
Tuesday, 14 July 2020

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Council Meeting

Kaupapataka

Open Attachments Under Separate Cover

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Tuesday, 14 July 2020**

Te Wā:
Time: **1.00pm**

Te Wāhi:
Venue: **Council Chamber
Ground Floor
Civic Administration Building
Lyndon Road East
Hastings**

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL
207 Lyndon Road East, Hastings 4122 | Private Bag 9002, Hastings 4156
Phone **06 871 5000** | www.hastingsdc.govt.nz
TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA

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COMMUNICATIONS PLAN: SPEED LIMIT REVIEW - CONSULTATION

JUNE 2020

Item 8

Attachment 1

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Project name | Speed Limit Review |
| Author | HDC Marketing & Communications Advisor William Kelsey |
| Contact | William Kelsey (HDC): Phone 06 871 5059 / 027 539 7411 Email: williamk@hdc.govt.nz |

Background

The rules and policies for speed limits and the method for calculating speed limits are set out in the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017. This rule requires roads to be assessed against the NZTA Speed Management Guide.

Any change to a speed limit in the District requires a change to the bylaw under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002. Changes to a bylaw can only be made via a 'special consultative procedure' (SCP), that requires councils to:

- prepare a 'statement of proposal' explaining the proposal (appended to this plan);
- give public notice of the proposal explaining what it is about, where details of the proposal can be viewed and inviting public submissions for a minimum one month period;
- ensure that those likely to be most affected by the proposal are aware of the proposal;
- consider all submissions carefully before making a decision.

Furthermore, the bylaw states (clause 6.2) that with regard to proposed changes to speed limits, in addition to the SCP requirements, Council will *"...write to all owners and occupiers on the property on the road giving them the opportunity to submit and be heard"*.

Finally, Council must also comply with certain consultation and decision making requirements set out in Part 8 of the Rule. These provisions duplicate much of the bylaw process but they identify some additional parties to be involved in the consultation – Police, AA, other (affected) road controlling authorities etc.

This proposal arises from the national Road to Zero: Safety Strategy 2020-2030, Tackling Unsafe Speeds Programme and public requests of roads for inclusion in review. The table below provides a high level summary of these proposed changes which are outlined in further detail later in this plan.

Nature of Requests

- Public requests, including NZTA Top 10% DSI Saving Network Sections (50)
- Hastings and Havelock CBD (2)
- Development related requests associated to significant change to land-use and/or access (1)
- Considerations relating to the Napier City Council speed limit proposals (3)
- Rural Intersection Advance Warning Signs (2)

Public Requests – Location Clusters

| Location Cluster | Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Havelock South | Gilpin Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/h to 80km/h |
| | Iona Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Middle Rd and 50/100km/hr signs west of Lane Rd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/h to 80km/h |
| | Middle Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between School Rd and 60/10km/hr signs west of Breadalbane Rd High crash area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Te Aute Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Longlands Rd East and the 50/100km/hr signs east of Gilpin Rd NZTA top 10% DSI Saving Section | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Waipatu | Bennett Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential growth and new kura | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce to 60km/hr between Otene Rd and existing 70km/hr signs Reduce to 50km/hr between existing 70km/hr signs and SH51 Reduce speed limits on Panapa Road, Apatu Road and Kaura Road to 50km/hr |
| | Elwood Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between SH51 and existing speed limit signs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 70km/hr to 50km/hr |
| | Paraire Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 80km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Waipatu Settlement Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 80km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Watson Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 80km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Ruahapia Road and Otene Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council received a petition from residents to find a solution to the problems with “boy racers” and anti-social behaviour Police have impounded a significant quantity of vehicles Officers are compiling options to try and assist in curbing the anti-social behaviour | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPTION 1 – Design and implement solutions to discourage excessive speeding, racing and anti-social gathering (80km/hr speed limit would remain). OPTION 2 – As above, but more intensive to create a road environment consistent to restrict speeding so that a 60km/hr speed limit can be implemented. Option 2 would add Ruahapia and Otene Roads to the speed limit review and officers would recommend leaving the \$500k initially allocated for footpath works to remain in the Annual Plan budget for these works. |

| Location Cluster | Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| Flaxmere - Omaha | Chatham Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Omaha Rd to Flaxmere Ave Create a consistent speed environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase from 50km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Henderson Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Omaha Rd and Flaxmere Ave Create a consistent speed environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 70km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Kirkwood Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between existing 50km/hr speed limit signs north of Frobisher St to Omaha Rd Create a consistent speed environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 70km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Wilson Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Omaha Rd and urban Flaxmere Create a consistent speed environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 70km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Omahu Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between SH50 and Jarvis Rd Development driven High crash corridor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr between SH50 and existing 70km/hr/100km/hr sign Reduce from 70km/hr to 60km/hr between new 50km/hr and 80km/hr signs Extend 50km/hr zone 250m west |
| Hastings South-Longlands Area | Algernon Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Davis Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Heathcote Road | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Norton Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Algernon Rd to 90m west of Copeland Rd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Park Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Algernon Rd to 70km/hr signs 200m west of Tollemache Rd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Railway Road South | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 50/100km/hr signs south of Murdoch Rd to Longlands Rd High crash corridor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr 50m west of Murdoch Rd to RIAWS at Longlands Rd RIAWS speed limit on Railway Rd S at Longlands Rd be reduce from 70km/hr to 60km/hr |
| | Riverslea Road South | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Longlands Rd and Tollemache Rd High crash area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Southland Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 50/100km/hr signs north of Tollemache Rd to end | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |

| Location Cluster | Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High crash area | |
| | Tollemache Road West | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Southland Road and Railway Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Wellwood Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Clive to Clifton | Clifton Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From existing 50/100km/hr speed limit signs at Haumoana to 50/100km/hr speed limit signs at Te Awanga High risk area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Clifton Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From existing speed limit signs south of Kuku St to end High crash corridor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend 50km/hr area 30m south Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr from the new 50km/hr sign to eastern end of route |
| | East Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Parkhill Rd and existing speed limit signs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Haumoana Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Parkhill Rd and Mill Rd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Lawn Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Napier Rd and Mill Rd NZTA top 10% DSI Section | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr <p><i>Note: Previously we tried to lower to 80km/hr but this was reverted to 100km/hr. Before Councillors give the ok to consult again, need to show what can be done through engineering measures to make it safer first.</i></p> |
| | Mill Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Lawn Rd and Tuki Rd NZTA top 10% DSI Section | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| | Parkhill Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Haumoana Rd to end | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Twyford Area | Twyford Rd, Nicholl Rd, Trotter Rd, Carrick Rd, Thompson Rd, Raupare Rd, Evenden Rd, Ormond Rd | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr Jarvis Rd to Twyford Rd reduce to 50km/hr and 60km/hr to tie in to intersection with Omaha Rd |
| Puketapu | Dartmoor Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between point 250m west of Vicarage Rd through to a point 870m west of the entrance to Puketapu Park. NZTA top 10% DSI Section Public request | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |

| Location Cluster | Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| | Puketapu Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South of Puketapu town | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend 50km/hr zone south 70m |
| | Vicarage Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Omarunui Rd and Dartmoor Rd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr Seasonal temporary speed limit of 50km/hr |

Public Requests – Individual Roads

| Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Omarunui Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between SH50 and Strome Rd NZTA top 10% DSI Section | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Pakowhai Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 240m south to 640m north of Brookfields Rd Drivers rarely adhering to speed limit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase from 60km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Tuki Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Mill Rd and Waimarama Rd High crash area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |

Public Requests – Central Business Districts

| Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Hastings CBD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal A – Heretaunga Street, Nelson Street, King Street, Market Street (between Eastbourne St W and Queen St W), Russell Street (between Eastbourne St W and St Aubyn St W), Karamu Road, Warren Street (between Eastbourne St E, Queen St E and Hastings St N). Proposal B – Eastbourne Street (between Nelson St S and Hastings St N), Queen Street (between Nelson S and Hastings St N), Heretaunga Street (between Nelson S and Hastings St N), King Street (between Eastbourne St and Queen St), Market Street (between Eastbourne St and Queen St), Russel Street (between Eastbourne St and Queen St), Avenue Road (between Russel St and Karamu Rd), Karamu Road (between Eastbourne St and Queen St), Warren Street (between Eastbourne St and Queen St), Market Street (between Eastbourne St and Queen St). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 50km/hr to 30km/hr |
| Havelock North CBD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal A – Havelock Road – Joll Road (between Porter Dr and Campbell St), Te Aute Road – Te Mata Road (between Porter Dr and Duart Rd), Napier Road (between roundabout and Karanema Dr), Columba Way, Treachers Lane Proposal B - Havelock Road – Joll Road (between Porter Dr and Campbell St), Te Aute Road – Te Mata Road (between Porter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 50km/hr to 30km/hr |

| Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|------|---|-----------------|
| | Dr and Duart Rd), Napier Road (between roundabout and Karanema Dr), Columba Way, Porter Drive (to Havelock Road), Treachers Lane, Donnelly Street, Cooper Street. | |

Development Sites

| Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Omahu Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between SH50 and Jarvis Rd High crash corridor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr between SH50 and existing 70km/hr/100km/hr sign Extend 50km/hr zone to 250m west Reduce from 70km/hr to 60km/hr between new 50km/hr and 80km/hr signs |

Alignment with Napier City Council changes

| Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Brookfields Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Pakowhai Rd and Napier city boundary High risk corridor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Springfield Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Puketapu Rd and Napier city boundary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 100km/hr to 80km/hr |
| Waiohiki Road | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between SH50 and Gloucester St High crash area | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce from 70km/hr to 50km/hr |

Rural Intersection Advance Warning Signs (RIAWS)

| Road | Background | Proposed Change |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Pakowhai/Elwood Intersection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZTA Safe Network Programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Pakowhai Rd from 80km/hr to 60km/hr when vehicle approaches on Elwood Rd |
| Richmond/Mill Rd Intersection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZTA Safe Network Programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Mill Rd from 100km/hr to 70km/hr when vehicles approaches on Richmond Rd |

Roads requested but not included for technical review

- All country roads
- North Shore Road
- Nottingley Road
- Tauroa Road
- Various roads outside all Marae

- Various roads outside schools
- Whirinaki Road

Part of review, no speed limit change recommended

- Apley Road
- Ellis Wallace Road
- Gilbertson Road
- Havelock Road
- Longlands Road
- Napier Road
- Ngatarawa Road
- Otene Road
- Puketitiri Road
- Romanes Road
- Ruahapia Road
- Swamp Road
- Taihape Road
- Te Mata Mangateretere Road
- Te Mata Peak Road
- Waimarama Road
- Waipunga Road
- Whakatu Road

Communications goal

Create a programme that:

- Fully informs the Hastings general public of the consultation
- Facilitates maximum participation from the community via submissions process.

Audiences

| <i>Audience</i> | <i>What they need to know</i> | <i>Responsibility for communication</i> |
|--|--|--|
| Specifically impacted: residents of roads listed in the speed limit change/bylaw change tables including businesses and schools. | Reasons for proposal to reduce speed limit / change bylaw; feedback channels; next steps | Project owner/HDC comms |
| Wider road user community | Reasons for proposal to reduce speed limit / change bylaw; feedback channels; next steps | Project owner/HDC comms |
| Key stakeholders: New Zealand Police; New Zealand Transport Agency; New Zealand Automobile Association; Road Transport Forum New Zealand; any other organisation or road user group the Council considers affected (emergency services, local transport operators, and cycling groups); adjacent territorial authorities (Napier City Council, Wairoa, Tāupo, Rangitikei, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Central Hawke's Bay). | Reasons for proposal to reduce speed limit / change bylaw; feedback channels; next steps | Project Owner/HDC comms |
| Wider travelling public | To catch regular users we may miss: Reasons for proposed speed limit changes, proposed options, feedback channels, consultation dates. | Project owner/HDC comms |

Key messages

- In response to the significant changes associated with development of the land adjacent to the road corridor in several locations; HDC is proposing speed limit changes as the current speed limits are no longer considered appropriate.
- This is a consultation and all feedback will be considered.
- Feedback channels.

Tools

- Consultation forms – 8 variations based on location clusters and individual roads that fall outside of this (Havelock South, Hastings South-Longlands, Clive to Clifton, Twyford, Puketapu, Waipatu, East Clive). **Note:** *Online forms to replicate exactly hardcopy forms and include a question regarding the relationship between the respondent and the road(s) in*

question i.e. do you live on this road, do you work on this road, do you commute through this road.

- Letters to property owners and key stakeholders
- Email newsletters
- Advertising – Leader/HBT
- My Voice My Choice online
- Road blocked story on HB Today website
- Digital advertising on Newshub website
- Radio advertising
- Road side signage (on impacted roads)
- Public information meetings
- Social media
- Libraries and HDC reception (information sources)
- Dedicated email address (speedlimits@hdc.govt.nz) where people can submit other roads for future speed limit review. Submitters will then receive an automated response acknowledging their suggestion.

COMMUNICATIONS ACTION PLAN

| Timing | Action | Audience | Person responsible |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| Speed Limit Review | | | |
| 12 June | Council Workshop – before Council meeting advising councillors and LMT of the review process, speed limit requests, recommendations and next steps | Internal | Gavin O'Connor |
| 26 June | Hastings City Centre Forum – Presentation of CBD speed management proposals | Internal/External | Gavin O'Connor/Lachlan Crawford |
| 4 July | Flaxmere Safer Speeds Meeting – Community hui at the Flaxmere Community Centre to discuss the issue of speeding vehicles in Flaxmere. | Specifically impacted living in area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Jagwinder Pannu/Councillors O'Keefe and Oli |
| July tbc | Email to key stakeholders re proposal and meeting. | Specifically impacted | Lachlan Crawford |
| July tbc | Stakeholders Workshop | Specifically impacted | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O'Connor |
| 14 July | Council Paper and Meeting Council approves DRAFT bylaw for consultation | Internal | Gavin O'Connor/Lachlan Crawford |
| 15 July | Communications Plan finalised | Specifically impacted | HDC Comms |
| 15 July | Advise customer services | Internal | HDC comms |
| 15-27 July | Mail merge letter to property owners on impacted roads re proposal. | Specifically impacted | Lachlan Crawford /HDC comms |
| 27 July | Advertising – HBT/Leader (to general driving public) commences (weekly advert) | General public | HDC comms |
| 31 July | Statement of Proposal and submissions forms delivered to libraries and HDC reception. | General public | Lachlan Crawford /HDC comms |
| 3 August | Public consultation opens | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 3 August | Mailchimp advising of consultation to emergency services, transport and cycling groups. | Specifically impacted | Lachlan Crawford /HDC comms |
| 3 August – 9 August | ‘Road-blocked’ story on HB Today website commences | General public | HDC comms |
| 3 August – 13 September | Digital advertising on Newshub website commences | General public | HDC comms |
| 3 August – 13 September | Social media campaign advising of consultation | General public | HDC comms |
| 3 August – 13 September | Radio campaign commences The Rock, The Sound, The Breeze, Hits, ZB | General public | HDC comms |
| 3 August – 13 September | My Voice My Choice page info and feedback channel live | Specifically impacted | Lachlan Crawford/HDC comms |
| August/September tbc | Community Meeting – Havelock South (Gilpin Rd, Iona Rd, Middle Rd, Te Aute Rd) Location: Birdwoods | Specifically impacted living in this area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O’Connor/Councillors |
| August/September tbc | Community Meeting – Waipatu (Bennett Rd, Elwood Rd, Paraire Rd, Waipatu Settlement Rd, Watson Rd, Ruahapia Rd & Otene Rd) Location: Elwood Function Centre | Specifically impacted living in area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O’Connor/Councillors |
| August/September tbc | Community Meeting – Hastings South/Longlands Area (Algernon Rd, Davis Rd, Heathcote Rd, Norton Rd, Park Rd, Railway Rd South, Riverslea Rd South, Southland Rd, Tollemache Rd West, Wellwood Rd) Location: HDC | Specifically impacted living in area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O’Connor/Councillors |
| August/September tbc | Community Meeting – Clive to Clifton (Clifton Rd, East Rd, Haumoana Rd, Lawn Rd, Mill Rd, Parkhill Rd) | Specifically impacted living in area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O’Connor/Councillors |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Location: Clive Hall | | |
| August/September tbc | Community Meeting – Twyford (Ormond Rd, Evenden Rd, Trotter Rd, Carrick Rd, Nicholl Rd, Twyford Rd, Thompson Rd, Raupare Rd) Location: Clive Hall | Specifically impacted living in area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O'Connor/Councillors |
| August/September tbc | Community Meeting – East Clive | Specifically impacted living in area and key stakeholders (inc. local councillors) | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O'Connor/Councillors |
| 7 September | Social media reminder of consultation closing | General public | HDC comms |
| 7 September | Mailchimp reminder of consultation closing to emergency services, transport and cycling groups. | Specifically impacted | HDC comms |
| 13 September | Radio campaign ends | General public | HDC comms |
| 14 September | Public consultation closes | | |
| | Council Meeting | | |
| (4 weeks) | Analyse submissions and write report | | Democratic Services |
| November 2020 | Council meeting to hear submissions | | Democratic Services |
| December 2020 | Report to Council to confirm bylaw | | Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O'Connor |

Risks/issues and mitigation

| Risk | Mitigation |
|--|---|
| Speed change consultation is always a sensitive topic and may cause negative public response based on previous changes regardless of reasoning behind these changes. | Clearly highlight changes are being driven by community request. Ensure all channels fully utilised. |
| Public may feel they were not given enough info/notice on the changes or the opportunity to feed back | Ensure the messaging is very clear on the way and timeframe for responding |

Key contacts**Project owner:**

HDC/Stantec: Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O'Connor

Hastings District Council communications:

William Kelsey

Marketing and Communications Advisor

Phone 027 539 7411

Email: williamk@hdc.govt.nz

Nicki Harper

Media Communications Advisor

Phone 027 275 5205

Email: nickih@hdc.govt.nz

Official spokespeople

Councillor Kevin Watkins

Media statement approver

Lachlan Crawford/Gavin O'Connor/Jagwinder Pannu

Advertising breakdown

MediaWorks - Radio

- **Station Selection: The Rock, The Sound, The Breeze.** The Breeze replaces the Edge this year as it has a larger audience, a local Breakfast Show, and a better spot rate.
- **Cost: \$4,781.70 ex gst.** 414 x 30 second ad spots (288 Aug/126 Sept). Slight increase in overall investment compared to 2019. 2019 Radio was \$4,686+GST.
- **This year's campaign runs across 6 weeks** and last year's campaign was across 5 weeks.

MediaWorks – Newshub Website

- **Timing 3rd August to 13th September**
- **Geo-targeted to Hawke's Bay**
- **Mrec ads**
- **Cost: \$500 ex gst** = 62,500 Impressions. Plus 25,500 impressions on 2019 additional \$50 spend.

NZME - Print

- **All ads (4 x 4) 182mm High x 126mm Wide**
- **Cost: \$5892 ex gst**
- **Hastings Leader:** Wednesday Aug 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, Wednesday Sept 2nd, 9th
- **Napier Courier:** Wednesday Aug 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, Wednesday Sept 2nd, 9th
- **HB Today:** Thursday August 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th, Thursday Sept 3rd, 10th

NZME – HB Today Website

- **Sponsored Story HB Today Aug 3 – Live 7 days**
- **Cost \$800+gst**

NZME - Radio

- **Station selection: Hits, ZB**
- **178 x 30 second ad spots (138 August/40 September)**
- **Cost \$1780+gst**

Total advertising cost: \$13,753.71 ex gst

ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS

Mā te mahi tahi, RECOVERY PLAN ka tipu ngā toi, mō te katoa

21 MAY 2020

"By working together, we can grow the arts for everyone."

 **HASTINGS**
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Te Kaunhera o Rotorua Heretoungi

Item 9

Attachment 1

He Mihi

Kai ngā nui, kai ngā rahi o tēnā pekanga, o tēnā hapori o te rohe whānui o Heretaunga, e rere atu nei i ngā kupu whakamiha ki a koutou katoa!

To you the important people and locals across the wider district of Heretaunga, greetings and salutations to you all!

Tēnā rā tātau katoa e whakamana nei i tō tātau nei Mahere Whaioranga mō Ngā Toi, Te Ahurea me Ngā Huihuinga i hangaia e mātau i raro i ngā tini āhuatanga o te wā e pā ana ki tēnei mate urutā.

We acknowledge you all as we introduce you to the Arts, Culture and Events Recovery Plan that we have had to develop under the current COVID-19 circumstances.

Otirā, Heretaunga-ara-rau, Heretaunga-haukū-nui, Heretaunga-hāro-o-te-kāhu, Heretaunga-raorao-haumako, Heretaunga-ringahora, Heretaunga takoto noa; tihei Heretaunga!

And so we acknowledge Heretaunga of its converging pathways, Heretaunga of its life-giving dews and waters, Heretaunga of its beauty as seen from the eye of the hawk, Heretaunga of its fertile plains, Heretaunga of its hospitality and open arms, and Heretaunga of its many departed chiefs; we acknowledge the living spirit of Heretaunga within us all!

1. MA TE MAHITANGA, KATIPU NGĀ TOI, MŌ TE KATOA - ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS RECOVERY PLAN





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Introduction

ON BEHALF OF HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

Our arts, culture and events industry has faced and will continue to face enormous challenges from COVID-19. It has meant the cancellation of the hundreds of events, the closure of theatres, concert halls, galleries and performing arts centres.

But in spite of these difficulties, we have seen the strength of our arts sector in Hastings, which has really stepped up to help heal our community. Many of our actors, singers, dancers and other talented people rose to the occasion to make the most of the lockdown. They put on free virtual concerts, performances and created public art works to make people happy and support the wellbeing of our community. The arts have helped many of our whānau get through this uncertain time.

We want to keep this momentum going and restoring the arts is a major focus for all areas of the Hastings District Council involved in arts, culture and events.

We have worked together with our arts partners to put together this Arts, Culture and Events Recovery Plan to enliven our city as part of our COVID-19 recovery.

The value of arts and culture in our society and the positive impact it has on our

economy, health and wellbeing, society and education is paramount in these uncertain times. Arts and culture enrich our lives and our collective resource of libraries, galleries, theatres, alongside the expression of literature, music, art and culture help create a vibrant and inclusive community.

The arts add depth to the rich tapestry of our district and give us opportunities to learn more about ourselves and our community, to tell our stories and share our experiences. They also offer us an escape from the harder realities of life - this is needed now more than ever in our current post-pandemic world.

This Arts, Culture and Events Recovery Plan is focused on delivering events, performances, installations and exhibitions for our community to enjoy, and feel part of a vibrant and exciting future for Hastings and Hawke's Bay.



He waka eke noa - we're all in this together.

Sandra Hazlehurst
Mayor

HDC COVID19 INTERIM RECOVERY PLAN AIM

To ensure Hastings' community and economy recovers as fast as possible from the COVID-19 pandemic through a balanced equitable and sustainable recovery plan.

Heretaunga Local Recovery Plan

GOAL

The Hastings District recovers and moves forward as a vibrant, cohesive, diverse, safe and well-connected community, where every person is given the opportunity which results in equitable outcomes through balanced, sustainable, social and economic recovery.



3 - MAATE WHITAKI KA TIPIU HĀTAU, MŌ TE KATOA - ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS RECOVERY PLAN

PRINCIPLES:

- The community is at the core of recovery
- Collaboration and partnerships are key
- Foster and support innovation – open to achieving old outcomes in new ways
- Enable economic activity at the speed of business

Arts, Culture and Recovery Plan

CONTEXT

COVID-19 has changed how the arts, culture and events industry operates and how it influences community wellbeing. This change has had a massive impact on our local arts and events industry and this framework shows how we can ensure ongoing community support.

Arts, culture and events range from major large-scale international activities which deliver significant economic, social and promotional benefits to New Zealand through to domestic, regional and local community activities which deliver local economic, cultural and social benefits.

These activities can improve social cohesion, community resiliency, spirit and pride; develop a stronger identity and sense of place; improve cross- cultural awareness and understanding; stimulate domestic and international tourism and generate national and global media profile.

OUR GOAL

Promote community wellbeing by supporting/facilitating events, cultural and artistic activity and practices.

Mā te mahi tahi,
BY WORKING TOGETHER
ka tipu ngā toi,
WE CAN GROW THE ARTS
mō te katoa
FOR EVERYONE

MĀ TE MAHITAHĪ, KA TIPU NGĀ TOI, MŌ TE KATOĀ - ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS RECOVERY PLAN 1 / 6



Toi-tū Hawke's Bay; a strategic framework

Toi-tū Hawke's Bay is a framework for the development of current and future arts, culture and creative strategy and projects within Hawke's Bay. The framework was created from conversations with the creative sector. It is a response to identified gaps - areas where action can result in long-term and far-reaching change.

Implementation of Toi-tū will see a region-wide expression of Hawke's Bay's unique identity, cultural diversity, heritage and sense of place.



