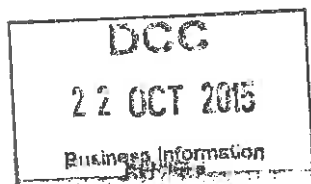


Application Form for a Resource Consent

50 The Octagon, PO Box 5045, Moray Place
Dunedin 9058, New Zealand
Ph 477 4000
www.dunedin.govt.nz



Application Details

I/We Craig and Karen Smith (must be the FULL name(s) of an individual or an entity registered with the New Zealand Companies Office. Family Trust names and unofficial trading names are not acceptable; in those situations, use the trustee(s) and director(s) names instead) hereby apply for:

☐ Land Use Consent ☐ Subdivision Consent

Brief description of the proposed activity: Seek permission to remove Red Beech T663

Have you applied for a Building Consent? ☐ Yes, Building Consent Number ABA _____ ☒ No

Site location/description

I am/We are the: (owner, occupier, lessee, prospective purchaser etc) of the site

Street Address of Site: 8 Kilgour Street Roslyn

Legal Description: PT Lot 2 DP 4723

Certificate of Title: _____

Address for correspondence (this will be the first point of contact for all communications for this application)

Name: Craig Smith (applicant/agent (delete one))

Address: 9 Flora Dora Parade Lake Hawea Postcode: 9382

Phone (daytime): 027 6469419 Fax: / Email: info@hatchfishing.co.nz

Address for Invoices or Refunds (if different from above)

Name: _____

Address: _____

Bank Account Name _____

Account Number:

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--

Bank Branch

Account Number

Suffix

Ownership of the site

Who is the current owner of the site? Craig and Karen Smith

If the applicant is not the site owner, please provide the site owner's contact details:

Address: _____ Postcode: _____

Phone (daytime): _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Monitoring of your Resource Consent

To assist with setting a date for monitoring, please estimate the date of completion of the work for which Resource Consent is required. Your Resource Consent may be monitored for compliance with any conditions at the completion of the work. (If you do not specify an estimated time for completion, your Resource Consent, if granted, may be monitored three years from the decision date).

December 2015 (month and year)

Monitoring is an additional cost over and above consent processing. You may be charged at the time of the consent being issued or at the time monitoring occurs. Please refer to City Planning's Schedule of Fees for the current monitoring fee.

Detailed description of proposed activity

Please describe the proposed activity for the site, giving as much detail as possible. Where relevant, discuss the bulk and location of buildings, parking provision, traffic movements, manoeuvring, noise generation, signage, hours of operation, number of people on-site, number of visitors etc. Please provide proposed site plans and elevations.

1/ Removal of a large Red Beech (*Nothofagus fusca*) tree on the Nth Eastern border of our property. The tree will be removed by an approved arborist (Ommitree Dunedin) whom we have been in consultation with. It is estimated to take 2 days to remove the tree.

2/ Planting of 3 Kowhai trees (*Sophora microphylla*) set back from border to replace the removed tree as a more suitable planting for the site.

Planting will be done by owner or landscape contractor.

We have also engaged Peter Waymouth of GreenTrees Ltd to provide a report, which is attached.

Description of site and existing activity

Please describe the existing site, its size, location, orientation and slope. Describe the current usage and type of activity being carried out on the site. Where relevant, discuss the bulk and location of buildings, parking provision, traffic movements, manoeuvring, noise generation, signage, hours of operation, number of people on-site, number of visitors etc. Please also provide plans of the existing site and buildings. Photographs may help.

Dwelling is used for rental/private accommodation.

(Attach separate sheets if necessary)

District plan zoning

What is the District Plan zoning of the site?

R1

Are there any overlaying District Plan requirements that apply to the site e.g. in a Landscape Management Area, in a Townscape or Heritage Precinct, Scheduled Buildings on-site etc? If unsure, please check with City Planning staff.

Breaches of district plan rules

Please detail the rules that will be breached by the proposed activity on the site (if any). Also detail the degree of those breaches. In most circumstances, the only rules you need to consider are the rules from the zone in which your proposal is located. However, you need to remember to consider not just the Zone rules but also the Special Provisions rules that apply to the activity. If unsure, please check with City Planning staff or the Council website.

