

Hastings District Council

Civic Administration Building Lyndon Road East, Hastings

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OPEN

AGENDA

COUNCIL MEETING

Meeting Date: Thursday, 28 June 2018

Time: **1.00pm**

Venue: Council Chamber

Ground Floor

Civic Administration Building

Lyndon Road East

Hastings

Council Members	Chair: Mayor Hazlehurst Councillors Barber, Dixon, Harvey, Heaps, Kerr, Lawson, Lyons, Nixon, O'Keefe, Poulain, Redstone, Schollum, Travers and Watkins
Officer Responsible	Acting Chief Executive – Mr N Taylor
Council Secretary	Mrs C Hunt (Extn 5634)

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL COUNCIL MEETING

THURSDAY, 28 JUNE 2018

VENUE: Council Chamber

Ground Floor

Civic Administration Building

Lyndon Road East

Hastings

TIME: 1.00pm

AGENDA

1. Prayer

2. Apologies & Leave of Absence

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

3. Seal Register

4. Conflict of Interest

Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to scan the agenda and assess their own private interests and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be perceptions of conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they <u>do</u> have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the relevant item of business and withdraw from participating in the meeting. If a Member thinks they <u>may</u> have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Democratic Support Manager (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while Members can seek advice and discuss these matters, the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

5. Confirmation of Minutes

Minutes of the Council Meeting held 5 June 2018 and reconvened on 6 and 11 June 2018, including minutes while the public were excluded. (*Previously circulated*)

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REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT MANAGER

JACKIE EVANS

SUBJECT: HASTINGS GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL - FEMMINA CAPELLA

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The Hastings Girls High School *Femmina Capella* are coming to the start of the Council meeting to sing.

- 1.2 Choral Director Chris Atkinson and the Femmina Capella from Hastings Girls High School took out the top award at the Big Sing East Coast competition held in May this year.
- 1.3 The competition, organised by the New Zealand Choral Foundation, had more than 800 students in total taking part. Local choirs from Gisborne to Central Hawke's Bay competed over two days on 29 and 30 of May 2018.
- 1.4 Hastings Girls High School won the overall award, winning NZCF East Coast Trophy for Femmina Cappella.
- 1.5 The Big Sing has been held annually for 30 years, with about 10,000 singers from around 150 schools and 260 choirs entering the regional festivals each year. The festival aims to enable schools to participate in and be exposed to high-quality choral music in a supportive and professional settings.
- 1.6 It also provides opportunities for New Zealand composers to have their works performed in public to a high standard, as well as increasing an understanding and appreciation of Māori music and work with tangata whenua.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

A) That the report of the Democratic Support Manager titled "Hastings Girls High School Femmina Capella" dated 28/06/2018 be received.

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: WATER SERVICES MANAGER

BRETT CHAPMAN

SUBJECT: HAVELOCK NORTH BOOSTER PUMP STATION

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Council on the preferred site for establishing the Havelock North Booster Pump Station.

- 1.2 This issue arises from the need to construct a booster pump station within Havelock North to ensure the efficient distribution of potable water to maintain adequate service to all consumers.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost—effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is to meet the current and future needs of the community through the provision of good quality local infrastructure that delivers a safe and high quality water service that is cost effective for households and businesses.
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending that Council determines the preferred site for location of the booster pump station to enable construction to proceed as soon as possible.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At a Council meeting on 26 April 2018, a report (File Ref: 18/170) was presented to Councillors which set out the basis of a site selection process for establishing a booster pump station in Havelock North.
- 2.2 This report followed on from a presentation by Diane Vesty, Barry Jones and Graeme Putt speaking to their petition which had been received at the 1 February Council meeting.
- 2.3 The report presented by officers detailed information on the technical reasons for the site selection and explained the community involvement and opposition to the original site that was considered at 25 Karanema Drive.
- 2.4 In response to community concerns, an alternative site at 15 Karanema Drive (the Fire Station site) was investigated and a detailed comparison was put forward outlining the relative merits and issues of each site.

- 2.5 The report also presented financial information based on preliminary estimates which determined that the pump station would cost approximately \$1.175M more to construct at 15 Karanema Drive than at 25 Karanema Drive.
- 2.6 The largest proportion of the additional cost is due to land acquisition and easements needed at 15 Karanema Drive to secure a suitable site and protect pipelines and associated services.
- 2.7 At the time of that report, the preliminary cost estimate was based on an independent desktop valuation assessment and a technical review of the differences between the two sites.
- 2.8 The meeting was adjourned and moved into a Public Excluded Session to enable further valuation information to be considered.
- 2.9 The meeting then resumed in Open Session where the decision was deferred until Officers could report back on a final negotiated figure with Fire & Emergency Services on the 15 Karanema Drive site.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 Fire & Emergency have undertaken an independent valuation of the pump station proposal.
- 3.2 The other property affected by this proposal is at 43B Napier Road. The property owners have also been fully supportive of the proposal and have undertaken their own valuation in regard to easements and injurious affection.
- 3.3 Negotiations between The Property Group and the various parties has been ongoing to reach a position of 'agreement in principle' with respect to the acquisition of land and easements to achieve a clearer position as to *likely* compensation costs to Council for this option.
- 3.4 It is important to note that the figures presented in this report are not the full and final compensation negotiated, but an estimate of the likely full and final compensation.
- 3.5 The parties have indicated they are willing to enter into final agreements. The final negotiated price cannot be determined precisely until a decision on the pump station site is made.
- 3.6 The current compensation value is however within a range that Council can proceed with its decision.
- 3.7 No contingency has been added to these figures in the event of any unforeseen matter and cost (design change, compensation, reinstatement or otherwise) arising during final negotiations. It may therefore be prudent to allow for a minor contingency.

4.0 OPTIONS

- 4.1 There are two options for siting the pump station.
- 4.2 Option 1: Open space at 25 Karanema Drive
- 4.3 Option 2: Industrial land owned by Fire & Emergency NZ at 15 Karanema Drive

4.4 Figure 1 – Site Location



5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 This project is part of the Drinking Water Strategy that has been developed in response to drinking water safety concerns as a result of the August 2016 contamination event.
- 5.2 The provision of safe drinking water is deemed significant as it impacts on all communities within the Hastings District that are supplied via a Council run community water supply.
- 5.3 Council's road map to achieve this objective has been set out in the 2018 28 Draft Long Term Plan and the total estimate of capital expenditure is of a value that meets the significance threshold.
- 5.4 The Booster Pump Station, along with the Hastings to Havelock North trunk main, is the first stage of that strategy and has been fast tracked by Council with funding approved in 2017/18.
- 5.5 The Booster Pump Station is a critical facility for maintaining reservoir levels and delivering an adequate water supply to Havelock North. The Officer's view is that provided a pump station is built and operational, the choice between the two locations is not deemed significant when considering the criteria within the policy on "other matters" in relation to:
 - The number of people affected;
 - The extent of the consequence;
 - The financial implications for the Council's overall resources;
 - The level of public interest;
 - Reversibility, how easily a decision can be undone; and

- The consistency of the matter with existing Council policy, plans and documents.
- 5.6 For 15 Karanema Drive, the main issue is primarily additional cost.

Table 1: Significance Policy Criteria and Assessment – 15 Karanema Drive

DIIVE	
The number of people affected	The number affected will be very small, and those potentially affected have been made aware of the project.
The extent of the consequence	The consequences will be within District Plan expectations, and hence is unlikely to require resource consent.
The financial implications for the Council's overall resources:	15 Karanema would bring an unbudgeted increase in costs.
The level of public interest	At this site the level of interest would be low, subject to opposition that we are yet to become fully aware of.
Reversibility, how easily a decision can be undone	Once construction begins, the decision is not easily reversible.
The consistency of the matter with existing Council policy, plans and documents	There are no consistency issues.

5.7 For 25 Karanema Drive a portion of the community hold strong views on the matter, many of which are RMA related issues.

Table 2: Significance Policy Criteria and Assessment – 25 Karanema Drive

The number of peop affected	The number affected is likely to be small – limited to those in the immediately surrounding homes and those who make use of the open space the site provides. Those potentially affected have been made aware of the project (in part by the Council and in part as a result of the community interest and its reporting).
The extent of the consequence	e Some of those living near the site consider the consequences for them will be serious. Largely, those issues would be considered in the context of the decision making process for the needed resource consent (independently decided due to the Council's involvement as applicant). That includes issues such as noise, and visual prominence. While the pump station's surrounds would remain public open space there would be a lessening of the size and natural landscape of that space, and this may not be directly considered as a part of the resource consent process which is likely to focus on the end result rather than the current land use.
The financial implications f	or None – it is currently budgeted work.
the Council's over	ıll

resources:		
The level of public interest	There is strong interest from those that are potentially affected. The wider public interest appears low, and may well go in both directions (some wanting to retain the open space / natural character, and others wanting to minimise costs).	
Reversibility, how easily a decision can be undone	Once construction begins, the decision is not easily reversible.	
The consistency of the matter with existing Council policy, plans and documents	There are no consistency issues	

- 5.8 As previously reported, the extent of community consultation has been in response to objections from adjoining neighbours and a sector of the community that are adjacent to the proposed site at 25 Karanema Drive.
- 5.9 Public meetings have been held and petitioners attended the Council meeting on 26 April where they were able to speak to their petition.
- 5.10 Opposition to the site at 15 Karanema Drive has been received by one property owner in regard to the proposed site, the potential for noise generation and visual impacts.
- 5.11 All interested parties have been invited to attend this meeting to hear Council's decision on the matter.
- 5.12 To the extent that consultation might be thought necessary, it is the Officer's view that the level of community feedback that this question has received to date, both direct and via the petition / petitioners, provides you with an understanding of the views of the community that is sufficient in terms of s82(3) of the Local Government Act 2002.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS (INCLUDING FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS)

- 6.1 The following items have been considered in preparing the updated comparison for each location option;
 - Land and easement acquisitions
 - Planning requirements
 - Pipeline supply and installation
 - Booster pump station design and site layout
 - Electrical supply
 - Noise mitigation
 - Impact on program
- 6.2 Councillors are referred to Section 6 of the previous report (Refer Attachment 1) for details of each item.