What we can do

Collaboration

- With external community arts partners to ensure key events still go ahead, although in an adjusted format
- With key strategic organisations such as Hawke's Bay Tourism & Hastings Business Association

Engage

- With Council & community supporters to maintain Council's existing level of provision for the Arts, Culture and Events and ensure they are represented/included/scoped in other Council-led projects
- With local creatives to be part of the art, either by engaging with or collaborating to create it
- With local artists to deploy highly-engaging, largescale and immersive city centre art activations without the need for touch
- With iwi to understand Māori needs

Understand

- Potential Te Ao Māori models which could frame the Arts, Culture and Events Recovery Plan
- Potential new and innovative event initiatives that could frame the recovery plan

Communicate

- With the Heretaunga arts sector around opportunities, as well as the arts register and survey
- With the community to ensure engagement in the arts and events
- With the community to gain confidence and trust in our facilities and events

Opportunities

- Apply for additional funding from Creative NZ to increase art offerings
- Apply for additional NZTA funding to support creative streetscapes projects
- Create innovative and experimental arts and events offerings for the community

Deliver

- Online learning opportunities for school students
- A virtual community 'Thank You' concert
- Regional event initiatives as a key partner
- Small audience shows within social distancing guidelines

How we can get there

- Facilitate events, programmes and activities that enhance community wellbeing through the arts - including, but not limited to the performing, literary, visual and creative arts and events
- Promote and advocate for Heretaunga artists, to ensure those working in the arts and events sector are supported and paid appropriately for council-led projects
- Engage iwi and iwi Arts & Culture leaders to collaborate and understand Te Ao Māori models and frameworks which could be implemented
- Ensure there is a creative lens and input into large infrastructure projects to express our unique regional identity
- Ensure we have a detailed H&S plans around community gatherings to build community confidence and trust
- Support event organisers to grow event offerings in our facilities and the city
- Create a diverse range of consistent and regular events which are accessible to the entire community
- Create platforms and outlets which allow the community to express themselves through the arts without touch
- Alter/review the 2020/21 City Centre Activation Programme, Events Strategy & Toitū Strategic Plan to reflect new social distancing norms while continuing to provide vibrant facilities and city centre



What it will look like?

A series of performance, visual art, installation, literary and events projects by each area of the Arts, Culture and Events Recovery Plan, collaborating with arts partners in our district to deliver innovative smaller/static versions of previous annual events for the city, as well as focusing on short/med & long term goals to eventually return to Level 0 and full levels of service and community engagement. All projects will have a detailed health & safety plan.



The benefits for Hastings

- Re-energised community through participation in arts and cultural events and experiences
- Empowered and supported arts, culture and events partners and individuals working locally
- A collaborative arts sector throughout Hawke's Bay working externally and internally
- New processes and structures focused on the community feeling comfortable attending larger events in the future
- Confidence to attend outdoor and indoor events presented by HDC facilities, events teams and arts partners
- A vibrant, safe and activated city centre - the heart of the city is enlivened by bringing the arts, culture and events into public spaces
- A successful transition back into larger events for the wider region



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Marketing and Communications Plan

Marketing and communications objectives

- Promote community wellbeing in the wake of COVID-19.
- Reconnect locals with arts, events and culture in Hastings CBD.
- Reassure locals that HDC events and facilities are safe to attend and meet all COVID-19 guidelines. Maximise audience numbers and participation in our events for the community.
- Minimise any potential risks through effective mitigation strategies.

Target audiences and key messages

Audiences/Stakeholders

- Members of the public (community)
- Local arts and business community
- Local and national media
- Internal staff and councillors

Key messages

- Hastings is open and embracing arts, culture and events in our city – come out and support!
- Community arts, culture and events build resilience, social cohesion and local pride
- HDC facilities, city activations and events are safe – you can feel confident attending them
- The heart of Hastings is alive and kicking, post-COVID
- Our local arts, culture and events industry is collaborative – we all work together for better community outcomes.

Communications plan framework

| PROJECT RATING | WHAT | WHERE (CHANNEL) | AUDIENCE | BUDGET |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Tahi | Full-page print ad | NZME | Local public | 1200? |
| Tahi | Social media posts on all relevant pages (paid and organic) | Facebook/Instagram | Engaged followers and wider public | \$100 per page |
| Tahi | Local radio spots – seven days, week of event | NZME | Local public | ? |
| Tahi | Radio community notices | The Breeze | Local public | Free |
| Tahi | Press release | Local and national media | Wider public | Free |
| Tahi | Outdoor billboard – seven days, week of event | Corner of Hastings and St Aubyn Sts | Local ratepayers | \$1000 (approx.) |
| Tahi | Event listing | EventFinda/HDC and Toitoti website | Wider public | Free |
| Tahi | Editorial story | My Hastings | | Free |
| Tahi | Email signatures | All HDC staff | Key community stakeholders and organisations/general public | Free |
| Rua | Social media posts on all relevant pages (paid and organic) | Facebook/Instagram | Engaged followers and wider public | \$100 per page |
| Rua | Radio community notices | The Breeze | Local public | Free |
| Rua | Press release | Local and national media | Wider public | Free |
| Rua | Event listing | EventFinda/HDC and Toitoti website | Wider public | Free |
| Rua | Editorial story | My Hastings | | Free |
| Toru | Social media posts on all relevant pages (organic) | Facebook/Instagram | Engaged followers and wider public | Free |
| Toru | Event listing | EventFinda/HDC and Toitoti website | Wider public | Free |

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MĀ TE MAHITAHĀ, KA TIPUŌNGA TOI, MŌ TE KĀTOA - ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS RECOVERY PLAN // 14

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Working Group

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Rachel Stuart | Public Spaces Planning Manager |
| Andrea Taaffe | City Centre Activation Officer |
| Megan Peacock-Coyle | Kaiwhakahaere/Manager Toitoti Venues |
| Glen Pickering | Kaiwhakahaere Rātonga Whakaari/Presenter Services Manager Toitoti Venues |
| Rosie Dawson-Hewes | Kaiwhakahaere Whakatairanga/Marketing Manager Toitoti Venues |
| Paula Murdoch | Manager Libraries and Hastings City Art Gallery |
| Kev Carter | Funding Advisor, Community Wellbeing & Services |
| Tanya Jackson | Events Manager |

Key Partners

We will continue to foster and develop our relationships with key local groups and partners which continue to be aligned with supporting the region’s events, creatives and creativity, including:

- Arts Inc Heretaunga
- Ngā Toi Hawke’s Bay
- Keirunga: The Creative Arts Hub
- Ngāti Kahungunu Rūnanga Arts and Culture Board
- Hawke’s Bay Tourism
- Hastings Business Association

As well as the creative sector which has been supported by smaller Creative Community funding.



Arts, Culture and Events Recovery Plan

Creative NZ

- New – dates and details for postponed events from current Creative Communities Funding
- Future Creative Communities Funding for new projects
- New funding opportunities for artists and events from Creative NZ

Toitū Hawke's Bay Arts and Events Centre

- Presenting community productions and activations by local professional artists
- Creative Learning & Leadership programmes for youth
- Supporting local community groups and organisations to hold events

Hastings City Art Gallery

- Supporting online programme delivery and new ways to engage with exhibitions

Libraries

- Changing current programmes and activities to be appropriately-scaled and delivered

Hastings Alive City Revitalisation

- Open call for submissions for City Centre Activations

Events

- Civic Events – Changing current programmes and activities to be appropriately-scaled and delivered
- Community Events – Supporting and collaborating to present existing events to be delivered in a new way
- District Events – Changing current programmes and activities to be appropriately-scaled and delivered
- Regional Events – Changing current programmes and activities to be appropriately-scaled and delivered
- New – Investigating new initiatives with border limitations

Other, Arts Inc, HBAF, Ngā-toi HB, Keirunga, Kahungunu Arts

- Supporting and collaborating to present existing events to be delivered in a new way including: HBAF, FITS, Blossom Festival...

Timeline



© HĀ TE WHĀITIHI, KĀ TIPIU HĀ TOI, MŌ TE KATOA - ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS RECOVERY PLAN



MĀ TE MAHITAHĪ, KA TĪPU NGĀ TOI, MŌ TE KATOĀ - ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS RECOVERY PLAN // 18

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The Action Plan

| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|---|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Toi-tū Strategy and regional identity, creativity and sustainability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on delivery of strategy Promote and advocate for Heretaunga artists Input into large infrastructure projects | Internal resource | MED | M | Arts community and HDC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment with Toi-tū outcomes Heretaunga artists participating and employed locally and nationally Arts & Culture at the forefront of community wellbeing |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group with a nominated member from HDC funded arts organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with the lead for the implementation of the Toi-tū Strategy within the community and HDC Facilities Create practical deliverables developed from the Toi-tū Strategy across community facilities <p>Collaborative Approaches:</p> <p>Augmented Reality (AR) app Set-up to link all HDC facilities and stories of our CBD using local artists and rangatahi to present individual stories. Augmented reality uses a phone's camera to blend created virtual images and objects with the real surrounding environment.</p> <p>Examples of using AR in our facilities:</p> <p>Takitimu Performing Arts students telling the stories of Ngā Pou in Civic Square, historical or ghost stories for the tour of the Opera House, artists telling their stories around the sculptures they created on the Art Walking Tours, a war story when in the Library foyer when looking at the monument. It is proposed that HDC purchase the AR app and pay for the filming and artist fees and each facility/department will pay for operational aspects to create the stories.</p> <p>Lightboxes based at HDC Facilities – Library, Hastings City Art Gallery, Toitū and Asset Management (placement TBC). These lightboxes give us will give us the opportunity to promote community wellbeing, support our facilities and promote cultural and artistic activity in our DBD. They can be used as stand-alone installations presenting our local artists or used to advertise our upcoming exhibitions, events and festivals. These lightboxes can be used to promote community wellbeing, support facilities and promote cultural and artistic activity in the CBD. They could also be used as stand-alone installations for local artists or used to advertise upcoming exhibitions, events and festivals. They enable the whole community to view and engage with informative art in public spaces, free of charge. It is proposed that the solar-powered lightboxes be purchased by HDC and each facility/department will cover the costs of reskinning them from operational budgets.</p> | | | | | | |
| Safety & wellbeing to ensure confidence and trust in our facilities and events | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H&S plans/SOP manual | Internal resource | LOW | H | H&S, Government Guidelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community feel safe visiting facilities and CBD Number of attendance to facilities increases |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group with a nominated member from HDC funded arts organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with HDC H&S team to create in-depth SOP manual for facilities & events being held in the city Map new capacities for indoor and outdoor events under level 1 & 2 restrictions in and around the city Fully understand all restrictions on food, beverage and retail sales Create a SOP manual for Covid-19 risk mitigation activities specific to events so potential users perceive HDC as a trusted brand Create an event assessment form for every event | | | | | | |

| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Understand Māori needs and Te Ao Māori approaches/models to engage with community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage iwi and iwi Arts & Culture leaders Understand te ao Māori models i.e. Manaakitanga | Internal resource | MED | H | Ngāti Kahungunu, Kahurangi Dance Company, Māori Theatre Artists, Iwi Toi, Toimairangi (Te Wānanga o Aotearoa) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement takes place Ideas from iwi and partners identified Iwi-led initiatives are supported as appropriate |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group with a Ngāti Kahungunu Runanga Arts & Culture representative to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commit to establish cultural competency in tikanga Māori to weave te ao Māori throughout Consult and implement appropriate te ao Māori models Set up frameworks to ensure advisors are included at all stages of projects | | | | | | |
| HASTINGS CITY ART GALLERY Toimairangi exhibition Aug to Nov 2020 In development with Sandy Adsett curating Toimairangi student artwork Te Whare Toi o Heretaunga Aug to Nov 2020 In conjunction with IWITOI is coordinating and hosting 'TikaTonu' Exhibition. | HASTINGS DISTRICT LIBRARIES Matariki booklet June/July Self-facilitated activities for whānau to do at home | TOITOI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE Matariki June/July Work with Māori Theatre Artists to create a Heretaunga stories series as part of Toitoe Presents programme Matariki booklet June/July Feed into the Hastings District Libraries booklet as part of the Creative Learning programme and build activities for schools and community Creative Leadership June/July Deliver Technical workshops to Kahurangi Dance Company students using te ao Māori practice | | CITY CENTRE ACTIVATION City Centre Art Installations Ongoing Ensure all activations have been appropriately consulted on, especially those that connect with te ao Māori | | |



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| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------|---|---|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Ensure community, arts supporters and arts organisations are engaged | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular comms via HDC & arts facilities Artist & organisation register & Survey Virtual Events | Internal resource | LOW | H/M | Nga Toi Hawke's Bay, Arts Inc Heretaunga, Community Groups, Artists | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback/shares Response to survey Views/likes Valuable database created |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group with a nominated member from HDC funded arts organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop marketing and comms plans with both internal and external objectives and KPIs Schedule regular hui designed to develop relationships and foster collaborative outcomes Develop collaboration MOU Develop annual arts summit as ongoing professional development and support | | | | | | |
| HASTINGS CITY ART GALLERY Visual Artist Database June - Ongoing A local and nationwide database of visual artists Exhibition Virtual Tours June 2020 Filmed exhibition tours posted online with exhibiting artist interviews/quick questions Connect the Dots exhibition March 2021 Engaging with community groups to create artwork | HASTINGS DISTRICT LIBRARIES NZ Society of Authors Ongoing Connect with local NZSA Literary news and events Now Shared via Hastings District Libraries & HB Readers & Writers Festival online channels | TOITOI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE Performing Arts Register Now Develop Toitoti survey and arts register for ongoing comms with local organisations and artists Audience Survey Now To gain information around how audiences feel in returning to Toitoti post-covid pandemic | HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL GRANTS Creative Communities Ongoing Clear communications to current and future funded projects around new expectations for applicants | | | |

| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Enlivened and activated city centre | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission artists Arts installations Community participation in installations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creative NZ funding Community Grants Funding Internal resources | MED | H/M | Creative NZ, Artists, HCBA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local artists employed CBD has people visiting and supporting local businesses Whānau feel safe and visit city to see activations |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group with a nominated member from HDC funded arts organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a cohesive and complimentary range of activations and activities to enliven the city centre Liaise with HC Business Assoc on their Escape Room container project and ice rink Collaborate with Arts Inc Heretaunga to support in delivery of arts events in and around the city centre Work with contract partners to ensure cohesion around events and that dates compliment and don't overlap where possible | | | | | | |
| HASTINGS CITY ART GALLERY Local Lockdown Exhibition Mid June 15 local Heretaunga artists exhibiting work creating during the Lockdown period Walking Art Tour Now Guided tours of the centre city art installations | CITY CENTRE ACTIVATIONS Showcase City Centre Activations Now Communicate to local artists the pathway to apply to be part of the City Activations | TOITOI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE Waiata Wednesdays Now Engage with community groups to sing at midday by the town clock | HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL GRANTS Apply for additional Funding from Creative NZ Ongoing Identify event opportunities for organisations to apply for funding to produce | | | |

| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Empower and support those working locally in the arts | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a short/med & long term framework• Commission local artists to produce art or performances• Ensure ticket prices are accessible | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Grants• Match Funding• Internal resource• Shared risk models | MED | M | Creative NZ, HBAF, Fringe in the Stings | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Artists in employment• Exciting work being produced• Audience attending virtual and small events (level 2) |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group with a nominated member from HDC funded arts organisations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collaborate to create opportunities for local artists to present work or participate in established events on a local and national level• Develop multiple funding models (commission, match funding, shared risk etc) to encourage development of local work• Explore new payment models that allow community greater access to events (Koha or pay what you think it's worth)• Explore funding opportunities that provide the ability to present a diverse range of events at accessible prices• Establish mentoring programming for under 25s with the aim to produce work | | | | | | |
| <p>HASTINGS CITY ART GALLERY</p> <p>EAST 2020</p> <p>Nov 2020 – Feb 2021</p> <p>Biennial exhibition showing artists throughout NZ with connections to Heretaunga</p> <p>Coastal Wall Project and Apple Project</p> <p>May - Ongoing</p> <p>Communicating with local artists about projects they are engaged with locally, nationally and internationally morally supporting them to work with these projects and finding ways to incorporate these projects in our upcoming exhibition calendar of events</p> | <p>HASTINGS DISTRICT LIBRARIES</p> <p>Writing Workshops</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Hastings District Libraries Creative Writing Programme for 2020</p> <p>This creative writing journey, mentored by writing instructor Jo Morris, will help to writers develop their unique literary voice, enabling family history and heritage to be captured and shared. Jo will present a series of themed writing workshops, helping writers learn to write in a vivid and engaging style that connects with readers.</p> <p>HB Readers & Writers Festival</p> <p>October 2020</p> <p>As part of the support for the annual HB Readers and Writers Festival this October, Libraries and Art Gallery will be collaborating on the delivery of Writing Workshops. Award winning local authors will share their knowledge of writing, editing and character development.</p> | <p>TOITOI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE</p> <p>Speargrass Skies Run By</p> <p>March/April 2021</p> <p>Puti Lancaster collaboration to present the third part of a Heretaunga stories trilogy.</p> <p>Miharo - Excerpts</p> <p>Start June - Monthly</p> <p>Develop the Miharo concert into monthly excerpts – each month a different theme and ½ hour presentations of our local talent, presented virtually and/or live at Toitoe and in the city depending on gathering restrictions</p> | <p>HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL ACTIVATIONS</p> <p>Technical Resources</p> <p>Now</p> <p>Engage with local technical resources and contractors and utilise those skills and equipment</p> | <p>HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL GRANTS</p> <p>Access to Grants</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Provide accurate and up to date information and support those in the sector to access grants.</p> | | |

| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Diverse range of events in our facilities which are accessible to the entire community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toitoti presents Community Concert Comms engagement consistent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Funding Grants Creative NZ Arts Grants Internal Resource | MED | M | Arts community and HDC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole community feels included and encouraged to visit facilities Consistent communications and engagement opportunities digitally |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group develops frameworks and models that formalise collaboration, partnerships and joint investment to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on the development of diverse range of events by local artists created for our community Engage national artists to bring accessible and diverse events to the community Create events that re-imagine the event, community and connection experience Develop marketing and comms campaigns designed to outline and encourage safe event venue experience protocols | | | | | | |
| HASTINGS DISTRICT LIBRARIES Workshops Ongoing Creative writing workshops with Jo Morris Book expo – Havelock North Library Nov 20 Including a local guest author Harry Potter Book Night Feb 2021 | | | TOITOTI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE Tū Meke Tūi Sep/Oct 20 A children's production brought to Toitoti by Tour Makers and produced by Auckland Live Tin Pot Orchestra/Community Choir August 2020 Encourage community participation within the social distancing frameworks Multi-Cultural Creative Encounters Start July 2020 Different multi-cultural groups create pop-up performances that rehearse/present in Functions On Hastings on a regular basis and pop-up throughout the CBD | | | |



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| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Youth Engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creative Learning Programme Online learning platforms | Internal Resource | MED | M | Hastings Schools | Schools have arts resources for students |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group develops frameworks and models that formalise collaboration, partnerships and joint investment to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a Working Group to support and advocate for Creative Learning programmes. Generate a Creative Learning Framework that all key stakeholders feed into focusing on projects. Formulate relationships with key organisations and individuals to deliver a series of project-based learning curriculums for the community and schools. Develop a group of leaders who mentor youth to develop skills and gain a deeper understanding of the arts and literary industries. Create professional development opportunities that span the creative sector and develop skills for our community and schools. Develop a series of short videos to support teachers in the classroom and deepen student understanding of particular NCEA level 1-3 internal and external examinations. This will focus on Drama, English and Art. | | | | | | |
| HASTINGS CITY ART GALLERY Education Programme - Adapted and delivered via worksheets sent directly to teachers/schools May - Ongoing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibiting Artists live Interviews or quick questions with secondary and primary school students Art activity video's online/website. Behind the scenes June Create a timelapse video. The process of how an exhibition is removed, walls changed and new exhibition is installed. Top Art (High School students portfolios) August 2020 A video tour and send to all HB High Schools to reach all students | | HASTINGS DISTRICT LIBRARIES Pick & Mix May 2020 Books and resources pre-selected for youth and whanau at home, ready to collect. Winter School Holidays 'Kids Kit' July 2020 A kit full of activities and learning to do at home. Spring School Holidays Sep/Oct 2020 Can you Handle the S.T.E.A.M. events and programming. Summer Sparks programme Dec/Jan 2021 | | TOITOI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE Creative Leaders Programme Now Potentially delivered online to mentor youth Connected Sep/Oct 2020 A series of workshops in schools and linking older adult associations to capture how the world has changed. Holiday programmes October 2020 Work in conjunction with creative learning partner organisations to deliver arts based programmes as an option for families. Applied Theatre Project Aug/Sep 2020 A response to Mary Kippenbergers commissioned story. | | |

| ISSUE OR OPPORTUNITY | WHAT IS BEING DONE | WHAT WILL BE DONE | | INDICATIVE TIMING | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | HOW WE KNOW WE ARE ACHIEVING OUR GOALS |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | DELIVERY MODEL | INDICATIVE COST (LOW/MED/HIGH) | | | |
| Diverse range of regional, district and community events that are accessible to the entire community | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Collaborate with local orgs and event organisers to ensure events proceedDevelop innovative new events models with stringent H&S plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Events FundInternal resource | MED | M | Ngāti Kahungunu Arts, HB Arts Festival, Fringe in the Stings, HB Tourism, Business Associations, Event organisers | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Diverse and consistent events happening throughout the communityCommunity engagement and participation in eventsWhānau visiting the city centre to experience events |
| <p>Hastings City Arts, Culture & Events working group develops frameworks and models that formalise collaboration, partnerships and joint investment to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Create a partnership proposal designed to secure hosting rights for multiple repeat events offering value through volumeTarget major charity/awards events to secure single contract hosting rights to multiple events from 2021 onwards. Start with the 2020 postponements/cancellationsDevelop an MOU focussed on innovative, diverse and accessible arts, culture and events in the cityDevelop a participation strategy focused on community wellbeing and social connectionDevelop frameworks or directory that can assist or support consents and H&S plans processesDevelop marketing and comms campaigns designed to outline and encourage safe event experience protocolsDevelop a H&S plans to incorporate new COVID19 restrictions into indoor and outdoor community event experiences | | | | | | |
| <p>HASTINGS DISTRICT LIBRARIES</p> <p>Public Poetry Event</p> <p>Oct 2020</p> <p>Re: the Poet Laureate event to return to HB (postponed until Oct) - public poetry event plus school workshops (HCAG/HDL).</p> | <p>EVENTS</p> <p>Review of Scheduled Events</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Regular meetings and updates in partnership with the event organisers. Compile comprehensive marketing and comms plans. Review and align Events Strategy with government restrictions.</p> | | | <p>TOITOI HAWKE'S BAY ARTS & EVENTS CENTRE</p> <p>Venue Hire Sponsorship & Audience Development</p> <p>Now</p> <p>Work with HDC to establish an administered venue hire sponsorship fund & audience development fund that Toitoei can leverage with community users.</p> | | |



ARTS, CULTURE & EVENTS

Mā te mahi tahi,
RECOVERY PLAN
ka tipu ngā toi,
mō te katoa



HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL
207 Lyndon Road East, Hastings 4122
Private Bag 9002, Hastings 4156
www.hastingsdc.govt.nz

TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA

Item 9

Attachment 1

Plan Change 2 – Engineering Code of Practice (Update) – June 2020

Plan Change 2 – Engineering Code of Practice 2020

Proposed Amendments to Hastings District Plan

Parts of the Plan affected:

Section 2.5 Transportation Strategy

Section 26.1 Transport & Parking

Section 33.1 Definitions

Appendix 69 – Roading Hierarchy

Consequential Amendments to Zone Provisions and Appendices

The changes proposed by the Plan Change 2 are shown in **red bold font** for text to be added and ~~strike through font~~ for text to be deleted.

The scope of this Plan Change is limited to provisions affected by updating of the Engineering Code of Practice. Note that some provision without changes are shown to provide context.

Any further minor changes as a result of this Plan Change (such as numbering adjustments) will be addressed at the end of the Plan Change process.

In addition to the parts of the Plan identified above, there are a large number of minor terminology changes required to reflect the changes in road category names. A list of the sections where these changes are required is provided in the Table at the end of this document.

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Changes to Section 2.5 Transportation Strategy

2.5.1 INTRODUCTION

An effective transportation network is a key element in the efficient functioning of the Hastings District and its economy. On a local scale, transportation networks are critical in the daily functioning of the District. As a community the Hastings District is highly dependent on the mobility of its population, and particularly dependent on a well-designed roading network as its primary means of physical communication. The District is a major producer of primary produce and manufactured goods and linkages to both domestic and international markets are crucial in maintaining a healthy economic sector.

While the population is highly dependent on motor vehicles, the transportation network can also generate negative environmental effects. Noise and exhaust pollution are the common effects associated with both road and rail transport. These effects are increasingly compounded by the continued growth of traffic, particularly on routes which were not designed to handle present or predicted levels, or by the inappropriate use of local access roads as arterial or primary collector routes, or de facto bypasses.

...

2.5.2 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ISSUES

2.5.2.1 Establishment and Ongoing Development of a Planned Roding Hierarchy for the Hastings District

Roding patterns on the Heretaunga Plains are largely unstructured, and this has led to undesirable environmental consequences on residential and rural areas associated with inappropriate traffic patterns. The adoption of a roding hierarchy, consistent with the New Zealand Transport Agency's One Network Roads Classification (ONRC) hierarchy, which identifies a tiered roding system based on road function and planned levels of service is important to enable the effective management of traffic and to control the environmental effects associated with different traffic patterns.

...

2.5.2.3 The Environmental Effects of Unnecessary Traffic Utilising Local Access Roads

The open grid pattern of central Hastings has resulted in a large number of suburban (Local Access) roads becoming used as de facto traffic bypasses, and as Collector or Arterial routes. This generates unnecessary and undesirable levels of traffic on Local Access roads and has safety and environmental consequences for the community, particularly in terms of noise, vibration and impact on the amenity of residential areas.