Tree is currently listed on the significant tree list # T663

Affected persons' approvals

I/We have obtained the written approval of the following people/organisations and they have signed the plans of the proposal:

Name: Lauren Weaver

Address: 10 Kilgour street Roslyn - letter attached

Name: Junie Woolford

Address: 6 Kilgour street Roslyn - verbal approval p/c 027 6991320

Please note: You must submit the completed written approval form(s), and any plans signed by affected persons, with this application, unless it is a fully notified application in which case affected persons' approvals need not be provided with the application. If a written approval is required, but not obtained from an affected person, it is likely that the application will be fully notified or limited notified.

Assessment of Effects on Environment (AEE)

In this section you need to consider what effects your proposal will have on the environment. You should discuss all actual and potential effects on the environment arising from this proposal. The amount of detail provided must reflect the nature and scale of the development and its likely effect, i.e. small effect equals small assessment.

You can refer to the Council's relevant checklist and brochure on preparing this assessment. If needed there is the Ministry for the Environment's publication "A Guide to Preparing a Basic Assessment of Environmental Effects" available on www.mfe.govt.nz. Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991(RMA) provides some guidance as to what to include.

Visual: Loss of visual amenity for occupants of #8, #6, and #10 Kilgour Street.

Shading: Removal of shading caused by tree, resulting in the increased health and wellbeing for occupants of #8 and #10 Kilgour St. The shading is severe of both properties, and currently contributes of a lack of sunshine, especially in the winter months. The removal will help significantly with reduction of cold / dampness in both homes, and reduced heating requirements.

Health and Safety: The safety to residents is increased with tree removal. The likelihood of failure of one or more large branches is "high". There is also constant dropping of branches from the tree effecting and damaging the properties at #8 and #10 Kilgour St.

Root damage: this will be prevented from worsening. Currently roots from the tree are damaging a pathway and retaining wall.

(Attach separate sheets if necessary)

The following additional Resource Consents from the Otago Regional Council are required and have/have not (delete one) been applied for:

☐ Water Permit ☐ Discharge Permit ☐ Coastal Permit ☐ Land Use Consent for certain uses of lake beds and rivers ☒ Not applicable

Declaration

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information given in this application is true and correct.

I accept that I have a legal obligation to comply with any conditions imposed on the Resource Consent should this application be approved.

Subject to my/our rights under section 357B and 358 of the RMA to object to any costs, I agree to pay all the fees and charges levied by the Dunedin City Council for processing this application, including a further account if the cost of processing the application exceeds the deposit paid.

Signature of Applicant/~~Agent~~ (delete one): 

Date: 19/10/15

Privacy – Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

You should be aware that this document becomes a public record once submitted. Under the above Act, anyone can request to see copies of applications lodged with the Council. The Council is obliged to make available the information requested unless there are grounds under the above Act that justify withholding it. While you may request that it be withheld, the Council will make a decision following consultation with you. If the Council decides to withhold an application, or part of it, that decision can be reviewed by the Office of the Ombudsmen.

Please advise if you consider it necessary to withhold your application, or parts of it, from any persons (including the media) to (tick those that apply):

- ☐ Avoid unreasonably prejudicing your commercial position
☐ Protect information you have supplied to Council in confidence
☐ Avoid serious offence to tikanga Maori or disclosing location of waahi tapu

What happens when further information is required?

If an application is not in the required form, or does not include adequate information, the Council may reject the application, pursuant to section 88 of the RMA. In addition (section 92 RMA) the Council can request further information from an applicant at any stage through the process where it may help to a better understanding of the nature of the activity, the effects it may have on the environment, or the ways in which adverse effects may be mitigated. The more complete the information provided with the application, the less costly and more quickly a decision will be reached.

Fees

Council recovers all actual and reasonable costs of processing your application. Most applications require a deposit and costs above this deposit will be recovered. A current fees schedule is available on www.dunedin.govt.nz or from Planning staff. Planning staff also have information on the actual cost of applications that have been processed. This can also be viewed on the Council website.

Further assistance

Please discuss your proposal with us if you require any further help with preparing your application. The Council does provide pre-application meetings without charge to assist in understanding the issues associated with your proposal and completing your application. This service is there to help you.

Please note that we are able to provide you with planning information but we cannot prepare the application for you. You may need to discuss your application with an independent planning consultant if you need further planning advice.

