builds are exempt.

New builds pay a development fee. Q Is the development fee returned to the community for community use?



RECEIVED

23 JUN 2023

THE WEST COAST
REGIONAL COUNCIL

750 Taylorville Road
Taylorville

Grey District, Mawhera, NZ

23 . 6 . 2023

Te Tai o Poutini Plan

A combined district plan for the
West Coast

Re: Grey District Plan

Appendix 6 Heritage

26.1 Schedule 1 - Heritage
Items and Historic Areas

Heritage Item

Grey District Plan p 224

Register 4996

VNZ 25590, 44000

Brunner Industrial Site

Good morning

Include update reference

New Zealand Heritage List /
Rarangi Korero - Review Report
for a Historic Area

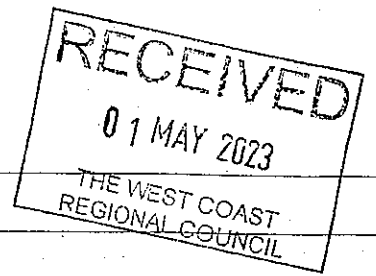
Brunner Mines Historic Area

Brunner (List No 7051)

Yours sincerely

Alex Woods





750 Taylorville Road

Taylorville

Greymouth 7805

03 7625672

brunner.bears@gmail.com

28.4.2023

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Existing homeowners required
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New builds pay a development
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returned to the community for
community use?

Managing change in our settlements and townships

The three current District Plans manage settlements and townships differently. We have identified three options around how to zone settlements and townships in the new Plan and manage their development and change.

Option 1 - Specific Settlement Zoning

Specific settlement zone for settlements and townships that allows for both residential and some commercial activities. Use industrial zoning for industrial activities to create certainty about where these activities will occur in settlements. This is similar to the current approaches for some townships (e.g. Blakball, Ahaura, Rapahoe), in Grey and all settlements in Westland.

- Strengths:**
- Flexible settlement zone allows settlements to adapt as the economy changes
 - Currently many settlements do not have any commercial zones so this would allow some commercial activity that does not have high impacts on residential amenity.

- Weaknesses:**
- Tension between enabling the Plan and certainty for residential households.

Option 2 - Separate Zoning

Have separate residential, commercial and industrial zoned areas in each settlement or township. This is the current approach across settlements in Buller and for some townships (e.g. Runanga, Dobson, Kaiata) in Grey.

- Strengths:**
- Greater certainty about what activities can happen where

- Weaknesses:**
- Little flexibility to adapt to economic changes. For example, if new tourism activities (e.g. cycleway extensions or new routes) occur, then there may not be sufficient correctly zoned land.

Option 3 - Settlement Centre

Have a specific Settlement Zone as per Option 1, but identify a 'Settlement Centre' with more flexibility for commercial and community development in these locations.

- Strengths:**
- Flexible settlement zone allows settlements to adapt as the economy changes
 - Greater certainty about where more amenity impacting (noise, traffic, parking) activities might occur in a settlement.

- Weaknesses:**
- Tension between enabling the Plan and certainty for residential households

The future of our settlements and townships Questionnaire



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

1. Have we correctly identified the issues for the settlements and townships on the West Coast over the next 10 - 15 years?

No

2. Are there other issues that we need to take into account for our settlements and townships?

See attached paper

3. Are there any specific issues we need to consider for your particular settlement or township?

Settlement/Township name: Taylorville
Issue or concern: Lighting each end
Traffic speed each end
Road noise uneven surface
Owner's tidy up unsightly sections

4. Which option do you think is best for zoning in settlements and townships and why?

Update options. Should not have to buy into a better area to live
issues untidy sections, shipping containers, enforcement

5. Are there particular settlements that you think need more allowance for commercial activities?

Need to apply for permission
Local community involvement
effected parties / formalised process

6. Are there any other points you would like to raise about how we plan for our settlements and townships?

Open fire. Small scale heating appliance
Erosion, managed retreat
Earthquake remediation management
Mixing zones. Sunlight recession plane
I would like to speak please

Do you want to be kept up to date about Te Tai o Poutini Plan and join our email list?