6.3 **Update on Land and Easement Acquisitions**

6.4 As outlined in Section 3 of this report, the negotiations for purchase of land at 15 Karanema Drive has reached a position of 'agreement in principle' in preparation for final agreements to be negotiated should this site be chosen.

- 6.5 Both of the potential pump station sites require the establishment of easements for the purpose of allowing site access and for the location of pipelines and services to and from the booster pump station.
- 6.6 Negotiations with the variously affected parties (43B Napier Rd, Fire & Emergency NZ and The Celebration Christian Fellowship Trust) are 'in principle' awaiting the final decision by Council on the preferred site and all parties have indicated they are willing to finalise agreements.
- 6.7 The following table summarises the key issues:

	15 Karanema Drive and 43B Napier Rd	25 Karanema Drive
Land and Easement Acquisition	This site will require agreement for the value of land and easements. The time it would take to acquire the land and easements is several months but could be longer if the decision is challenged. PWA as a fall back option but significant impact on project delivery.	Negotiations for the acquisition of the required easement is well advanced, although cannot be finalised until a decision is made by Council. PWA as a fall back option but significant impact on project delivery.
Planning	The activity at this location is likely to be deemed as permitted, therefore presents a more straight forward process. Subdivision consent may be required but would be nonnotified.	The activity at this location is considered discretionary, triggering the requirement for a land use consent. The application for resource consent is currently on hold pending further information. The application is being processed by a consultant planner on behalf of Council. Once the requested information has been provided the consultant planner will provide a report on whether the application should be publicly notified, limited notified and whether or not there are any affected persons whose written approvals are required for the application to be nonnotified.
Design	The pump station design will be the same as for 25 Karanema Drive.	The design for the construction of the Booster Pump Station and

	Further work is required to design the inlet and outlet pipework.	associated pipelines at this site is more advanced than for 15 Karanema Drive.
	Additional foundation design and strengthening is required.	Pipe locations and connections are known.
	Investigations on the location and condition of the sewer rising main is necessary before confirming the inlet water pipe location from Napier Rd.	
Construction	Construction will be straightforward with few issues other than site access to ensure that Fire Service response is not impacted. Geotechnical issues are	Construction will be more difficult to minimise the extent of vegetation and tree removal. More stringent security and safety measures may be
	expected to increase foundation design. Site is isolated from the public.	required during construction.
Noise	Further away from residential properties so less impact from noise. May require less noise attenuation measures in the building design.	Closer to residential properties but able to comply with PDP night-time limits. Additional noise mitigation could further reduce noise.
	Expected to comply with PDP night-time limits.	
Visual Amenity	Building design is better suited to an industrial site. One residential property will be affected by 7m building height (visual outlook).	Building design will need to take account of the site and its location within an open space area. Options are available to
		soften the visual appearance of the building. Three properties will be impacted by building height.
Impact on Programme	In Principle Easement Agreement is prepared.	Only constrained by granting of resource consent.
	Local opposition to project and appeals could disrupt the timing of commencement. Compulsory Acquisition via PWA – 2 years.	The notification decision will have an impact in terms of time and cost if public or limited notifications are required.
		In Principle Easement Agreement is prepared.
		Local opposition to project and appeals could disrupt

the	timing	of
comn	nencement.	
	oulsory Acquisition – 2 years.	via

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 This project is part of the Drinking Water Strategy that has been updated in preparation for the 2018 28 Long Term Plan. The booster pump station is a strategic component of the Stage 1 strategy that will enable Council to discontinue the use of the Brookvale bore once treatment upgrades are completed at the Eastbourne bore supply.
- 7.2 The budget for the first package of work in Stage 1 was approved through the 2017-18 Annual Plan to fast track the construction of the Hastings to Havelock North trunk main, install treatment at Wilson Rd and commence planning for the BPS.
- 7.3 The preliminary cost estimate for the pump station component is \$3.0M and this amount is included in the 2019 year of the LTP. A proportion of the 2017-18 Stage 1 budget is available to cover the preliminary costs for design, and site investigations.
- 7.4 The updated cost comparison assesses the differences over the base cost for the pump station in relation to each site. The review has been undertaken by Stantec who have been working on the detailed design and site assessments for this project and includes the 'in principle' costs agreed through the valuation process.
- 7.5 Through the negotiations further refinements and additional requirements have been added into the project costs. These include additional fencing at both sites and additional parking space and hardstand areas at 15 Karanema Drive to ensure that fire station activities are able to operate without impacting on the pump station access.
- 7.6 The preliminary assessment in the 26 April report was **\$1.175M** more than building the pump station at 25 Karanema Drive.
- 7.7 Based on the updated assessment the revised additional cost to construct the pump station at 15 Karanema Drive is estimated at \$900,000. This amount does not include any contingency amounts or costs to complete land and easement transactions and resource consents.
- 7.8 The largest proportion of this cost is made up of the land acquisition and easements required at 15 Karanema Drive and 43B Napier Road, determined from the independent valuation assessments undertaken.

8.0 CONSIDERATION OF COMMUNITY VIEWS

- 8.1 There has been considerable community consultation about this proposal.
- 8.2 The initial advice received during the development of the Resource Consent for the open space site at 25 Karanema Drive led to officers initiating contact with the immediately adjoining land owners.

- 8.3 As the project has progressed, wider community interest and concern about the project became apparent and has resulted in a number of meetings to hear those concerns in an attempt to explain the basis for the project, its location and to try and resolve matters where possible.
- 8.4 Community concerns have primarily focused on the Open Space site at 25 Karanema Drive and include loss of property values, access and community amenity as well as proximity to residential properties, noise and visual appearance (scale and height).
- 8.5 The petition received by Council in December (and formally tabled in February 2018) clearly states the objective of those signatories, to find an alternative location for the pump station and to reclassify the open space as a reserve.
- 8.6 There have also been a number of meetings between concerned ratepayers, the Mayor and senior Council staff, and officers have provided information to assist in discussions and alternatives options.
- 8.7 Council has also taken on board the community request to investigate the Fire & Emergency site as an alternative and the 26 April report detailed the pros and cons of each for Council's consideration.
- 8.8 At each part of this process, Council has been willing to meet with the community to hear their views and to work towards a solution.

9.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 9.1 The updated information that adds to the previous report from the 26 April 2018 meeting, does not materially change officers' opinions and both sites remain suitable for siting the booster pump station on.
- 9.2 The effects of operating a pump station in either location are considered to be minor and mitigation of noise can be accommodated through design and/or other appropriate measures as required.
- 9.3 The cost differential favours the site at 25 Karanema Drive. The impact on access, amenity and biodiversity are able to be minimised through careful site positioning and design such that many of the community well beings are retained.
- 9.4 Given the extent of opposition to siting the pump station on the open space area at 25 Karanema Drive, siting the pump station on the Fire Station site would address the concerns of the public who are opposed to it and the open space area would be retained as it currently is.
- 9.5 The increase in cost at \$900,000 to establish at the Fire Station site remains a significant increase to the \$3.0M budget that has been assigned to this project. This, along with the other factors set out in item 6.7 above need to be weighed against the community opposition that has been clearly expressed.
- 9.6 The Fire Station land is zoned industrial and is less likely to have an impact on the surrounding neighbourhood or generate public concern and the initial response from the public meeting was positive however not all property owners are happy for the pump station to be located here. Further consultation will be required with adjacent land owners if this site is chosen.

- 9.7 The pump station must be operational by November 2019 at the latest to meet the timeframes for turning off the Brookvale Road water supply. The construction period for completion and commissioning is at least 12 months.
- 9.8 Without the booster pump station in place, significant areas of Havelock North will be without water during peak periods which will necessitate a stringent water ban to be imposed across the entire Hastings, Havelock North and Flaxmere areas to assist in maintaining essential supply to residents.
- 9.9 Based on our previous experience of this during the 2016/17 summer period when the Brookvale supply was not available, the consequences of significant periods without water is a certainty for many.
- 9.10 In the officer's opinion, compromising the water supply to this extent is a critical consideration in terms of the decision before Council.
- 9.11 In summary, Council's reference for making its decision on the preferred location is guided by the Purpose of Local Government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Figure 2 - S.10 LGA - Purpose of Local Government

10 Purpose of local government

- (1) The purpose of local government is-
 - (a) To enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
 - (b) to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.
- (2) In this Act, **good-quality**, in relation to local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions, means infrastructure, services, and performance that are--
 - (a) efficient; and
 - (b) effective; and
 - (c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

A) That the report of the Water Services Manager titled "Havelock North Booster Pump Station" dated 28/06/2018 be received.

EITHER

B) That Council determines the preferred pump station site as being either 15 Karanema Drive.

OR

C) That Council determines the preferred pump station site as being 25 Karanema Drive.

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure in a way that is most cost-effective for

households and business by:

i) The provision of high quality water services that are safe, and infrastructure that meets the need of the community and is cost effective.

Attachments:

 Council Report Havelock North Booster Pump Station 26 April 2018 18/170

File Ref: 18/170

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 26 APRIL 2018

FROM: WATER SERVICES MANAGER

BRETT CHAPMAN

SUBJECT: HAVELOCK NORTH BOOSTER PUMP STATION

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Council on the preferred location for siting the Havelock North Booster Pump Station.

- 1.2 This issue arises from the need to construct a booster pump station within Havelock North to improve the distribution of potable water from Hastings into the Havelock North reticulation and reservoirs.
- 1.3 Once Council has made a determination on its preferred location, the next stages will be to secure any required land and easements, satisfy planning requirements, undertake detailed design and seek to procure the booster pump station, and supply and installation of the associated pipework and ancillary items.
- 1.4 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.5 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is to meet the current and future needs of the community through the provision of good quality local infrastructure that delivers a safe and high quality water service that is cost effective for households and businesses.
- 1.6 This report concludes by recommending that Council determines the preferred site for location of the Booster Pump Station so that Officers can commence construction as soon as possible.