City Planning Staff can be contacted as follows:

In Writing: Dunedin City Council, PO Box 5045, Moray Place, Dunedin 9058

In Person: Customer Services Centre, Ground Floor, Civic Centre, 50 The Octagon

By Phone: (03) 477 4000

By Email: planning@dcc.govt.nz

There is also information on our website at www.dunedin.govt.nz.

Information requirements (two copies required)

- ☐ Completed and Signed Application Form
- ☐ Description of Activity and Assessment of Effects
- ☐ Site Plan, Floor Plan and Elevations (where relevant)
- ☐ Certificate of Title (less than 3 months old) including any relevant restrictions (such as consent notices, covenants, encumbrances, building line restrictions)
- ☐ Written Approvals
- ☐ Forms and plans and any other relevant documentation signed and dated by Affected Persons
- ☐ Application Fee (cash, cheque or EFTPOS only; no Credit Cards accepted)

In addition, subdivision applications also need the following information

- ☐ Number of existing lots.
- ☐ Number of proposed lots.
- ☐ Total area of subdivision.
- ☐ The position of all new boundaries.

In order to ensure your application is not rejected or delayed through requests for further information, please make sure you have included all of the necessary information. A full list of the information required for resource consent applications is in the Information Requirements Section of the District Plan.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Has the application been completed appropriately (including necessary information and adequate assessment of effects)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Application: ☐ Received ☐ Rejected

Received by: ☐ Counter ☐ Post ☐ Courier ☐ Other: _____

Comments: _____

(Include reasons for rejection and/or notes to handling officer)

Planning Officer: _____ Date: _____

24 July 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in support of the application of Craig and Karen Smith of 8 Kilgour Street, Roslyn, Dunedin to gain permission for removal of the Beech tree on their property.

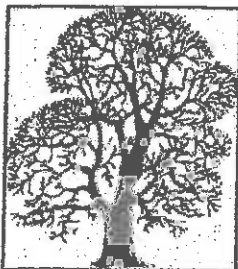
I would agree that the beech tree has grown too big for the section of land it is on, overshadowing the side of my house and that of my neighbours. The overshadowing significantly reduces light to that side of my house, leading to that side being colder and damper. There has been damage to my gutters along that side of the house from excessive debris/leaves and falling branches. I also believe there could be a risk of damage to my house in severe weather from falling branches. As these effects are only likely to get worse in the future, I support my neighbour's application for removal of the tree and the planting of more suitable native trees along the boundary of our properties.

Yours sincerely

L Weaver

10 Kilgour Street
Roslyn
Dunedin





GreenTrees Ltd

Peter Waymouth - Consulting Arborist
11 Bouverie St, Dunedin, NZ, 9010

p 03 473 8065
m 027 432 9646
e pw@greentrees.co.nz

14.10.15

Craig Smith
9 Flora Dora Parade
Lake Hawea
Wanaka 9382

Property at 8 Kilgour St, Dunedin (Tawhairaunui T663)

Dear Craig,

Thank you for inviting me to prepare a report on a large Tawhairaunui tree at your property in Dunedin. In your email (12.10.15) you mention nuisance problems concerning shading, clogging of gutters, overhang onto neighbour's property and damage to retaining wall by roots. Shading could be mitigated slightly in this situation by thinning the canopy, which has already been raised to allow light through to the house. There are many products for keeping leaves out of gutters on the market but my usual suggestion is to engage a specialist contractor to clean the gutters on a regular cycle. Roots damaging retaining walls may require reconstruction where large roots are 'bridged' rather than cut. Equally, pavers laid on gravel/sand can be 'crowned' over large roots.

I hope this brief answer to your 3 questions is sufficient but I realise it may not solve the underlying problems for you or your neighbours at 10 & 6 Kilgour St. In passing it would be pertinent to explain that the cutting of one 100mmØ root to accommodate a new retaining wall may remove up to 25% of the root system. This would obviously have a severe impact on the stability of a mature tree in the longterm, because the cut root would also provide an entry point for decay fungi.