...

2.5.4 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

OBJECTIVE TSO1 To establish and maintain a safe, efficient, and environmentally appropriate roding network which mitigates the adverse effects on the community.

POLICY TSP1 Ensure that when land use activities require to join or leave the roding network the efficiency or operation of the roding network is not adversely affected.

Explanation

The safe and efficient movement of vehicles between the roding network and individual sites is important to maintain suitable levels of functionality on the roding system. The Hastings District Council Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development (2014~~20~~) and Subdivision and Infrastructure Development In Hastings District – Best Practice Design Guide will develop design solutions to ensure that access and egress points are suitably designed, and the District Plan will require activities and developments to meet the adopted standards.

...

POLICY TSP3 Progressively introduce environmental limits within the roding hierarchy to define the environmental standards that the roding hierarchy will be required to meet.

Explanation

At present The ONRC roding hierarchy is defined by information relating to traffic volume, and a range of design criteria. There is currently insufficient data available to establish robust environmental limits to protect land uses from the effects of

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road traffic pollution, particularly on existing routes. The Council will address these matters during the life of the District Plan with the intention of introducing appropriate standards once these can be confidently established.

2.5.5 METHODS**HASTINGS DISTRICT PLAN**

Residential Zones: The Residential Objectives and Policies will identify the need to consider and provide for pedestrian and cycle facilities.

The frequency and scale of heavy vehicle movement on local **access** roads in residentially zoned areas will be controlled in order to avoid negative amenity impacts on residential land uses.

ROADING HIERARCHY

The **national ONRC** Roading Hierarchy adopted in the District Plan will identify the function and development parameters of roads in the District. Activity Standards in Section 26.1 of the District Plan will be employed where appropriate to control the location of activities and establish standards for access to and from the roading network. The standards will vary dependent on the status of the road in the hierarchy. The road status under the hierarchy will also identify appropriate means of compliance for access and sight distances. The Hastings Roading Hierarchy maps **and associated Roading Hierarchy table** are included in Appendix 69.

ENGINEERING CODE OF PRACTICE FOR SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT (2011) (2020)

The Hastings District Council Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development incorporates road design standards which will be enforced for any new subdivision, depending on the function of any road within or having frontage to the subdivision. This will include design criteria to match the expected volume and mix of road traffic and levels of environmental and amenity treatment to match anticipated environmental impacts. The Code of Practice also includes checklists of environmental effects associated with matters relating to the effects of subdivision or land development, including the creation of new roads which can generate dust and stormwater effects. These checklists are intended to assist applicants in preparing their assessment of any actual or potential effects which the subdivision or land development may have on the environment.

Changes to Section 26.1 Transport and Parking**26.1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The Transport Network is a crucial component of the District's economy and it also contributes significantly to the social wellbeing of the community. Almost all activities generate or attract vehicle movement and it is important that these movements are achieved efficiently and effectively and safely. The provision of convenient and safe access, parking, and loading are part of achieving an efficient traffic network.

Where parking and loading facilities are not available on-site this will usually occur on the street. This may have adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of roads where there are high traffic and pedestrian volumes. Part of the successful management of the transport network is identifying the principal function of the roads that form the road network in the District. A road hierarchy, **consistent with the New Zealand Transport Agency's ONRC hierarchy**, has been developed and is appended to this Section of the District Plan **attached in Appendix 69 – Hastings District Roading Hierarchy**. The road hierarchy outlines the purpose that each road fulfils and land use and access provisions are related to the function to ensure that the road network operates in a safe and efficient manner. This is the integrated approach to transport planning where routes and land uses are both components in the transport network.

26.1.4 METHODS

The Anticipated Outcomes set out in Section 26.1.2 will be achieved and the Objectives and Policies set out in Sections 26.1.3 will be implemented through the following Methods:

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HASTINGS DISTRICT PLAN

Performance Standards to mitigate the effects on the transport network and encourage sustainable transport modes are outlined in Section 26.1.6 of the Plan.

HASTINGS ENGINEERING CODE OF PRACTICE (2020)

The Engineering Code of Practice sets out the roading hierarchy based on the New Zealand Transport Agency's One Network Roads Classification. This hierarchy outlines how the roading network should operate by classifying roads according to the characteristics of traffic volumes and their intended use/purpose.

...

26.1.6A ACCESS

2. Distance of Vehicle Accesses from Road Intersections

(a) Residential, Industrial and Commercial Zones

The distance that a vehicle access to any property may be sited from any Local **Access** Road intersection as defined in the Roding Hierarchy in Appendix 69, shall be a minimum of 15m or the extent of the property boundary whichever is the least.

Where there are two adjacent accesses, vehicle crossings shall be offset from the legal property boundary (side boundary) by 1.5 metres.

Vehicle access to any property shall not be sited within 30 metres of an intersection of a State Highway.

*Note: Vehicle access in relation to Collector or Arterial Road intersections as defined in the Roding Hierarchy in Appendix 68 **69** shall be subject to Road Safety Audit as deemed necessary by the Road Controlling Authority.*

(b) Rural Residential, Rural, Plains Production and Special Character Zones

Vehicle access to any property shall be sited a minimum of 100 metres from an intersection of a State Highway.

26.1.6B SAFE SIGHTLINE DISTANCES

- Intersections shall be located to ensure that Safe Sightline Distances are maintained.

*Note: For vehicle accesses fronting an Local **Access**, Collector or Arterial Route (as defined in the Roding Hierarchy in Appendix 69) compliance with Austroads Standards is deemed an acceptable means of compliance.*

For vehicle accesses and intersections fronting a State Highway, compliance with the NZ Transport Agency's standards for entrance/access ways is deemed an acceptable means of compliance.

...

Changes to Section 33.1 Definitions

| Engineering Code of Practice | Means Engineering Code of Practice 2020 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Transport Roding Hierarchy: | Classifies roads within the Hastings District Transport Roding Network depending on their function, location and traffic carrying capacity. The hierarchy adopts a four-level classification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Arterials: Routes which are of strategic regional importance, and a significant element in the regional economy. District Arterials: Routes which are of strategic importance and a significant element in the local economy. Collector Routes: Routes which are locally preferred between or within areas of population or activities and complimentary arterials |

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| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>Local Streets: Routes whose primary function is property access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arterial: Roads of strategic regional importance and contributing significantly to the regional economy. Linking regionally significant places, industries, ports or airports. Additionally, may perform a 'lifeline' function.• Primary Collector: Roads of strategic importance which provide significant links within the local economy. Links to arterials or state highways.• Secondary collector: These roads link population and economic sites. Locally preferred routes or within areas of population and activities.• Access Roads: These roads provide access and connectivity. Roads whose primary function is a street for people, public space, meeting, gathering as well as accessing property. These also provide access to the wider network. The low volume roads are included under this classification. |
|--|---|

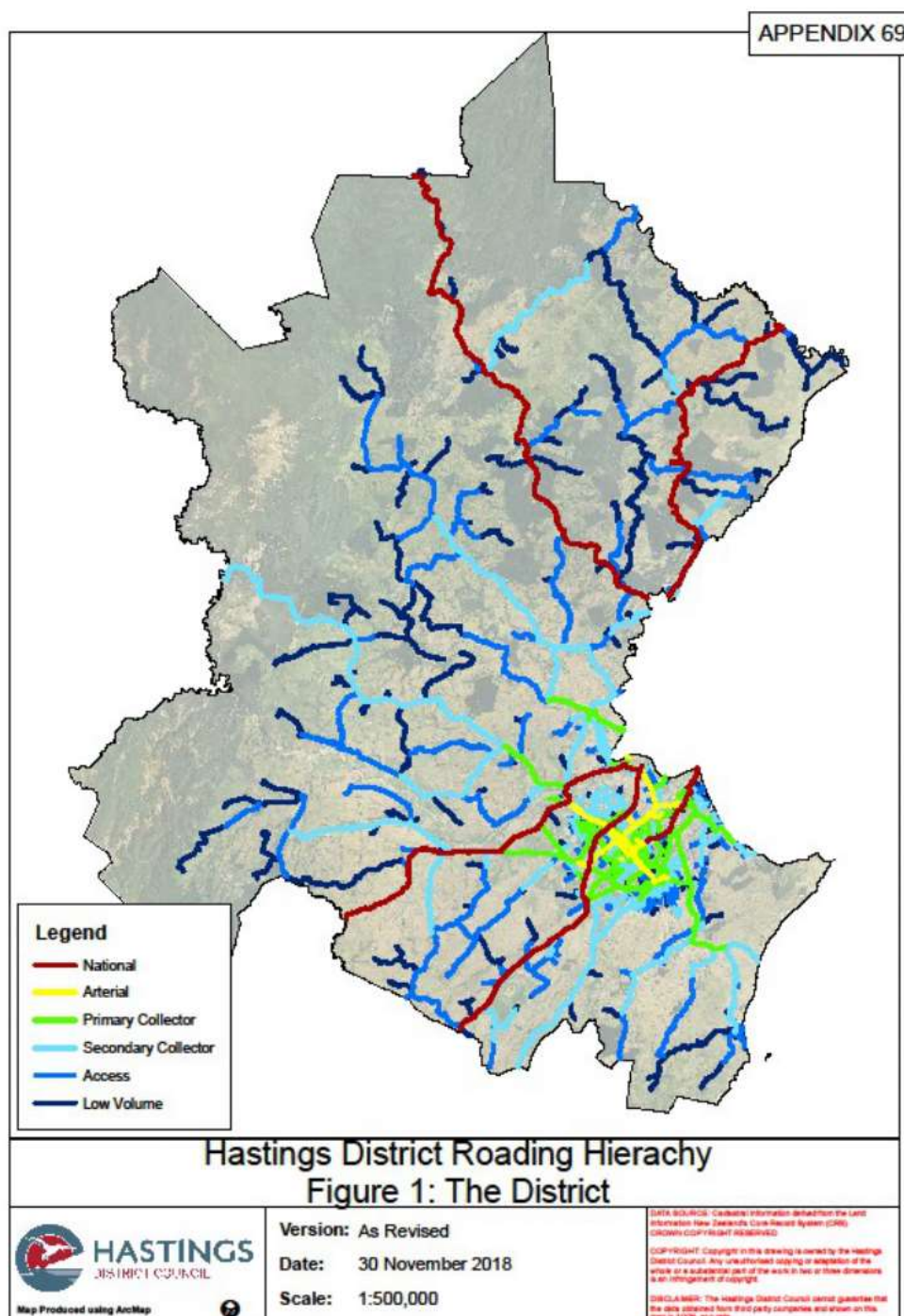
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Changes to Appendix 69

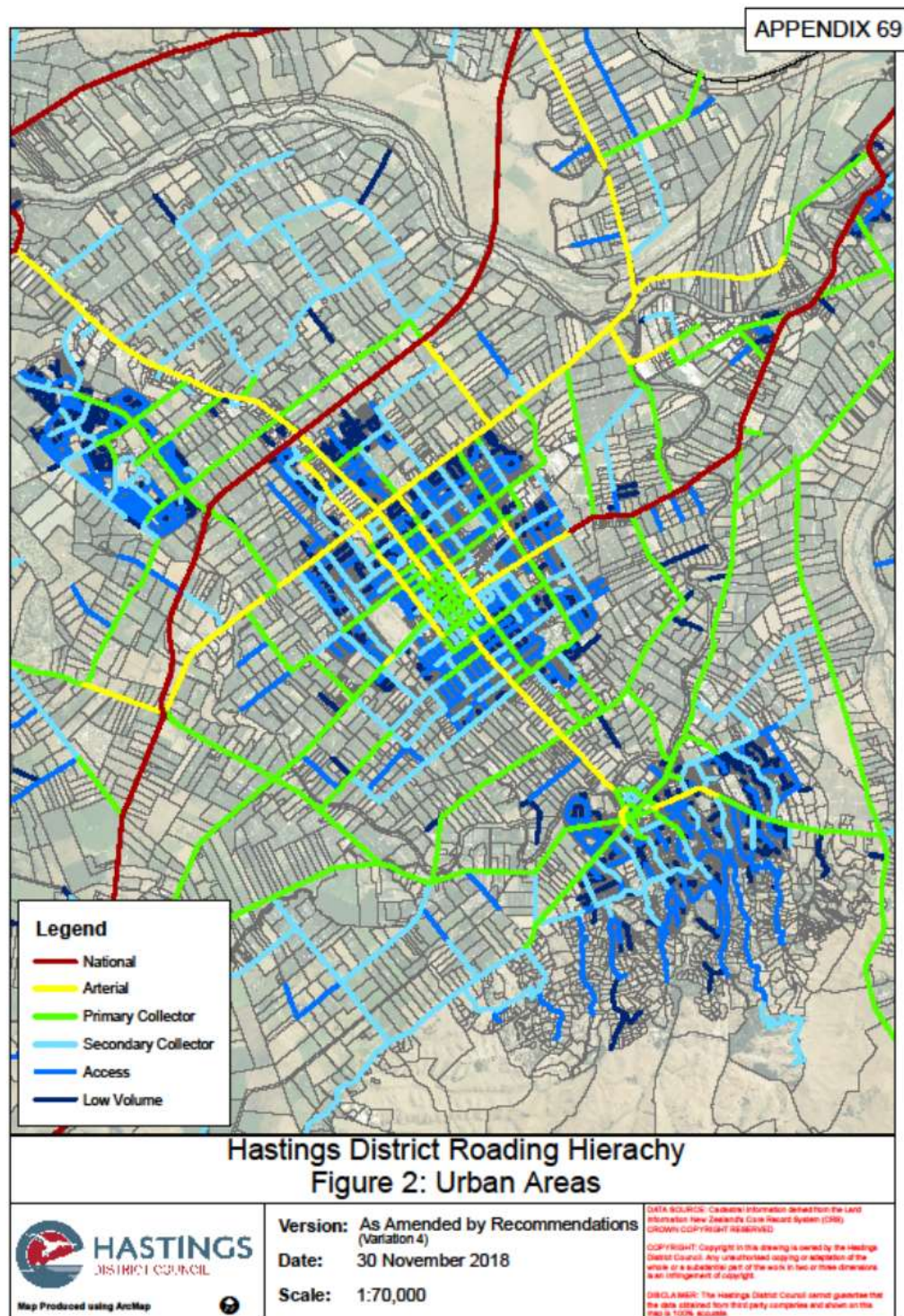
REVISED Appendix 69 - Replace existing Figure 1 & 2 and add Rooding Hierarchy table as follows:



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| HASTINGS DISTRICT ROADING HIERARCHY (adapted from the New Zealand Transport Agency's One Network Road Classification) | | |
|--|--|--|
| CLASSIFICATION | DESCRIPTION | ROAD TYPES INCLUDED |
| Arterial | Roads of strategic regional importance and contributing significantly to the regional economy. Linking regionally significant places, industries, ports or airports. Additionally, arterial roads may perform a 'lifeline' function. | State Highways (<i>not managed by Council</i>) and major local roads that are of an inter-regional nature and provide links between significant areas of population and other inter-urban links. |
| Primary Collector | Roads of strategic importance which provide significant links within the local economy. Links to arterials or state highways. | Links between areas of activity within a community, providing alternative links between centres of population and contributing significantly to the movement of goods or produce. |
| Secondary Collector | These roads link population and economic sites. Locally preferred routes or within areas of population and activities. | Road giving connectivity between local populations areas and places of interest. Most roads within an industrial area would be collector roads. |
| Access Roads (includes Low Volume roads) | These roads provide access and connectivity. Roads whose primary function is a street for people, public space, meeting, gathering as well as accessing property. These also provide access to the wider network. | All Council roads not categorised in the above hierarchies and servicing land use activities including cul-de-sacs. |

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Consequential Changes

The Plan currently references the Engineering Code of Practice variously as 'ECOP', 'Code of Practice', 'Engineering Code of Practice 2011', 'Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development (2011)' and 'Engineering Code of Practice Standards (for public roads)'. This Plan Change proposes using consistent referencing to '**Engineering Code of Practice (2020)**' or '**Engineering Code of Practice**' hyperlinked to the definition as outlined above in Changes to Section 33.1 Definitions.

Changes to 2.8 Rural Resource Strategy

| Reference | Provision |
|---------------|---|
| Policy RRSP4 | <p><i>Rural land close to urban areas or on primary collector, arterial or national traffic corridors will be managed to avoid sporadic and uncontrolled conversion to activities that will individually or cumulatively adversely affect the sustainability of the rural resource base and the efficiency of the road network.</i></p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>There is significant pressure from urban activities to expand onto rural land close to the present urban areas because of marketing or other financial advantages. The District Plan does not provide for the uncontrolled conversion of rural land to a range of residential, commercial or industrial activities. Such activities can adversely affect the sustainable use of rural resources by: amenity conflict, where new activities (particularly residential) anticipate and desire a higher level of amenity than neighbouring rural productive activities can provide; reducing the life supporting capacity of the soil resource and its availability to future generations through impervious ground coverage; and reducing the safety and efficiency of national, or arterial or primary collector traffic routes through an increased number and use of road accessways. They can also negatively affect the viability of the existing Commercial and Industrial Zones. The District Plan will encourage the development of these activities in urban areas, to ensure the controlled development of urban activities at the interface with the rural area (see Section 2.4 Urban Strategy).</p> |
| 2.8.5 Methods | <p>Hastings District Plan</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>Special Purpose Zone: Regional Sports Park (Section 13.2):</u></p> <p>This Zone provides for the establishment of a comprehensively planned regional sports and recreation facility. The need for such a facility has previously been confirmed by the Council and, following a detailed analysis of alternative sites, the preferred site identified near Hastings in the rural area. The Zone has implications particularly with respect to the sustainable management of rural land close to urban areas or on primary collector, arterial or national traffic corridors.</p> |

Changes to 2.9 Industrial Strategy

| Reference | Provision |
|--------------------|--|
| POLICY ISP4 | <p><i>Future growth areas shall integrate with the Regional Transport Strategy and mitigate effects on the District and Regional roading network.</i></p> <p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>Industries require efficient road networks to link with the regional traffic routes and other transport hubs such as the Port of Napier and Hawke's Bay Airport. Any new industrial areas need to locate near to key national or arterial routes and/or the Hawke's Bay/East Coast Railway line to ensure efficient transfer of raw materials and manufacturing goods.</p> |

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Changes to Section 5.4 Rural Residential Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|--------------|--|
| 5.4.5B Yards | The following are required:... Loading ramps fronting Local Access Roads (i.e. roads that are not defined as Collector or Arterial Routes in Appendix 69) are exempt from the front yard requirements. |

Changes to 6.2 Plains Production Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|---|
| 6.2.5B | <p>YARDS</p> <p>The following setback distances are required:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. Accessory Buildings (associated with residential and land based primary production) and Loading Ramps</p> <p>Front yard 7.5 metres</p> <p>All other boundaries 5.0 metres</p> <p>Yards for accessory buildings and loading ramps may be reduced to 1.5 metres where adjoining owners' consent is obtained. Loading ramps fronting local access roads (i.e. roads not defined as collector or arterial routes) are exempt from the front yard requirements.</p> |

Changes to 6.3 Plains Settlement Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|---|
| 6.3.5J | <p>FENCING</p> <p>....</p> <p>1. <u>Hastings General Residential Zone and City Living Zone</u></p> <p>a. <u>Fences that front onto Local Access Roads*</u></p> <p>Fences within the front boundary setback (front yard) of a site shall have a maximum height above ground level of 1.5m.</p> <p>Except that: fences may be constructed up to a maximum height of 1.8m above ground level if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction.</p> <p>...</p> |

Changes to 7.2 – Hastings Residential Environment

| Reference | Provision | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 7.2.5F | <p>BUILDING SETBACKS</p> <p><u>Hastings General Residential Zone and City Living Zone</u></p> <p>All buildings shall comply with the stated setback requirements in the table below</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>FRONT BOUNDARY SETBACK</th><th>SETBACK FROM ALL OTHER SITE BOUNDARIES</th></tr> <tr> <td>3 metres (Local Access Roads)</td><td>1 metre</td></tr> </table> | FRONT BOUNDARY SETBACK | SETBACK FROM ALL OTHER SITE BOUNDARIES | 3 metres (Local Access Roads) | 1 metre |
| FRONT BOUNDARY SETBACK | SETBACK FROM ALL OTHER SITE BOUNDARIES | | | | |
| 3 metres (Local Access Roads) | 1 metre | | | | |

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| | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| | 5 metres (Collector and Arterial roads) | |
| 7.2.5L | <p>Fences</p> <p>.....</p> <p>1. Hastings General Residential Zone and City Living Zone</p> <p><u>Sites that front onto Local Access Roads*</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fences within the front boundary setback (front yard) of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres. Except that: fences may be constructed up to a maximum height of 1.8 metres above the existing ground level if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction. Fences on all other boundaries of a site shall have a maximum height of 1.8m <p>...</p> <p>*Note : Refer to Appendix 69 for details of the Road Hierarchy (this defines local access roads from collector and arterial roads).</p> | |
| 7.2.5M | <p>TRAFFIC GENERATION</p> <p>All Hastings Residential Zones</p> <p>Motor vehicle movements on local access roads as shown in Appendix 69, shall not exceed the following threshold limits:</p> <p>Vehicle Class/Type - Maximum Number of Movements Per Day or Averaged Per Day Over Any 7 Day Period:</p> <p>HCV-II - Nil</p> <p>HCV-I - 1</p> <p>All Others - 30</p> | |
| 7.2.6E | <p>COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>7. RELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING TO STREET</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where the parent site adjoins an Local Access Road, a front yard setback of 3m shall apply to all buildings. Where the road boundary of a parent site adjoins a Collector or Arterial Road the front yard setback for all buildings shall be 5m. | |
| 7.2.6.1C | <p>SCHEDULED ACTIVITY S5 – ROYSTON HOSPITAL</p> <p>1. Yards</p> <p>All buildings shall comply with the following yard requirements:</p> <p>Front Yard – 3 metres local-access road</p> <p>Front Yard – 5 metres primary collector road</p> <p>All other yards – 1.5 metres</p> | |
| 7.2.6.1F | <p>SCHEDULED ACTIVITY - S8 – TAIKURA RUDOLPH STEINER SCHOOL</p> <p>2. Building Setbacks</p> <p>All buildings shall comply with the stated setback requirements:</p> <p>Front boundary: 3 metres (frontage to Local Access Roads)</p> <p>Front boundary: 5 metres (frontage to Arterial or Collector Roads)</p> <p>Other boundaries (excluding boundaries internal to the S8 site): 1 metre</p> <p><u>Note:</u> for all other standards refer to 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 where relevant.</p> | |

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Changes to 7.3 Hastings Commercial Environment

| Reference | Provision |
|--------------|--|
| CSA02 | Commercial development that is conveniently located off arterial or primary collector roads and in close proximity to the retail core of Hastings City. |
| POLICY LFRP3 | (d) Activities that are conveniently located and easily accessed from arterial or primary collector roads... |
| POLICY LFRP5 | Explanation: ... Important arterial and collector routes which feed into the central city are a feature of the Zone and the impact of the building design, orientation and landscaping on these public streetscapes needs to be considered. These aspects will be considered by means of design assessment through the Resource Consent process. |
| 7.3.5J | LANDSCAPING 1. Commercial Service Zone ... b. Where the front boundary of the site is the road boundary of any District or Regional Arterial or Primary Collector Road (as classified in the Hastings District Road Hierarchy in Appendix 69) for the length of its frontage the site shall be planted to a depth of 1 metre (existing landscaping may be included in this calculation). |
| 7.3.7.2H | LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING a. The extent to which planting and landscaping is used to: Mitigate adverse visual effects particularly from the front boundary and those parts of the site visible from public spaces and interfaces along state highways, and arterial and primary collector transport corridors. |
| 7.3.7.4A | ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR NON-COMPLYING ACTIVITIES DEVELOPMENT IN THE LARGE FORMAT RETAIL ZONE ... (j) Whether the activity will be located on an Arterial or Primary Collector Road as shown in the District Planning Maps, thereby occupying a high profile location that would be more appropriate for Large Format Retailing Activities; ... |
| 7.3.7.4B | STANDALONE OFFICE AND RETAIL ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMERCIAL SERVICE ZONE ... (l) Whether the activity will be located on an Arterial or Primary Collector Road as shown in Appendix 69, thereby occupying a high profile location that would be more appropriate for a Commercial Service Activity. |

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Changes to 7.4 Regional Hospital Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 7.4.6B | YARDS 1. All Activities (a) Front yard setback: (i) With frontage to Local Access Roads: 3m minimum (ii) With frontage to Collector or Arterial Roads: 5m minimum (Omahu Road and Orchard Road, for Road Hierarchy see Section 2.5 and Road Hierarchy Maps in the District Planning Maps) |

Changes to 7.5 Light Industrial Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 7.5.6.3 | SETBACKS (a) <u>Front Yards</u> No part of any building shall be located within the following yards: Front Yard Sites opposite or adjacent to a Residential Zone 2 metres Boundaries adjacent to an arterial or primary collector route 2 metres All other instances Nil |

