



Proposed Plan Variation 1 Submission Form

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

Feel free to add more pages to your submission to provide a fuller response.

Form 5: Submission on Proposed Plan Variation 1 – Minor Corrections and Other Matters

TO: Far North District Council

This is a submission on the Proposed Plan Variation 1 – Minor Corrections and Other Matters to the Far North Proposed District Plan.

Note: Your submission must be related to the changes proposed as part of Proposed Plan Variation 1.

1. Submitter details:

Full Name:	David Fullerton Manning Maria Margarethe Elise Manning		
Company / Organisation Name: (if applicable)			
Contact person (if different):			
Full Postal Address:	PO Box 73, KERIKERI, 0245		
Phone contact:	Mobile:	Home:	Work:
		09/407-9053	
Email (please print):	david.maria@xtra.co.nz		

2. (Please select one of the two options below)

- We could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission
 I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission

If you could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission, please complete point 3 below

3. I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:
 (A) Adversely affects the environment; and
 (B) Does not relate to trade competition or the effect of trade competition
- We are not directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:
 (A) Adversely affects the environment; and
 (B) Does not relate to trade competition or the effect of trade competition

Note: if you are a person who could gain advantage in trade competition through the submission, your right to make a submission may be limited by clause 6(4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991



The specific provisions of the Plan that ^{our} my submission relates to are:
(Please provide details including the reference number of the specific provision you are submitting on. Your submission must be on a provision or map layer that is proposed to be changed as part of Plan Variation)

1) As advised by the Far North District Council - letter dated 14 October 2024 - the proposal to add the Coastal Flood Hazard layer to the Proposed District Plan

Confirm your position: Support Support In-part Oppose
(please tick relevant box)

^{Our} My submission is:
(Include details and reasons for your position)

S603.001

To give information of our experience of living on the coast of our property 427 Wharau Road, KERIKERI 0293 for seventy years. Attached Page 3

^{We} I seek the following decision from the Council:
(Give precise details. If seeking amendments, how would you like to see the provision amended?
For submissions on planning maps, if you are making a submission on a specific property, please include reference to the property address or legal description)

We support whatever is considered appropriate by Council.

Ref: Valuation Number 00221-02800

Pt Lot 1 DP 68873 and Pt Sec 1. Blk Kerikeri SD

I wish to be heard in support of my submission
 ^{we} I do not wish to be heard in support of my submission
(Please tick relevant box)

If others make a similar submission, ^{we} I will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing
 Yes No

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

D.F. Manning Maria Manning

DF & MM Manning Submission

Following the letter dated 14 October 2024 received from Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning and Policy, Far North District Council, we wish to submit experiences of weather events after living here seventy years.

In the early days Wharau Beach was bordered by an Abelia hedge. Presumably to protect the foreshore - slash, driftwood, etc was piled in front of the hedge. Further along the coast at both ends Eleaglis, also used by farmers in those days was planted, the long strands helping to break waves and prevent erosion.

In the years here two dramatic events happened. In the late 1960s or early seventies in late January/February on a perfectly calm sunny day the tide steadily rose and continued to rise passing through the Abelia hedge and into the area used as a vegetable garden, stopping only just before the steeply rising bank. It killed the hedge halfway along the beach and in the vegetable garden only the silverbeet survived. The hedge was replanted with flaxes and Taupata (*Coprosma Repens*). We understand that this event was caused by something happening in the Pacific islands.

The second event was Cyclone Gabrielle, a year or so ago. The tide did not rise like it did on the first event. Waves lashed the shore ripping out "Private Property" and "No Dogs" signs as well as tearing out some erosion protection tiles. However, a lot of sand was deposited on the beach burying the tiles deeply. It also eroded what was a sloping entrance to our property which now needs to be modified.

Wharau Beach is a varying beach changing from sandy to stony depending on tides.

The area most affected by Cyclone Gabrielle is along the rocky coast to the west where our 140 year old house is situated. Here fifty years ago the Eleagnus was removed and Pohutukawa which are now quite big were planted with other natives. Here the earth around the roots has been gauged out. You wonder whether it is a good idea to plant rooted trees as protection and if it is more advisable to plant tight grasses and epiphytes.

Also, unbeknown since ownership of the property is that what seemed like a solid bank in front of the house was eroded to reveal a mix of large concrete blocks and rocks interspersed with roots. This must have been built up for whatever reason, possibly access from the sea as this was the only way to get here. It has now left an ugly foreshore which we have yet to consider and decide what to do as it has also been densely planted with natives.

The other event to affect us all was the sudden invasion of possums in the early seventies. Everything was killed. Twenty five years later we asked ourselves why we had not planted more fruit trees. Thankfully after all the landcare efforts in the district we hardly ever catch any now. Also the kereru have returned. This has been a longtime kiwi habitat.