On inspecting this large Tawhairaunui I noticed that the 'architecture' of the tree is consistent with 'topping' when it was young. It has multiple leaders, whereas I would normally expect a strong central leader in this species as its natural form. This lead me to examine closely the points of attachment since when the shoots arise from 'topping' they are often weakly attached. If you refer to my risk assessment you will find this explained in detail. My risk rating is 'high' because 1 large branch (spar) is weakly attached due to bark inclusion. This could be mitigated by reduction-via-thinning (RVT) the canopy by 20% overall and inserting a cabling system to redistribute the peak wind forces acting on this 'fulcrum' at the attachment point. The branch swaying in high winds acts like a lever-arm whereby the force at the tip of the branch is multiplied at the 'fulcrum'. Under normal conditions this this large branch (spar) is unlikely to fail, however under extreme weather such as heavy rain followed by high winds the risk of failure increases. Equally, with each growing season mass is added to the branch lever-arm which increases 'fulcrum' loadings.

The 2 options emerging are:

1. To prune & cable (cost estimate \$4000.00) with ongoing maintenance for the health & safety of both the tree & people.
2. To consider the timely removal of the tree & replanting with a more suitable tree species for the site eg Japanese Maple, Japanese Flowering Cherry



Accompanying this letter are several other documents which may be useful to you in making a considered decision concerning this Tawhairaunui (T663). They are as follows:

1. ISA Tree Risk Assessment form used to arrive at a risk rating taking into consideration mitigation options.
2. STEM (Systematic Tree Evaluation Method) report evaluating tree condition, amenity & monetary values.
3. Photos showing various aspects of the tree as discussed in this letter.

All the aspects that have been covered should be in sufficient detail for you to have a clear understanding of the 2 options as put. If you require any further explanation please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,


Peter Waymouth



Tree Characteristics				Client: Craig Smith				9 Flora Dora Parade, Lake Hawea, Wanaka 9382					
Genus	Fuscospora			Address of Tree: 8 Kilgour St, Dunedin				M 027 646 9419 P 03 443 8446					
Species	fusca			Tools: Camera, Probe, Mallet (as required)				Time Frame: 1 Year					
Common name	Tawhairaunui			Tree location (GPS / remote sensor)				Latitude - 45.870785°S					
Age (approx)	75 yrs			Assessor: Peter Waymouth				Longitude 170.484915°E					
Live crown ratio (LCR)	≤ 60%							(See over for details)					
DBH	≤ 0.8m												
Height	≤ 18m												
Spread	≤ 10m												
				Risk		Low		High					
				Options		Moderate		Extreme		Risk Rating			
										High			
No.	Target Description & Assessment							Z1	Z2	Z3	O	M	R
1	Neighbour's house at 10 Kilgour St & garage at 8 Kilgour St							100%			3	NO	NO
2													
3													
Target Zones: Z1 = 100% Dripline, Z2 = 100% Height, Z3 = 150% Height, M = Move Target, R = Restrict Access? Yes/No													
O = Occupancy Rate, 1 = Rare, 2 = Occasional, 3 = Frequent, 4 = Constant													
Site Factors													
History of failures: None apparent to date													
Site Changes: None Grade Clearing Hydrology Root Cuts Describe: Flat Slope.....% south													
Soil Conditions: Low Volume Saturated? Shallow Compacted Paved over roots...% Describe: Springs?													
Prevailing Wind: Sou'west Common Weather High winds Ice Snow Heavy rain Describe:													
Tree Health & Species Profile													
Vigour: Low Normal High Foliage Leafoff Dead Normal.....% Chlorotic...% Necrotic...%													
Pests: Abiotic													
Species Failure Profile: Branches Trunk Roots Describe: Included bark & susceptibility to root rot (Armillaria mellea)													
Load Factors													
Wind Exposure: Protected Partial Full Funneling Crown Size Small Medium Large													
Crown Density: Sparse Normal Dense Interior Few Normal Dense Vinee/flores													
Recent or planned changes in load factors													
Tree Defects & Conditions Affecting the Likelihood of Failure													
Crown & Branches													
Unbalanced Crown: Dead Branches 30mm													
Broken / Hangers: Number													
Over Extended Branches: Epicormics													
Pruning History: Lion Tailed													
Cleaning: Thinned													
Reduced: Topped													
Flush Cuts: Raised													
Other:													
Main Concerns: One (possibly two) weakly attached spars support ≤25% of the canopy, which could fall after heavy rain followed by high winds													
Load on Defect: N/A Minor Moderate Significant													
Likelihood of Failure: Improbable Possible Probable Imminent													
Trunk													
Dead / Missing Bark: Codominant Stems Cankers/Galls/Burls													
Abnormal Bark Color: Included Bark Conks/Mushrooms													
Sapwood Decay: Trunk Cracks Poor Trunk Taper													
Heartwood Decay: Sap ooze Lightning Damage													
Cavity/Nest Hole% circ Depth.....cm Leandegrees													
Response Growth: n/a													
Main Concerns: Trunk is sound but may have a small amount of decay due to a branch structure resulting from 'topping' as young tree.													
Defect Load: N/A Minor Moderate Significant													
Likelihood of Failure: Improbable Possible Probable Imminent													
Roots & Root Collar													
Collar Buried / Not Visible Depth.....cm Stem Girdling													
Conks / Mushrooms Decay Dead													
Cavity.....% circ Sap Ooze Cracks													
Distance from trunk.....m Cut/damaged Roots Root Plate Lifting													
Soil Weakness													
Response Growth: n/a													
Main Concerns: No decay bracket fungi present. NB Armillaria mellea does not produce brackets & may be possibly be present. Outwardly, the roots & root collar appear healthy & sound. 'Topping' nearly always causes severe root dieback, providing fungal decay entry points.													
Defect Load: N/A Minor Moderate Significant													
Likelihood of Failure: Improbable Possible Probable Imminent													