Changes to 8.2 Havelock North Residential Environment

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|---|
| 8.2.5D | BUILDING SETBACKS a. Havelock North General Residential Zone (Except for Comprehensive Residential Development on sites identified in Appendix 29) i. <u>Front boundary:</u> 3 metres (with frontage to Local Access Roads). 5 metres (with frontage to Arterial or Collector Roads). |
| 8.2.5K | FENCING 1. Havelock North General Residential Zone (Except Comprehensive Residential Development on sites identified in Appendix 29) a. Fences that front onto Local Access Roads* Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres <u>Except</u> that fences may be constructed up to 1.8m in height above ground level if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction. ... <i>*Guidance Note: Refer to the Appendix 69 for details of the Road Hierarchy (this defines Local Access Roads from Collector and Arterial Roads).</i> |

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| 8.2.5L | <p>TRAFFIC GENERATION</p> <p>All Zones</p> <p>Motor vehicle movements generated by activities on sites on local access roads as defined in the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69, shall not exceed the following threshold limits:</p> <p>Vehicle Class/Type - Maximum Number of Movements Per Day or Averaged Per Day Over any 7 Day Period</p> <p>HCV-II: Nil</p> <p>HCV-I: 1</p> <p>All others: 30</p> <p>Note: "Movement" means the arrival and departure of a vehicle from an activity on the site.</p> |
|--------|---|

Changes to 8.4 Te Mata Special Character Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 8.4.5B | <p>YARDS</p> <p>3. Accessory Buildings</p> <p>Front Yard 7.5 metres</p> <p>All other yards 5.0 metres</p> <p>Loading ramps fronting local access roads (ie: roads that are not defined as collector or arterial routes in Appendix 69) are exempt from the front yard requirements.</p> |

8.6 Iona Neighbourhoods

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 8.6.4B | <p>Motor vehicle movements generated by activities on sites on local access roads as defined in the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69, shall not exceed the following threshold limits:</p> <p>Vehicle Class/Type - Maximum Number of Movements Per Day or Averaged Per Day Over any 7 Day Period</p> <p>HCV-II: Nil</p> <p>HCV-I: 1</p> <p>All others: 30</p> <p>Note: "Movement" means the arrival and departure of a vehicle from an activity on the site.</p> |

Changes to 8.5 Havelock North Village Centre

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|---|
| 8.5.8D | <p>ACTIVITIES FRONTING DISTRICT ARTERIAL ROADS</p> <p>(a) Whether any vehicular entry/exit onto District Arterial Primary Collector Roads can be located and designed to maintain or enhance traffic flow.</p> <p>(b) Whether any development fronting a District Arterial Primary Collector Road has any adverse effect on traffic safety, traffic capacity, or the visual amenity values of the route.</p> |

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|--|---|
| | <p>(c) Whether the cumulative effects on traffic safety and efficiency from multiple vehicular access and development on District Arterial Primary Collector Roads can be adequately addressed.</p> <p>The criteria are designed to be flexible and provide opportunities for site responsive designs, while ensuring that developments provide a positive contribution to the character and amenity of both residential and/or commercial areas in the Zone.</p> |
|--|---|

Changes to 9.2 Flaxmere Residential Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 9.2.5E | <p>BUILDING SETBACKS</p> <p>a. General</p> <p>Unless otherwise provided for below as a Place of Assembly, any building used for any residential or non-residential activity within the residential area of Flaxmere is subject to this setback requirement.</p> <p>i. Front Yard</p> <p>Buildings fronting Local Access Roads 3 metres Buildings fronting Collector or Arterial Roads 5 metres <i>(For Roading Hierarchy see refer to the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69 and Section 2.5 in the District Plan Text).</i></p> <p>...</p> |
| 9.2.5J | <p>FENCING</p> <p>1. Road Frontage</p> <p>a. Fences that front onto Local Access Roads*</p> <p>Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres. <i>Except that:</i> fences may be constructed up to height of 1.8 metres above the existing ground level if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>*Note: Refer to the Road Hierarchy (this defines local access roads from collector and arterial roads) in Section 2.5 and illustration in Appendix 69.</i></p> |
| 9.2.5L | <p>TRAFFIC GENERATION</p> <p>Motor vehicle movements generated by activities on sites on local access roads as defined in the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69, shall not exceed the following threshold limits:</p> <p>Vehicle Class/Type - Maximum Number of Movements Per Day or Averaged Per Day Over any 7 Day Period</p> <p>HCV-II: Nil HCV-I: 1 All others: 30</p> <p>Note: "Movement" means the arrival and departure of a vehicle from an activity on the site.</p> |

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Changes to 9.3 Flaxmere Village

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 9.3.1 | Introduction <p>...The large tract of land owned by Council contains the public pools, skate park, tennis courts, basketball court and the library/community centre/rock climbing centre. The Village Centre is within walking distance of surrounding housing and is in close proximity to State Highways 50A and 50 and the District arterial Primary Collector route of Flaxmere Avenue.</p> |

Changes to 10.1 Clive-Whakatu Strategic Management Area

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 10.1.1 | INTRODUCTION <p>...</p> <p>The Clive commercial area is centred around the radius of local access and local collector roads off the State Highway. There is a small hotel and small block of commercial shops on the southern side of the road and a service station and a number of individual shops exist on the northern side.</p> |

Changes to 10.2 Clive – Whakatu Residential Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|--------------|--|
| POLICY CWRP4 | Explanation <p>Environmental quality in residential areas can be degraded by the impacts of excessive through traffic volumes using local streets. In Clive, this is an issue where arterial national routes are located close to housing. In addition, inadequate on-site provision of parking for both residential and non-residential activities, adds to amenity, congestion and safety impacts.</p> |
| 10.2.5D | Building Setbacks a. Front Boundary <p>i. <u>On sites with frontage to Local Access Roads:</u> 5 metres <p>...</p> </p> |
| 10.2.5I | FENCING <p>(a) Fences that front onto Local Access Roads*</p> <p>Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres. Except that fences may be constructed up to 1.8 metres in height above the existing ground level if a minimum of the top 300mm is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh and steel pool fence construction.</p> <p>(b) Fences that front onto National, Collector or Arterial Roads*</p> <p>(c) Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height of 1.8 metres and may be made of solid materials.</p> <p>(d) <u>Fences on Corner Sites of National, Collector or Arterial Roads*</u></p> |

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|----------------|---|
| | <p>Fences within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.8 metres and may be made of solid materials.</p> <p>Except that:</p> <p>Corner sites that front a national, collector or arterial road shall have a maximum fence height of 1 metre for a distance that is subject to the following calculation:</p> <p>...</p> |
| 10.2.5J | <p>TRAFFIC GENERATION</p> <p>Motor vehicle movements generated by activities on sites on local access roads as defined in the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69, shall not exceed the following threshold limits:</p> <p>Vehicle Class/Type - Maximum Number of Movements Per Day or Averaged Per Day Over any 7 Day Period</p> <p>HCV-II: Nil</p> <p>HCV-I: 1</p> <p>All others: 30</p> <p>Note: "Movement" means the arrival and departure of a vehicle from an activity on the site.</p> |

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Changes to 11.2 Haumoana Te Awanga Residential Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 11.2.5K | <p>FENCING</p> <p>(a) <u>Fences that front onto Local-Access Roads</u></p> <p>Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres.</p> <p><i>Except that fences may be constructed up to 1.8 metres in height above the existing ground level if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><i>Note : Refer to Appendix 69 for details of the Road Hierarchy (this defines Local Access Roads from Collector and Arterial roads).</i></p> |
| 11.2.5L | <p>TRAFFIC GENERATION</p> <p>Motor vehicle movements generated by activities on sites on local access roads as defined in the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69, shall not exceed the following threshold limits:</p> <p>Vehicle Class/Type - Maximum Number of Movements Per Day or Averaged Per Day Over any 7 Day Period</p> <p>HCV-II: Nil</p> <p>HCV-I: 1</p> <p>All others: 30</p> <p>Note: "Movement" means the arrival and departure of a vehicle from an activity on the site.</p> |

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Changes to 12.2 Coastal Settlements Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 12.2.5J | <p>FENCING</p> <p>(a) Fences that front onto Local Access Roads*</p> <p>Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres.</p> <p>Except that fences may be constructed up to a maximum height of 1.8 metres if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>*Note: Refer to Planning Maps for details of the Road Hierarchy (this defines local access roads from collector and arterial roads).</i></p> |

12.3 Waimarama Settlements Zone

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 12.3.5J | <p>FENCING</p> <p>(a) Fences that front onto Local Access Roads*</p> <p>Fences or walls (excluding retaining walls) within the front yard of a site shall have a maximum height above the existing ground level of 1.5 metres.</p> <p>Except that fences may be constructed up to a maximum height of 1.8 metres if a minimum of the top 300mm of the fence is able to be seen through in the manner of a picket, trellis, wire mesh or steel pool fence construction.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>*Note: Refer to Planning Maps for details of the Road Hierarchy (this defines local access roads from collector and arterial roads).</i></p> |

Changes to 14.1 Industrial Zone

| Reference | Provision | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------------|-----|--|---|--|-----|-----|---|-----------------|
| Policy IZP9 | Require the provision of on-site landscaping along front boundaries in industrial areas located along the high profile national and arterial routes which provide an entrance to the Hastings urban areas. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.1.6A.3 | <p>SETBACKS</p> <p>a) Front Yards</p> <p>No part of any building shall be located within the following yards:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Areas</th><th>Front yard</th></tr> <tr> <td>...</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>All other General Industrial Areas</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr> <td>Boundaries adjacent to any other Arterial or Primary Collector Route</td><td>2 metres</td></tr> </table> | Areas | Front yard | ... | | All other General Industrial Areas | | ... | ... | Boundaries adjacent to any other Arterial or Primary Collector Route | 2 metres |
| Areas | Front yard | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All other General Industrial Areas | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boundaries adjacent to any other Arterial or Primary Collector Route | 2 metres | | | | | | | | | | |

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25.1 Noise

| Reference | Provision |
|---------------------|---|
| POLICY NSP8 | <i>Have regard to the design and provision of effective noise mitigation on all new Regional and District Arterials, and Collector Roads constructed in the District.</i> |
| POLICY NSP11 | <i>Require acoustic insulation of new noise sensitive activities and the addition of a habitable space to existing noise sensitive activities where they are located in Urban Development Areas adjacent the major national, arterial or primary collector routes.</i> |
| 25.1.7D | NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE MAJOR ARTERIAL ROAD NOISE BOUNDARIES (a) The following Minimum External Sound Insulation Level Standards shall apply to all habitable spaces within any noise sensitive activity within the Major Arterial Road Noise Boundary as shown in Appendices Appendix 11 and Appendix 14 (including the addition or alteration of a habitable space which exceeds 10% of the existing gross floor area): |
| 25.1.8B | REVERSE SENSITIVITY EFFECTS (a) Whether the design, including location, and methods and construction techniques proposed are likely to avoid or mitigate reverse sensitivity effects on the major national , arterial and primary collector road network Bridge Pa Aerodrome or legitimately established commercial and industrial activities; |

Changes to Section 26.1 Transport and Parking

| Reference | Provision |
|--------------------|---|
| Policy TPP4 | <i>Protect the strategic and arterial transport networks from inappropriate development.</i> <u>Explanation</u> A sustainable transport network for Hastings District is one where proper consideration is given to the relationship between land use and transport effects, including the long term consequences. The strategic, national , arterial, and primary collector routes are vital to the long term growth of the District and therefore must be protected against development that would affect their efficiency and effectiveness. |
| 26.1.6A | 2. Distance of Vehicle Accesses from Road Intersections ... (a) Residential, Industrial and Commercial Zones The distance that a vehicle access to any property may be sited from any Local Access Road intersection as defined in the Roding Hierarchy in Appendix 69, shall be a minimum of 15m or the extent of the property boundary whichever is the least. ... <u>Note:</u> Vehicle access in relation to Collector or Arterial Road intersections as defined in the Roding Hierarchy in Appendix 68 69 shall be subject to Road Safety Audit as deemed necessary by the Road Controlling Authority. 3. Vehicle access to Property Zoned General Industrial (Irongate Area) Except where the Engineering Code of Practice Driver Sightline Requirements are greater; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum separation distance between vehicle accesses shall be 15m. No vehicle access located on Maraekakaho Road shall be closer than 100m to an intersection. |

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|----------------|---|
| | <p>c. No vehicle access located on a Local Access Road or District-Collector Road shall be closer than 30m to Maraekakaho Road.</p> <p>...</p> |
| 26.1.6B | <p>SAFE SIGHTLINE DISTANCES</p> <p>1. Intersections shall be located to ensure that Safe Sightline Distances are maintained.</p> <p><i>Note: For vehicle accesses fronting an Local Access, Collector or Arterial Route (as defined in the Roding Hierarchy in Appendix 69) compliance with Austroads Standards is deemed an acceptable means of compliance.</i></p> <p>...</p> |

Changes to Section 30. 1 Subdivision and Land Development

| Reference | Provision |
|-----------|--|
| 30.1.7E | <p>PROPERTY ACCESS</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Access to property in General Industrial Irongate Area except where the Engineering Code of Practice driver sightline requirements are greater:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum separation distance between vehicle accesses shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15m No vehicle access located on Maraekakaho Road shall be located closer than 100m to an intersection. No vehicle access located on a Local Access Road or District-Collector Road shall be closer than 30m to Maraekakaho Road. <p>...</p> |

Changes to Appendix 11**Appendix 11 (Lyndhurst Urban Development Area Structure Plan)**

| Reference | Provision |
|----------------|---|
| LSP -02 | <p>Road upgrading shall proceed in tandem with staged development of Lyndhurst. The following works shall either be undertaken by developers or funded through financial contributions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following local access roads will be upgraded to an urban standard, with kerb and channel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lyndhurst Road (upgrade western side only north west of the intersection with Nottingham Road), 11m carriageway with footpath, cycle lane and parking on western side, and urban street lighting. Such upgrading must also be undertaken to ensure that the existing natural overland flow channels towards the Begley Drain and other existing defined low points are replicated, or amended in consultation with potentially affected persons, so as to protect adjoining properties on Plains Zone land from flood damage; Arbuckle Road, 11m carriageway with footpath, parking and cycle space on both sides and urban street lighting; Ikanui Road, 11m carriageway with footpath, parking and cycle space on both sides and urban street lighting. Nottingham Road, widen the north western side between Ballantyne Street and Lyndhurst Road (providing for kerb and channel, parking, footpath and cycle lanes), so that the road width is approximately 14m; provide traffic calming, including street planting, to promote residential street theme and assist in reducing traffic speeds, and urban street lighting. <p>...</p> |

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Summary of Consequential Amendments to
Hastings District Plan

Consequential amendments to terminology will be required across the plan in a number of places including the following:

| # | District Plan Chapter | Terminology requiring amendment | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | Replace the following terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engineering Code of Practice 2011;• ECOP, Engineering Code of Practice Standards (for public roads);• Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development (2011); with 'Engineering Code of Practice (2020)' or 'Engineering Code of Practice' as appropriate. | 'Transport hierarchy' replace with 'Roading Hierarchy' | 'Regional Arterial' replace with 'Arterial' | 'District Arterial' replace with 'Primary Collector' | 'Collector Routes' replace with 'secondary collector' | 'Local' Road replace with 'Access' Road |
| 2.4 | Urban Strategy | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 2.5 | Transportation Strategy | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 2.8 | Rural Resource Strategy | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 2.9 | Industrial Strategy | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 2.10 | Commercial Strategy | ✓ | | | | | |

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.3 | Rural Residential Zone | ✓ | | | | | |
| 5.4 | Tuki Tuki Special Character Zone | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 6.3 | Plains Settlement Zone | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 7.1 | Hastings Strategic Management Area | ✓ | | | | | |
| 7.2 | Hastings Residential Environment | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 7.3 | Hastings Commercial Environment | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 7.4 | Regional Hospital Zone | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 7.5 | Light Industrial Zone | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| 8.2 | Havelock North Residential Environment | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 8.5 | Havelock Village North Centre | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 8.6 | Iona Neighbourhoods | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 9.1 | Flaxmere Strategic Management Area | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 9.2 | Flaxmere Residential Zone | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |

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| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9.3 | Flaxmere Village Centre | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 10.1 | Clive Whakatu Strategic Management Area | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 10.2 | Clive Whakatu Residential Zone | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 10.3 | Clive Suburban Commercial Zone | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 11.2 | Haumoana Te Awanga Residential Zone | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 12.2 | Coastal Settlements Zone | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 12.3 | Waimamara Settlement zone | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 14.1 | Industrial Zone | ✓ | | | ✓ | | |
| 18.1 | Heritage Items & Notable Trees | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 19.1 | Riparian Land Management | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 25.1 | Noise | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 26.1 | Transport and Parking | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 30.1 | Subdivision and Land Development | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 33.1 | Definitions | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 11 | Lyndhurst Urban Development | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |

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| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appendix 13 | Arataki Urban Development | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| Appendix 13A | Iona Urban Development | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 15 | East Road Development | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 15A | Te Awanga Downs Structure Plan | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 18 | Kopaki Bay Rural Residential | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 19 | Omarunui Regional Landfill | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 52 | Outstanding Trees | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 53 | Significant Trees | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Appendix 66 | Designations | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |

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Hastings District Plan

Proposed Plan Change 2: Engineering Code of Practice 2020

Section 32 Summary Evaluation Report



Ringlands Building
29-31 Hastings Street
Napier 4110
T: 027 307 4185 (Stella)
T: 021 0270 4461 (Rowena)
T: 021 511 833 (Janeen)
www.sageplanning.co.nz

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Hastings District Plan

Proposed Plan Change 2: Engineering Code of Practice 2019

Section 32 Summary Evaluation Report

Attachment 2

Prepared by: Stella Morgan
Consultant Planner
Date: 16 June 2020
File Ref: HDC19001
Status: Final

Reviewed by: Rowena Macdonald
Consultant Planner

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Section 32 Evaluation: Proposed Plan Change 2 to the Hastings District Plan

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Section 32 Evaluation: Proposed Plan Change 2 to the Hastings District Plan

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

This report presents the summary evaluation in accordance with Section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) on proposed Plan Change 2 to the Hastings District Plan (District Plan) in accordance with Section 32 of the Resource Management Act (1991) (RMA)

Proposed Plan Change 2 is required to update the District Plan in response to the recently reviewed Hastings Engineering Code of Practice, 2020 (ECOP (2020)) including adopting the New Zealand Transport Agency's 'One Network Road Classification' (ONRC) hierarchy.

This report is required to accompany proposed Plan Change 2 at the time of public notification under Schedule 1 under the RMA.

1.2 Outline of Proposed Plan Change 2 to the Hastings District Plan

The key changes to the updated ECOP (2020) include:

- An updated district roading hierarchy based on the New Zealand Transport Agency's 'One Network Road Classification' (ONRC);
- Recognition of latest construction practices;
- Clearer guidance in the Standard Construction Drawings including amendments to Drawing C6, C7, C19 & C19A, C31;
- Amended guidance for three waters reflecting recent changes in policy and regulation including a new set of Water Services Drawings (WS101 – 108, WS101-207; WS301- 303, WS 401-4-7, and WS501 509;
- Introduction of Drawings LD1 and LD2 providing typical tree planting detail for trees in road reserves; and
- Introduction of a Street Lighting Code of Practice including a set of Standard Drawings SL000 – SL0006.

As a document embedded in the District Plan, it is necessary to amend the District Plan to ensure referencing to the correct version of the ECOP and to make any consequential changes to ensure that subdivision and land development in Hastings District continues to be designed and implemented in accordance with latest relevant policy and engineering best practice.

No significant changes are required to plan objectives or policies, or rules and, with the exception of the amended roading hierarchy, most changes relate to updating the various references to the Engineering Code of Practice in the District Plan to reflect the latest version.

Key proposed changes to the District Plan include:

Amended and consistent referencing to the Engineering Code of Practice (2020) across the District Plan

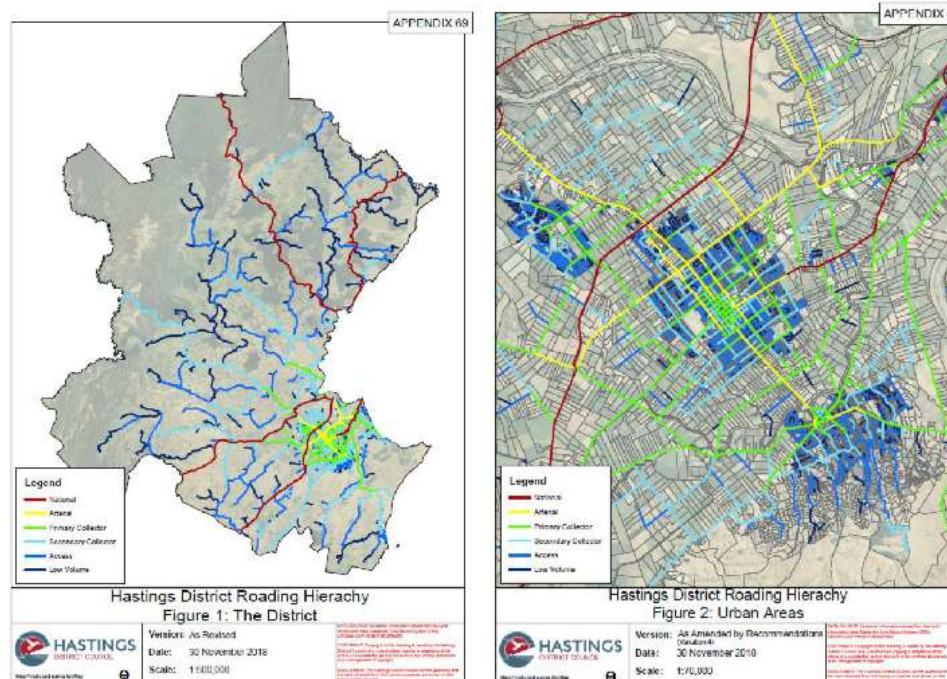
- The Plan currently references the Engineering Code of Practice variously as 'ECOP', 'Code of Practice', 'Engineering Code of Practice 2011'; 'Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development (2011)' and 'Engineering Code of Practice Standards (for public roads)'. This Plan Change proposes using consistent referencing to 'Engineering Code of Practice (2020)' or 'Engineering Code of Practice', with an associated new definition in Section 33.1 linking it to the latest code as follows:

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| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Engineering Code of Practice: | Means Engineering Code of Practice (2020) |
|-------------------------------|---|

Changes to District Plan Roding Network Classification

- A new Roding Hierarchy has been adopted that reflects the New Zealand Transport Agency's 'One Network Road Classification' (ONRC). This Plan Change provides new maps to replace Appendix 69, and proposes inclusion of an associated 'Roding Hierarchy Table' alongside Appendix 69 that describes the characteristics and types of roads included in the hierarchy:



| HASTINGS DISTRICT ROADING HIERARCHY | | |
|---|---|--|
| CLASSIFICATION | DESCRIPTION | ROAD TYPES INCLUDED |
| Arterial | Roads of strategic regional importance and contributing significantly to the regional economy. Linking regionally significant places, industries, ports or airports. Additionally, may perform a 'lifeline' function. | State Highways (<i>not managed by Council</i>) and major local roads that are of an inter-regional nature and provide links between significant areas of population and other inter-urban links. |
| Primary Collector | Roads of strategic importance which provide significant links within the local economy. Links to arterials or state highways. | Links between areas of activity within a community, providing alternative links between centres of population and contributing significantly to the movement of goods or produce. |
| Secondary Collector | These roads link population and economic sites. Locally preferred routes or within areas of population and activities. | Road giving connectivity between local populations areas and places of interest. Most roads within an industrial area would be collector roads. |
| Access Roads (includes roads identified as low volume) | These roads provide access and connectivity. Roads whose primary function is a street for people, public space, meeting, gathering as well as accessing | All Council roads not categorised in the above hierarchies and servicing land use activities including cul-de-sacs. |

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| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | property. These also provide access to the wider network. | |
|--|---|--|

Note: The exception to this classification are all those routes not managed by Council.

- An accompanying amendment to the definition for ‘Transport Hierarchy’ contained within Part F, Section 33.1 Definitions, and renaming it ‘Roothing Hierarchy’ to ensure consistent terminology across the District Plan, as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Transport Hierarchy: | Roothing | Classifies roads within the Hastings District Transport Roothing Network depending on their function, location and traffic carrying capacity. The hierarchy adopts a four level classification: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Regional Arterials: Routes which are of strategic regional importance, and a significant element in the regional economy.District Arterials: Routes which are of strategic importance and a significant element in the local economy.Collector Routes: Routes which are locally preferred between or within areas of population or activities and complimentary arterialsLocal Streets: Routes whose primary function is property access• Arterial: Roads of strategic regional importance and contributing significantly to the regional economy. Linking regionally significant places, industries, ports or airports. Additionally, may perform a ‘lifeline’ function.• Primary Collector: Roads of strategic importance which provide significant links within the local economy. Links to arterials or state highways.• Secondary collector: These roads link population and economic sites. Locally preferred routes or within areas of population and activities.• Access Roads: These roads provide access and connectivity. Roads whose primary function is a street for people, public space, meeting, gathering as well as accessing property. These also provide access to the wider network. The low volume roads are included under this classification. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|

- Subsequent changes to terminology throughout the District Plan to reflect the amended rooding hierarchy classification as outlined in above.

2 Section 32 Evaluation Requirements (RMA)

Clause 5(1) of Schedule 1 of the RMA requires preparation of an evaluation report for any proposed plan (including any proposed change to a district plan) in accordance with section 32, and for Council’s to have particular regard to that report when deciding whether to proceed with the statement or plan.

