

Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022 Review

Submissions Booklet

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The Submitters highlighted yellow in the Table of Contents are those Submitters who have requested to speak in support of their written submission.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
1	Maude Green	WIARI GREEN AHU WHENUA TRUST	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PRC 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environmentsince the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This in Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori. Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walki marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
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			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economywithin Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significa wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impact undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of issu Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is a not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roadscausing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been not for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by v for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor to continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are the rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the low would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking wh causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at t purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only pl monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Ki Camping Bylaw 2022.

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2	Des Willison	Wirihana Whanau Trust	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public war marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for frew without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
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			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council community.
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			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
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3	Kylie Willison	n Maara Kai o Waikareao	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
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			11. Furthermore climate change and global warming impacts are becoming more frequent and increasingly difficult to manage as we have witnessed r

11. Furthermore climate change and global warming impacts are becoming more frequent and increasingly difficult to manage as we have witnessed recently, the extreme rain we have been experiencing has caused substantial erosion and slips within the Kiritehere and Marokopa valleys, impacting roads and communities. It is also predicted that the water levels will rise which will continue to impact the coast and shoreline of Kiritehere and Marokopa causing further erosion, and resulting in further loss of land. The impacts of people and Freedom Camping on what land we have left, particularly along the coastal edges of Kiritehere will only exacerbate the issues we currently face, which is another reason I do not support the Freedom Camping Bylaw.

Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
gng 5	E Full Name Ronald Takerei	5	Your FEEDBACK 03rd August 2022 Review of the Draft Freedom Camping Bylaw The submitter: 1. I, Ronald Takerei, the secretary for the Hauaauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee (RMC) appreciates the opportunity for our Committee to su Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. Advice of consultation was received on the 08th July 2022, with submissions due by 05th August 2022. 2. Hauaauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee (RMC) is one of seven forums established to represent marae in a specific geographical area with Mandated Iwi Authority named," The Maniapoto Maaori Trust Board (MMTB) must comply with two Acts: 3. The Maniapoto Maaori Trust Board Act 1955 provides for representation of specific sections or divisions of stakeholders/beneficiaries (i.e. marae 5. 2) - The Maniapoto Maaori Trust Board Act 1955 provides for representation of specific sections or divisions of stakeholders/beneficiaries (i.e. marae 5. 2) - The Maniapoto Maaori Trust Board Act 1988 under Section 5-7 provides for membership of the Board and Section 8 makes specific mention to Rehow they comprise of people elected to represent the interests of marae in the Maniapoto area. 6. Hauaauru ki Uta RMC is a collective of seven marae within the Waitomo District Council (WDC) area, consisting of Marokopa, Pohatuiri, Tokikapu, Ka Rereaamanu with a representative that sits on the Maniapoto Maaori Trust Board, our local mandated iwi authority. 7. These seven marae are also affiliated with the Ngaati Maniapoto Marae Pact Trust (NMMPT).
			 8. The Ngaati Maniapoto Marae Pact Trust provides an Education Training Service, a Community Service and a Trades Service. The Ngaati Maniapoto social, welfare and health service for all whaanau within the Maniapoto rohe who chooses to use them. 9. Hauaauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee fully supports the submissions and statements provided by whaanau members of Kiritehere. 10. Hauauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee fully supports the submission from the Marokopa Environmental Team on behalf of Mirumiru mara 11. Due to the remote areas like Kiritehere, Hauaauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee agrees with the statement that if monitoring requirements then this can have a detrimental impact on our surrounding environment and over time, our natural environment, 12. This can also have an adverse effect on our Kiritehere community and our cultural values as maaori. 13. Hauaauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee do not wish to be heard with regards to this submission, however a representative from our Comsupport of those whaanau members that are connected to Kiritehere who have submitted against. Please refer to the contact details above. Naaku iti nei – Ronald Takerei – Secretary for the Hauaauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee.

submit on the review of the Waitomo District

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Regional Management Committee (RMC) and

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Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.

2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camping on a cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.

3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economywithin Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant negative impact on the environment and the wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council's decision.

4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impact on the environment or the Community without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of issues or problems before they become serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.

5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roadscausing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.

6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by visitors. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.

7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping....' However, because Council do not monitor the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.

8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).

9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.

10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.

Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.

Nga mihi nui, Carrianne Tupu

Sub No.

7

Full Name

Carrianne Tupu

Organisation

Kia Ora.