Name: Alex Woods
Email: brunner.bears@gmail.com

- What issues and information are you most interested in?
- Rural issues
 - Planning for our towns centres and settlements
 - Heritage and cultural values
 - Natural hazards planning
 - Vegetation, habitat, biodiversity and landscape



How to send in your feedback:

Post this questionnaire to:
Te Tai o Poutini Plan
PO Box 66, Greymouth

Complete the questionnaire online:
tpp.westcoast.govt.nz
Look under "Have your say"

Scan and email to:
Info@tpp.nz

Drop it off at your local library or council office

We need your feedback by Wednesday, 24 August 2020.

0508 800 118

How should we manage our natural areas and biodiversity into the future?

Questionnaire



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

1. How well do you think the current plan rules for indigenous biodiversity are meeting the objectives and policies of the district plan?

Please specify which district plan you are referring to, or feel free to provide comments about all, or individual plans.

Set rules that will be enforced
Ensure resourceing so this can happen.

2. As part of Te Tai o Poutini Plan we will be identifying Significant Natural Areas (SNA) where vegetation and fauna habitat values need to be protected. We are considering including mechanisms within the Plan that reward individuals for providing a public benefit by protecting areas. These methods could be applied where landowners legally and physically protect (e.g. by covenant and fencing) the identified SNA.

Which of the methods below do you think are worth considering?

Method	Support/Oppose	Comments
Additional subdivision rights for a new or existing SNA is protected		Needs to be discussed
Transferable subdivision rights (enable areas to be subdivided)		
Additional development rights for unutilised business opportunities		
Easier requirements for vegetation clearance elsewhere on the property		
Easier requirements to access protection materials e.g. gravel and rock sources		

3. Can you identify any other potential mechanisms in the Plan that could be used to support biodiversity and ecosystem health?

More detailed information for the public so they are informed for the areas directly involved public meeting

4. SNA's are required to be identified in the Plan. What activities should be allowed to occur within an SNA without a resource consent?

Note - under the RMA "existing use rights" refers to an activity that is currently occurring, for example, if the area is currently being grazed then this can continue to occur as of right.

Activity	Support/Oppose	Comments
Maintenance of existing roads, tracks and structures	✓	
Construction of walkways and tracks	✓	
Removal of wind thrown trees	✓	
Removal of weeds/pest plants	✓	
Vegetation clearance around buildings (e. within 5m)	✓	
Vegetation clearance to protect utilities such as power lines	✓	Keep it clean
Clearance of small amounts of kanuka or manuka for firewood (eg 5m ² /year)	✓	
Vegetation clearance to establish fence lines	✓	
Selective tree felling of small amounts of timber (e. 50m ² /hectare/year)	✓	
Vegetation clearance to allow establishment of utilities within legal road and road reserve	✓	
Cultural harvest and use by Poutini Ngāi Tahu	✓	Equity for all

5. Are there any other activities which you think should be permitted within SNA's?

Walking access

Want to workshop the issues with us?

If you would like to workshop the approach to management of biodiversity on the West Coast with us in August 2020, please contact us by email - Info@tpp.govt.nz

Do you want to be kept up to date about Te Tai o Poutini Plan and join our email list?

Name: Alex Woods
Email: brunner_bears@gmail.com

What issues and information are you most interested in? Rural issues Planning for our towns centres and settlements Heritage and cultural values Natural hazards planning Vegetation, habitat, biodiversity and landscape

Managing new residential growth

Since the three District Plans were produced, much of the land available for new residential housing in the main towns has been used. While some infill has occurred, there has been a big increase in rural residential, or lifestyle development on the edges of town.