2.0 **BACKGROUND**

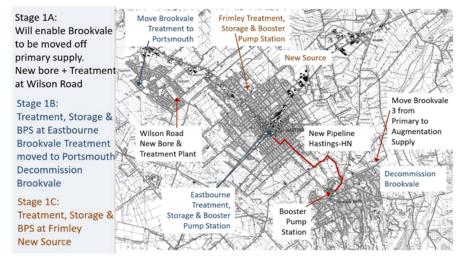
- 2.1 The Havelock North water contamination event in August 2016 and the subsequent investigation into that incident has determined that we can no longer rely on groundwater sources being secure and immune from contamination.
- 2.2 The Board of Inquiry has also recommended that the secure status of all groundwater in New Zealand is revoked and that treatment including the provision of residual disinfection is implemented on all water supplies.
- 2.3 The Te Mata aquifer that supplies water to the Havelock North community was identified as the source of contamination that resulted in significant illness

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- within the community. This source water is now treated to a very high standard using filtration, UV disinfection and chlorination prior to distribution.
- 2.4 The consent for the Brookvale bore supply expires in May 2018 and HDC has submitted an application to renew this consent while we work towards a permanent solution that replaces the Brookvale source. Abstraction from the remaining bore #3 is known to cause depletion of groundwater springs that flow into the Mangateretere Stream and there is an expectation from the Council, the community and other key stakeholders (HBRC, Ngati Kahungunu and others) that we move away from this source altogether.
- 2.5 The HDC Drinking Water Strategy has been substantially revised based on new information collected over the last 18 months. This information includes groundwater quantity, quality and risk assessments that support the need to optimise our safest water sources, treat all water and reconfigure the way in which the water supply is delivered to the community.
- 2.6 Implementing a strategic withdrawal from the Brookvale source requires the construction of a new trunk watermain from Hastings to Havelock North, construction of a booster pump station centrally within Havelock North and UV treatment, storage and pumping to be instigated at the Eastbourne Street bore field.

3.0 **CURRENT SITUATION**

- 3.1 The new trunk watermain project has progressed to construction and this work is underway for completion at the end of 2018. This new main provides additional supply from Hastings and reduces our reliance on the Brookvale bore supply to meet existing demand.
- 3.2 The booster pump station (BPS) is a critical component that reinforces the delivery of water across the upper parts of Havelock North, ensures that our reservoir storage is able to be maintained and provides increased capacity at times of peak demand.



3.3 Figure 1 – Drinking Water Strategy Projects and Location

File Ref: 18/170

- 3.4 The BPS will deliver water from the Eastbourne Street bore field via the new trunk main. Currently, the Eastbourne bore field operates at elevated pressures (between 100m and 120m of head) in order to deliver water to the higher parts of Havelock North and the storage reservoirs. The installation of a pump station will allow for a pressure reduction from between 100m and 120m to between 65m and 80m. Pressure reduction is a proven means of reducing leakage, improving energy efficiency and reducing operation and maintenance costs. This pressure reduction does not increase the risk of contaminants being able to enter into the supply.
- 3.5 The BPS therefore needs to be connected to the new trunk watermain (as this will be the primary source of water) and it needs to be able to pump into the network where it will maximise its effectiveness.
- 3.6 The location for the BPS has been identified through hydraulic modelling and an options process looking at available land, network connectivity and suitability for construction. This investigation determined that a suitable site was available on Council owned land situated at 25 Karanema Drive which best met the assessment criteria.
- 3.7 A resource consent application and assessment of environmental effects (AEE) to construct, maintain and operate a water supply booster pump station at 25 Karanema Drive was lodged in October 2017 (Refer Attachment 1 RMA20170422). The AEE identified a number of initial location options that had been considered and set out the rationale for recommending the property at 25 Karanema Drive as the preferred location.



Figure 2 - Location of Open Space at 25 Karanema Drive

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- 3.8 Concept designs were developed to determine a preferred pump station layout, incoming and exiting pipe alignments, access provisions, impacts on adjoining properties and resource consent matters that would require further investigation.
- 3.9 Planning advice was sought in terms of requirements to obtain affected party approvals and it was suggested that those properties immediately adjoining the site would be contacted (refer Figure 3). Each resident and/or landowner was visited individually by project staff to outline the BPS proposal, answer questions and to identify any concerns raised.
- 3.10 At each meeting, copies of the draft resource consent, a full set of plans and the draft acoustic assessment report were presented to ensure that as much information was made available during these meetings.
- 3.11 The Celebration Christian Fellowship Trust has converted what was the St John's building, into a church of worship. Through negotiations with them, it was agreed that access to the pump station could be via Napier Rd and it is intended that site access is secured through an easement across their land.
- An 'in principle' easement and compensation agreement has been reached with the Trust and sits in abeyance awaiting a decision on the preferred site. The Trust continue to be supportive of the project.
- 3.13 The AEE (pages 26 & 27) sets out the information resulting from the initial consultation phase.



Figure 3 - Properties Identified for Consultation

File Ref: 18/170

- 3.14 Immediately after talking with adjoining residents, Council staff were contacted by other property owners in the immediate area of Bennelong Place that were wanting to know more about the project and were querying why they had not been notified or consulted in relation to the proposed pump station site.
- 3.15 Emails and a letter were subsequently received by Council from members of the public setting out a range of concerns but in particular the loss of property values, amenity and community use that would occur if the proposed site was developed into a pump station.
- 3.16 A meeting was requested by concerned residents about the siting of the pump station and lack of consultation. This meeting was held on 13 November 2017 at the Havelock North Community Centre to facilitate an open session where the project and rationale for site selection was presented, the rationale for seeking affected party approval was explained and members of the public expressed their objections to the project. The meeting was attended by senior Council staff, the Mayor and a number of Councillors.
- 3.17 There was strong opposition voiced at the meeting. In response to some of the issues raised, officers put forward a number of possible solutions however it seemed that the majority of those present were against siting the pump station at 25 Karanema Drive regardless of any solutions being presented.
- 3.18 It was at this meeting that an alternative was proposed by the community members to re-site the pump station to vacant land owned by Fire & Emergency NZ situated at 15 Karanema Drive on the basis that this was in an industrial zone and would be better suited to siting a pump station away from residential properties.
- 3.19 It was agreed at the meeting that the resource consent be put on hold and that work commence on investigating an alternative site at the Havelock North Fire Station site.
- 3.20 Attachment 2 (HPRM Ref: CG-14-1-00712) sets out the record of concerns that were raised during the 13 November meeting and this attachment also includes copies of the 'Save our Park' petition submitted on 21 December (reported to Council on 1 February 2018) and a letter received by the Mayor.
- 3.21 As part of investigating the alternative site at the Fire Station, 14 properties were identified as being adjacent to or potentially interested in the pump station site at the fire station (Refer Figure 4). Flyers were delivered to those properties inviting them to attend a meeting at the Fire Station on 4 April 2018 where details on the project were presented and a site walkover conducted.

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3.22 Figure 4 - Adjoining Properties Notified by Flyer of BPS Project at 15 Karanema Drive

- 3.23 The outcome of this community meeting (attended by 2 of the 14 properties) was generally positive in terms of the Fire Station site and the potential impact it may have on residents. There was no opposition to the project from attendees however we have not had feedback from other property owners with which to gauge the general support or opposition to the pump station at this site.
- 3.24 With the alternative site investigation now complete, this report summarises the findings of the detailed site investigations and presents the relative similarities and differences between the two location options at 25 Karanema Drive, and the Havelock North Fire Station at 15 Karanema Drive to assist Council in determining which option they wish to pursue.

4.0 OPTIONS

- 4.1 There are two options for siting the pump station:
- 4.1.1 Option 1: Open Space at 25 Karanema Drive

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Figure 5 - Street Front View of Open Space

4.1.2 **Option 2:** Industrial Land owned by Fire & Emergency NZ at 15 Karanema Drive



Figure 6 – Proposed Site 15 Karanema Drive (Fire & Emergency NZ)

- 4.2 The assessment of options presents a comparison between the planning, construction and operational aspects of the two locations proposed.
- 4.3 Noting the concerns raised by the community who have expressed opposition to the location of the pump station at 25 Karanema Drive, the assessment

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includes a consideration of any benefit that the land at 25 Karanema Drive offers the community in its current state, or any other potential future use.

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 In terms of Council's policy on significance, there are two aspects that need to be considered.
- Firstly, this project is part of the Drinking Water Strategy that has been 5.2 developed in response to drinking water safety concerns as a result of the August 2016 contamination event.
- 5.3 The provision of safe drinking water is deemed significant as it impacts on all communities within the Hastings District that are supplied via a Council run community water supply.
- 5.4 Council's road map to achieve this objective has been set out in the 2018 - 28 Draft Long Term Plan and the total estimate of capital expenditure is of a value that meets the significance threshold.
- 5.5 The Booster Pump Station, along with the Hastings to Havelock North trunk main, is the first stage of that strategy and has been fast tracked by Council with funding approved in 2017/18.
- 5.6 Community engagement on these projects has been via quarterly Water Updates that have set out the proposed treatment regime and the reasons for implementing treatment, chlorination and the infrastructure upgrades. The LTP process will be commencing soon and will provide further opportunities to consult on the strategy and projects being proposed.
- 5.7 Secondly, the decision in regard to the location of the BPS is not deemed significant when considering the criteria within the policy on "other matters" in relation to:
 - The number of people affected;
 - The extent of the consequence;
 - The financial implications for the Council's overall resources;
 - The level of public interest;
 - Reversibility, how easily a decision can be undone; and
 - The consistency of the matter with existing Council policy, plans and documents.
- 5.8 As outlined in Section 3, the extent of community consultation has been in response to objections from adjoining neighbours and a sector of the community that are adjacent to the proposed site at 25 Karanema Drive.
- 5.9 As agreed at the meeting held on 13 November 2017, Council undertook to progress with investigations into an alternative site at 15 Karanema Drive (Fire & Emergency NZ) as suggested by the community members present.
- Initial discussions with Fire & Emergency NZ and the local fire brigade has led to the development of an alternative site arrangement and assessment of the suitability of that site for the establishment of a booster pump station.
- 5.11 A meeting and site walkover at the Fire Station was held on 4 April 2018 for the 14 property owners and tenants invited to attend. The property owners at

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43B Napier Road attended and we discussed the positioning of the proposed pipeline alignment through their property.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS

- 6.1 The following items have been considered in preparing the comparison for each location option;
 - · Land and easement acquisitions
 - Planning requirements
 - Pipeline supply and installation
 - · Booster pump station design and site layout
 - Electrical supply
 - Noise mitigation
 - · Impact on program
- 6.2 Each item is discussed and then summarised in tabulated form.