I strongly oppose freedom camping within

equest that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following reasons.

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
8	Mahora Taute		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wall marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance of coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entir remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to a change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call he Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the imp without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This substant is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of t no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to copsized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local comm
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking we causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some for expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. To capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in I Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
9	Huti Chand		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PRC
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walk marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance de coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camp the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significative wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impartition without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warnin serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submit Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been raccommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of trans no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor to continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the low would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking wh causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduct for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some for expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only p monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. To capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in K Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
10	Melissa Lee		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PF
	Willison		1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public was marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entir gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow car the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council have not convenient to the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the imprivation without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warn serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This sub Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of the no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to coprubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there a The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking w causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up a The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some for expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
11	Desmond Willison		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance of coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow can the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenier carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the imp without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warni serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This sub Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of the no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cop rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there a The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking we causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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				14
Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation		Your FEEDBACK
12	Moanaroa Haupokia		I oppose freedom camping in Kiritehere.	



	1		
Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
13	Chris Szekely	H1B1 & H1B2	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
		Papakainga	1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
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			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenie carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council for the local area since introducing the bylaw in the negative impact of Council have not invested any money into the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council have not benefit from the freedom camping.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the important without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warn serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This sub Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to consider a sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monito continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking w causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introd for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up a The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some for expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

PROHIBITED for the following reasons.

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ly place in the district that is 14 days? Without e. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient

No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK								
14	Greg M	H1B1 & H1B2 Papakainga	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following reasons.								
		т аракашуа	1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.								
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.								
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camping on a cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.								
				3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant negative impact on the environment and the wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council's decision.							
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.								
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by visitors. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.								
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.								
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).								
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.								
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.								
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.								

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
908 15	Full Name Paerau Bell	Organisation H1B1 & H1B2 Papakainga	Your FEEDBACK I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following reasons. 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori. Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public waiking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Mãori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues. 2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the coastine. In 2019, Council di not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not approprinate for Council to allow camping on a ce
			 without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring and yee early warning of issues or problems before they become serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working and helps us to respond to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working and helps us to respond the Education of the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community. 6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the tolet as the bin is full. General waster/ubbish is offen left by visitors. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kintherer. Lack of facilities/services by Co

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
ິ 16	Gail Waitere	H1B1 & H1B2	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
		Papakainga	1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public war marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for from without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
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			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenier carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council area of Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant wellness of the local community.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the improvides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warn serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This sub Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to consider a sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking w causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introd for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up a The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some for expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

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ly place in the district that is 14 days? Without . The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
<mark>ต งั</mark> 17	Full Name Ben Kete	Organisation in support of Kiritehere whanau	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori. Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted b visitation causes a negative 9999impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an are dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues. 2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance de coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow can the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapt. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the man and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua. 3. Freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact
			rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by
			 would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment. 7. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where they causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in k Camping Bylaw 2022.

Naaku Noa Ben Kete

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place in the district that is 14 days? Without The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
18	Sonny-Lee Willison-Pia		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
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			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance of coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow came the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenien carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impution without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This substant Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of tr no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to coprubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there a The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the I would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
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20

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
<u> </u>	Lucille Haupokia Rye	Whanau of Kiritehere	I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PRC
	Nye	Kinenere	1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walk marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance de coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camp the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significative wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impart without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warnin serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This subm Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking wh causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only p monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. T capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in K Camping Bylaw 2022.

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place in the district that is 14 days? Without The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
20	Robert Willison		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
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			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenier carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
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			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of the no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cop rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there a The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking we causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
21	Rakera Willison		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entir gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow car the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenier carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council for Council have not benefit from the freedom camping.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the imp without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warn serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This sub Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of t no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to coprubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are the rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
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			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. Capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
22	Kirsty Willison		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PRC
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walk marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance d coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow cam the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
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			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of trans to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in R Camping Bylaw 2022.

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σz 23	Kirsty Willison	Organisation	Re: 146 Soundy Road, Kiritehere
23	,		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PRC
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where they causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in K Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
24	Nora Haupokia	H1B1 & H1B2 Trustees	I have lived in Kiritehere for the last 30 + years. I am the one who picks up all of the rubbish and mess left by visitors. I have seen for my own eyes what freedom camping has done for our taiao (environment).
			I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following reasons.
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camping on a cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant negative impact on the environment and the wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council's decision.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impact on the environment or the Community without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of issues or problems before they become serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by visitors. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.

Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
Maringi Kete		I oppose absolute, Freedom Camping sites within Kiritehere as proposed within the WDC's Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I submit in support of te in its entirety and the physical, spiritual and cultural health and safety of nga whanau and hapu of Kiritehere and Marokopa communities. This subm Camping zone to include all public access areas throughout Kiritehere for the reasons listed at 1 through 8 below.
		1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. T yellow zone next to the Cemetery Reserve. The Freedom Camping Bylaw prioritises the protection of visitor health and safety but does not provide Whenua, cultural sites of significance to Māori or the natural character and amenity of the area. Self-contained and non-self-contained freedom cam the Bylaw does not provide for the regular and consistent real-time monitoring to ensure visitor compliance.
		2. Impact on mana whenua, mana tāngata – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous site Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within a cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although the Cemetery will be removed from the Bylaw through this review, it remains Whenua to permit camping on or near cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw until now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our h and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) significance of our relationship with the area. In addition, permitting the continuation of freedom camping in the designated yellow zone next to the C the risk to community health and safety.
		3. Decimation and disregard of native flora and fauna, sites of significance to Māori and the national significance of Māori relationships with the area lack of Council signage results in visitors walking over the dunes to access the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes, decimating native flora sustainability of the areas ecology. Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting ca Freedom Camping Bylaw. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adja restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right new will continue to cause detrimental impacts.
		4. Degradation of road quality. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the sun health. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been notice 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide a responsive capital works programmed at the planning and provide at the planning at the pl

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5. Increased refuse dumping has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by visitors. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume of visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community. The Bylaw's intent to provide for the health and safety of visitors prejudices the provisions for the health and safety of local communities.

6. Freedom Camping Fires. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping....' However, because Council have not actively monitored Freedom Camp activities, evidence of non-compliance continues unchecked. This is compounded by Council's negligence to seriously consider the implications for visitors using tents, who may be forced into non-compliance of Schedule 2 as evidenced at designated sites. As a result, the area's ecosystems are disturbed by the taking of rocks for fire pits and not just by the fire itself or the ongoing risks to the ecology when visitors fail to restore affected systems before leaving.

7. No benefit to local community or economy. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant detrimental impact on the environment and the health and safety of the community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping but have had to respond to the environmental impacts of Council's decision at their own cost. That is, financial, psychological, spiritual, cultural and physical costs. The Bylaw prejudicially prioritises protection of visitor camping opportunity over the protection of community health and safety or any benefit to the long term survival and sustainability of the natural environment.

8. Inability to enforce the consequences of non-compliance. Council have not actively monitored the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2019 and therefore, have demonstrated inability to enforce the consequences of non-compliance. This is unacceptable, irresponsible and conveys a prejudicial disregard since 2019, for the detrimental consequences of the Bylaw on the health and safety of the ecological communities of Kiritehere which, includes its human communities. An effective monitoring system would have provided meaningful benefits for all stakeholders, mitigated undue pressure on local communities including Marokopa and provided real-time data/evidence to inform compliance status and the relevant responsiveness measure. Monitoring provisions could have required campers to register visitor details, intent, duration and site specific details in advance. Monitoring provisions could have involved NOTICE upon registering intent, of AUTHORISED INSPECTION at any time during the intended Freedom Camping period. However, registering intent from isolated locations such as Kiritehere is technologically unachievable, unfeasible and, the designation of FREEDOM camping essentially invalidates justification for effective monitoring and enforcement of consequences of non-compliance.

I submit that the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022 will only serve to justify:

(i) WDC's continued inaction regarding the detrimental impacts of Freedom Camping in the area as outlined above and; (ii) WDC's continued negligence regarding responsibility to enforce the consequences of non-compliance.

Therefore, I submit this evidence as Just Cause to extend the prohibited freedom camping zone to ALL public access areas throughout Kiritehere, in perpetuity!

te mana, mauri and health of the whenua of Kiritehere brission seeks to extend the prohibited Freedom

t. This includes but is not limited to the designated ide for the protection of the health and safety of Mana camping remains a health and safety risk to the area as

sites of significance and waahi tapu throughout in the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as ins irresponsible of Council and prejudicial of Mana ir hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants ce) of the whenua, and prejudiced the national e Cemetery neither protects the area nor eliminates

eas ecology. An increase in visitor numbers and a bra & fauna and Sites of Significance impacting on the caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's djacent to the coastal marine area where such a next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage

ummer months posing potential risk to respiratory ceably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in mme that meets the needs of the Community.