Lifestyle development

Not currently provided for within the current Westland or Buller District Plans, or in many of the areas where it has occurred around Greymouth, this has led to:

- Some conflicts between lifestyle and rural landuses, e.g. lifestyle development located next to milking platforms or mining activities creating reverse sensitivity issues*
- Demands for the types of infrastructure (e.g. footpaths, stormwater systems) that are not normally found in rural areas
- Some of the better production land being taken over for residential uses
- Places which might be good for long term managed retreat developed in a way that might make that retreat difficult in the future.

We have identified **two options** for managing lifestyle development in Te Tai o Poutini Plan.

Option 1 - Zone specific

Zone specific areas for lifestyle development; prevent ad hoc lifestyle development in other rural areas. Planning will clearly identify the infrastructure and services that will and will not be provided. These areas will be located close to the main towns but not on valuable production land, or land with other economic resource opportunity.

- Strengths:**
- Creates certainty for landowners on the locations for where lifestyle development can occur
 - Reduces conflict between rural and residential activities and reverse sensitivity
 - Provides for future expansion of town infrastructure into lifestyle areas in the future

- Weaknesses:**
- Likely to still be a desire for lifestyle blocks in other locations

Option 2 - Minimum lot size

Allow lifestyle development to a minimum lot size throughout most of the rural areas, requiring buffers, landscaping and setbacks for residential dwellings to reduce the risks of reverse sensitivity. Identify specific areas (e.g. high production land, areas with other economic resource opportunity or future urban areas), where lifestyle development cannot occur.

- Strengths:**
- Landowners able to realise economic benefit of lifestyle subdivision throughout the rural area

- Weaknesses:**
- Demand for services still likely in areas, but their ad hoc nature means these are unlikely to be provided
 - May still result in reverse sensitivity issues occurring between lifestyle and rural uses

0508 800 118

Designing our towns Questionnaire



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

1. Have we correctly identified the issues for the main towns on the West Coast over the next 10-15 years?

Include, Avoid expensive areas to protect and remediate eg Erosion
Avoid sunlight recession, plane, boundary where zones change

2. Are there other issues that we need to take into account for our main towns?

Section size to suit space heating

3. Are there any specific issues we need to consider for a particular town?

Town name: Taylorville

Issue: Traffic speed

Heavy traffic noise

4. Which option do you think is best for managing rural lifestyle development and why?

5. Are there particular places that you think are not appropriate for rural lifestyle development?

6. Which option to you think is best for managing medium density housing and why?

7. Are there particular places that you think are not appropriate for medium density housing development?

8. Are there any other points you would like to raise about how we plan for the main towns?

Property / empty sections visually clean and tidy

Do you want to be kept up to date about Te Tai o Poutini Plan and join our email list?

Name: Alex Woods

Email: brunner_bears@gmail.com

What issues and information are you most interested in?

- Rural issues Planning for our towns centres and settlements Heritage and cultural values
 Natural hazards planning Vegetation, habitat, biodiversity and landscape

Have your say!

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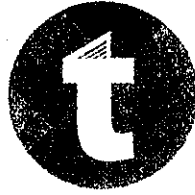
Scan and email to:
info@tttp.nz



Drop it off at your local library or council office

We need your feedback by Monday, 31 August 2020.

Natural hazards Questionnaire



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan
for the West Coast

1. Do you agree with the approaches to natural hazard management being considered as part of the Plan?

Yes I agree we must make
a start
Know our environment well (educate)
Proactive in the way we do things.

2. Are there other approaches you think we should consider?

Repurpose eg
Parks, Walks, Grazing, Windpower
Solar panels on buses

3. Are there particular approaches or hazard types you think we should prioritise?

Remove hazardous rock on
bluffs
Kiwai Point
North end of Dobson
Brunner Mine site
Cobden hills near the Cobden Bridge

4. Are there particular places/types of hazard where you think an approach should be used?

How well will the ground hold up at our
cemeteries eg. Karara west side in a
large earthquake.
Prioritise/strengthen commercial parapets
and verandas over public space

5. Are there any other points you would like to raise about how we plan for natural hazards?

Community education on how to
handle disasters.