6.3 Land and easement acquisitions

- 6.3.1 Both sites require the establishment of easements for the purpose of allowing site access and for the location of pipelines to and from the booster pump station. One of the key differences between the two location options is that Council owns the land at 25 Karanema Drive, whereas the land at 15 Karanema Drive is owned by Fire and Emergency New Zealand.
- 6.3.2 Although Fire & Emergency has indicated that they would allow Council to secure the required land on their property for the purpose of constructing and operating a water supply pump station, meaningful negotiations for agreement, and possible mitigation measures such as parking, training areas and fire service activities, are not able to be undertaken until a clear decision is made by Council on the preferred site.
- 6.3.3 Negotiations to establish the required easements across the Church land as required for the open space site are well advanced, though will not be finalised unless a decision is made by Council to proceed with this location option.
- 6.3.4 In this respect, both options present a similar level of risk that the required land and easement agreements may not be able to be established, necessitating compulsory acquisition via the Public Works Act.

6.4 Planning requirements

6.4.1 As a network utility operator, the construction, maintenance and operation of the new trunk main and booster pump station is provided for as a permitted activity under the Hastings District Plan, provided the relevant performance standards can be met.

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- 6.4.2 Under the Proposed District Plan (PDP), 25 Karanema Drive is zoned Open Space and forms part of the Council's urban and ecological linkage networks to connect small green spaces around the District. The Booster Pump Station at this location would be considered a discretionary activity.
- 6.4.3 Section 13.1 of the PDP describes Open Spaces as follows:

The provision of easily accessible public open spaces and recreational facilities are vital for the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of our community. Their availability is key to ensure that a good quality of life is achieved for all members of the community, and are important for the enhancement of the environment, the character and amenity of the District, and provision of places for active and passive recreation.

6.4.4 The Open Space at 25 Karanema Drive is categorised in the PDP as OS7:

> (Linkages: Urban or Ecological) Area provides for either the urban linkage: a maintained urban corridor for active transport connection and /or small green space e.g. open spaces set aside with walkways or cycleways and road verges/reserves within Hastings District Council's Parks management (typical linear or less than 0.3 hectare) or the ecological linkages that are minimally maintained that serve as biodiversity linkages and/or water margins e.g. Rural esplanades and stream corridors.

- 6.4.5 The proposed gross floor area, approximately 140m² of the booster pumping station is greater than the permissible GFA of 50m² in the open space zoned land. As a result this, among other minor breaches 'triggers' the need for a land use consent.
- 6.4.6 The land at 15 Karanema Drive is zoned Industrial. Provided that the performance measures of the PDP are met, the Booster Pump Station at this location would be considered a permitted activity, and therefore a land use consent may not be required if it can be demonstrated that the PDP rules can be met.
- 6.4.7 If the purchase of the land at 15 Karanema Drive is negotiated as a commercial arrangement a resource consent for subdivision will be required, and inclusion of rights of way easements for access and other services (power, water, telecommunications and stormwater).
- 6.4.8 A subdivision consent would not require notification or approval from adjoining properties.
- 6.4.9 If the land is acquired via the Public Works Act, no subdivision consent is necessary.

6.5 Inlet/Outlet Pipeline configuration and installation

6.5.1 The contract for the construction of the Hastings - Havelock North Water Trunk Main currently terminates at a point in Napier Road which allows for the pipeline to be extended to either of the locations under

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- consideration. The complexities and relative costs for the pipeline alignment to and from each of the location options has been assessed.
- 6.5.2 The assumption has been made that the pipeline routes to and from the booster pump station for each location are practically achievable. However, the 15 Karanema Drive location option presents a higher level of complexity and a longer route, and therefore a corresponding increased level of risk to program and cost.
- 6.5.3 The preferred route chosen for the inlet pipeline to the 15 Karanema Drive site option is along the existing driveway at 43B Napier Road. The property owners have indicated 'in principle' that they would allow the pipeline to be located within this alignment.
- 6.5.4 There is an existing Council owned wastewater rising main in the proposed alignment, which the trunk water main would run alongside. Initial investigations have indicated that there is adequate space within the extents of the driveway, however this is not certain until completion of detailed design and service locations have been completed.
- 6.5.5 From a water quality and safety perspective, we will need to ensure maximum separation distances are maintained and confirm that the wastewater rising main is in good condition. If there are any doubts as to the suitability of the alignment and co-location with the sewer rising main, then an alternative and potentially more expensive alignment will be required.
- 6.5.6 The delivery main from the booster pump station at 15 Karanema Drive would ideally extend to, and along Karanema Dive, to connect to the existing watermain beyond the Napier Road, Karanema Drive roundabout. As there are a number of existing services along this route, it is not yet know what the impact of the existing services on the design of the main will be, this presents a level of uncertainty on cost.
- 6.5.7 The pipeline would need to pass through the roundabout at a relatively deep level in order to avoid conflict with the existing services. It is expected that this would provide an increased level of disruption as compared to the 25 Karanema Drive option which has a minimal length of pipeline in the road, and does not pass through the roundabout.
- 6.5.8 The least risk approach at 15 Karanema Drive is for the new delivery main to connect into the 375mm diameter trunk main at the front of the fire station. Modelling has confirmed that this existing watermain is at the full extent of its capacity with the introduction of the pump station and that pipe velocities will be at the upper end of the acceptable operating range.
- 6.5.9 For expediency, the recommendation could be to progress with connection to the 375mm main acknowledging that this will limit any future expansions of the pump station without first extending or upsizing the watermain.

6.6 Booster pump station design and site layout

6.6.1 The booster pump station's configuration, pumps, electrical and control requirements will be the same for each site.

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- 6.6.2 There is however a potential that the building foundation requirements at 15 Karanema Drive will be more costly due to the anticipated poor ground conditions known to exist at the Fire Station site.
- 6.6.3 Geotechnical investigations have been undertaken at 25 Karanema Drive so are well known however investigations at the Fire Station have been limited to a desktop assessment. Actual ground conditions here are less certain but likely to be more costly.
- 6.6.4 The position of the booster pump station at the Fire Station has been determined through discussions with local staff to ensure that fire service operations are not affected. Given the relative position of the building at each site relative to the road, site works for servicing, access and security at the Fire Station will be more costly.

6.7 Noise

- 6.7.1 Noise has been raised as a significant issue by concerned residents and is likely to remain a contentious issue. At either site, Council is required to ensure that the noise limits set out in the PDP are complied with for whichever site option is selected.
- 6.7.2 Both sites are required to comply with the standards for noise as set out in the Proposed District Plan. (Refer to Attachment 3 Stantec Technical Planning Memorandum 80509840).
- 6.7.3 Noise from the water pumps will be constant 24 hours per day so the most relevant PDP noise limits are those setting the most restrictive levels applying during night time hours.
- 6.7.4 In the Open Space Zone the maximum noise level permitted from 10pm to 7am the following day is 45dB LAeq (Equivalent Continuous Level). This noise limit is not permitted to be exceeded at any point within any Residential Zone, which would include the neighbouring Bennelong Place properties as well as the neighbouring Church property.
- 6.7.5 An independent noise assessment (Refer Attachment 4 PRJ17-73-0170) has been undertaken by Marshall Day Acoustics for the site at 25 Karanema Drive taking into account all pumps, electronics, fans, cooling, transformers and the building layout and features. The report has included a 2 metre high acoustic fence in the assessment.
- 6.7.6 The assessment has concluded that the pump station can comply with the PDP night-time noise requirements for the closest residential receivers but has also recommended possible improvements to the roller door and ceiling to further reduce noise.
- 6.7.7 The report also confirms that the temporary use of power generators are exempt from noise limitations however an assessment of their impact was also undertaken. As with other standby generators that Council has in operation, any generator would be housed in a waterproof and noise attenuated enclosure to further minimise any impact on neighbours.

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- 6.7.8 There are a range of measures available to reduce the noise impacts and ensure that compliance can be demonstrated. These include the design, selection of building materials, plantings, and acoustic fencing if deemed necessary.
- 6.7.9 The booster pump station's configuration, pumps, electrical and control requirements will be the same for each site, therefore the noise is expected to be the same at each location. A noise assessment for the site at 25 Karanema Drive has determined that the site will comply with the PDP requirements.
- 6.7.10 A key differentiator with respect to noise is the distance from the booster pump station to the nearest residential boundary. The distance to the nearest residential boundary at 25 Karanema Drive site is 9.1m, and is 21.6m at the Fire Station.
- 6.7.11 On this basis, it is expected that noise at the Fire Station site will also comply.
- 6.7.12 For both sites, the booster pump station (including pumps, generators and transformers) has been oriented and positioned as far away from residential boundaries as technically feasible without compromising adjacent properties or buildings.
- At 15 Karanema Drive the location and orientation has been 6.7.13 determined through discussions with local Fire Station staff based on their current and future use of the land.
- 6.7.14 Transformers are to be positioned away from residential properties so that the pump station building can be used to shield any noise.