Section 32 evaluations effectively ‘tell the story’ of what is proposed and the reasoning behind it. The Section 32 evaluation aims to communicate the thinking behind the proposal to the community and to decision-makers. The evaluation also provides a record for future reference of the process, including the methods, technical studies, and consultation that underpin it, including the assumptions and risks.¹

¹ Ministry for the Environment. 2017. *A guide to section 32 of the Resource Management Act: Incorporating changes as a result of the Resource Legislation Amendment Act 2017*. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.

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Therefore, under section 32(1), Proposed Plan Change 2 to the Hastings District Plan (District Plan) must:

- (a) *examine the extent to which the objectives of the proposal are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA; and*
- (b) *examine whether the provisions in the proposal are the most appropriate way in which to achieve the objectives by –*
 - (i) *identifying other reasonably practicable options for achieving the objectives; and*
 - (ii) *assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions in achieving the objectives; and*
 - (iii) *summarising the reasons for deciding on the provisions.; and*
- (c) *contain a level of detail that corresponds to the scale and significance of the environmental, economic, social, and cultural effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the proposal.*

Under section 32(2) an evaluation must also:

- (a) *identify and assess the benefits and costs of the environmental, economic, social, and cultural effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the provisions, including the opportunities for—*
 - (i) *economic growth that are anticipated to be provided or reduced; and*
 - (ii) *employment that are anticipated to be provided or reduced; and*
- (b) *if practicable, quantify the benefits and costs referred to in paragraph (a); and*
- (c) *assess the risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the subject matter of the provisions.*

Section 32(3) provides that if the proposal (an **amending proposal**) will amend a standard, statement, national planning standard, regulation, plan, or change that is already proposed or that already exists (an **existing proposal**), the examination under subsection (1)(b) must relate to—

- (a) *the provisions and objectives of the amending proposal; and*
- (b) *the objectives of the existing proposal to the extent that those objectives—*
 - (i) *are relevant to the objectives of the amending proposal; and*
 - (ii) *would remain if the amending proposal were to take effect.*

In this case, proposed Variation 8 (the proposal) does not of itself contain or state 'objectives'. Therefore, pursuant to section 32(6)(b), 'objectives' in this setting relate to the purpose of the proposal which is:

Purpose of Proposal

To ensure the latest Engineering Code of Practice for subdivision and land development is applied to new development in Hastings District and that the national 'One Network Road Classification' is adopted throughout the District Plan.

Similarly, the 'provisions' to be evaluated are those provisions identified in section 1.2 above which give effect to the proposal, namely:

- Updated referencing to embed the Engineering Code of Practice (2020) in the District Plan;

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- A replacement Rooding Hierarchy map (Appendix 69) and associated table describing the Rooding Hierarchy characteristics and consequential changes to Rooding Hierarchy referencing across the Plan to reflect the amended Rooding Hierarchy classification.

The first part of the evaluation therefore has to address whether making amendments to the identified provisions of the Hastings District Plan is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA.

Secondly, in evaluating the provisions of the proposal in terms of efficiency and effectiveness, the evaluation has to address whether amending the identified provisions is the most appropriate way to improve the administration of the District Plan, reduce inconsistencies and aid understanding and interpretation.

Section 32(4A) requires the evaluation report to:

- (a) *summarise all advice concerning the proposal received from iwi authorities under the relevant provisions of Schedule 1; and*
- (b) *summarise the response to the advice, including any provisions of the proposal that are intended to give effect to the advice.*

The following evaluation fulfils Council's statutory obligations under Clause 5(1) of Schedule 1 of the RMA, in accordance with section 32, for proposed Plan Change 2 to the District Plan.

3 Statutory Basis

Section 74 of the RMA outlines the requirements for District Councils for the preparation of, and any change to, their district plan in accordance with their functions under section 31 and the provisions of Part 2 of the RMA.

3.1 Part 2 (Purpose & Principles) of the RMA

Adopting the methods outlined in ECOP (2020), as provided for by proposed Plan Change 2, will ensure subdivision and land development meets the requirements of the RMA, thus giving effect to its purpose, which is 'the sustainable management of natural and physical resources'. Section 5 of the RMA defines 'sustainable management' as:

'managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, while:

- (a) *Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations;*
- (b) *Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems; and*
- (c) *Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.'*

Proposed Plan Change 2 updates referencing to the reviewed ECOP (2020) that provides improved and new methods for compliance with the District Plan and RMA when undertaking subdivision and land development in line with current best practice. As such it will enable people and communities to provide for their social and economic wellbeing while meeting the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; safeguard the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems; and address adverse effects on the environment.

Section 6 identified matters of national importance. No specific matters of national importance are impacted by this proposal.

Section 7 identifies other matters requiring particular regard. Of particular relevance are:

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- '(b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:*
- (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:*
- (d) intrinsic values of ecosystems:*
- (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.'*

ECOP (2020) refines the 2011 version by providing improved guidance for innovative subdivision and land development design thus enabling sustainable environmental outcomes with respect to potable water supply, treatment and disposal of wastewater, dealing with stormwater issues and design of roads. In this respect, the proposal to embed the updated code in the District Plan will provide improved guidance to surveyors, designers, engineers and land developers to give appropriate regard to relevant section 7 'other matters' (b) (c) (d) and (f).

Section 8 requires developers to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The existing Code provides guidance in respect of the discovery of archaeological and cultural materials, and no changes have been made in this respect. The proposal remains consistent with this requirement. The proposed Code also encourages early consultation with tangata whenua where they have an interest in a development, and an early site analysis that includes, among other things, identification of any heritage and cultural elements. Developments that are consistent with this ECOP guidance will therefore appropriately reflect the requirements of section 8.

3.2 Part 4 (Functions, Powers & Duties) of the RMA

The particular statutory functions of the District Council in giving effect to the Act as contained in section 31 of the Resource Management Act 1991 also provide a clear mandate for addressing long term land-use and infrastructure issues in a District Plan. In particular:

- '(1)(a) the establishment, implementation, and review of objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of the effects of the use, development, or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources of the district:*
- ...*
- (b) the control of any actual or potential effects of the use, development, or protection of land, including for the purpose of—*
 - (i) the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards: and*
 - (iia) the prevention or mitigation of any adverse effects of the development, subdivision, or use of contaminated land:*
 - (iii) the maintenance of indigenous biological diversity:*
- ...*
- (d) the control of the emission of noise and the mitigation of the effects of noise;*
- (e) the control of any actual or potential effects of activities in relation to the surface water in rivers and lakes:*
- ...*
- (2) the methods used to carry out any functions under subsection (1) may include the control of subdivision.'*

Proposed Plan Change 2 seeks to amend plan provisions to embed ECOP (2020) into the District Plan and in doing so will further enable surveyors, designers, engineers and land developers to achieve integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land, and appropriate protection of land and associated natural and physical resources of the District, through implementing sustainable design and engineering methods .

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3.3 Hawke's Bay Regional Policy Statement

In addition, Section 75 of the RMA states that a district plan 'must give effect to' any regional policy statement (RPS). The Hawke's Bay RPS, is included in the Hawkes Bay Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP), and of particular relevance to ECOP (2020) are the overarching resource management objectives (OBJ 1, 2 and 3); and RPS Chapters 3.1A 'Integrated Land Use and Freshwater Management' and 3.1B 'Managing the Built Environment'.

3.3.1 Overarching Resource Management Objectives

'OBJ 1 *To achieve the integrated sustainable management of the natural and physical resources of the Hawke's Bay region, while recognising the importance of resource use activity in Hawke's Bay, and its contribution to the development and prosperity of the region.*

OBJ 2 *To maximise certainty by providing clear environmental direction.*

OBJ 3 *To avoid the imposition of unnecessary costs of regulation on resource users and other people.*

Explanation and Reasons

2.3.1 *These objectives have been adopted by the HBRC to set the overarching resource management framework for the region's resources. Hawke's Bay Regional Council recognises the integrated nature and importance of both resource use and environmental quality and the need for this to be apparent in the Plan.*

2.3.2 *These objectives build on the sustainable philosophy of the RMA, while also incorporating the private sector's and the public's desire for efficient and accountable decision-making.*

2.3.3 *These are the key Regional Policy Statement objectives. ...'*

This Plan Change is consistent with these objectives. ECOP (2020) provides an acceptable means of compliance for surveyors, designers, engineers and land developers to meet their obligations under the RMA through providing certainty and clarity for the achievement of environmental objectives. Improved design guides and direction with respect to the sustainable management of water, and adoption of the One Network Road Classification, to achieve consistency in levels of service with adjacent local authorities, will encourage a more integrated and sustainable development of the district's valuable resources, thus contributing in a positive way to the development and prosperity of the region.

3.3.2 Integrated Land Use and Freshwater Management

This chapter of the RPS gives effect to the 2014 National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management by setting out a broad overall framework for improving integrated management of the regions freshwater and land resources. Of particular relevance to Proposed Plan Change 2 is Objective LW2:

OBJ LW2 *Integrated management of fresh water and land use development.*

The management of land use and freshwater use that recognises and balances the multiple and competing values and uses of those resources within catchments. Where significant conflict between competing values or uses exists or is foreseeable, the regional policy statement and regional plans provide clear priorities for the protection and use of those freshwater resources.

Proposed Plan Change 2, that seeks to embed ECOP (2020) into the District Plan, will provide improved direction and clearer guidance to developers on acceptable wastewater and stormwater management methods, and safe drinking water provisions. These changes take into account recent policy direction and legislation changes including the results of the Government Inquiry in response to the Havelock North Drinking-water Outbreak, as well as the Governments three waters review, pending Regional

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Council TANK² catchment plan, the Hawke's Bay Regional Policy Statement (with respect to land use and freshwater management), the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (2014) and the direction indicated by the draft National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management that is currently out for consultation. Adherence to this updated Code will ensure that development balances land use with freshwater use in a way that safeguards public health and the environment.

3.3.3 Managing the Built Environment

This chapter of the RPS seeks to ensure that urban growth occurs in the most sustainable manner avoiding the encroachment of urban activities onto the versatile soils of the Heretaunga Plains in ad hoc or unplanned ways. In particular Objective UD1 seeks the creation of an *'urban form throughout the Region, that:*

(a) achieves quality built environments that:

...

iv. are healthy, environmentally sustainable, functionally efficient, and economically and socially resilient, ...

Proposed Plan Change 2 to embed ECOP (2020) into the District Plan will provide improved guidance that reflects updated policy and best practice and thus will encourage quality built environments in a way that is consistent with this objective.

The adoption of the ONRC Rooding Hierarchy will provide greater consistency of provision across the local, regional and national rooding network, contributing to the achievement of a more functionally efficient rooding network.

4 Background to Proposed Plan Change 2

Section 11 of the RMA requires local authorities to control subdivision, and to make specific provision for subdivision in the District Plan. To date, Council's response to section 11 has been mainly through rules and standards defined in the District Plan and through a prescriptive Engineering Code of Practice.

The ECOP, first introduced as a draft in 2008 and with subsequent amendments and reviews, is a guideline for the engineering of subdivision and land that sets out Council's expectation of developers so that the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Hastings District Plan are met. It is variously referenced in the District Plan as 'ECOP', the 'Code of Practice', the 'Engineering Code of Practice' or the 'Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development (2011)'.

ECOP (2011) is based on NZS4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure, which sets out the minimum engineering requirements for development infrastructure, as well as requirements specific to the Hastings District environs. Although ECOP (2011) is only one means of compliance, it has tended to become the norm because of the certainty it provided in the resource consent process.

In reviewing ECOP (2011), Council has sought to support, where appropriate, greater innovation in the design and consent process and in the provision of engineering services to achieve sustainable solutions and address identified service and infrastructure constraints within the district. Such constraints include the provision of adequate potable water supplies, treatment and disposal of wastewater, dealing with stormwater issues and design of roads, and facilities to support alternative transport options.

The reviewed ECOP also seeks to encourage improved integration across departments within Council for the assessment of development proposals, as well alignment with national directions and legislative changes that have occurred since the previous ECOP was adopted.

² Tutaekuri Ahuriri, Ngaruroro & Karamu Catchment

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The version currently referenced in the District Plan was adopted in July 2011 and a Plan Change process was completed to incorporate it into the operative District Plan at that time. The recently adopted Hastings District Plan (Partially Operative with the Exception of Section 16.1 and Appendix 50) still references the 2011 version of ECOP. .

Key changes to ECOP as a result of the review include:

- Alignment with the national roading classification system – One Network Road Classification (ONRC);
- An approach that anticipates and reflects changes to the policy and regulation setting, particularly with respect to three waters management, including the NPS for Freshwater, Hawke’s Bay Regional Policy Statement and the pending Tutaekuri, Ahuriri, Ngaruroro, Karamu (TANK) catchment plan change, outcomes of the Havelock North water enquiry, and Councils own obligations under its district wide stormwater network resource consent;
- Amendments to transportation drawings (C6, C7, C19, C31 and C32);
- A new set of 3 waters drawings;
- A code of practice for lighting; and
- New drawings for roadside tree pits.

ECOP (2020) will provide greater consistency in development across the district, as well as improve outcomes for drinking water and ecological values, whilst safeguarding public health and the environment.

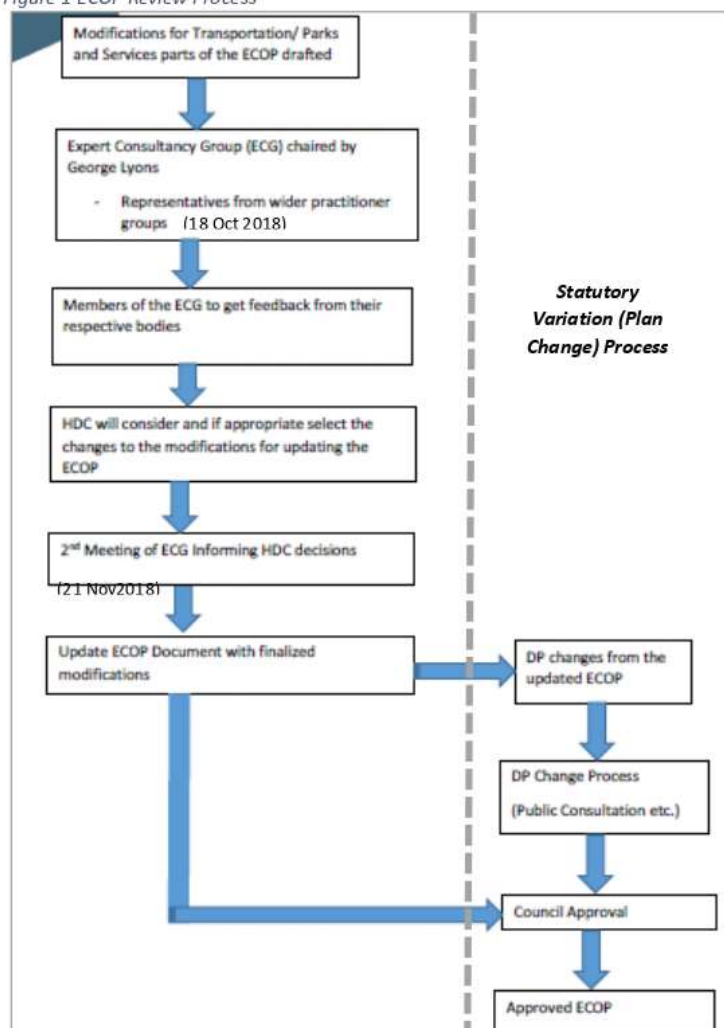
5 Stakeholder Engagement

5.1 Development Stakeholders

Council’s process for reviewing ECOP was completed in accordance with the steps outlined in Figure 1 below:

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Figure 1 ECOP Review Process



An Expert Consultancy Group comprising representatives from the local development community was established to provide input and feedback to the review. In addition, a meeting was held with Council planners to check suitability of ECOP changes in terms of District Plan administration. Meetings took place between October 2018 and February 2019. Final changes were made to the draft ECOP and circulated to the Expert Consultancy Group who were advised that a change to the District Plan would follow and they would get a final chance to comment on ECOP (2020) through that process.

5.2 Iwi Consultation

A meeting was held with representatives from Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga (Marei Apatu) and Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (Ngaio Tiouka and Shade Smith) on the 14th November 2019 to outline the purpose of the proposed plan change and seek feedback.

Overall, no specific issues were raised with the proposed Plan Change given it is essentially a technical amendment. The representatives did however emphasise the importance of the District Council's policies and plans providing for Maori values with respect to the management of water when undertaking subdivision and landuse activities. Key messages on behalf of Maori include:

- The great importance to Maori of the natural values of our district's water needs to be reflected / integrated across policy and implementation guidance.

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- A primary aim of Ngati Kahungunu is to promote natural solutions where natural cultural values are impacted. Water comes from a natural place and has heightened natural values. The cultural interpretation of this is important. Once a stream becomes a pipe or a drain there are a whole lot of negative impacts. These are better to be avoided in the first place with soft engineering solutions.
- Implementation guidelines are important for preserving natural values.

Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga also provided further written feedback seeking that the proposed Plan Change /ECOP must demonstrate improved function performance and optimisation of public investment, as well as ensure safe infrastructure systems for transporting water and waste to avoid adverse effects on the environment.

6 Appropriateness, Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Proposed Variation 8 in Achieving the Purpose of the RMA

6.1 Is the Proposal the Most Appropriate Way to Achieve the Purpose of the RMA?

As outlined in section 2 above, the first part of the evaluation is:

‘Whether amending the District Plan to ensure the latest engineering code of practice for subdivision and land development is applied to new development in Hastings District and that the One Network Road Classification Roadway Hierarchy is adopted throughout the Plan, is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA.’

The assessments in Section 3 above demonstrate that the proposal, with respect to embedding ECOP (2020) into the District Plan, is necessary to provide an updated means of compliance with the District Plan.

The only real alternative is to *not* amend the District Plan as proposed and continue with the status quo. This would not result in the best outcomes for sustainable subdivision and development and would be ‘out of step’ with updated policy including the current nation-wide approach to the roading hierarchy.

Utilising sustainable design practices as promoted in ECOP (2020) via this proposal, is directly related to managing subdivision and land development in a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social and economic wellbeing while meeting the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems; and addressing adverse effects on the environment. It will also ensure that subdivision and land use activities will have more options for sustainable solutions that will maintain and enhance the quality of the environment including providing better protection for the district’s natural water resources.

It also gives effect to the Hawke’s Bay Regional Policy Statement with respect to freshwater and the built environment and is an efficient and effective means of managing the environmental effects of subdivision and development.

The proposal is confirmed as representing the most appropriate way to provide for the sustainable management of the District’s resources – the purpose of the RMA.

6.2 Are the Provisions the Most Appropriate Way to Achieve the Purpose of the Proposal

As outlined in section 2 above, the second part of the evaluation is to address whether amending the identified provisions including:

- *Updated referencing to embed the Engineering Code of Practice (2020) in the District Plan;*

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- *Replacement Roding Hierarchy maps (Appendix 69) and associated table describing the Roding Hierarchy characteristics, and consequential changes to Roding Hierarchy referencing across the Plan to reflect the amended Roding Hierarchy classification.*

is the most appropriate way to improve the administration of the District Plan, reduce inconsistencies and aid understanding and interpretation.

The following evaluation examines whether the provisions in the proposal are the most appropriate way in which to achieve the existing relevant objectives of the District Plan and the purpose of the proposal in terms of their efficiency and effectiveness (s32(1)(b)).

To date, section 32 case law has interpreted 'most appropriate' to mean "suitable, but not necessarily superior"³. Therefore, the most appropriate option does not need to be the optimal or best option, but must demonstrate that it will meet the objectives in an efficient and effective way.

Again, as a Plan Change to the District Plan, this is regarded as an 'amending proposal' under section 32 of the RMA. In terms of section 32(1)(a), no objectives are proposed and existing objectives in Section 2.5 Transport Strategy, Section 26.1 Transport and Parking, and Section 30.1 Subdivision and Land Development (as well as relevant zone provisions), remain relevant.

The focus of this evaluation will assess the following two aspects of the Plan Change separately:

- *The impact of amending references to ECOP 2011 (and other variations thereof) to ECOP 2020 and inserting an associated new definition;*
- *The impact of amending the Roding Hierarchy, introducing a Roding Hierarchy Table and correcting the definition in Part F, Section 33.1 "Transport Hierarchy" by renaming it Roding Hierarchy, and updating the roding characteristics associated with this definition.*

The evaluation is 'at a level of detail that corresponds to the scale and significance of the effects anticipated from implementation of the proposal.'

Much of the background and assessment in the preceding sections of this report contributes to the overall evaluation of the specifics of this proposal.

6.2.1 Engineering Code of Practice Referencing Amendments

6.2.1.1 Options

Options are:

1. **Do Nothing** – this option involves retaining the current references to the Engineering Code of Practice (2011) in the District Plan and therefore retaining the current Code to guide developers when undertaking subdivision and land development.
2. **Amend District Plan referencing to reflect the updated Engineering Code of Practice (2020)** – this option involves updating references to the Engineering Code of Practice (2020) which provides improved design details and reflects policy and legislative changes that have occurred since ECOP (2011) was adopted.

6.2.2 Roding Hierarchy & Associated Reference Amendments

6.2.2.1 Options

Options are:

1. **Do Nothing** – this option involves retaining the current Hastings District Roding Hierarchy, with no associated roding hierarchy table that describes the respective road category characteristics;

³ Rational Transport Soc Inc v New Zealand Transport Agency HC Wellington CIV-2011-485-2259, 15 December 2011.

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2. **Amend Appendix 69 and make associated amendments** – this option involves replacing Appendix 69 with an amended Roding Hierarchy based on the New Zealand Transport Agency's 'One Network Road Classification'; introducing a roding hierarchy table that describes the respective road category characteristics, and amends the definition of 'Transport Hierarchy' in Part F Section 33.1 by renaming it 'Roding Hierarchy' and updating the categories associated with it to reflect the ONRC hierarchy. It also involves applying consistent terminology i.e. reference to the respective road classification terms used across the District Plan.