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Your FEE

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
26	Rangi Marama Joseph		I oppose absolute, Freedom Camping sites within Kiritehere as proposed within the WDC's Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I submit in support of te mar in its entirety and the physical, spiritual and cultural health and safety of nga whanau and hapu of Kiritehere and Marokopa communities. This submission Camping zone to include all public access areas throughout Kiritehere for the reasons listed at 1 through 8 below.
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This yellow zone next to the Cemetery Reserve. The Freedom Camping Bylaw prioritises the protection of visitor health and safety but does not provide for Whenua, cultural sites of significance to Māori or the natural character and amenity of the area. Self-contained and non-self-contained freedom camping the Bylaw does not provide for the regular and consistent real-time monitoring to ensure visitor compliance.
			2. Impact on mana whenua, mana tāngata – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the la cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although the Cemetery will be removed from the Bylaw through this review, it remains irred Whenua to permit camping on or near cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw until now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the significance of our relationship with the area. In addition, permitting the continuation of freedom camping in the designated yellow zone next to the Cemeter risk to community health and safety.
			3. Decimation and disregard of native flora and fauna, sites of significance to Māori and the national significance of Māori relationships with the areas ed lack of Council signage results in visitors walking over the dunes to access the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes, decimating native flora & fa sustainability of the areas ecology. Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting cause Freedom Camping Bylaw. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacen restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to will continue to cause detrimental impacts.
			4. Degradation of road quality. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summe health. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme the summe to be a supervised to the strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme the summe strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme to be a supervised to the summer strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme to be a supervised to the summer strategic planning and provide a supervised to the supervised to the summer strategic planning and provide a supervised to the sup
			5. Increased refuse dumping has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to a sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume of visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local com health and safety of visitors prejudices the provisions for the health and safety of local communities.
			6. Freedom Camping Fires. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council have not actively of non-compliance continues unchecked. This is compounded by Council's negligence to seriously consider the implications for visitors using tents, who Schedule 2 as evidenced at designated sites. As a result, the area's ecosystems are disturbed by the taking of rocks for fire pits and not just by the fire visitors fail to restore affected systems before leaving.
			7. No benefit to local community or economy. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Ma services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introduce detrimental impact on the environment and the health and safety of the community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping being acts of Council's decision at their own cost. That is, financial, psychological, spiritual, cultural and physical costs. The Bylaw prejudicially prioritises protection of community health and safety or any benefit to the long term survival and sustainability of the natural environment.
			8. Inability to enforce the consequences of non-compliance. Council have not actively monitored the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2019 and therefore, have consequences of non-compliance. This is unacceptable, irresponsible and conveys a prejudicial disregard since 2019, for the detrimental consequence ecological communities of Kiritehere which, includes its human communities. An effective monitoring system would have provided meaningful benefits for local communities including Marokopa and provided real-time data/evidence to inform compliance status and the relevant responsiveness measure. More to register visitor details, intent, duration and site specific details in advance. Monitoring provisions could have involved NOTICE upon registering intent, during the intended Freedom Camping period. However, registering intent from isolated locations such as Kiritehere is technologically unachievable, unaccimpting essentially invalidates justification for effective monitoring and enforcement of consequences of non-compliance.
			I submit that the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022 will - as demonstrated by the 2019 Bylaw, only serve to justify: (i) WDC's continued inaction regarding the detrimental impacts of Freedom Camping in the area and; (ii) WDC's continued negligence regarding responsibility to enforce the consequences of non-compliance.
			Therefore, I submit this evidence as Just Cause to extend the prohibited freedom camping zone to ALL public access areas throughout Kiritehere, in pe

nana, mauri and health of the whenua of Kiritehere sion seeks to extend the prohibited Freedom

s includes but is not limited to the designated or the protection of the health and safety of Mana ing remains a health and safety risk to the area as

of significance and waahi tapu throughout e Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as rresponsible of Council and prejudicial of Mana pū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants of the whenua, and prejudiced the national metery neither protects the area nor eliminates

ecology. An increase in visitor numbers and a fauna and Sites of Significance impacting on the sed by visitors to the area attracted by Council's ent to the coastal marine area where such a to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage

ner months posing potential risk to respiratory bly worse since the Bylaw was implemented in that meets the needs of the Community.

o cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen en left by visitors. Council should not be mmunity. The Bylaw's intent to provide for the

ely monitored Freedom Camp activities, evidence ho may be forced into non-compliance of e itself or the ongoing risks to the ecology when

Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience ucing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant but have had to respond to the environmental protection of visitor camping opportunity over the

ve demonstrated inability to enforce the ces of the Bylaw on the health and safety of the for all stakeholders, mitigated undue pressure on Ionitoring provisions could have required campers nt, of AUTHORISED INSPECTION at any time Infeasible and, the designation of FREEDOM

perpetuity!

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
27	Tanya Rae Hemara		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping bylaw. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIB

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
28	Santana Winikerei		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PRC 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environmentsince the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This is Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walk marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance do coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow cam the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economywithin Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significa wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council wellness of the local community.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impact undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of issue Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is a not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roadscausing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been not for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cop sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor to continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are the rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the low would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking wh causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduce cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at t purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.

10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.

Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.

Maria , e mihi ana ki a koe.

ROHIBITED for the following reasons.

is includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The ns visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the

by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over alking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal reedom camping right next to the sand dunes

dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the tire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains amping on a cemetery and then refuse to change a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom

nce services within 52kms. The local ratepayers icant negative impact on the environment and the ncil's decision.

bact on the environment or the Community without ssues or problems before they become serious. is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is

no increase in road maintenance to accommodate ring by Council means that there is no data to

ope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen en left by visitors. Council should not be imunity.

or the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. e long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire

where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft uced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for

at the nearest property requesting assistance. The of communication, Council are placing the

of sufficient and safe toilets, cooking facilities, rubbish bins. Also the degradation of precious native flora and fauna, the roads due to increased traffic the local communities and environment is crucial to making this work right. I would suggest hiring local Tangata Whenua to service the entire west coast to ensure tikanga and manaakitanga.	Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
		Tama Blackburn		I would suggest hiring local Tangata Whenua to service the entire west coast to ensure tikanga and manaakitanga.

ns are followed and enforced. Most notably the lack c flows, and urupa. Health, safety and respect for

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
30	Tennille Kete		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROI
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environmentsince the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This in Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means we beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori. Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freed without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dott coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire significanted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camp the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economywithin Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significan wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council's
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			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roadscausing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been no for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often le designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local commu
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking whe causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
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			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only pla monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kir Camping Bylaw 2022.
			Tennille kete

ROHIBITED for the following reasons.

s includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The is visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the

by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over Iking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal eedom camping right next to the sand dunes

lotted throughout Kiritehere and along the re site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains mping on a cemetery and then refuse to change call to action for us all. Council's Freedom

ce services within 52kms. The local ratepayers cant negative impact on the environment and the cil's decision.

act on the environment or the Community without sues or problems before they become serious. s evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is

no increase in road maintenance to accommodate ng by Council means that there is no data to

ppe with the increase of visitors. One kitchen n left by visitors. Council should not be munity.

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where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft ced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for

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place in the district that is 14 days? Without The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
32	Te Rangikaiwhiria Kemara	Ngati Mahuri	Tupahau Mahuri
			Umutahi
			Kaweinga
			Waiwhakaeinga
			Tohitu = Kiwi (Ngati Waipuia)
			Kahupounamu
			Te Uta Rawiri
			Whakatari Te Matetoto (This branch of Ngati Mahuri)
			Ngati Mahuri strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. We request that all areas i reasons:
			Kiritehere is under the mana of several hapu, Ngati Mahuri, Ngati Urereko, Ngati Te Kanawa, Ngati Peehi, Ngati Waipuia and others.
			Ngati Mahuri mana extends from Waikawa south to Puraho, halfway between Marokopa river mouth and Te Rua O Te Ata in Kiritehere.
			The Ngati Mahuri of Waikawa to Puraho are also part Ngati Waipuia whose territory is Kiritehere and south.
			We object to this exercise of authority over our authority, authority that began in the time of the arrival of the Tainui Waka and continues now.
			Ngati Waipuia and Ngati Mahuri are only some of other hapu in and around the Kiritehere area, but it is our belief that our view is shared by the oth
			Ngati Mahuri are open to discussion with other hapu about this incursion of mana, and as always, under tikanga, our views are subject to the conse
			Kaati noa
			Te Rangikaiwhiria Kemara Ngati Mahuri

in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following

hers.

sensus of other hapu.

Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
Grace Thom		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be Pf
		1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environmentsince the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mear beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
		Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted ly visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public was marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for from without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
		2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance of coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow can the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
		3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economywithin Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council community.
		4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impundertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of is Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
		5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roadscausing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitori inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.

6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by visitors. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.

7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping....' However, because Council do not monitor the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.

8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).

9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.

10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.

Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. Thanks

Grace Thom

Sub No.

33

PROHIBITED for the following reasons.

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d by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal freedom camping right next to the sand dunes

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5	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
	Natasha Willison Marokopa	•	Tena koe
		Environmental Team	as a land owners and as haukainga below is our submission.
			The fact that no consideration was given to our whanau before going through this process is offensive. Our tuupuna are buried in these hills and so may disrespected by this process, and continue to be trampled on. The access has caused so much erosion and we know this by being from the area.
			Our history has no significance to the council hence why we have the whanau objecting.
			We have had to monitor this and manage expectations not the council as you are not here on the ground. It has caused distress to our kuia and whana been hurled at the whanau and threatening attitudes. We must project whanau by opposing.
			The consulting process is misleading and has not been followed in anyway. We have had a past where we have not been consulted with and it continued in anyway.
			We strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be 1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance of coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entiremains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to a change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call h Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenier carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council
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			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cop sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local comm
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBO or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are

Sub No.

34

The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment. 8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft

36

8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).

9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.

10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.

Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
35	Natasha Willison		Tena koe
			as a land owner and as haukainga below is my submission.
			I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PR
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
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			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. Capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

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Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
36	Tina Wood		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PF
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public was marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for frawithout monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
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			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenier carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council have not convenient to the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community.
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			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to co sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is ofte designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local comr
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			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
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37	Jon Te Whau		I strongly OPPOSE freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following reasons.
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camping on a cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a significant negative impact on the environment and the wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council's decision.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impact on the environment or the Community without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of issues or problems before they become serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
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			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
38	Shakaia Te Whau		I strongly OPPOSE freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be F
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019 is evident. This Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage mean the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public wal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for free without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance of coastline. In 2019, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to a change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call h Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenient carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council for Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2019 and this has a signific wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council have not invested any money into the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council have not benefit from the freedom camping.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the imprivation without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warn serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This sub Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2019. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2019. Lack of no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2019. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to consized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there a The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where they causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up a The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some for expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2019. I request that all areas in Camping Bylaw 2022.

PROHIBITED for the following reasons.

his includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The ans visitors walk over the dunes to get access to

by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over valking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal freedom camping right next to the sand dunes

e dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the atire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it b allow camping on a cemetery and then refuse to home is a call to action for us all. Council's

ence services within 52kms. The local ratepayers ficant negative impact on the environment and the incil's decision.

npact on the environment or the Community ning of issues or problems before they become ubmission is evidence that the Freedom Camping

en no increase in road maintenance to of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is

cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen ten left by visitors. Council should not be nmunity.

or the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues e are no other alternatives other than to light a fire. e long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire

where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft duced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires

at the nearest property requesting assistance. form of communication, Council are placing the

y place in the district that is 14 days? Without The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient

Sub No.	Full Name	Organisation	Your FEEDBACK
39	Maria Willison		I strongly oppose freedom camping within Kiritehere as proposed within the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED for the following reasons.
			1. The negative impact/degradation to Kiritehere natural environment since the implementation of the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2018 is evident. This includes but is not limited to the Cemetery. The Freedom Camping Bylaw does not preserve the natural character and amenity of the area. An increase in visitor numbers and a lack of signage means visitors walk over the dunes to get access to the beach exacerbating the erosion of the dunes and decimating native flora & fauna and Sites of significance to Maori.
			Mana Whenua have partnered with Waikato Regional Council Coast Care to undertake regenerative planting caused by visitors to the area attracted by Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw. Over visitation causes a negative impact on the natural habitat. Policy 19 NZ Coastal Policy Statement enables Council to impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary to protect dunes; or to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori. Allocating an area for freedom camping right next to the sand dunes without monitoring and signage will continue to cause issues.
			2. Impact on mana whenua – visitors causing decimation of cultural sites. Kiritehere has significant history. There are numerous sites of significance dotted throughout Kiritehere and along the coastline. In 2018, Council did not undertake the appropriate due diligence when Kiritehere Cemetery was included within the Bylaw. In 1907 the entire site was gazetted as a cemetery and it remains gazetted as a cemetery to this day. Although this has been removed from the Bylaw through this review, it was not appropriate for Council to allow camping on a cemetery and then refuse to change the Bylaw now. This whenua (the whole area) is significant to our hapū. Decimation of the cemetery, the native plants and the place we call home is a call to action for us all. Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw has trampled the mana and affected the mauri (lifeforce) of the whenua.
			3. Freedom camping does not provide any money directly into the local area economy within Kiritehere or Marokopa. There are no petrol or convenience services within 52kms. The local ratepayers carry the cost of freedom camping. Council have not invested any money into the local area since introducing the Bylaw in 2018 and this has a significant negative impact on the environment and the wellness of the local community. Kiritehere Community does not benefit from the freedom camping, we have to deal with the negative impact of Council's decision.
			4. Council do not actively monitor the Freedom Camping Bylaw. This is unacceptable in remote areas like Kiritehere. How does Council know the impact on the environment or the Community without undertaking monitoring? Monitoring provides a number of real benefits for both the council and the community. Monitoring can give early warning of issues or problems before they become serious. Monitoring shows that current approaches are not working and helps us to respond effectively to any changes using data/evidence. This submission is evidence that the Freedom Camping Bylaw is not working in Kiritehere and is causing significant issues on the environment and the Community.
			5. Increased traffic volumes have degraded the quality of the roads causing potholes and significant dust during the summer months. There has been no increase in road maintenance to accommodate for the increased traffic volume since 2018. The roads have been noticeably worse since the Bylaw was implemented in 2018. Lack of traffic monitoring by Council means that there is no data to inform strategic planning and provide a responsive capital works programme that meets the needs of the Community.
			6. An increase in rubbish has been evident since the implementation of the Bylaw in 2018. Council have failed to provide additional rubbish bins to cope with the increase of visitors. One kitchen sized rubbish bin is not sufficient. There have been issues with visitors putting the rubbish in the toilet as the bin is full. General waste/rubbish is often left by visitors and the bin is always full. Council should not be designating sites for camping without sufficient facilities to service the volume visitors as it creates a problem for those on the ground in the local community.
			7. Fire remnants are evident. Schedule 2 (g) states 'No person may light any fire while freedom camping' However, because Council do not monitor the Bylaw or enforce in any way the issues continue to arise. Council do not provide BBQ or cooking facilities for visitors in particular those using tents compounding the problem because there are no other alternatives other than to light a fire The rocks used for the fires are taken from the Council built retaining wall causing structural issues. Fire lighting is an issue in summer months as the long dry grass is a hazard. An uncontrolled fire would be catastrophic in Kiritehere. Lack of facilities/services by Council have negatively impacted on the environment.
			8. No signage is erected advising visitors where they can park/camp or what the rules in relation to the Bylaw causing problems with visitors parking where it is unsafe or where the ground is soft causing vehicles to get stuck. Council cannot expect that freedom campers will read the Bylaw prior to arriving at the site. Lack of signage has introduced or exacerbated other issues such as, fires for cooking (not permitted under the bylaw) and walking on the dunes (not permitted under the Coastal Policy Statement).
			9. No access to phone signal or Wi-Fi for visitors means that there are limited options for visitors to seek assistance. Inevitably these visitors end up at the nearest property requesting assistance. The purpose of the Bylaw is to 'Protect the health and safety of people who may visit local authority areas' however by not ensuring access to some form of communication, Council are placing the expectation on the Community to help, and this is not acceptable.
			10. Schedule 2 of the Bylaw enables camping in a tent or camper van for up to 14 consecutive days on Kiritehere Road Reserve. Why is this the only place in the district that is 14 days? Without monitoring the Bylaw, how will Council know if visitors are staying over the 14 days? 14 days is too long for the lack of services that Council provide. The existing rubbish bin is not of sufficient capacity/size to accommodate one visitor for 14 days.
			Kiritehere Community and the environment have suffered since Council implemented the Freedom Camping Bylaw in 2018. I request that all areas in Kiritehere be PROHIBITED in the Freedom Camping Bylaw 2022.