6.8 Impact on Program

- 6.8.1 The Drinking Water Strategy set out an optimistic timeframe for completion of the new trunk main from Hastings to Havelock North and booster pump station by November 2018. This would enable supply to be delivered primarily from Hastings as opposed to the Brookvale bore and limit the use of Brookvale during peak summer demand.
- 6.8.2 The estimated time required to construct and commission the pump station is approximately 12 months assuming that all land purchase, easement negotiations and consents have been concluded.
- 6.8.3 One of the primary site selection criteria was to only consider land that was already owned by Council as this could potentially fast track the delivery of the pump station to meet Council's objective for turning off the Brookvale supply.
- 6.8.4 The site at 25 Karanema Drive requires an easement agreement for access and there is an agreement in principle between the parties. It only requires sign-off if this is deemed to be the preferred site.
- 6.8.5 There are two affected parties at 15 Karanema Drive, Fire & Emergency NZ and the property owners at 43B Napier Road. At this stage both parties appear to be supportive of this proposal and willing to enter into negotiations.

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- 6.8.6 Initial discussions with Fire & Emergency on the sale of land, positioning of easements and compensation have commenced. At this stage preliminary assessments have been undertaken but negotiations have not commenced.
- 6.8.7 This process is likely to add six months to the project timeline and we cannot guarantee that settlement will be reached however, the discussions to date have been amicable.
- 6.8.8 If either legal arrangement could not be concluded via direct negotiation, the alternative option for Council would be to acquire the land through the Public Works Act by compulsory acquisition. This process can take upwards of 2 years to complete and would have a significant impact on delivering the Drinking Water Strategy within the proposed timeframes and would jeopardise the Resource Consent Application at Brookvale Road.

6.9 The following table summarises the key issues:

The following table summarises the key issues:			
		15 Karanema Drive and 43B Napier Rd	25 Karanema Drive
Land and Acquisition	Easement	This site will require agreement for the value of land and easements. The time it would take to acquire the land and easements is unknown, nor whether such agreements are able to be	Negotiations for the acquisition of the required easement is well advanced, although cannot be finalised until a decision is made by Council. PWA as a fall back option but significant impact on project
		established at all. PWA as a fall back option but significant impact on project delivery.	delivery.
Planning		The activity at this location is likely to be deemed as permitted, therefore presents a more straight forward process.	The activity at this location is considered discretionary, triggering the requirement for a land use consent.
		Subdivision consent may be require but would be non-notified.	The application for resource consent is currently on hold pending further information. The application is being processed by a consultant planner on behalf of Council. Once the requested information has been provided the consultant planner will provide a report on whether the application should be publicly notified, limited notified and whether or not there are any affected persons whose written approvals are required for the application to be nonnotified.
Design		The pump station design will be	The design for the construction

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	the same as for 25 Karanema Drive. Further work is required to design the inlet and outlet pipework. Additional foundation design and strengthening. Investigations on the location and condition of the sewer rising main is necessary before confirming the inlet water pipe location from Napier Rd.	of the Booster Pump Station and associated pipelines at this site is more advanced than for 15 Karanema Drive. Pipe locations and connections are known.
Construction	Construction will be straightforward with few issues other than site access to ensure that Fire Service response is not impacted. Geotechnical issues are expected to increase foundation design. Site is isolated from the public.	Construction will be more difficult to minimise the extent of vegetation and tree removal. More stringent security and safety measures may be required during construction.
Noise	Further away from residential properties so less impact from noise. May require less noise attenuation measures in the building design. Expected to comply with PDP night-time limits.	Closer to residential properties but able to comply with PDP night-time limits. Additional noise mitigation could further reduce noise.
Visual Amenity	Building design is better suited to an industrial site. One residential property will be affected by 7m building height (visual outlook).	Building design will need to take account of the site and its location within an open space area. Options are available to soften the visual appearance of the building. Three properties will be impacted by building height.
Impact on Programme	Will be affected by land and easement negotiations (upwards of 6 months). Compulsory Acquisition via PWA – 2 years.	Only constrained by granting of resource consent. The notification decision will have an impact in terms of time and cost if public or limited notifications are required. In Principle Easement Agreement is prepared. Local opposition to project and appeals could disrupt the timing of commencement. Compulsory Acquisition via PWA – 2 years.

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7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 This project is part of the Drinking Water Strategy that has been updated in preparation for the 2018 28 Long Term Plan. The booster pump station is a strategic component of the Stage 1 strategy that will enable Council to discontinue the use of the Brookvale bore once treatment upgrades are completed at the Eastbourne bore supply.
- 7.2 The budget for the first package of work in Stage 1 was approved through the 2017-18 Annual Plan to fast track the construction of the Hastings to Havelock North trunk main, install treatment at Wilson Rd and commence planning for the BPS.
- 7.3 The preliminary cost estimate for the pump station component is \$3.0M and this amount is included in the 2019 year of the LTP. A proportion of the 2017-18 Stage 1 budget is available to cover the preliminary costs for design, and site investigations.
- 7.4 A cost comparison has been undertaken to assess the differences over the base cost for the pump station in relation to each site. This work has been undertaken by Stantec who have been working on the detailed design and site assessments for this project. (Refer to Attachment 5 Havelock North BPS Final Location)
- 7.5 Their preliminary assessment has determined that the pump station at 15 Karanema Drive (Fire Station) will costs approximately \$1.175M more than building the pump station at 25 Karanema Drive.
- 7.6 This equates to approximately \$4 per household targeted rates increase.
- 7.7 The largest proportion of this cost is made up of the land acquisition and easements required at the Fire Station site, based initially on an independent desktop valuation assessment. (Refer Attachment 6 Fire Station Compensation Assessment. PRJ17-73-0168)
- 7.8 Council officers have commenced negotiations with Fire & Emergency on the possible purchase of land for the pump station and associated facilities as well as easements that will be required to ensure that access and pipeline protection can be assured. A verbal update on these negotiations may be available at the meeting to inform Council on this issue. The outcome of the land purchase negotiations will be reported to Council at a future date.

8.0 CONSIDERATION OF COMMUNITY VIEWS

- 8.1 There has been considerable community consultation about this proposal.
- 8.2 The initial advice received during the development of the Resource Consent for the open space site at 25 Karanema Drive led to officers initiating contact with the immediately adjoining land owners.
- 8.3 As described in Sections 4 & 5, wider community interest and concern about the project became apparent and has resulted in a number of meetings to hear those concerns in an attempt to explain the basis for the project, its location and to try and resolve matters where possible.
- 8.4 Community concerns have primarily focused on the Open Space site at 25 Karanema Drive and include loss of property values, access and community

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- amenity as well as proximity to residential properties, noise and visual appearance (scale and height).
- 8.5 The petition received by Council in December clearly states the objective of those signatories, to find an alternative location for the pump station and to reclassify the open space as a reserve.
- There have also been a number of meetings between concerned ratepayers, the Mayor and senior Council staff, and officers have provided information to assist in discussions and alternatives options.
- 8.7 Council has also taken on board the community request to investigate the Fire & Emergency site as an alternative and this report brings together the pros and cons of each for Council's consideration.
- 8.8 At each part of this process, Council has been willing to meet with the community to hear their views and to work towards a solution.

9.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 9.1 Officers do not have a preference for the siting of the proposed booster pump station and are seeking a decision from the Council.
- 9.2 From an engineering perspective, both sites appear to be suitable for the siting of a booster pump station based on proximity to trunk mains, the location of utility services and access arrangements.
- 9.3 The effects of operating a pump station in either location are considered to be minor and mitigation of noise can be accommodated through design and/or other appropriate measures as required.
- 9.4 The key differentiators that would favour the site at 25 Karanema Drive are cost and the ability to deliver the project in the least possible time. The impact on access, amenity and biodiversity are able to be minimised through careful site positioning and design such that many of the community well beings are retained.
- 9.5 Given the extent of opposition to siting the pump station on the open space area at 25 Karanema Drive, siting the pump station on the Fire Station site would address the concerns of the public who are opposed to it and the open space area would be retained as it currently is.
- 9.6 The difference in cost to establish at the Fire Station site is a significant increase to the \$3.0M budget that has been assigned to this project. This, along with the other factors set out in 6.9 above need to be weighed against the community opposition that has been clearly expressed.
- 9.7 The Fire Station land is zoned industrial and is less likely to have an impact on the surrounding neighbourhood or generate public concern and the initial response from the public meeting was positive.
- 9.8 In summary, Council's reference for making its decision on the preferred location is guided by the Purpose of Local Government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002.

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10 Purpose of local government

- (1) The purpose of local government is-
 - (a) To enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
 - (b) to meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.
- (2) In this Act, good-quality, in relation to local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions, means infrastructure, services, and performance that are--
 - (a) efficient; and
 - (b) effective; and
 - (c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

Figure 7 - S.10 LGA - Purpose of Local Government

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Water Services Manager titled "Havelock North Booster Pump Station" dated 26/04/2018 be received.
- B) That Council determines the preferred pump station site as being either 15 Karanema Drive or 25 Karanema Drive

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by:

 The provision of high quality water services that are safe, and infrastructure that meets the need of the community and is cost effective.

Attachments:

1	RMA20170422 Application For Proposed Pipeline & Booster Pump Station	70301#0002	Under Separate Cover
2	Letter to Mayor, Petition and Agenda for Public Meeting held	CG-14-1-00712	Under Separate Cover
3	Stantec Technical Planning Memorandum 80509840	PRJ17-73-0167	Under Separate Cover
4	Desktop Noise Assessment 25 Karanema Drive - Marshall Day Acoustics	prj17-73-0170	Under Separate Cover
5	Havelock North BPS Final Location	WAT-20-20-18-527	Under Separate Cover

Item 7

Attachment 1

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5 15 Karanema Drive Booster Pump Station Compensation Assessment - The Property Group. prj17-73-0168

Under Separate Cover

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: WATER SERVICES MANAGER

BRETT CHAPMAN

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO PETITION SEEKING AN EXEMPTION

FROM CHLORINATION AT HAUMOANA AND TE

AWANGA

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Council on the petitioners' request to cease chlorination of the Haumoana and Te Awanga water supply.