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Attachment 2

6.2.3 Evaluation of Options

Table 1: Issue: Engineering Code of Practice Referencing Amendments

| | Option 1 – Do Nothing Retain current references to the Engineering Code of Practice (2011) | Option 2: Amend District Plan referencing to reflect the updated Engineering Code of Practice (2020) |
|---|---|--|
| EFFECTIVENESS In achieving: - The purpose of the proposal; and - Existing relevant objective of the District Plan | Not Effective This option would result in subdivision and land development continuing to develop in a way that no longer meets best practice and is out of step with policy and legislative changes, particularly in the water space, that have occurred since 2011. It also would continue inconsistent referencing of this document across the District Plan which is currently referred to as 'ECOP', 'Code of Practice', 'Engineering Code of Practice 2011'; 'Engineering Code of Practice for Subdivision and Land Development (2011)' 'ECOP' and 'Engineering Code of Practice Standards (for public roads)' which may contribute to a level of confusion and uncertainty to administrators and users of the District Plan when trying to locate and apply the correct document. | Effective This option will embed the reviewed Engineering Code of Practice in the District Plan and provide developers with current best practice in the resource consent process for meeting RMA and District Plan requirements for sustainable development. Council have consulted with the development community on the reviewed Code and there is general acceptance that it provides clearer and more certain guidance. It also creates opportunity and a process for innovative design solutions to be considered by Council through early discussion with Council officers and a project team approach. ECOP (2020) also reflects policy and legislative changes, particularly in the water space, that have occurred since 2011. This includes learnings from the response to the Havelock North Drinking-water Outbreak as well as the Governments three waters review,, pending TANK ⁴ catchment plan, the Hawke's Bay Regional Policy Statement (with respect to land use and freshwater management), the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (2014) and the direction indicated by the draft National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management that is currently out for consultation. It also specifically sets out Council's preference for utilising and enhancing natural systems for stormwater treatment and integration into the environment, and a catchment approach to stormwater management that considers impacts of both quality and quantity of discharge on the natural environment. The promotion of such practices is also consistent with the outcomes desired by iwi as advised by representatives from Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated and Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga. These amendments to the Code of Practice will ensure better environmental practices in the subdivision and development of land. The insertion of a new definition for Engineering Code of Practice to refer to the Engineering Code of Practice (2020) provides an effective and efficient way of ensuring consistency in administration of the District Plan, both now and for future iterations. |
| COSTS Effects anticipated from implementation including: - Environmental - Economic (Include economic growth & employment - Social - Cultural | Moderate to High Cost Not reflecting best practice and policy and legislative changes or providing for innovative practice to establish could result in less sustainable outcomes for the use of land and water resources, which may ultimately impose costs on the environment through inefficient design and engineering outcomes, and valuable opportunities to improve environmental outcomes could be lost. The standards contained in the current ECOP are outdated and are unlikely to achieve emerging legislative compliance. There is also a higher economic, social and cultural cost of applying outdated guidance when applying for resource consent for example by not implementing best practice design for stormwater management or adhering to a roading hierarchy system that is not consistent with neighbouring local authorities or governments approach to roading provision. | Low Cost The administrative cost of the Plan Change. |
| BENEFITS Effects anticipated from implementation, including: - Environmental - Economic (incl. on economic growth & employment) - Social - Cultural | Low Benefit No need to amend the District Plan | Moderate to High Benefit This option, to provide an updated ECOP, will provide improved guidance on sustainable development methods for subdivision and land development will be actively encouraged and higher level of expectations of developers will result in improved environmental, economic, social and cultural outcomes. For example, a consistent approach to the roading hierarchy will ensure integrated roading provision across the district and region. The additional guidance in relation to three waters will ensure better compliance with what goes into Council's own stormwater networks as well as overall improved on site stormwater management, thus contributing to improved water quality and better environmental outcomes, as well as minimising public health and safety related risks associated with the management of wastewater and drinking water. Improved ECOP guidance will also contribute to improvements in ecological values and the swim-ability of local waterways, through stronger emphasis on the management of stormwater at development stage, and improvements to ensure security of drinking water quality. This will in turn improve the community's response to matauranga maori aspirations for healthy rivers and streams. Improved likelihood of achieving legislative compliance. |
| EFFICIENCY In achieving: - The purpose of the Proposal; and - Existing relevant objectives of the District Plan | Low Efficiency This option would not achieve the purpose of the proposal and over time would make it increasingly difficult for developers to meet the requirements of the District Plan and the RMA, as policy and legislative changes now require far greater standards of compliance. | Highly Efficient This option will achieve the purpose of the proposal and enable developers to continue to meet the relevant objectives of the District Plan which overall seeks to achieve sustainable development of the District's land resources. |

⁴ Tutaekuri Ahuriri, Ngaruroro & Karamu Catchment

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| OVERALL APPROPRIATENESS - In achieving: - - the purpose of the Proposal; and - - existing relevant objectives of the District Plan. | Not appropriate | Appropriate |
| RISK OF ACTING OR NOT ACTING (if uncertain or insufficient information) | N/A (information is sufficient and certain) | N/A (information is sufficient and certain). |
| CONCLUSION The above evaluation demonstrates that amending references in the District Plan to reflect the updated Engineering Code of Practice (2020) is an effective and efficient way of ensuring a consistent approach to sustainable development in the District and compliance with standards emerging from the Government’s Three Waters Review and other associated policy and legislative changes. Option 2 is considered the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of this proposal. | | |

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Attachment 2

Table 2: Issue: Roding Hierarchy & Associated Reference Amendments

| | Option 1 – Do Nothing | Option 2: Amend Appendix 69 and Make Associated Amendments |
|---|---|--|
| EFFECTIVENESS In achieving: - The purpose of the proposal; and - Existing relevant objective of the District Plan | Not Effective Retaining the existing roading hierarchy poses risks in terms of inconsistent levels of service across the district roading network particularly where it intersects with regional and national roads that pass through the District as well as connections with neighbouring local authority networks. The recently adopted District Plan omitted to transfer the Roding Hierarchy table across from the previous Hastings District Plan, and provides a limited description of categories of roads under the definition of ‘Transport Hierarchy’. This is an omission and an error and does not make for efficient administration of the District Plan. The term ‘Transport Hierarchy’ is not used elsewhere in the District Plan and retaining it as a definition will result in inefficient administration and application of the District Plan. Retaining the definition associated with it will also be ‘out of step’ with the rest of the country. | Effective Adopting the national roading hierarchy will achieve greater consistencies in terms of levels of service across the district roading network, including consistency with regional and national roads that pass through the District as well as connections with neighbouring local authority networks. Including a Roding Hierarchy Table in Appendix 69 that describes the anticipated road characteristics for different types of roads is important when applying for resource consent and understanding effects of development on the roading network. It needs to be easy to find and including it in Appendix 69 is a logical place to find such a description. Correcting the name of the definition from ‘Transport Hierarchy’ to ‘Roding Hierarchy’ will improve the administration of the District Plan and updating the associated the definition is necessary to reflect the new ONRC roading hierarchy. |
| COSTS Effects anticipated from implementation including: - Environmental - Economic (Include economic growth & employment - Social - Cultural | Moderate Cost Overtime, retaining the status quo could lead to inconsistent levels of service across the road network between Hastings District, the New Zealand Transport Agency and neighbouring local authorities. | Low Cost The administrative cost of the Plan Change. |
| BENEFITS Effects anticipated from implementation, including: - Environmental - Economic (incl. on economic growth & employment) - Social - Cultural | Low Benefit No need to amend the District Plan | Moderate Benefit This option ensures development of a more integrated and sustainable roading network as an integral part of the wider national roading network, which is important to the environmental, economic, social and cultural wellbeing of the District. |
| EFFICIENCY In achieving: - The purpose of the Proposal; and - Existing relevant objectives of the District Plan. | Low Efficiency This option would not achieve the purpose of the proposal to adopt the national ONRC roading hierarchy, and over the longer term would no longer serve the District Plan Transportation Strategy objectives for a safe, efficient, and environmentally appropriate roading network which mitigates adverse effects on the community and which is protected from the adverse effects of adjacent land uses. | Highly Efficient This option is the only option for achieving the purpose of the proposal to adopt the national ONRC roading hierarchy. It ensures District Plan Transportation Strategy objectives for a safe, efficient, and environmentally appropriate roading network can continue to be met. |
| OVERALL APPROPRIATENESS In achieving: - the purpose of the Proposal; and - existing relevant objectives of the District Plan. | Not appropriate | Appropriate |
| RISK OF ACTING OR NOT ACTING (if uncertain or insufficient information) | N/A (information is sufficient and certain) | N/A (information is sufficient and certain). |
| CONCLUSION The above evaluation demonstrates that replacing Appendix 69 and making associated changes to adopt the ONRC is an effective and efficient way of ensuring the District’s roading network will be administered consistently and will meet District Plan Transportation Strategy objectives. Option 2 is considered the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of this proposal. | | |

6.3 Summary & Conclusions

This section 32 summary evaluation confirms the following:

- a) Proposed Plan Change 2 will assist in making the District Plan more easily understood through consistent referencing to the Engineering Code of Practice, the inclusion of a Roding Hierarchy Table within Appendix 69 and correcting reference in the District Plan from 'Transport Hierarchy' to 'Roding Hierarchy'.
- b) The amendments sought by proposed Plan Change 2 are efficient and effective in that they will enable the effects of subdivision and land development (including effects on the transport network) to be managed in a way that reflects best practice, is consistent with the regional policy statement and which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing while mitigating adverse effects of activities on the environment; and
- c) Overall, proposed Plan Change 2 directly relates to enabling the District Plan to be easily understood and administered, adopting the national roding classification system that will allow for consistency in levels of service across the region, and ensuring that subdivision and land use development adopt best practice methods to achieve sustainable management of the District's natural and physical resources. It also will assist in ensuring development occurs in an efficient manner and that the local community can effectively provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing without undue delays caused by misunderstandings surrounding District Plan provisions.

Therefore, adoption of proposed Plan Change 2 to the Proposed Hastings District Plan is efficient, effective, and appropriate in terms of section 32 of the RMA.

Item 10

Attachment 2

If calling ask for Mark Clews

File Ref: Ext-11-02-19-874

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The Chief Executive
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
Private Bag 6006
Napier
4142

Dear Sir

Hastings District Council Submission on Plan Change 9 to the Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management Plan – TANK Catchments

1. This submission is lodged by the Hastings District Council (HDC) in respect of Proposed Plan Change No 9 to the Hawke's Bay Regional Resource Management Plan (RRMP), pursuant to Clause 6 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).
2. In preparing our submission, HDC has liaised with and considered the comments from Napier City Council (NCC) as an adjoining Territorial Authority with the same statutory roles and responsibilities as Hastings.

Context

3. From its inception HDC has been an active participant in the TANK process through its officers to ensure Council's roles and interests as a Territorial Authority are represented.
4. In addition to its role in implementing Statutory Policy Statements, Policies and Plans, HDC has considered the following in making this submission:
 - The policy direction and outcomes sought for the Plains Production Zone and Industrial Zones in the Hastings District Plan,
 - Its role as a drinking water supplier,
 - Its role in the economic development of the Hastings District,
 - Its role as a Consent Holder of water take and discharge permits,

The policy direction and outcomes of the Hastings District Plan

5. The Plains Environment is central to the economic and social wellbeing of the Hastings District and the wider Hawke's Bay community. The versatility of the resource has been identified as a key factor in the ability for the land based primary production industry to be able to respond rapidly to changing technologies or crop types demanded in the future

6. The value of this versatile land to the local economy is well proven and the need to protect this land from unnecessary development is recognised in the Regional Policy Statement, and the Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy
7. The provisions of the Hastings District Plan, including the regulatory rule framework around how land may be used reflect this. The availability of water for irrigation and flexibility of its management and use is hugely influential on the ability of the land to be used for productive purposes, and therefore the successful and anticipated implementation of the District Plan.
8. It is a similar situation with industrial zoned land. HDC has completed complex and costly plan change processes and infrastructure projects to release and service land for industrial purposes. As noted below, a significant portion of industrial land use is complementary and a necessary support to the productive land uses on the versatile soils. These three elements need to work together; without water and a means to process the end product, our versatile spoil cannot achieve its potential.

Role as a drinking water supplier

9. Hastings District Council is a network water supplier, with obligations under the Public Health Act to provide a safe and adequate supply water for drinking, sanitation, community and municipal uses to over 65,000 people throughout the District. Of particular relevance to the TANK Plan Change is the Council's duty under section 68U of the Public Health Act to "take reasonable steps to contribute to protection of source drinking water".
10. Hastings District Council, via its role in the Joint Working Group (JWG) on Drinking Water Safety has promoted the spatial definition of Source Protection Zones in the Regional Plan, as well as the associated suite of provisions.

Role in the Economic Development of the Hastings District

11. Hawke's Bay is a primary production based economy that manufactures high quality products to deliver to overseas markets. Hastings is recognized as the industrial heart of the Hawkes Bay region, with predominating industries in Hastings linked to the strong fertile soils of the Heretaunga Plains, such as processing primary produce, manufacturing and engineering for the agri/hort sector.
12. The primary and manufacturing sectors in particular rely on water as a key input in the growing and processing of the districts quality produce and these activities deliver value and jobs to the Hawke's Bay region. Many millions dollars of public investment in services has been made to make land available to business in order to create employment and prosperity for the community.
13. While water quantity needs to be managed to phase out over allocation, it is equally important to ensure that the resultant planning framework provides sufficient opportunity to enable new industries and existing industries to expand and for new industrial zones to be serviced in a manner that is appropriate in terms of Plan outcomes.

Role as a Consent Holder

14. HDC is a consent holder of various water permits to take and use water for various purposes, as well as various discharge permits to discharge stormwater.
15. The fact that third parties hold their own discharge permits (authorized by HBRC) to discharge stormwater in locations where it then enters or influences HDC's stormwater network areas, means there is residual risk of third parties influencing the ability of HDC to meet the conditions of its own stormwater discharge permits and the overall ability of HDC to manage stormwater. It is important therefore that the Plan is clear and unambiguous in how what is expected of consent holders and that rules and conditions are proportionate to the likely effects and environmental benefits anticipated to be achieved.

Strategic Intent

16. HDC recognises that new challenges around water are major shifts that cannot be satisfactorily addressed through a 'modified business as a usual approach'.
17. It recognises that not only do we need to change how we view and use water resources, we also need to review what represents desirable economic development growth when it involves the use of scarce resources such as water and versatile soils of the Heretaunga Plains.
18. Council intends to take a longer term strategic approach that works within the limitations of the current water resources, and to facilitate growth through investment in innovative approaches to excellence in water management and changing community awareness and behaviour. HDC is eager to work proactivity and collaboratively with the NCC, HBRC and others, including Iwi in particular, to achieve this and to improve stormwater quality within the subregion.
19. PC9 will be a relevant factor in how this is developed and implemented. Against that backdrop HDC considers there are provisions in PC9 that are supported, but also there are also provisions that HDC holds concern about. This submission seeks amendments to these to enable the Council and community to better rise to the challenges of growing within the limits of the water resource.
20. Specifically, HDC is looking for changes to PC9 that will better enable the Council to transition the community to a more water efficient future, while avoiding damage and lost opportunities that can come from too sharp a switch in direction.

Submission on Plan Change 9

21. Concerns or issues on provisions, and in most circumstances the nature of relief sought is outlined in **Attachments 1** Key points can be summarized as follows:

Specific Themes:

Water Allocation

- There are various tools to provide for existing takes, however the pathway or provision for new opportunities is unclear. This needs to be resolved so as to not prevent the economic and social wellbeing of the Hastings District. In specific circumstances the re-allocation of water to new takes may be appropriate and the status of supplementary takes from augmentation schemes needs to be clearer.
- Broader matters beyond 'current use' need to be considered during replacement processes for non-irrigation takes i.e. industrial and commercial takes. These assessments should provide for the consideration of growth planned at time of the original consent so as to not undermine previous decisions and efforts in relation to economic development and to avoid potential implications on the social wellbeing of the Hastings District.
- Projects investigating flexible management initiatives and initiatives such as augmentation and global consents need to occur ahead of replacement processes so that solutions/options are in place at the time of reassessment to ultimately assist in reducing allocation.
- Need to recognise that the nature of urban growth demands, of including the statutory obligation to provide for it, are different to other sectors and that water takes for municipal and industrial purposes therefore require different management tools.
- Need to recognise HPUDS as providing guidance around minimum demands when planning for municipal growth, but that changes are inevitable and more frequent than plan cycles and should be considered in a positive and proactive manner.
- The long term sustainable equilibrium of the groundwater resource itself still needs to be considered alongside effects on surface water in reviewing the allocation limit.
- There needs to be greater flexibility for transfers of water as a means of enabling opportunity, including for and between municipal use and to enable flexible management initiatives.

Source Protection

- The HDC supports the intent of Policy 7 and Schedule 35 relating to the spatial extent of the source protection areas for Registered Drinking Water Supplies but seeks to ensure that these are legally robust, provide certainty for water suppliers and plan users alike, and provides adequate protection of source water from the time the provisions become operative.

Stormwater

- The HDC supports the direction towards alignment between District, City and Regional Councils to achieve integrated management for stormwater management, but seeks confirmation around roles and responsibilities, particularly with respect to

defining receiving environments and for managing land uses which may impact indirectly on stormwater services (e.g. via overland flow).

- Further refinement of the risk matrix for industrial and trade premises is also sought to appropriately define low, medium and high risk sites. In addition, confirmation of the rule status for medium risk sites is required.

Summary

22. HDC supports the HBRC's and the TANK Group's objective to improve water quality and to the manage allocation of water in the Greater Heretaunga Freshwater catchments.
23. HDC does however have some concerns with the Proposed Plan Change as it stands at this stage moment. Suggestions are aimed at better enabling the community to transition to a new future around water use, while still providing for growth and enhancement in community wellbeing and prosperity to be considered.
24. HDC wishes to continue working in a collaborative fashion on these issues and request to be heard in support of its submission.

Yours sincerely

Nigel Bickle
Chief Executive
Hastings District Council
Nigelb@hdc.govt

HDC SUBMISSION TO HBRC REGIONAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE NO 9 - APPENDIX 1

| Provision | Understanding | Issue/Concern | Request/Suggestion/Relief Sought |
|---|---|--|---|
| Water Quantity | | 1. | |
| Objective 16 | Sets out the priority under which water is to be allocated | It refers to HPUDS 2017 in terms of demand expectations for municipal and papakainga supplies but makes no reference to new versions following the 5 yearly reviews (of HPUDS). Refer comments re Policy 50 also. | Support Objective 16, particularly the priority order, and amend subclause (b) as follows: |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows: 2. (b) The allocation and reservation of water for domestic supply including for marae and papakāinga, and for municipal supply so that existing and future demand as described in HPUDS (2017) and successive versions can be met within the specified limits; | | | |
| Policy 36 | Sets out the management approach and tools for managing groundwater quantity. | Prevents re-allocation of unused water without exception and consideration of scale of overall environmental impacts in the context of re-allocation to efficient use. | Amend subclause (f) to allow new takes under 'exceptional circumstances' or similar terminology and introduce an additional Policy to guide what these circumstances may be (refer relief sought in relation to Policy 37). |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows: "36. The Council recognises the actual and potential adverse effects of groundwater abstraction in the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit on: a) groundwater levels and aquifer depletion; b) flows in connected surface waterbodies; c) flows of the Ngaruroro River; d) groundwater quality through risks of sea water intrusion and water abstraction; e) tikanga and mātauranga Māori; and will adopt a staged approach to groundwater management that includes; f) avoiding further adverse effects by not allowing new water use unless deemed an exceptional instance under Policy 37A g) reducing existing levels of water use; h) mitigating the adverse effects of groundwater abstraction on flows in connected water bodies; i) gathering information about actual water use and its effects on stream depletion; j) monitoring the effectiveness of stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes; k) including plan review directions to assess effectiveness of these measures." | | | |
| Policy 37 | Builds on Policy 36 and sets out the tools to manage the reallocation and use of groundwater. The 'interim limit' appears to be treated as a 'proper' limit, when in fact it is not, and in the context of this Plan is acting as a target to change mind sets/user behavior/expectations and base the implementation of different tools around to review and reduce allocation until a fuller review under Policy 42 in 10 year time. | 3. In this context Policy 37(a) - (c) introduces too higher level of restriction and removes the ability to apply judgment over the term of the Plan. 4. 5. Policy 37(d) is narrowly focused and risks uses/industries being able to realise benefits of existing and pre-planned investment. | Amend Policy 37 as follow to: 1. Treat the interim 'limit' as a target 2. Still manage the resource as over-allocated (generally) subject to exceptions – particularly those supported by Policy LW2 of the RPS. 3. Better acknowledge that new allocations based on actual use over previous years may not be a reasonable approach for all replacement processes. Introduce an additional Policy (referred to as Policy 37A) to guide situations where the granting of new takes will be considered. |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows: | | | |

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| <p>“37 In managing the allocation and use of groundwater in the Heretaunga Plains WaterManagement Unit, the Council will;</p> <p>a) Adopt Set as a target an interim allocation limit of 90 million cubic meters per year (based on the actual and reasonable water use prior to 2017), with a view to developing a formal limit in accordance with Policy 42;</p> <p>b) avoid re-allocation of any water that might become available within the interim groundwater allocation limit or within the limit of any connected water body until there has been a review of the relevant allocation limits within this plan unless supported by Policy 37A;</p> <p>c) generally manage the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit as an over-allocated management unit and prevent any new allocations of groundwater;</p> <p>d) when considering applications in respect of existing consents due for expiry, or when reviewing consents, to;</p> <p>(i) allocate groundwater on the basis of the maximum quantity that is able to be abstracted during each year or irrigation season expressed in cubic meters per year;</p> <p>(ii) as a starting point, apply an assessment of actual and reasonable use that reflects land use and water use authorised in the ten years up to August 2017 (except as provided by Policy 50), and then, subject to the proposal being for no more than the quantity specified on the existing consent, consider any volume beyond this taking the following into account;</p> <p>1. reasons for the proposed volume of water;</p> <p>2. efficiency of use;</p> <p>3. the proposed use, particularly if for beverages, food and fibre production and processing and other land-based primary production</p> <p>4. the value of the investment associated with the certainty of the volume as previously authorised;</p> <p>5. whether substantial progress or effort has been, and continues to be, made towards giving effect to the proposed use and investment enabled by the original volume authorised;</p> <p>e) mitigate stream depletion effects on lowland streams by providing for stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes.”</p> <p>“37A. Notwithstanding Policy 37b) and c), and provided:</p> <p>(i) There are no feasible alternative alternatives,</p> <p>(ii) Significant progress is or is likely to be made toward achieving the target in Policy 37(a), and</p> <p>(iii) The allocation limits in Schedule 31 and 32 as at <the operative date> are not or are not likely to be exceeded;</p> <p>the re-allocation of groundwater not otherwise addressed under Policy 37(d) or 50 may be considered where the proposed use is:</p> <p>1. Necessary for beverage, food or fibre processing;</p> <p>2. to enable the development of Māori economic, cultural and social well-being;</p> <p>3. to enable significant local employment opportunities or wider economic benefits</p> <p>4. To enable the servicing of urban growth (including new zones) and social infrastructure facilities;</p> <p>The volume of take and consent duration may also be distinguishing factors.”</p> | | | |
| Policy 38 | Sets out the ability/intention to review existing allocation at either replacement or times of review. | Change will only be implemented at either replacement or review. There needs to be a more strategic approach around this – with replacement processes being aligned with investigations around flow enhancement schemes and other initiatives. | Amend the Policy to outline what is proposed to be investigated/enabled prior to replacement processes to achieve a reduction in allocation as a result of those processes. |
| Policy 39 | Applies when considering applications to take groundwater and requires groundwater uses to cease when a stream flow trigger is reached or allows them to continue under a flow enhancement scheme. Subclause (b) provides for individual contributions to offset effects be made according to their relative contribution to overall stream depletion effects. No contribution is required for the proportion of take used for essential human health Subclause (c) implies such schemes are anticipated at the time of batch replacements/review. | 6. The sequence of the Policy is confusing. 40 Community supplies should not need to cease, rather they should be managed under a Water Conservation Strategy approach as is currently embodied in the majority of resource consent applications for municipal takes. This should be provided for in Policy rather than being raised in the resource consent process. 7. | Amend Policy 39 as follow to: 1. Re-order the sequence of the Policy 2. Provide for a Water Conservation Strategy approach for municipal takes rather than a requirement to cease. |
| <p>Suggested Amendment: Shift b and c to a and b as shown underlined, add words in bold italics as follows:</p> <p>“39 When assessing applications to take groundwater in the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit the Council will:</p> <p>a. <u>assess the relative the contribution to stream depletion from groundwater takes and require stream depletion to be off-set equitably by consent holders while providing for exceptions for the use of water for essential human health; and</u></p> <p>b. <u>enable permit holders to progressively and collectively through Water User Collectives develop and implement flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes as water permits are replaced or reviewed, in the order consistent with water permit expiry dates.</u></p> | | | |

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| <p>c. either;</p> <p>i. with the exception of takes for municipal purposes where a water conservation strategy approach will be taken, require abstraction to cease when an applicable stream flow maintenance scheme trigger is reached; or</p> <p>ii. enable consent applicants to develop or contribute to stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes that;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. contribute flow to lowland rivers where groundwater abstraction is depleting stream flows; and 2. improve oxygen levels and reduce water temperatures;" | | | |
| Policy 40 | Sets out the matters to be considered when assessing applications for flow enhancement schemes. | Sub policy (e)(i) allows transfers but is unclear if this is limited to the actual use component of an existing allocation or up to the full existing allocation. | Enable transfers of allocated but un-used water if this is to assist augmentation. |
| <p>Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows:</p> <p>"40 When assessing applications for a stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement scheme the Council will have regard to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. opportunities for maximising the length of waterbodies where habitat and stream flow is maintained or enhanced; b. any improvements to water quality, especially dissolved oxygen, and ecosystem health as a result of the stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes; c. the duration and magnitude of adverse effects as a consequence of flow maintenance scheme operation; d. the extent to which the applicant has engaged with mana whenua; e. and will; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. allow site to site transfer of water (including allocations issued prior to 2 May 2020) to enable the operation of a flow enhancement scheme; ii. enable water permit holders to work collectively to develop and operate stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes consistent with the requirements of Schedule 36 iii. impose consent durations of 15 years that are consistent with the term for groundwater takes affected by stream flow maintenance requirements, except where stream flow maintenance is being provided by significant water storage infrastructure in which case consent duration is consistent with the scale of the infrastructure." | | | |
| Policy 41 | States that HBRC will continue to investigate a storage/release scheme to remedy stream depletion effects on the Ngaruroro River arising from groundwater takes. | This needs to happen ahead of the Plan review in 10yrs time. | Amend Policy 41 so there is a clear intention to be working towards this such that its implementation can be considered as part of the Plan review in 10 years when the groundwater limit is to be defined as this is likely to be a very relevant factor. |
| <p>Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows:</p> <p>"41 Over the 10 year period leading into the groundwater management review under Policy 42, and to inform that process, the Council will remedy the stream depletion effects of groundwater takes in the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit on the Ngaruroro River, in consultation with mana whenua, land and water users and the wider community through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. further investigating the environmental, technical, cultural and economic feasibility of a water storage and release scheme to off-set the cumulative stream depletion effect of groundwater takes; b. if such a scheme is feasible, to develop options for funding, construction and operation of such a scheme including through a targeted rate; and c. if such a scheme is not feasible, to review alternative methods and examine the costs and benefits of those." | | | |
| Policy 42 | <p>States that HBRC will review the Plan provisions within 10 years of the plan becoming operative with the aim:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of reviewing the appropriateness of the interim limit/target (90Mm³) and • developing a plan change to ensure any over-allocation is phased out. | <p>Apart from calculating the the amount of water allocated in relation to the interim allocation/target and the total annual metered groundwater use during the ten year prior to the time of review and reporting on any changes in the relationship between groundwater abstraction and the flows of rivers and groundwater levels, it is only the benefits of flow enhancement schemes that will inform any new allocation. One issue is that these schemes /or their benefits may not be established/understood within this period.</p> <p>Furthermore, information on the long term</p> | <p>A more strategic approach around investigating and establishing flow enhancement schemes is required to inform/enable this review.</p> <p>Amend the Policy to include consideration of information on the long term sustainable equilibrium of the groundwater resource.</p> |