Risk Categories																								
C O N D	TREE PART	CONDITIONS OF CONCERN	PART SIZE	FALL DIST	TAR- GET No	TAR- GET PRO TECT	LIKELIHOOD				Matrix 1				Matrix 2				RISK Rate of Part					
							FAILURE		IMPACT		FAILURE & IMPACT		CONSE- QUENCES		RISK									
							A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		M	N	O	P	
CD	TRP	COC	PS	FD	TN	TGP	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	RRP	CODES
1	Major Spar	Failure of attachment	250mm	2m	1	N/A																	High	
2																								
3																								
4																								

Matrix 1. Likelihood matrix

Likelihood of Failure	Very Low	Low	Medium	High
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat	Likely	Very Likely
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat	Likely
Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat
Improbable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely

Matrix 2. Risk rating matrix

Likelihood Fail&Impact	Consequences of Failure			
	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe
Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High
Somewhat	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low

Notes, Explanations & Descriptions:

While all outward appearances indicate a healthy tree, the architecture suggests 'topping' was the preferred pruning practice early in the life of this Tawhairaunui. There are 5 or 6 spars but no central leader, which would be the normal habit of this species. 'Topping' is a discredited practice because it severely disrupts the foliage to feeding root ratio by causing dieback in the root system & overall stress. The weakened defences leave the root system open to pathogenic fungi. A root crown excavation is the only method to examine this part of the tree. The decay process is very gradual over many years, within the roots & trunk.

Image 1: Aerial view of the tree location. A red rectangle highlights the tree's position within a larger green-outlined area. A north arrow is present on the right side.

Image 2: Close-up of the tree trunk showing a red arrow pointing to a specific area of concern, likely the base of a spar or a wound.

≤25% Canopy supported by 2 spars shown below

Included Bark & Shear Forces Fulcrum

Mitigation Options

1.Reduction - via - thinning (RVT) of the canopy by 20% & cabling of the main 5 / 6 spars to distribute wind loading evenly throughout the branch structure & trunk to the root system, thereby dissipating the peak wind loading forces.	Residual Risk	Low
---	---------------	-----

Tree Risk Rating

Overall Tree Risk Rating	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	Work Priority	1	2	3	4	
Overall Residual Risk	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	Recommended inspection interval of:	1 Year				
Data	Final	Preliminary	Advanced Assessment needed	No	Yes	Type / Reason	n/a			
Inspection Limitations	None	Visibility	Access	Vines	Root Collar Buried	Describe: Shrubs at trunk base (sou'east)				

Notes:

- Various called "Red" or "NZ". To cover bases, perhaps "NZ Red Beech" should be used.
- Has grown several metres since original STEM completed around 14 years ago, but essentially similar to when original STEM undertaken.
- Individual property amenity values may have declined to a small extent due to increased size, but this would be balanced by more amenity significance at a wider community level.