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Name: Alex Woods

Email: brunner_bears@gmail.com

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Mining and quarrying on the West Coast Questionnaire



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

1. How well do you think the current plan rules for mining and quarrying are meeting the objectives and policies of the district plan? Please specify which district plan you are referring to, or feel free to provide comments about all, or individual plans.

Blank lines for handwritten response to question 1.

2. If you have needed resource consent from the district council for a mining or quarrying activity how have you found this process?

Blank lines for handwritten response to question 2.

3. Are there any improvements you can suggest that could be made?

Consider smooth road surface for communities most effected to reduce heavy traffic noise

4. As part of Te Tai o Poutini Plan we are likely to have common rules across all of the West Coast rural area for mining and quarrying. Do you have a view on which rules best currently manage the effects of mining and quarrying activity?

Blank lines for handwritten response to question 4.

5. We are considering whether it is possible to have a mining and quarry zone for specific sites (e.g. established/consented coal mines, hard rock gold mines and quarries) where many activities around mineral extraction are permitted - perhaps subject to a management plan. Is this an approach you think should be pursued?

Blank lines for handwritten response to question 5.

6. We are also looking at more clearly identifying areas where mining and quarrying is not okay, for example in significant natural areas, historic sites and settlements. Would this type of certainty be a helpful approach for your sector?

Yes

Should not have to buy into a good area to live.

7. Are there any other comments you would like to make about how to manage mining and quarrying through Te Tai o Poutini Plan?

Quarry, river bed not used for dumping rubbish eg reinforced concrete rubble sewage / trench excavation material

Could landfill areas be made available for this type of waste, gate and lock

Plan now for the future avoid issues noise, dust zoning expansion.

Want to workshop the issues with us?

If you are a miner and would like to workshop issues, objectives and policies regarding mining and quarrying on the West Coast with us in August 2020, please contact us by email - info@tpp.govt.nz

Do you want to be kept up to date about Te Tai o Poutini Plan and join our email list?

Name: Alex Woods

Email: brunner_bears@gmail.com

What issues and information are you most interested in?

- Rural issues
- Planning for our towns centres and settlements
- Heritage and cultural values
- Natural hazards planning
- Vegetation, habitat, biodiversity and landscape

Have your say!

How to send in your feedback:



Post this questionnaire to: Te Tai o Poutini Plan PO Box 66, Greymouth



Complete the questionnaire online: tpp.westcoast.govt.nz Look under "Have your say"



Scan and email to: info@tpp.nz



Drop it off at your local library or council office

We need your feedback by Monday, 31 August 2020.

What is the role of historic heritage on the West Coast in the future?



Te Tai o Poutini PLAN

A combined district plan for the West Coast

Questionnaire

1. Have we correctly identified the issues facing heritage on the West Coast?

For locals
 Involve all age groups
 Focus on Greymouth
 Involve and connect generations

2. Are there other issues that we need to take into account in regards to heritage? What are these?

Recognize Maori History and Heritage sadly lacking e.g. Greymouth
 Utilize community skills individual project management using local skills and experience.
 Road crossing to heritage sites

3. Do you have any suggestions on how the issues facing our heritage should be addressed?

Its about people our communities are made up of many different personalities, this can affect progress

Will explain

Want to workshop the issues with us?

If you would like to workshop issues, objectives and policies regarding heritage on the West Coast with us in August 2020, please contact us by email - info@tpp.govt.nz.

Do you want to be kept up to date about Te Tai o Poutini Plan and join our email list?