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| | | sustainable equilibrium of the groundwater resource that accounts for annual variation in climate and prevents seawater intrusion as referred to in Objective 14 should be considered. | |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows: | | | |
| <p>"42. After water has been re-allocated and consents reviewed in accordance with Policies 36 - 38, the Council will commence a review of these provisions within ten years of <operative date> in accordance with Section 79 of the RMA and will determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) the amount of water allocated in relation to the interim allocation limit;b) the total annual metered groundwater use for the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit during the ten years prior to the time of review;c) if any changes in the relationship between groundwater abstraction and the flows of rivers and groundwater levels have occurred;d) the extent of any stream flow maintenance and habitat enhancement schemes including in relation to;<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) the length of stream subject to flow maintenance;(ii) the extent of habitat enhancement including length of riparian margin improvements, and new or improved wetlands;(iii) the magnitude and duration of stream flow maintenance scheme operation;(iv) trends oxygen and temperature levels in affected streams. <p>And will;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">e) In relation to plan objectives and adverse effects listed in Policy 36, will;<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Consider new information on the long term sustainable equilibrium of the groundwater resource that accounts for annual variation in climate and prevents seawater intrusion;(ii) assess;<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. the effects of the groundwater takes on stream flows;2. effectiveness of stream flow maintenance schemes in maintaining water flows and improving water quality;3. effectiveness of habitat enhancement including through improved riparian management and wetland creation in meeting freshwater objectives; <p>e) f) review the appropriateness of the allocation limit in relation to the freshwater objectives;</p> <p>f) g) develop a plan change to ensure any over-allocation is phased out."</p> | | | |
| Policy 48 | Applies when considering applications to transfer ground or surface water takes. | <p>Sub-policy (e) encourages applications to transfer water away from irrigation end uses to be declined (in order to protect water availability for the irrigation of the versatile land of the Heretaunga Plains for primary production especially the production of food), however such a transfer may be appropriate if enabling food processing.</p> <p>Sub policy (f) prevents the transfer of allocated but un-used water, however the feasibility of a flow enhancement scheme may require the transfer of the full allocation – noting that this allocated but un-used water would be for environmental gain.</p> <p>Sub-policy (h) allows transfers to municipal supplies but not to industrial uses greater than 15m3/day. This gives municipal takes options but would prevent the servicing of a new industrial zone for example.</p> | <p>Amend the Policy as follows to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 allow transfers under (e) to food processing uses2 Regarding (f), allow the transfer of allocated but unused water where this enables flow enhancement schemes3 Allow transfers to be a tool for managing urban growth. |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics and delete words struck out as follows: | | | |
| <p>"48. When considering any application to change the water use specified by a water permit, or to transfer a point of take to another point of take, to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) declining applications where the transfer is to another water management zone unless;<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) new information provides more accurate specification of applicable zone boundaries; | | | |

Attachment 2

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| (ii) seek that the potential effects of annual water volumes are reflected in level of water supply service and reliability of supply objectives in asset management plans and bylaws for water supply; c) work collaboratively with Napier City and Hastings District Councils to; (i) develop an integrated planning approach thorough HPUDS that gives effect to the National Policy Statements within the limits of finite resources; (ii) develop a good understanding of the present and future regional water demand and opportunities for meeting this; (iv) identify communities at risk from low water reliability or quality and investigate reticulation options." | | | |
| Policy 52 | Builds on Policy 36 and outlines the tools to phase out over allocation. | Unsure if this Policy follows Policy 42 or applies from the outset. | Amend the Policy as follows if it applies form the outset so as to better align with other areas of relief sought in relation to concerns raised. |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics and delete words struck out as follows: “52. The Council will phase out over-allocation by; a) preventing any new allocation of water (not including any reallocation in respect of permits issued before 2 May 2020) unless supported under Policy 37A ; b) for applications in respect of existing consents due for expiry or when reviewing consents, to; (i) generally allocate water according to demonstrated actual and reasonable need (except as provided for by Policy 50) (ii) impose conditions that require efficiency gains to be made, including through altering the volume, rate or timing of the take and requesting information to verify efficiency of water use relative to industry good practice standards; c) provide for, within the duration of the consent, meeting water efficiency standards where hardship can be demonstrated; d) reducing the amount of water permitted to be taken without consent, including those provided for by Section 14 (3)(b) of the RMA, except for authorised uses existing before 2 May 2020; e) encouraging voluntary reductions, site to site transfers (subject to clause (f)) or, separate to the Councils own initiatives under Policy 57 , promoting and supporting permit holders, ahead of consent replacement processes, to develop water augmentation/harvesting schemes ; f) limit prevent site to site transfers of allocated but unused water that does not meet the definition of actual and reasonable use; g) enabling and supporting permit holders, ahead of consent replacement processes, to develop flexible approaches to management and use of allocatable water within a management zone including through catchment collectives, water user groups , consent or well sharing or global water permits; h) enabling and supporting, including ahead of consent replacement processes , the rostering of water use or reducing the rate of takes in order to avoid water use restrictions at minimum or trigger flows." | | | |
| Policy 56 | Acknowledges the beneficial effects of water storage and augmentation schemes and outlines the matters that will be taken into account when considered resource consent applications for these purposes. | The beneficial effects identified are presented as a criteria that must be met. The level of information required to confirm this would be extensive. This may be appropriate for an augmentation scenario or where stored water is delivered to uses by a run of the river system, however as simple individual out of stream storage proposal should not be subject to this level of expectation/information. | Amend the Policy as follows to provide discretion as to the type of activity and scale of activity that is to be subject to the full extent of the Policy. |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics “56 The Council will recognise beneficial effects of water storage and augmentation schemes, including water reticulation in the TANK catchments and out-of-stream- storage, and when considering applications for resource consent will take into account the nature and scale of the following criteria in a manner commensurate to the scale of activity proposed ; a) benefits for aquatic organisms and other values in Schedule 25 or in relation to the objectives of this plan in affected water bodies; b) whether water availability is improved or the level to which the security of supply for water users is enhanced; c) whether the proposal provides for the productive potential of un-irrigated land or addresses the adverse effects of water allocation limits on land and water users, especially in relation to primary production on versatile land; d) whether the proposal provides benefits to downstream water bodies at times of low flows provided through releases from storage or the dam; e) the nature and scale of potential ecosystem benefits provided by the design and management of the water storage structure, its margins and any associated wetlands; f) benefits for other water users including recreational and cultural uses and any public health benefits; g) other community benefits including improving community resilience to climate change; h) whether the proposal provides for renewable electricity generation." | | | |
| Policy 57 | Sets out that HBRC will carry out further investigation to understand the present and potential future regional water demand and supply including for | This needs to happen before the review under Policy 42. | Amend the Policy as suggested below. |

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| | abstractive water uses and environmental enhancement and in relation to climate change and will consider water storage and augmentation options. | | |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics | | | |
| “57 To support and inform the review under Policy 42, the Council will carry out further investigation to understand the present and potential future regional water demand and supply including for abstractive water uses and environmental enhancement and in relation to climate change. It will consider water storage options according to the criteria in Policy 56 in consultation with local authorities, tangata whenua, industry groups, resource users and the wider community when making decisions about water augmentation proposals in its Annual and Long Term Plans.’ | | | |
| Policy 60 | Outlines the matters to be considered in assessing resource consent applications to take and store high flow water – all of which generally relate to Maori well-being. | Unclear as to whether this policy relates to all high flow takes or just the high flow allocation reserved for Maori development in Schedule 31. | Amend the Policy to link it to takes considered under Policy 59 as follows: |
| Suggested Amendment – add words in bold italics as follows: | | | |
| “60 When making decisions about resource consent applications to take and store high flow water as reserved under Policy 59, the Council will take into account the following matters: a) whether water allocated for development of Māori well-being is still available for allocation; b) whether there is any other application to take and use the high flow allocation for development of Māori well- being relevant to the application; c) the scale of the application and whether cost effective or practicable options for taking and using the high flow allocation for Māori development can be incorporated into the application; d) the location of the application and whether cost effective or practicable options for including taking and using water for Māori development can be developed as part of the application; e) whether there has been consultation on the potential to include taking and using all or part of the water allocated for Māori development into the application; f) whether it is the view of the applicant that a joint or integrated approach for the provision of the high flow water allocated to Māori development is not appropriate or feasible, and the reasons why this is the case.” | | | |
| Rule TANK 7 – Permitted Activity for minor surface water takes | | Condition (f) prevents effects on other lawfully established efficient groundwater takes which existed prior to commencement of the take. Takes used for domestic and community purpose should not be affected even if the take is not defined as 'efficient' i.e. the onus should not be on these parties to upgrade their bore. | Amend Condition f by adding the words in bold italics as follows: 1. “f) The take shall not prevent from taking water, any: 2. (i) domestic or community take, which existed prior to commencement of the take. 3. (ii) other lawfully established efficient groundwater take, or any lawfully established surface water take, which existed prior to commencement of the take.” |
| Rule TANK 8 – Permitted Activity for minor groundwater takes | | Condition (d) prevents effects on other lawfully established efficient groundwater takes which existed prior to commencement of the take. Takes used for domestic and community purpose should not be affected even if the take is not defined as 'efficient' i.e. the onus should not be on these parties to upgrade their | Amend Condition d by adding the words in bold italics as follows: 4. “d) The take shall not prevent from taking water, any: (i) domestic or community take, which existed prior to commencement of |

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| | | bore. | <p><i>the take.</i></p> <p>(ii) other lawfully established efficient groundwater take, or any lawfully established surface water take, which existed prior to commencement of the take."</p> |
| Rule TANK 9 – Groundwater takes | Restricted Discretionary Activity Take of water from the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit where Section 124 of the RMA applies (applies to existing consents). | <p>The activity description should not refer to s124 as whether or not s124 rights are obtained is separate to/should not influence activity status.</p> <p>Note: Sub-headings above the conditions also confuse the understanding of the rule framework and are not necessary.</p> <p>As considered in relation to Policy 39, a Water Conservation Strategy approach should be taken for municipal and papakainga takes in Condition (g), rather than a requirement to cease.</p> <p>Matter of Restriction (6) includes reference to an Infrastructure Leakage Index of 4 and does not include successive versions of HPUDS (refer issues raised in relation to Policies)</p> | <p>Amend the Activity Description in Rule 9 by adding the words in bold italics and deleting the words shown as struck out as follows;</p> <p><i>"Replacement of an existing Resource Consent to take of water from the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit where Section 124 of the RMA applies (applies to existing consents)"</i></p> <p>Amend Condition (g) by adding the words in bold italics and deleting the words shown as struck out as follows;</p> <p>"(g) Any take authorised under clause (d) is not subject to conditions (f) in respect of that part of the total allocated amount used for essential human health</p> <p>Amend Matter for Control/Discretion 5 by adding the words in bold italics as follows;</p> <p>"Where the take is in a Source protection Zone <i>or Source Protection Extent</i>"</p> <p>Amend Matter of Discretion 6 by adding the words in bold italics and deleting the words shown as struck out as follows:</p> <p>"</p> <p>a) provisions for demand management over time so that water use is at reasonable and justifiable levels including whether an infrastructure Leakage Index of 4 or better will be achieved</p> <p>b) Rate and volumes of take limited to the projected demand for the urban area provided in HPUDS 2017, <i>or successive versions.</i>"</p> |
| Rule TANK 10 – surface and groundwater takes | Restricted Discretionary Activity To take and use water where Section 124 applies (applies to existing consents). Applies to surface water takes and groundwater takes now connected to surface water i.e. those | The activity description should not refer to s124 as whether or not s124 rights are obtained is separate to/should not influence activity status. | <p>Amend Activity description in Rule 10 by adding the words in bold italics and deleting the words shown as struck out as follows;</p> |

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| | outside the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit (Quantity) | <p>Note: Sub-headings above the conditions also confuse the understanding of the rule framework and are not necessary.</p> <p>Matter for Control/Discretion 4 needs to refer to Source Protection Extents (See comments relating to Schedule 35).</p> <p>Matter of Control/Discretion (5) includes reference to an Infrastructure Leakage Index of 4 and does not include successive versions of HPUDS (refer issues raised in relation to Policies).</p> | <p><i>Replacement of an existing Resource Consent to take of water from the Heretaunga Plains Water Management Unit where Section 124 of the RMA applies (applies to existing consents)</i></p> <p>Amend Matter of Discretion 4 description by adding the words in bold italics as follows;</p> <p>“Where the take is in a Source protection Zone or Source Protection Extent”</p> <p>Amend Matter of Discretion 5 by adding the words in bold italics and deleting the words struck out as follows:</p> <p>“</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• provisions for demand management over time so that water use is at reasonable and justifiable levels including whether an infrastructure Leakage Index of 4 or better will be achieved• Rate and volumes of take limited to the projected demand for the urban area provided in HPUDS 2017, or successive versions.” |
| Rule TANK 11 – ground and surface takes not complying with TANK 7-10 | Discretionary Activity | <p>Condition (b)(i) picks up ‘existing’ takes not meeting the ‘actual and reasonable use’ definition.</p> <p>Condition (b)(ii) picks up ‘new’ takes provided allocation limits are still complied with (except takes for frost protection and takes of water associated with and dependant on release of water from a water storage impoundment).</p> <p>Rule TANK 11 (b)(ii) is the only pathway for a ‘new’ take, however as there is effectively no available allocation, no new take would be able to fall within (b)(ii), meaning they would fall to Prohibited under TANK 12. Rule 11 clearly intends to provide for the consideration of new takes provided the existing allocation is not exceeded, but redrafting is required to enable this. The further guidance provided by the amended Policy 37 and new Policy 37A would assist in the assessment of such applications.</p> | <p>Amend Rule 11 to avoid new takes within the existing allocation as at the date of the plan becoming operative falling to Prohibited or consider the introduction of a new Non-comping activity ‘in-between’ and clarify the effect of the interim limit/target and the long term limit set in line with Policy 42 in relation to this rule.</p> <p>Either way, and as noted in relation to the relief sought around Policy 36 and 37 and suggested Policy 37A, only takes where the existing allocation (as at the date of the Plan becoming operative) will be exceeded or the limit set pursuant to Policy 42, should fall to prohibited under Rule 12.</p> |
| Rule TANK 12 | Prohibited Activity | <p>Probititted Activity Stautus is too mretrictive without changes tom Rule 11as sought above and generally inappropriate in relation to an interim target/limit within a staged approach with uncertainty in the severity of any adverse effects.</p> | <p>Subject to the outcome of relief sought in relation to Rule TANK 11, change the Activity Status of Rule 12 to Non-Complying.</p> |

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| Rule 62a – New rule pertaining to transfers Controlled Activity | 5. Controlled Activity | | <p>Amend Rule 62a by deleting the words shown as struck out from Condition (j) as follows:</p> <p>“The transfer enable efficient delivery of water supply to meet the communities' human health needs.”</p> <p>Add the following advice note shown in bold italics:</p> <p>6. “For the purpose of (i), the transfer of water from a municipal supply to a point of take servicing industrial uses with a demand of greater than 15m³ per day is not considered to be a change of use.”</p> |
| Rule TANK 15 Take and use from a dam or water impoundment | Discretionary Activity | Re format for clarity. | Add the words “ <i>That does not comply with the conditions of TANK Rule 7</i> ” to the Activity Description and delete Condition (a). |
| Rule TANK 16 – activities that do not comply with the conditions of Rules TANK 13- 15 | Non-complying Activity | Re format for clarity. | Add the words “ <i>That does not comply with the conditions of TANK Rules 13-15</i> ” to the Activity Description and delete the words “ <i>The activity does not comply with the conditions of TANK Rules 13-15</i> in the Conditions/Standards and Terms. |
| Rule TANK 18 Transfer and Discharge of groundwater into surface water in the Heretaunga Plains Water Management unit (quantity) as associated with a Stream Flow Maintenance and Habitat Enhancement Scheme | Discretionary Activity | Compliance with Schedule 36 as a condition of consent may be too onerous for smaller schemes. Also, a proposal would be a Discretionary regardless whether or not it fully complies with Schedule 36 | Delete condition (a) and refer to Schedule 36 in the right hand column as an Assessment Criteria (not a matter of control/restriction). |
| Source Protection Note: Key submission is to support the Source Protection Provisions with amendments to match JWG recommendations | | | |
| Objective 9 | This objective communicates a strong priority for protecting source water and managing risks within those source protection zones. Wording is as proposed by JWG. | | Support Objective |
| Policy 6 | Sets up ability for SPZs to be defined and for activities within the zones to be regulated where they may present a risk to the source water. | Policy preamble and clause (a) are supported as it provides for spatial definition of SPZs as per Schedule 35’. | Support policy. Amend subclause (b) adding the words in bold italics as follows: “ (i) Direct or indirect discharge of a contaminant to the source water including by overland flow and/or percolation to groundwater (iv) Shortening or quickening the connection between contaminants and the source water, including damage to a confirming layer of the aquifer ” |
| Policy 7 | This policy sets up for SPZs to be defined through consenting processes for registered drinking water supplies and requires applications for water take for registered drinking water supplies to assess SPZs. | Unclear as to vires of this process as the spatial extent of regulation under the Plan is being defined via a consenting process. Generally supported subject to confirming process for incorporation of | HDC supports the intent of this policy but seeks to ensure that it is enforceable and practicable. HDC seeks to understand how this policy will be implemented prior to confirming relief sought. |

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| | | changes to SPZs through the consenting process in to the Regional Plan. If the SPZ boundary is able to be modified via a consenting process, then this does not provide certainty to Plan users. This is partially addressed by clause (d) (ii) and (d) (iii), | |
| Policy 8: | Policy sets out the activities which are to be regulated because of their location within SPZs as well as considerations for consenting of such activities. | <p>Clause (iv), re risks as a result of non-routine events, refers to land use and discharge activities only and should potentially also include water takes.</p> <p>Clause (v) has been amended in the notified TANK Plan change such that there is a requirement for Regional Council to notify water suppliers of any abstraction which may have the potential for impacts on flow, direction or hydrostatic pressure. This appears to be a notification to water suppliers only, rather than the ability for regional council to consider such effects (and presumably set conditions to manage those effects) in their decision making.</p> | <p>Amend the Policy 8(b) by adding the words in bold italics and deleting those shown as struck out as below:</p> <p>“</p> <p>(v) any risks to the proposed landuse, water takes or discharge activity has either on its own or in combination with other existing activities as a result of non-routine event.</p> <p>(vi) any risks ensuring the water supplier is aware any risks of any abstraction of groundwater where abstraction has the potential to have more than a minor impact on flow direction and speed and/or hydrostatic pressure</p> <p>(viii) outcomes of consultation with the Registered Drinking Water Supplier with respect to the risks to source water from the activity, including measures to minimise risk and protocols for notification to the Registered Drinking Water Supplier in the event of an event which would present a risk to source water.”</p> |
| Policy 9: | This policy sets out a collaborative, multi-agency approach for the provision of safe drinking water including NCC, HDC, HBDHB and Drinking Water Assessors. | Policy clause (g) is repetitive of (a) and not needed. | Support but delete clause (g) . |
| Rules TANK 1-6 Use of Production Land | It is a condition of Permitted Activity Rule to have a Farm Environment Plan (FEP) or be a member of a Catchment Collective or Industry Programme. The requirements for and FEP, Catchment Collective or Industry Programme (Schedule 29) require productive land in SPZs to identify the location within the SPZ, the water supply manager, and measures to reduce the risk of contamination of source water. | <p>Support this approach as it does not place a consenting burden on productive land and it uses the FEP (or similar) vehicle to encourage communication with the water supplier and consideration of risks to the source water. It is noted that there is not any provision at present for those Farm Plans to be provided to water suppliers, no direction to those preparing the FEPs to engage with water suppliers in preparing the FEPs, nor is there any assessment of the efficacy of the FEP.</p> <p>Further, the timing of the FEP is linked to whether the site is in a high, medium or low priority area (which has different spatial zones for three different parameters – Sediment, Total N and Dissolved Oxygen; and a site may have three different priority ratings).</p> | <p>Support subject to:</p> <p>SPZs being made high priority areas for preparation of FEPs</p> <p>Amend the FEP / Catchment Collective Plan / Industry Programme requirements in Schedule 29 to encourage engagement with water suppliers in their preparation and for a copy of the FEPs / Catchment Collective Plans / Industry Programmes to be provided to the respective water suppliers.</p> <p>Add the words shown in bold italics to the Matters for Control/Discretion at</p> <p>(1)(g) in TANK 2,</p> <p>(4) in TANK 4,</p> <p>(2)(g) in TANK 5 and</p> <p>(4)(g) in TANK 6:</p> |

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| | | High priority zones must have their FEPs in place within three years of the TANK plan change coming operative; Medium priority is six years and low priority is nine years, meaning that some FEPs may not be required until nine years after the plan becomes operative. | "Measures to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the quality of the source water used for a Registered Drinking Water Supply, irrespective of any treatment process for the Registered Drinking Water Supply " |
| Amendments to Rules in RMMP where activities are located with SPZs in order to give effect to the National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water (NESHDW) | JWG recommended several changes to the Regional Plan Rules so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permitted Activities would give effect to the NESHDW - SPZs would have the same consenting requirements (regulatory protection) as the unconfined aquifer Where consents were required, there would be explicit requirements for consideration of effects on, and risks to, source drinking water | Not all of the recommended amendments have been incorporated into the notified TANK Plan Change. The recommendations not included are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amend Rule 1 and 2 Bore drilling to include bore use and maintenance of bores located within drinking water source protection zones. - Provision of information to demonstrate that PA criteria have been met in SPZ is only "on request" in notified version. - Rule 6 Feedlots and Feedpads 6 has not been amended to include the SPZ considerations as a matter of discretion - Rule 7 Vegetation Clearance & Soil Disturbance (Permitted) no specific amendments relating to the SPZ - Rule 12 Stock Feed (Permitted) Evidence of PA criteria being met to be a condition in the SPZ has been added but only needs to be provided on-request. - Rule 13 Use of Compost, biosolids and other soil conditioners (Permitted) limited to 100 m3 of material in SPZ (this is a different approach but likely to be acceptable) - Rule 40 Discharges from Closed Landfills (Controlled): No amendments made in TANK - Rule 48 Discharge of Solid Contaminants to Land (Permitted): No amendments made in TANK. - Rule 49 Discharges to Land that may enter water (Permitted): No amendments made in TANK. | Support subject to amending the rules to fully incorporate the recommendations of the JWG. (To be discussed at JWG) as outlined alongside. (Note: Submission to be further developed) |
| Schedule 28: relates to priority catchment and Rule TANK 1 relating to production land | | Provide for land within a Source Protection Zone as a High Priority and land within a Source Protection Extent as a Medium priority | Amend the table by adding the words " land within a Source Protection Zone " as a High Priority and " land within a Source Protection Extent " as a Medium Priority . |
| Schedule 30: sets out the requirements for the establishment of a TANK Industry Group or TANK Catchment Collective | | | Amend 2.2 adding the words in bold italics as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Measures required to reduce risk of contamination of the source water for any Registered Drinking Water Supply. Landowners are encouraged to engage with the relevant Registered Drinking Water Supplier to understand potential risks of activities on the source water and to identify appropriate risk mitigation measures |
| Schedule 35: sets out the methodology by which spatial extent of the SPZs are to be developed. | For supplies serving more than 501 persons, only the Napier Urban and Hasting urban have spatial extent | Only Hastings and Napier urban supplies have extents defined, and these are understood to be different to those agreed with the suppliers. It is | Amend Matters of Consideration in rules to include Source Protection Extents (i.e. to make these considerations explicit for activities which already |

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| | <p>defined – others will be defined as consents are renewed.</p> <p>Source Protection Extents are defined for supplies serving between 25 and 500 persons.</p> | <p>unclear as to whether or not the maps form part of the Plan.</p> <p>Naming the area for smaller supplies as Source Protection Extent rather than Source Protection Zones means that the regulatory provisions of the Rules will not apply to the smaller supplies.</p> | <p>require a consent, but are located in the source protection area for smaller supplies)</p> <p>(Note: Submission to be further developed)</p> |
| Stormwater | | | |
| Policy 28: Urban Infrastructure | <p>The policy sets up a de facto objective of reducing or mitigating effects of stormwater quality and quantity on aquatic ecosystems and community wellbeing by January 2025 and then sets out a number of activities / initiatives for achieving this.</p> | <p>Clause (h) directs amendments to district plans, standards, codes of practice and bylaws to specify design standards for stormwater reticulation and discharge facilities. While integration and alignment of policies and provisions may be appropriate, the direction to do such in a Regional Plan is considered inappropriate and should be removed.</p> | <p>Amend by adding the words in bold italics and deleting the words shown as struck out as follows:</p> <p>a) Local Authorities adopting an integrated catchment management approach to the management, collection, treatment and discharge of stormwater.</p> <p>b) requiring increased retention or detention of stormwater, where necessary to prevent, while not exacerbating the exacerbation of flood hazards.</p> <p>d) taking account sites specific constraints including areas of high groundwater, source protection zones or extents and or an outstanding water body.</p> <p>...</p> <p>g) amending district plans, standards, codes of practice and bylaws to specify design standards for stormwater reticulation and discharge through consent conditions that will achieve freshwater objectives set out in this plan.</p> |
| Policy 30 Dealing with the Legacy | <p>Sets out water quality objectives for stormwater that will be achieved by HBRC working with Napier City and Hastings District with respect to stormwater networks, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">80th percentile level of species protection by January 202595th percentile level of species protection by December 2040. <p>Plus achievement of management objectives of Schedule 25 for freshwater and estuary health</p> | <p>Should be measured after reasonable mixing</p> | <p>Amend Policy 30(a) by adding the words shown in bold italics as follows:</p> <p>“(i) the 80th percentile level of species protection in receiving waters after reasonable mixing by January 2025.</p> <p>(ii) the 95th percentile level of species in receiving waters after reasonable mixing protection by December 2040.”</p> |
| Policy 31: Consistency and Collaboration – integration of city, district and regional council rules and processes. | <p>Provides a policy direction for implementing similar stormwater protection standards across NCC, HDC and HBRC through adoption of good practice engineering standards; consistent plan rules and bylaws, shared information, consistent levels of service, integrated stormwater catchment management approach, mapping and aligning consent processes.</p> | <p>Need to ensure that Regional Plan is not directing amendments to District Plan or LGA documents.</p> <p>Also need provisions to clarify roles and responsibilities of the various agencies.</p> | <p>Amend Policy 31 by adding the words shown in bold italics and deleting those shown as struck out as follows:</p> <p>“b) consistent plan rules and bylaws”</p> <p>c) shared information and processes for monitoring and auditing individual site management on sites at high risk of stormwater contamination, including clarification of roles and responsibilities for managing stormwater.</p> |