- 1.2 This request arises from opposition within the community to the introduction of chlorine into the supply on the basis that Council is not legally required to implement changes to the water supply and the bore water is of superior quality and does not require treatment. The request asks that Council pursue an exemption from treatment but acknowledges that an exemption process is yet to be considered by the Ministry of Health.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost–effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure by providing a safe and high quality water service in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses.
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending that Council reaffirms its previous decision that chlorination of all HDC water supplies is both appropriate and necessary.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A signed petition with 308 signatories was received by Council at its 24 May 2018 meeting.
- 2.2 The petition requests that Council ceases chlorination of the Haumoana and Te Awanga water supply for the following reasons:
- 2.2.1 Council is not legally required to treat or chlorinate the supply;
- 2.2.2 That there needs to be sufficient time for residents that do not wish to have exposure to chlorine, to install filters;
- 2.2.3 The water supply is different from many others and;

- 2.2.4 The high levels of iron and manganese turn bright orange when chlorine is dosed.
- 2.3 The petition accepts that a period of chlorination to clean the infrastructure may be necessary but once that is done then the supply can be UV treated but not chlorinated.
- 2.4 The petition also refers to The Stage 2 report of the Board of Inquiry into the Havelock North contamination incident making mention of a potential exemption regime that water suppliers could apply for to remove the need for treatment of source water.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 On 14 June 2018, officers met with the Mayor, Councillors Heaps and Redstone and the lead petitioner Sue Franklin.
- 3.2 At that meeting the CEO explained that the reasons why he had instructed the initiation of chlorine dosing on all HDC supplies that were not currently chlorinated was based on advice received from the Director General of Health under Section 69ZZZC of the Health Act 1956. (Refer Attachment 1).
- 3.3 These requirements were similarly reinforced by the CEO of the Hawkes Bay District Health Board advising "that effective and appropriate treatment is necessary for all supplies." (Refer Attachment 2).
- 3.4 The specific advice requires:
 - 3.4.1 The protection of drinking water sources;
 - 3.4.2 Drinking water suppliers must contribute to the protection of drinking water supplies;
 - 3.4.3 The risk to the public is increased if drinking water is untreated;
 - 3.4.4 Untreated drinking water supplies should consider implementing appropriate and effective treatment without delay; and
 - 3.4.5 Drinking water suppliers should reconsider their reliance on secure bore water status being used as a means of providing safe drinking water.
- 3.5 Based on that advice, the CEO implemented immediate measures (chlorination) as the first step in a risk based approach to ensure that all water supplies under the management of HDC are as safe as practicable while further and more permanent treatment measures are instigated.
- 3.6 Investigations into the various source water supplies and our reliance on those sources has also confirmed that we cannot rely on the aquifers alone to protect the water supply and treatment of the source water is necessary.
- 3.7 Chlorination is a proven technology that provides residual protection of water in the reticulation and is necessary in addition to any treatment at source.
- 3.8 This treatment approach is part of a multi-barrier risk management framework and the Drinking Water Assessors (DWA) have independently confirmed that Council's approach is both appropriate and effective.

- 3.9 The specific effects on the Haumoana and Te Awanga water supply are exacerbated by the presence of moderate levels of iron, manganese and ammonia in the source supply.
- 3.10 The treatment of the supply using low levels of chlorine to remove the ammonia has been in place for almost two decades through a MIOX treatment system.
- 3.11 The low levels of chlorine dosed have never been sufficient to provide a disinfection residual or to be noticed within the community.
- 3.12 With the introduction of chlorine from late March, operations staff and contractors instigated a routine flushing programme to minimise any issues with the iron and manganese and very few complaints have been logged through our customer service centre.
- 3.13 A chlorine residual is now being routinely achieved and people within the community are now noticing the typical signatures of a chlorinated supply (taste and odour).
- 3.14 These effects are likely to reduce as the network of pipes and reservoirs readjusts over time.
- 3.15 The current NZ Drinking Water Standards do not provide for an exemption from treatment.
- 3.16 While the Board of Inquiry makes mention of a future regime that might incorporate an exemption process, no process currently exists.

4.0 OPTIONS

- 4.1 There are no options available that enable Council to cease chlorination.
- 4.2 Council is required to comply with Drinking Water Standards for NZ and needs to demonstrate that it is complying with the advice received from the Director General of Health and the CEO of the HB District Health Board.
- 4.3 Any decision by a water supplier that increases the risk to consumers would be considered a breach of Part 2A of the Health Act that legislates for drinking water.
- 4.4 Section 69A sets out the purpose of the Act in regard to Drinking Water as follows:
- 4.5 "....to protect the health and safety of people and communities by promoting adequate supplies of safe and wholesome drinking water from all drinking water supplies."
- 4.6 The Act also requires water suppliers to take all practicable steps to minimise the severity and harm from risks that are reasonably known to the water supplier.
- 4.7 The advice from the Board of Inquiry, through its investigation of the Havelock North contamination event, and the subsequent advice from the Director General of Health and the CEO of the HB District Health Board is sufficient to warrant the steps that have been taken and are being progressed to provide a safe and wholesome water supply.

- 4.8 Chlorination is a technology that has been proven worldwide and is an integral part of a multi-barrier treatment approach.
- 4.9 Implementing chlorination as an immediate response to the directives received has been accepted by the DWA as an appropriate response to minimise the risk to the supply from groundwater derived source water that can longer be considered safe without treatment.

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The meeting held with the lead petitioners in the Mayor's office on 14 June was well received.
- 5.2 It provided an opportunity for the petitioners to explain their concerns and for officers to set out the basis for the decision to chlorinate.
- 5.3 There was much discussion about the technical aspects of chlorination and advice was offered in terms of measures that can be implemented by individuals to minimise the effects of chlorine.
- 5.4 Both parties felt that the meeting was very helpful in clarifying the decision to chlorinate and resolved the misunderstanding that an exemption to treatment process existed.
- 5.5 If Council were to decide to cease chlorination then it is certain that the Significance Policy would be triggered.
- 5.6 This decision would have implications in regard to all water supplies within the District, the extent of people affected would be significant as would the potential for significant fines and/or the management of water supplies being removed from Council control.
- 5.7 It is also possible that Councillors could be held individually or collectively liable to prosecution if a serious health issue were to occur as a result of a decision to remove chlorination.

6.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 6.1 The Chief Executive Officer's instruction to implement chlorination to all HDC supplies is considered appropriate and necessary and is in accordance with the Health Act 1956 and the Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (Revised 2008).
- 6.2 There is no exemption process within the Health Act or the drinking water standards.
- 6.3 Discussion about an exemption to the treatment of source water is being considered nationally but will have no effect on the decision to implement permanent chlorination to achieve a disinfection residual within the distribution zone that is designed to protect drinking water after treatment and prior to consumption.
- 6.4 For these reasons, the petitioners' requests are not able to be implemented.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Water Services Manager titled "Response to Petition Seeking an Exemption from Chlorination at Haumoana and Te Awanga" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That as part of its multi-barrier treatment approach, Council reaffirms that chlorination of all HDC water supplies is both appropriate and necessary.

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure that delivers a safe and high quality water services in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by:

i) Ensuring community water supplies are safe and wholesome and that effective and appropriate treatment is in place.

Attachments:

Director General Statement Health Act 1956 s WAT-20-30-18-1613 69ZZZC

2 Effective Treatment of Water Supplies CG-14-1-00832



DIRECTOR-GENERAL STATEMENT HEALTH ACT 1956 s 69ZZZC

I, Chai Chuah, Director-General of Health, for the purposes of protecting public health and informing the public, issue the following statement.

In August 2016 an outbreak of campylobacteriosis arising from contamination of the Havelock North drinking-water supply affected around 5,500 people.

The Government Inquiry into the contamination event is now complete and the Stage Two report has provided important recommendations for the safe management of drinking-water supplies in New Zealand.

The Inquiry identified that the outbreak was caused by contamination of ground water that was provided to consumers as untreated drinking-water. The Inquiry identified that several parties with responsibility for the water supply system failed to adhere to the high levels of care and diligence necessary to avoid this occurring and to protect public health. Improvements to the drinking-water framework have been identified and need to be actioned.

I advise all drinking-water suppliers and drinking-water assessors that:

- Protection of drinking-water sources is of paramount importance and a founding principle of drinking-water safety;
- Every drinking-water supplier must contribute to the protection of drinkingwater sources:
- The risk to the public is increased if drinking-water is untreated;
- To provide adequate protection to public health, suppliers providing drinkingwater to untreated networked supplies should consider implementing appropriate and effective treatment without delay; and
- They should reconsider their reliance on secure bore water status as a means of providing safe drinking-water.

Chai Chuah

Director-General of Health

in Wellington this day of December 2017.



Corporate Services

2 February 2018

Ross McLeod Chief Executive Hastings District Council Private Bag 9002 HASTINGS 4156

Email: rossm@hdc.govt.nz

Dear Ross

Effective Treatment of Water Supplies

The "Report of The Havelock North Drinking Water Inquiry: Stage 2" released last year included a number of recommendations including a recommendation that DHB Chief Executive Officers advise water suppliers of the need to provide effective treatment. I am in complete support of this recommendation and note that the recommendation is closely aligned to the inquiry finding that the secure water source classification system should be abolished. In the light of this finding it is clear that water suppliers should not rely on the security of ground water sources to assure the safety of water supplies.

This letter therefore advises that effective and appropriate treatment is necessary for all supplies.

This advice also aligns with a recent statement issued by the Director-General of Health under section 69ZZZC of the Health Act 1956. The Director-General of Health has advised all drinkingwater suppliers and drinking-water assessors that:

- Protection of drinking-water sources is of paramount importance and a founding principle of drinking-water safety;
- Every drinking-water supplier must contribute to the protection of drinking-water sources;
- The risk to the public is increased if drinking-water is untreated;
- To provide adequate protection to public health, suppliers providing drinking-water to untreated networked supplies should consider implementing appropriate and effective treatment without delay; and
- Drinking-Water suppliers should reconsider their reliance on secure bore water status as a means of providing safe drinking-water.