Horticultural Officer – Trees: Aidan Battrick

Landscape Architect: – Barry Knox



Photograph taken from Kilgour Street towards the south. 10 November 2015

STEM: Standard Tree Evaluation Method (NZ)
(Adapted from RNZIH - www.rnzih.org.nz - Ron Flook 1996)

Date: 13 / 10 / 15

Tree Evaluation for: Craig Smith, Property : 8 Kilgour St, Dunedin GPS:	9 Flora Dora Parade, Lake Hawea, Wanaka 9382 Tree : Tawhairaunui (<i>Fuscospora fusca</i>) T663 Lat -45.870785°S Lon 170.484915°E	E hatchfishing@me.com. M 027 646 9419 P 03.443 8446
---	--	---

Species: Tawhairaunui (<i>Fuscospora fusca</i>) T663		H ≤ 18m S ≤ 10m DBH ≤ 0.8m Age ≤ 75yrs					
1. Condition of tree	(points)	3 (10%)	9 (30%)	15 (50%)	21 (70%)	27 (90%)	Score
Form	(structure / appearance)	inferior	average	superior	fine	superb	15
Occurrence	(frequency in locality)	frequent	common	isolated	scarce	rare	9
Vigour/Vitality	(health)	poor	fair	favourable	good	excellent	15
Function	(usefulness)	small	practical	important	significant	major	15
Age	(years)	10 yrs+	20 yrs+	40 yrs+	80 yrs+	100yrs+	15
Subtotal Points							69

2. Amenity Values (points)		3 (10%)	9 (30%)	15 (50%)	21 (70%)	27 (90%)	Score
Stature (greater of height or spread)		3m - 8m	9m -14m	15m -20m	21m -26m	27m+	15
Visibility (from unseen to landmark)		0.5km	1.0km	2.0km	4.0km	8.0km	3
Proximity (presence of other trees)		forest	woodland	group 10+	group 3+	solitary	21
Role (as landscape element)		lesser	modest	prime	crucial	notable	9
Climate (Micro-ecological effect)		slight	normal	valuable	vital	critical	15
Subtotal Points							63

3. Valuation (based on replacement cost equivalent) ⌘	Σ	Calculations	
a. Total Points (1. + 2.)	a	69 + 63 = 132	TP = 132
b. Unit cost -10 x 1yr tree (H = 0.4m, S = 0.2m, DBH = 0.02m) ★	b	∴ (132 TP x 75) =	\$9,900.00
c. Cost of planting (10 tree-holes 0.5mø x 0.25m depth, plant & mulch)	c	3hr@ \$40/hr	\$120.00
d. Maintenance period (over equivalent period to approx tree age) †	d	(75x10x4) =	\$3,000.00
e. Wholesale value (gst incl)	e	(a x b) + (c + d) = e	13,020.00
f. Retail Value (2e) #	f		\$26,040.00

Explanation of terms used above

⌘ Flook formula for wholesale value (a x b) + (c + d) = e. Ref. ISA - Journal of Arboriculture 28(1) Jan 2002

★ Unit cost based on 10 replacement trees @ \$7.50 each = \$75.00

† Maintenance equivalent = Age of tree x 10 replacements x \$4.00 p.a.

Retail Value is twice wholesale ⇒ (2 x e) = f. Ref. ISA - Journal of Arboriculture 28(1) Jan 2002



NZ-0039BTM



P1090815



P1090814



P1090811



P1090807



P1090804



P1090803



Scale at A4:
1:500
09/11/2015 01:05:03 PM

PARCEL LINES CAN VARY FROM
LEGAL PARCEL BOUNDARIES
DUE TO THE WAY THE PHOTOGRAPHY
WAS TAKEN AND IS NOT A SURVEY.
Every effort has been made to ensure
correctness and fairness of the
information presented.

2015 Urban and rural photography January /
February 2015, Dunedin City Council
CC BY 3.0 NZ

2008/2007 Urban photography March 2007,
copyright NZAM, Rural photography March
2006, copyright Terralink International Ltd.

Photographic Map



● 3, 4, 6 & 9 Kilgour Street Affected parties