Name: Alex Woods
 Email: brunner_bears@gmail.com

- What issues and information are you most interested in?
- Rural issues
 - Planning for our towns centres and settlements
 - Heritage and cultural values
 - Natural hazards planning
 - Vegetation, habitat, biodiversity and landscape

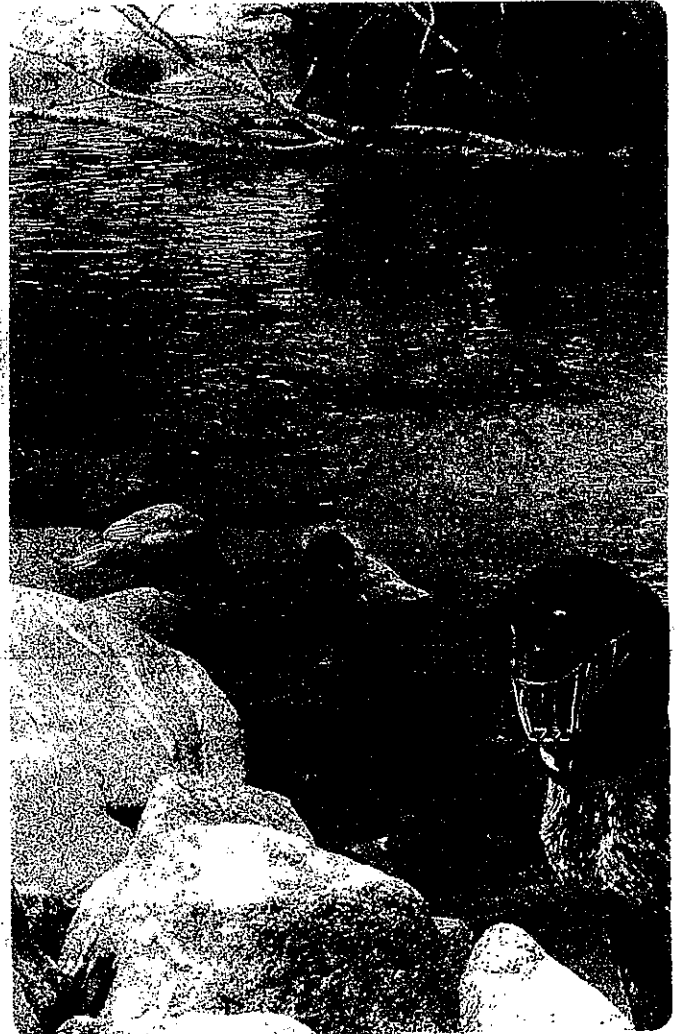


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We need your feedback by Wednesday, 1 September 2020.

Whio dog honoured



The contributions of conservation paw-sonality Neo the Whio Dog, a German short haired pointer who located whio throughout New Zealand have been recognised after he died earlier this month at home in Opotiki at the age of 15.

Neo was involved extensively in work to map whio populations, as DOC, alongside partner Genesis Energy established a network of sites where intensive trapping and breeding assistance are undertaken to boost whio numbers in the wild throughout New Zealand.

Neo also became a founding member of the Conservation Dog Programme, continuing in his role finding whio.

Dogs' super-smelling abilities mean they can sniff out difficult to locate whio, with the ability to indicate scent from even a feather. As well as his help in monitoring whio numbers, Neo located nests, from which eggs are collected to be used in captive breeding programmes.

Handler, Department of Conservation Ranger Andy Glaser fondly remembers Neo's first encounter with whio on the Te Waiiti River in Te Urewera.

"As we both sat on the side of the river together, the gentle breeze suddenly shifted and brought the scent of whio to his nose and he went into a sitting point. However, not being an easy posture to hold sitting; he gradually toppled over like a felled tree, rigid as a board even when he hit the ground. But he gracefully got back up again and switched to a straight foreleg point."

In addition to getting his nose and paws dirty in the sniffing and searching business, Neo was a paw-bassador for whio, visiting schools and community groups.

"As his popularity grew, he was requested to attend advocacy events demonstrating his highly skilled nose in finding a single feather the kids would hide," Andy says.

His legacy will continue to be carried by his grandson Beau (a fully-certified whio detection dog) and his great-grandson Max (an interim certified whio detection dog), who have stepped up to fill the big paw prints their grandad Neo has left behind.

Neo had his own facebook page and was the face behind many whio and Conservation Dog Programme campaigns. He will be sorely missed by his human family and all that loved him.