It may be necessary to re-assess current water treatment when the Government's response to the recommendations of the Inquiry is formally announced.

Yours sincerely

Dr Kevin Snee

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

Hawke's Bay District Health Board

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REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: PROJECTS AND PUBLIC SPACE MANAGER

RUSSELL ENGELKE

SUBJECT: TAINUI TRACK DEVELOPMENT

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from Council on the upgrade of all walking tracks within Tainui Reserve, as per the recommendations in the Frame Group report.

- 1.2 This issue arises from the petition received on the 14 February 2017 where petitioners requested that the deposited gravel in Tainui Reserve be removed and returned to a natural state of either hard baked earth or bark chips. An independent track specialist was engaged to provide advice and recommendations for all tracks within Tainui Reserve and this information was presented to the community on 28 and 29 November 2017 and to a Council workshop on 27 February 2018. This presentation included the recommendation of track classification in Tainui Reserve, and appropriate treatments for each track along with cost implications.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost—effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is the delivery of good quality, cost effective park infrastructure that contributes to public health and safety while providing recreational opportunity.
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending the upgrade of all walking tracks within Tainui Reserve, as bench marked to meet the New Zealand Track Standards (SNZ HB 8630:2004) over a period of 8 years as per recommendations from the Frame Group report.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Tainui reserve is popular with local residents as it offers a natural park experience with challenging topography. It is used by walkers and joggers as well as an off-lead area for those exercising their dogs.
- 2.2 This reserve's management regime is as generally expected from a natural reserve rather than what one would expect at a more manicured reserve such as Frimley Park.

Council 28/06/2018 Agenda Item: 9 Page 45

- 2.3 Council adopted a Reserve Management Plan for Tainui Reserve in 2015. This plan identifies a number of agreed actions to improve the public's experience of the park in general. The LTP includes a level of annual funding for:
 - Improved paths and tracks
 - New plantings
 - Formation of a land care group (which has been now formed)
- 2.4 A 148 signature petition was presented to Council on 14 February 2017. The petitioners raised issue with the condition of the paths in Tainui Reserve, stating that previously undertaken track work had left a sharp, stony surface that was uneven and rough and posed health and safety issues for park users.
- 2.5 The petitioners' requested that the newly deposited gravel be removed and returned to a natural state of either hard baked earth or bark chips.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 The Tainui Care Group was established in March 2017. The Group have met every two months and have assisted with new plantings, watering larger trees over summer, spreading mulch as required, and removal of some self-seeded pest trees.
- 3.2 Trevor Butler of Frame Group Ltd, an independent track specialist, was engaged to provide advice and recommendations for all tracks within Tainui Reserve and this information was presented to the community on 28 and 29 November 2017 and to a Council workshop on 27 February 2018. This presentation included the recommendation of track classification in Tainui Reserve, and appropriate treatments for each track along with cost implications. These are presented in **Attachment 1**: Frame Group Track Development Recommendations.
- 3.3 This report identifies the current track standard and proposed classification, the condition and associated issues, the recommended width, required work and estimated cost for each track. This work is programmed into a year period depending on the urgency of the work required.
- 3.4 **Attachment 2: Pavement Surfacing** discusses the use of a well graded GAP20 material with a maximum particle size of 20mm with 50% broken faces, and a clay fines content of 5% to 10%. This is placed to a minimum compacted depth of 50mm in a single layer.
- 3.5 Trials of recommended track material are currently being organised with a local contractor to ensure that the suggested material can be sourced and mixed locally, meets the criteria in the Frame Group report and can be replicated for tracks across the district, as required. HDC officers are working alongside Holcim and Winstone aggregate suppliers to develop the best mix.
- 3.6 A Report on the Tainui Tracks was received from Frame Group and is attached as Attachment 3: Park Track Surfacing Assessment: Tainui Reserve.

3.7 The tracks in Tainui Reserve have been scoped and are shown in Attachment 4: Tainui Tracks Overall Plan. The tracks were walked as part of the initial review by Frame Group, a contour plan overlaid and recommendations made at the time for improvements to all tracks in the reserve. The track Standards can be seen in Attachment 5: Track Standards. The majority of the tracks identified in the Frame Group report fall into the Short Walk or Walking Track classification.

4.0 OPTIONS

- 4.1 There are three options available to Council regarding the delivery of track improvements in Tainui Reserve:
 - Option 1 Upgrade the walking tracks in Tainui Reserve as per the Frame Group report over the proposed 8 year timeframe
 - Option 2 Upgrade the walking tracks in Tainui Reserve over a different timeframe.
 - Option 3 Status Quo. Do not upgrade the walking tracks in Tainui Reserve as per the Frame Group report

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The significance of this matter has been raised through a number of forums, including Council workshops, two public meetings on site with interested parties, the Tainui Care Group and petitioners.
- 5.2 The extent of work recommended does not trigger the Council's significance land engagement policy.
- 5.3 The views of the community and petitioners have been considered and are proposed to be addressed through the mechanism of the National Track Standards (SNZ HB 8630:2004).
- 5.4 The Care Group and lead petitioner have been kept up to date with progress throughout the process.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS (INCLUDING FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS)

- 6.1 There is a growing desire to see tracks across the District consistent in their classification and anticipated finish. This is a new approach to walking tracks, one which allows Council an assurance that users of the tracks have an understanding of the expected track gradient, width and finish. This approach also provides clarity for budgeting purposes regarding the level required.
- 6.2 Tracks would be sign posted at each starting point so as to inform the users of the particular track and give certainty as to the track gradient, distance, anticipated duration and difficulty. This would match tracks to user ability and result in safer use of tracks. The track classification as seen in **Attachment 5:**Track Standards would allow users to look online or identify tracks at the entry points into a reserve, acknowledge what visitor group they represent, and be able to anticipate a maximum track gradient and track width. It is also intended that signage would cover the track distance and anticipated duration to complete the track, as one would find on many DOC tracks.

- 6.3 The Tainui Tracks have been the focus of much attention and criticism for some time, hence the involvement of an external expert to offer advice and direction. With this in mind, **Option 3**: Do nothing is not advised. There is a community expectation for improvement and the delivery of a surface that allows for better enjoyment of the reserve. The condition of many of the tracks are considered unsafe for use and require urgent attention. Doing nothing would not be advised.
- 6.4 **Option 1** was presented by Frame Group as the way to complete all improvements in Tainui Reserve over a period of 8 years. The work has been assessed and prioritised according to the need for improvement. This option allows the initial work to occur to deal with areas of concern, and less urgent upgrades to be rolled out according to the prioritising identified by Frame Group. This programme is anticipated to cost \$152K over an eight year period. Council has a current budget of \$67K set aside for this improvement, with an additional \$20K in 2018/19 and \$40K in 2019/20. The bulk of the work identified in the Frame Group report is prioritized for the first 1-2 years, allowing the programmed works for years one and two to be delivered within existing budgets. The new capital budget for track development in Tainui, Tanner, Hikanui and Tauroa reserves consists of the following:

\$20K	\$40K	\$40K	\$35K	\$35K	\$35K	\$35K	0	0	0
2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28

This budget would allow officers to deliver the required Tainui Reserve track work within existing budgets as well as begin the more urgent track improvements in Tanner Reserve, Tauroa Reserve and Hikanui Reserve. The full extent of this work has not been scoped, but is considered a lot less than that required in the extensive track network within Tainui Reserve. Officers will return to Council at a later stage to update Council on the work required to complete the track improvements in the remainder of all HDC reserves.

6.5 **Option 3**: the implementation over a different period is also presented as a viable option. If Council were of a mind to speed up the process, this could be rolled out in a timeframe as directed by Council and budgets adjusted to meet the prescribed timeframe.

7.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 7.1 The preferred option is Option 1 Implement the recommended track improvement programme in Tainui Reserve over 8 years as per the Frame Group Report. This timeframe would allow officers to deliver the urgent work immediately and complete the programme within existing budgets over the 8 year period. This would also allow officers time to inform the public and users of the tracks on what to expect from each track when visiting Tainui Reserve.
- 7.2 There is a growing desire across Hawke's Bay to have a consistent approach to Track Development. Officers have been approached by Te Mata Park trustees, HBRC Open Spaces managers and Napier City Council project managers for advice in the roll out of new tracks and specification for improving the existing track network.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Projects and Public Space Manager titled "Tainui Track Development" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That Council adopt Option 1 Upgrade the walking tracks in Tainui Reserve as per the Frame Group report over the proposed 8 year timeframe

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local and public infrastructure by:

i) meeting the needs of our community by creating infrastructure that allows for best practice walking tracks in parks and reserves across the Hastings District.