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| | | | e) an integrated stormwater catchment management approach, which determines roles and responsibilities for managing stormwater " |
| Rule TANK 19 Small Scale Stormwater Activities | Permitted Activity for small scale stormwater discharges | Condition (b) provides for discharges as a permitted activity that cannot connect to a 'current' of 'planned reticulated stormwater network'. What is meant by 'planned reticulation stormwater network' – is there a time horizon that is relevant? | Clarify the implementation of Condition (b) in relation to what 'planned reticulation' is defined as. |
| Rule TANK 20 Small Scale Stormwater Activities (Restricted Discretionary) | Provides a consent pathway where Permitted Activity criteria of TANK 19 are unable to be met. | Criteria should apply irrespective of whether stormwater potentially affects source water for a registered drinking water supply that is treated or not. | Amend Clause 7 of Matters for Control/ Discretion by adding the words shown in bold italics as follows: "The actual or potential effects of the activity on the quality of source water for Registered Drinking Water Supplies irrespective of treatment " Add the following matter of discretion: " Where consent is required because TANK 19(b) cannot be met due to a planned reticulation network not being available, conditions requiring connection to the network when that network becomes available. " |
| TANK 21 Stormwater Activities - Local Authority Managed Network (Controlled) | Provides a controlled activity pathway for local authority networks; controlled activity is subject to Integrated Management Plan | Support subject to minor amendments to assist implementation and simplify Some minor wording changes may be sought to | Amend Conditions by adding the word in bold italics and deleting those shown as struck out as follows: "a) (ii) cause or contribute to flooding of any property except where flooding occurs over a watercourse or designated secondary flow path. a)vi)(v) cause to occur or continue to the destruction or degradation of any habitat, mahinga kai, plant or animal in any water body or coastal water (vi)(vi) Cause to occur or continue to the exceedance of water quality targets for discharge of microbiological contaminants including sewerage, blackwater, greywater or animal effluent " b)(xi) Where the stormwater network (or part thereof) of discharge locations are situated within a Source Protection Zones of a registered drinking water supply, a description of measures to prevent or minimise adverse effects on the quality of the source water irrespective of treatment" |

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| TANK 22 Stormwater Activities – Industrial or Trade Premises (Restricted Discretionary) | Provides consenting pathway where there is no reticulated stormwater network at the property boundary. Where there is a network, any application for on-site management would not meet TANK 22 and would be considered a Discretionary Activity under TANK 23. Requires Urban Site Specific Stormwater Management Plan as per Schedule 35 | Consider that “urban” should be removed from “Urban Site specific stormwater management plan” as activities are unlikely to be in the “urban” area given that they are unable to connect to urban reticulation. | <p>Amend Conditions by adding the words in bold italics and deleting those shown as struck out as follows:</p> <p>“a) An application for resource consent must include an Urban Site Specific Stormwater management Plan (Schedule 34).”</p> <p>d)(ii) the exceedance of water quality targets for discharge of microbiological contaminants including sewerage, blackwater, greywater or animal effluent”</p> <p>Amend Clause 1 of Matters for Control/ Discretion by deleting the word in bold italics as below:</p> <p>“1. “the efficacy of the Urban Site Specific Stormwater Management Plan”</p> <p>Amend Clause 3 of Matters for control/ Discretion by adding the word in bold italics as below:</p> <p>3 The actual or potential effects of the activity on the quality of source water for Registered Drinking Water Supplies irrespective of treatment</p> |
| TANK 23 Stormwater Activities (Discretionary) | Any stormwater activities which cannot be considered under TANK 19 to 22 are to be assessed as Discretionary under this rule | Support with the exception that the notes associated with a review are not necessary as these are guided by S128 of the RMA | <p>Delete the sole Matter of Control/Discretion referring to Reviews</p> |
| Schedule 34: Urban Site Specific Stormwater Management Plan | Sets out basic requirements for Urban Site Specific Stormwater Management Plan | Support, with deletion of the word Urban for the reasons given in respect of Rule 22 | <p>Delete the word “Urban” in the heading to Schedule.</p> <p>Amend the Site Management Plan (SMP) reference wherever it appears in the Plan Change by adding the words shown in bold italics as follows:</p> <p>“Site Specific Stormwater Management Plan (SSSMP)”</p> <p>Amend the 3rd bullet point in (5) by adding the words shown in bold italics as follows:</p> <p>- “Source control: methods of good site management including contingency measures in event of a spill or hazardous event.”</p> |



2020 HASTINGS YOUTH COUNCIL Annual Plan

Item 14

Attachment 1

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WHAT IS HASTINGS YOUTH COUNCIL?

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Attachment 1

SUMMARY

The Hastings District Council recognises the positive contribution young people make to a strong, diverse, resilient and inclusive community. The Hastings Youth Council is a vehicle in which young people can be actively engaged in local government planning and decision making relating to their city.

The Youth Council is responsible for creating dynamic engagement opportunities for young people to participate in, be heard and be involved in community activities and government decisions.

The Youth Council's objective is to canvas youth opinions on a range of topics, to then advocate and implement changes on behalf of the young people in Hastings.

BACKGROUND AND RECRUITMENT

The Hastings Youth Council represents the voices of young people in Hastings and provides valuable input to Council on the needs of young people.

Positions for the Hastings Youth Council are advertised annually in February/March through local high schools, community groups, Facebook and at Council facilities.

Applications are made online through the Hastings District Council website. When submissions are closed the applications are reviewed by a panel made up of Hastings District Council Youth Development staff and the Councillor appointed to the Youth Council.

Applications were open to youth aged 15–21 years who live, work or attend school within the Hastings District.

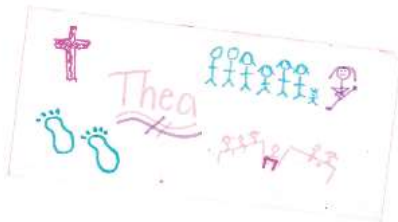
The 2020 recruitment process included an online application questionnaire as well as a short video answering some key questions.

This year Youth Council is made up of 19 rangatahi, six of which are returning members.

WHO ARE THE YOUTH COUNCILLORS?

Item 14

Attachment 1



Thea Morton
Karamu High School

Daisy Hill
Iona College



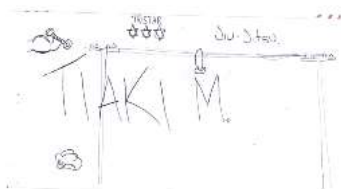
Lucas d'Arbois de Jubainville
Lindisfarne College

Charlene Fun-nell
Karamu High School



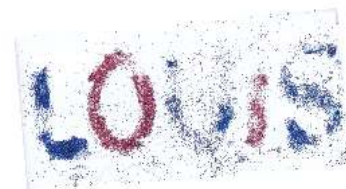
Finley Robert Duncan
Lindisfarne College

Brooke Hemmings
Karamu High School



Tiaki Mildon
Eastern Institute Of Technology

Louis Gaffney
St John's College



Romona Wainohu
Karamu High School

Olivia Omur-Mackenzie
Hastings Girls' High School



Sophie Jones
Karamu High School



Janicka Tei
Taradale High School



Matilda Ellis
Woodford House



Tawhirimakea Karaitiana
Eastern Institute Of Technology



Eva Harper
Hastings Girls' High School

Sam Wixon
Havelock North High School



Zoe Smith
Hastings Girls' High School



Keelan Heesterman
Karamu High School



Ondre Hapuku-Lambert
Karamu High School



VALUES



YOUTH COUNCIL GOALS 2020

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Explore different types of engagement so youth have a large involvement with Youth Council Projects

YOUTH PERSPECTIVE VALUED

There is a more positive view on youth voice, and that voice is being heard!

Mental Health Support

Have a large focus on mental health. We want youth to have a greater awareness of mental health, and those in need are being supported. We will look at how we can help support youth through COVID-19.

Community Promotion

A diverse range of people are aware of the Youth Council and believe in what we are doing.

**2020 HASTINGS
YOUTH COUNCIL**

WHO CAN WE ENROL?

COUNCIL

We'd like to engage with a range of both council employees and councillors who work well with our goals

SCHOOLS'

We'd like to engage with all the different groups within our schools, from Principals, and senior management, to the students themselves

**2020 HASTINGS
YOUTH COUNCIL**

Item 14

Attachment 1

WHAT IS BLOCKING US?

Reputation

Often youth are perceived as incapable and ignorant. This means people don't value our opinion that much

Tokenism

Often we are engaged with by groups so they can tick a box, and not for genuine reasons

COVID-19

COVID-19 will create a large number of limitations which will change what we can do. We will have to explore how we can pivot to make the most of it.

Lack of support, systems, and resources

To achieve our larger goals we are held back by the lack of help available to us

WHAT COULD MAKE YOUTH COUNCIL BETTER?

YOUTH COUNCIL REPS' ON COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEES'

In order to have a youth perspective in Hastings District Council

FOLLOW OUR PASSIONS AND STRENGTHS

Working on events and projects in our areas of strength and passion

ACTIVE AND DIVERSE MEDIA PRESENCE

We will prioritise media output. In order to help validate the voice of the youth council with older generations, and to help raise awareness for issues related to youth. In particular mental health, and COVID-19.

**2020 HASTINGS
YOUTH COUNCIL**

WHAT DON'T WE WANT?

MEANINGLESS SPEAKERS

We don't want our time wasted on people who don't want or value our opinion

INEFFECTIVE USE OF TIME

We don't want to do a large number of schemes if they have no enduring impact or aren't achievable given COVID-19 guidelines.

**2020 HASTINGS
YOUTH COUNCIL**

Item 14

Attachment 1

RANGATAHI CO-LAB COMMITTEE

Members



Janicka
Chairperson



Eva
Deputy Chairperson



Tiaki
Member



Tawhirimakea
Member

Key Objectives

Auckland Uni Research

NCC Co-Lab for Youth Week with Zeal

International Youth Day (12th August)

Rangatahi Consultation (potentially in person)

Online Youth Week Activity

Working with Gina to see how we can help get a future Rangatahi Co-Lab to succeed

Develop an online/virtual youth co-lab platform

Council Subcommittee

1. Great Communities Subcommittee

A Subcommittee of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Fields of Activity

The Great Communities Subcommittee is responsible for advising the Strategy and Policy Committee by;

Providing guidance to Council officers in respect of the drafting of Council's Community Strategies, and providing oversight of any relevant Special Consultative Procedures.

Providing oversight of the implementation of Council's Community Strategies.

Providing oversight of the implementation of Council's Community Plans, Fabulous Flaxmere, Safer Hastings, Civic Pride and Events, Youth Pathways, Keep Hastings Beautiful Strategies, Health, Cultural, Education, Sports, Arts and Heritage strategies.

Membership

8 Councillors.

1 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Member appointed by Council.

Chair appointed by Council.

Deputy Chair appointed by Council.

Quorum – 4 members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) To review and provide comment on draft new or revised Community Strategies and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of drafts for consultation.
- 2) To hear and consider all submissions received in respect of any Community Strategy proposal and to recommend responses to the Strategy and Policy Committee.
- 3) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed Community Strategy for adoption by the Committee or Council.

HEALTH & DIVERSITY COMMITTEE

Members



Daisy
Chairperson



Sam
Deputy Chairperson



Charlene
Member



Zoe
Member



Romona
Member

Key Objectives

Pink Shirt Day Social Media Competition
(May 4th)

Call a Grandparent Campaign on
Elderly Abuse Day (1st June)

International Day of the Older Person
(1st October)

Online Youth COVID-19 Q&A (date TBC)

Create an online package with
resources for mental health support
that can be added to a digital youth
co-lab platform

Council Subcommittee

1. District Development Subcommittee

A Subcommittee of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Fields of Activity

The District Development Subcommittee is responsible for advising the Strategy and Policy Committee by;

Providing guidance to Council Officers in respect of the drafting of Council's District Development Strategies and providing oversight of community engagement through the Special Consultative Procedures.

Providing oversight of the development of Council's District Development Strategy.

Providing oversight of the implementation of Council's Housing Development, Transport Development, Economic Development, Urban Zone Development and City Centre Revitalisation and Central Business Districts Development Strategies.

Providing oversight of the development of the Council's 3 Waters strategy.

Providing guidance to Council Officers relating to development of rating policies and the reviews of existing rating policy.

Membership

8 Councillors.

1 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Member appointed by Council.

Chair appointed by Council.

Deputy Chair appointed by Council.

Quorum – 4 members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) To review and provide comment on draft District Development Strategies, and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of draft Strategies for consultation.
- 2) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed District Development Strategy for adoption by the Committee or Council.
- 3) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee changes to rating policy for consideration for inclusion in the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

Members



Sophie
Chairperson



Matilda
Deputy Chairperson



Finley
Member



Lucas
Member



Thea
Member

Key Objectives

NCC Co-Lab for Youth Week with Zeal

Lindasfarne Environment Club

Environment Week

- Awareness
- Tree Paintings
- Beeswax wrap session
- "Environmental initiatives you can start at home" video

Radio Kidnappers

World Environment Day (5th June)

Conservation Week (5th-13th September)

Council Subcommittee

1. Eco District Subcommittee

A Subcommittee of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Context

The Eco District Strategy works in tandem with the District Development and Great Communities Strategies. This forms the environmental lens to our business, recognising that the other strategies have a more primary focus on both the Economic, and Social/Cultural wellbeing dimensions of the Local Government Act 2002.

It recognises that for real success environmental wellbeing cannot be traded for economic gain and that we want a future-focused district that plans and cares about the future, enhancing its natural and built environment. We need to rise to the challenges of the future and realise the benefits to society from creating clean energy, lowering carbon emissions and reducing our ecological footprint. Our response to changes in our economy, society and climate must leave our environment in a better place. A key role for Council is to grow our district in a sustainable way.

Fields of Activity

The Eco District Subcommittee is responsible for advising the Strategy and Policy Committee by;

Providing guidance to Council officers in respect of the drafting of Council's ECO District Strategies and providing oversight of any relevant Special Consultative Procedures.

Providing oversight of the implementation of the Council's ECO District Strategies.

Providing oversight of the implementation of Councils Green Corridor, Reserve Management Plans, Climate Change, Coastal Hazards, Sustainability and Biodiversity strategies.

Membership

6 Councillors.

1 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Member appointed by Council.

Chair appointed by Council.

Deputy Chair appointed by Council.

Quorum – 3 members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) To review and provide comment on draft new or revised ECO District Strategies and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of draft Strategies for consultation.
- 2) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed ECO District Strategy for adoption by the Committee or Council.
- 3) To review and provide comment on new or revised Reserve Management Plans and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of draft Reserve Management Plans for consultation.

ART, CULTURE & COMMS COMMITTEE

Members



Louis
Chairperson



Keelan
Deputy Chairperson



Ondre
Member



Brooke
Member



Olivia
Member

Key Objectives

To provide greater transparency with the public and youth of Hastings in regard to what the Youth Council aims to achieve this year. Key Performance Indicators of this are:

- Regular Youth Council column in a local paper (ie. My Hastings)
- Monthly radio appearances (ie. radio kidnappers, Breeze Hawkes Bay)
- An amplified social media presence (Instagram, Facebook, TikTok)
- Regular speaking slots for Youth Council members at school assemblies
- Presence in school councils and meetings with the Principal

Support the Hawkes Bay Arts Festival, especially in regard to youth engagement. Coordinate a series of 'Brain Dump' events across the Hastings District to develop a firm understanding of issues and opinions the Youth believe to affect them and their communities. This may be done via online methods. Furthermore, to relay this information to Counsellors during a formal meeting.

Facilitate and organise a 'NCEA Break-Up Concert' - whether in person should COVID-19 regulations permit such a gathering, or alternatively via livestream where we encourage small groups to meet and view a concert online to celebrate the closing of the academic year.

Run competitions (eg. arts & crafts, tik toks etc.) through our social media pages to boost engagement.

Council Subcommittee

1. District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee

A Subcommittee of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Fields of Activity

The District Plan Subcommittee is responsible for advising the Strategy and Policy Committee by;

Providing guidance to Council officers with regard to the drafting of the District Plan (or sections thereof) and consultation on discussion documents and drafts.

Providing guidance to Council officers in respect of the drafting of Council's new or revised bylaws, and providing oversight of the Special Consultative Procedures.

Te Tira Toitū te Whenua – Hastings District Plan Cultural Values to consider and advise Council how the cultural values of Waahi Taonga and Waahi Tapu are to be integrated within the District Plan.

Membership

6 Councillors.

3 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Members appointed by Council.

1 externally appointed member with relevant qualifications and experience.

Chair appointed by Council.

Deputy Chair appointed by Council.

Quorum – 5 members including 3 Councillors

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) To review and provide comment on draft new or received District Plan provisions and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of drafts for consultation.
- 2) To hear and consider all submissions reviewed in respect of any District Plan proposal and to recommend responses to the Strategy and Policy Committee.
- 3) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed District Plan provisions for adoption by Council.
- 4) To review and provide comment on draft new or reviewed bylaws, and to recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the adoption of drafts for consultation for onward recommendation to Council to hear submissions and formal adoption.
- 5) To recommend to the Strategy and Policy Committee the final wording of any new or reviewed bylaw for adoption by the Council.

COVID-19 RECOVERY COMMITTEE

Members



Sophie Jones

Re-imagine Hastings
Representative



Brooke

Arts & Culture Plan
Primary Representative



Romona

Arts & Culture Plan
Secondary Representative



Thea

Community Environment
Primary Representative



Finley

Community Environment
Secondary Representative



Keelan

Economic Environment
Primary Representative



Sam

Economic Environment
Secondary Representative

Key Objectives

Ensure the youth voice is heard
during the planning and
implementation of COVID-19
response strategies

Report back to Youth Council



MARCH – APRIL

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| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

Item 14

Attachment 1

| M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|----|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 Gumboot Initiative | 4 | 5 |
| 6 Pedal & Play Flaxmere Park | 7 Pedal & Play Village Green | 8 Pedal & Play Cornwall Park | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
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19

MAY – JUNE

Item 14

| M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
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| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 Pink Shirt Day | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
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Attachment 1

| M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
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| 1 Elderly Abuse Day | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
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JULY – AUGUST

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| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 Intl. Youth Day | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
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SEPTEMBER – OCTOBER

Item 14

Attachment 1

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| M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
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| | | | 1 Intl. Day of the Older Person | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
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NOVEMBER – DECEMBER

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Item 14

Attachment 1

CG-14-33-00074

Hastings District Youth Council

Terms of Reference 2020

The purpose of the Hastings District Youth Council (Youth Council)

The Hastings District Council recognises the positive contribution young people make to a strong, diverse, resilient and inclusive community. The Hastings District Youth Council is a vehicle in which young people can be actively engaged in local government planning and decision making relating to their city.

The Youth Council is responsible for creating dynamic engagement opportunities for young people to participate in, be heard and be involved in community activities and government decisions.

The Youth Council's objective is to canvas youth opinions on a range of topics, to then advocate and implement changes on behalf of the young people in Hastings.

Membership

The Youth Council is made up of 19 young people who live, work, and/or attend school in the Hastings District. Members can be aged between 15 and 21 years of age.

Youth Council membership is for a period of one year running from February to December. Applications can be made to the Youth Development Coordinator to continue as a Youth Council member for consecutive years.

Recruitment and Selection of Youth Council Members

Recruitment for Youth Council members runs January- February each year through local high schools, youth services and community groups, the Hastings District Council website and various social media accounts.

All applications must be submitted via the Hastings District Council's website. Candidates submitted answer to an online questionnaire as well as submitting a two minute video for review. The selection panel is made up of HDC Youth Development Staff, a Councillor, and a young person under the age of 25.

CG-14-33-00074

Hastings District Youth Council

Terms of Reference 2020

Commitments of Youth Council members

Youth Council members are required to

Attend a Youth Council Training and Planning event, held at the beginning of the year. (After the Council members have been selected)

Elect members to take on leadership positions such as (but not limited to) the Chair and Deputy Chairperson of the Youth Council for that year.

Contribute to the Youth Council Annual Plan – that details the focus of the group and their activities for the year.

Attend all official Youth Council meetings – held the first Wednesday of the month at Hastings District Council's main offices.

Submit formal reports detailing their actions as a Youth Council member each month at the official Youth Council meetings.

Attend informal meetings throughout the year to work on upcoming projects – Members will be given no less than 2 weeks' notice of informal meetings.

Attend Hastings District Council meetings for presentations as and when required – Members will be given no less than 4 weeks' notice of these presentations.

Attend and support all youth, community and Council events determined in the Annual Plan and by the Youth Council as a whole.

Meetings:

Youth Council meetings are to be held fortnightly at the Hastings District Council, from 4:00 to 5:30pm.

Meetings will continue as scheduled if they fall in the school holidays. It is expected that members will attend these meetings unless they tender their apologies.

Informal meetings will be held every second scheduled meeting.

CG-14-33-00074

Hastings District Youth Council

Terms of Reference 2020

Youth Council Roles and Responsibilities

Chairperson:

- The Chairperson chairs each meeting and ensures everyone contributes to the discussion and that the views of young people from the whole District are considered when decisions need to be made.
- Keeps meetings, projects, planning and submission processes on track.
- Delegate's responsibilities to members, follows up and ensure the work gets done.
- Acts as the contact person for the Youth Council for the public, the media, and Council.
- Represents the Youth Council at public forums as required.
- Works with elected Youth Council members to manage the official Youth Council social media accounts.
- Takes action if members repeatedly do not attend meetings or deliver on actions they say they will undertake.

Deputy Chairperson:

- Works closely with, and provides support to the Chairperson.
- Will take over the Chair's responsibilities for running the meetings as required.
- Will represent the Youth Council at public forums as required.
- Works with elected Youth Council members to manage the official Youth Council social media accounts.

Social Media Team Responsibilities:

- Works closely with each other, the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson to actively drive traffic to the official Hastings Youth Council social media accounts.
- All posts are to be deemed appropriate under the official Youth Council Social Media Guidelines.
- To answer all comments and questions made on social media accounts in a timely and appropriate manner.
- To report anything of a concerning nature to the Youth Development Coordinator immediately.
- To promote the Youth Council activities, and activities/events and campaigns endorsed by Youth Council.
- Submit a monthly report detailing engagement.

CG-14-33-00074

*Hastings District Youth Council**Terms of Reference 2020***Youth Council members' Responsibilities:**

- Attend meetings appropriately prepared, including submitting their official monthly report of engagements and activities as a Youth Council member.
- Actively consult with your schools, community groups, and young people to find out what they need, want or are concerned about and bring this information to the Youth Council meetings.
- Support and promote Youth Council activities, events and campaigns and those endorsed by Youth Council.
- Participate in training opportunities as they arise.
- To take up leadership and teamwork opportunities to ensure Youth Council activities, events and campaigns are delivered successfully and to determined deadlines.

Meeting Process:

Formal meetings are used for:

- Planning and scheduling Youth Council projects
- Discussing issues that are affecting young people in the Hastings Community
- Presentations and consultancy from external parties
- Decision making about Youth Council participation and endorsement of community activities
- Decision making about Youth Council events or projects.

Decision making:

Decision making will follow Council's basic Standard Order process

- Someone will need to move (propose) a decision, then;
- Someone will second the proposal.
- All members will vote on the decision. If the Majority of members agree with the decision it is then carried (confirmed) and recorded.
- If members cannot agree on a decision, the Chairperson OR Council representative will have the say.

Quorum:

A minimum of half of the Youth Council members must attend the meeting for it to proceed, 8 people make a quorum.

Agendas and minutes

A final agenda (approved by the chairperson) is to be sent out to all members and Council representatives at least two working days prior to the meeting.

Official agendas and minutes will be produced by the Hastings Council's Democratic support team. Agendas and any attachments will be emailed to members a week before meetings. Minutes will be emailed to members no more than a week after official meetings.

CG-14-33-00074

Hastings District Youth Council

Terms of Reference 2020

Apologies:

If a member is unable to attend an official Youth Council meeting they must tender their apologies to the Chairperson or the Youth Development Coordinator no later than a week before the meeting.

It is expected the member will still submit their monthly report, detailing their activities related to Youth Council.

Missing more than 2 official meetings in a row without tendering apologies will result in the member forfeiting their place on the Youth Council.