Attachments:

1	Tainui Reserve ~ Frame Group Recommendations Tainui track	CFM-17-49-1-18-124
2	Pavement Surfacing	CFM-17-49-1-18-126
3	Trevor Butler, Frame Group - Report on Tainui Reserve	CFM-17-49-1-18-117
4	Tainui Reserve Track - Overall track masterplan	CFM-17-49-1-18-125
5	Track standards	CFM-17-49-1-18-127

Hastings District Council - Tainui Reserve Upgrade Programme

Hastings Distric														
Walkway Segment	START LOCATION	END LOCATION	Current Standard	Proposed Standard	Current Width (m)	Segment Length	Current Condition/Issues	Recomm ended Width	Required Work	Enviro/Planning Implications	Priority	Estimated Upgrade Cost (\$)	Programme Yr	Comments
Seg 1: Keith Sands Grove (A-C-D)	Keith Sands Grove Entrance gate	Keirunga Road Carpark	SW / Grd2	SW / Grd2	0.6	332	Wet and muddy in winter, narrow.	1.6	Raise surface on imported fill, re-surface with crowned surfacing	Surface drainage from flat areas Address large trees before upgrade	1	\$29,430	1-2	Highest use area Consider future hard surfacing
Seg 2: Link to Awarua Cres (A-B)	Keith Sands Grove Entrance gate	Cres	WT	SW		98	Resonable, but irregular steps and some steeper grades		Re-configure steps and possible re-alignment to eliminate steps, re- surface	Possible tree effects	4	\$10,680	5-8	Ok in short term but improvement may allow bike and buggie access
Seg 3: Keirunga Waterway Trk (incl links to Service Rd) (C-E/F)	Junction with Keith Sands Grove Trk near Keirunga Rd	Junction with service Rd	SW / Grd2	SW / Grd2	1.2	225	Poor surface, poor drainage, poor boardwalk placement on links		Improve drainage, re- surface, possible boardwalk at wetland, improve boardwalk approaches	Stream impacts	2	\$15,150	2-5	Current bark & stone surface is unserviceable
Seg 4: Keirunga Service Rd (D-E-F-H-G)	Keirunga Rd Carpark entrance	End of Service Rd below Pa site.	SW / Grd2			425	Wide unsurfaced road with loose aggregate in places	3.0	Improve crossfall drainage and improve surface for pedestrian serviceability	Minimal	2	\$9,200	2-5	Provides good bike loop. Tree removal may cause damage to this access
Seg 5: Tainui Drive Track (H-J)	Service Rd	Junction with Fig Grove Trk below Tainui Dr carpark	WT	WT or SW		200	Steep grade, loose surface, poorly formed steps		Re-alignment to reduce grade, or install proper steps, re-surface	Possible tree effects, Kauri root protection	1	\$10,430	1-3	Currently a slip/fall hazard
Seg 6: Fig Gully Track (J-I-K)	Tainui Dr carpark entrance	Junction below staircase in gully	WT	WT or SW		430	Resonable condition, but narrow, poorly drained in places.	1.2	Re-shape, install side drain in places, re- surface, future boardwalk replacement	Possible tree effects, Kauri root protection	3	\$11,850	4-6	Ok in short term
Seg 7: Hikanui Valley Walk (E-L)	Junction with Service Rd	Main ridge track junction	sw	SW / Grd2	1.4	440	Poor drainage, very poor steps, surfce poor in places	1.2	Re-shape, re-align to avoid steps, improve drainage, re-surface	Minimal	3	\$17,150	4-6	Ok in short term, but upgrade would provide good step free access to upper
Seg 8: Ridge Track (L-H)	Ridge junction	Junction with Service Rd	WT	WT or SW					Not inspected during FGL visit			\$0		
Seg 9: Service Rd Ridge Link (G-L)	Top end of Service Rd	Ridge Junction	WT	SW	0.6	120	Steep , narrow with poorly configured zig zag	1.2	Re-align to reduce grade and discourage shortcutting	Potential tree impact	1	\$10,640	1-3	Tree issues should be addressed prior to upgrade
Seg 10: Hikanui Drive Walk (L-M-N)	Ridge junction	Hikanui Drive entrance	sw	sw	1.2	430	Poor drainage on ridge section, steep grade to Hikanui Rd	1.2	Fill and re-shape sections, improve drainage, re-route steep section near Hikanui Dr, re-surface	Minor tee impacts	2	\$16,200	2-5	Potential key walking/cycling link through park
Seg 11: Hikanui Pa Track (M-O-K)	Junction with Hikanui Drive Walk	Junction with Fig Gully Trk below staircase	SW	SW	1.4	210	Poorly defined, steep sections, poor drainage in places	1,2	Define and surface route, improve drainage on lower section, re-surface	Archeaological impact	3	\$12,100	4-6	Possible filling and raised boxed steps to protect site archaeology
Seg 12: Hikanui Pa Gully Track (including alternative link) (K-P/H)	Junction below staircase	Service Rd	sw	SW	1.4	240	Very wet and poorly drained in places. Poor boardwalk placement.	1.2	Re-shape and improved drainage, re-surface. Rationalise links	Stream values	2	\$9,100	2-5	One link could be de- comissioned ans boardwalk be removed.
Seg 13: Hikanui Pa western access (G-O)	End of Service Rd	Junction below Pa site				150			Not inspected during FGL visit					
Totals						3300						\$151,930		

Prepared by Frame Group Ltd Feb 2018

Upgrade Cost Components

	Upgrade Cost Components									
	Re-shape	Fill to	Re-align on	Re-surface	Provide side	Boxed Steps [lin	Other			
		raise/level	sloping	50mm thk x	drainage and	m]				
	[lin m]	surface [cum]		1.2m typical	grade dips [lin					
			m]	width [lin m]	m]					
			,		,					
Rate	\$15	\$200	\$80	\$15	\$4	\$300	\$1			
	332	90		430						
			80	120	120		2000			
	225	20		225	225		3500			
	200			300	425					
	—									
	150		50	220	220					
	200			430	300		1200			
	250		60	440	300		800			
	80		80	160	160					
	"		""	100	200					
	150	10	50	450	300					
	80	20	40	220	100					
	150	20		150	150					
					•					

1.1. Pavement Surfacing

- 1.1.1. The walkway surfacing material shall be placed to a minimum compacted depth of 50mm. This layer shall be placed and compacted as a single layer. If additional aggregate is required after compaction to ensure the required layer thickness is achieved, the original aggregate layer shall be scarified before placing the additional aggregate
- 1.1.2. Suitable surfacing material shall be a well graded GAP20 aggregate having a maximum particle size of 20mm from a weed free source and a clay fines content of between 5% and 10%.
- 1.1.3. The stone particles shall be durable with at least 50% broken faces. Rounded particle river gravels or beach gravels are not acceptable as a walkway surfacing aggregate unless these materials have been crushed and additional fines have been added.
- 1.1.4. The surfacing aggregate shall have a range of particle size distribution including at least 5% by weight portion of clay content to facilitate binding the surface.
- 1.1.5. Methods used to place aggregate shall be such that segregation of the aggregate is avoided. Working of the placed aggregate with rakes shall be avoided as this causes segregation of particle sizes. Shovels or excavator buckets should be used to move material if this is necessary.
- 1.1.6. The aggregate surface shall be compacted after placement with a plate compactor or other vibrating equipment to achieve a well bound surface having a crowned surface to match the sub-grade.
- 1.1.7. Water shall be sprayed onto the aggregate surface if necessary during compaction to ensure optimum compaction is achieved. Compaction will be deemed to be complete when a well bound pavement surface is achieved which is free of voids or loose stone.

Frame Group Limited

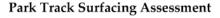
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Russell Engelke Hastings District Council Private Bag 9002 Hastings 4156 New Zealand

Date: 11th January 2018



1. Executive Summary

This brief report covers a visit by Trevor Butler, consultant from Frame Group Ltd (FGL) to Hastings District Council (HDC) to assess tracks and track related issues in Tainui Reserve, Keirunga Reserve and Tauroa Reserve in Havelock North. The visit included a walkover of the most of the tracks in these reserves, meetings with local residents and park users, and a visit to potential track surfacing suppliers.

The tracks in these reserves are of average standard, and are in a serviceable condition, requiring minimal maintenance. Other tracks display typical problems such as steep gradient, loose surfacing material, ground prone to softening in wet seasons, and inadequate drainage.

The recent application of crushed AP40 aggregate with a topping of crushed AP20, as track surfacing is not considered to be the best solution for overcoming track slipperiness or soft track conditions, and this is not improved by adding a layer of pea gravel. Selection of a more appropriate track surfacing material is recommended. This is likely to consist of a graded crushed GAP20 material, ideally with some clay fines content so that it will bind tightly into a firm pavement that provides a relatively slip free surface and capacity to carry foot and wheel loads during winter wet periods.

Development of a tree management programme, a track classification system, and a progressive track improvement programme, staged over time is recommended to provide a progressive improvement of the tracks in these reserves at a cost that can be sustained by the council.



2. Items Noted and Recommendations

2.1. Trees.

- These reserves contain a large number of mature exotic trees, many of which are showing signs of instability or risk of dropping large branches.
 Some of these pose a serious risk to park users.
- The root plates of some of the larger trees are extensive. These root plate
 of these large trees may limit the options for track improvement by realignment, especially if they are from trees that are intended for
 retention.
- Staged removal of hazardous trees using piece by piece top down felling methods is recommended to minimise the potential damage to indigenous plantings and to the track formation. This is preferable to whole tree felling on steep slopes, and the associated need for heavy equipment access to manage large tree branches and trunks.
- Potential improvements to some problematic track alignments will be influenced by the tree retention decisions; hence it may be preferable to determine the tree management and retention strategy in each area of the park before detailed track improvements plans are developed.
- Cut tree material should, where possible, be chipped and distributed as
 ground mulch off the track in locations where it is unlikely to be washed
 onto the track. Larger material could be stacked to decay naturally, or
 where there is access, offered to firewood contractors. (Some aged
 eucalypt logs may have sawlog value).

2.2. Track gradient and steps

- Several sections of track, especially in the upper parts of the reserves, are at a gradient well in excess of the recommended maximum of 16.7% (1 in 6). In the current form, these sections of track will be problematic for placement of surfacing, and will continue to pose a slipping and tripping hazard to some users.
- Where gradients are well in excess of 16.7%, and grade cannot be reduced by re-alignment, then the installation of steps of an appropriate geometry is the best means of providing safe walking. The use of steps should be minimised, so that access for persons with buggies, bikes and walking frames is maximised.
- Some tracks that have sections of steps, could be made step free, by choosing a better graded track alignment, thus eliminating the need for steps.
- Where the existing track gradient significantly exceeds 16.7% there is merit in investigating alternative alignments that enable the gradient to be reduced. This may include addition of extra zig-zags, re-alignment of sections sidling across slopes, or cutting and filling sections of track. (If this is done, the dis-used steeper sections of track should be decommissioned and disquieted to deter use).

- Some low use tracks, short cuts and poor quality tracks should be considered for retirement. It is better to improve and maintain a core set of good tracks, than have a larger number of poor quality tracks, provided a range of visitor experiences is maintained.
- Track geometry improvements should be addressed before attempting to apply surfacing. Placing aggregate surfacing onto tracks that have a steep gradient is futile.

2.3. Track shape and drainage

- Several tracks have become dished so that they trap water and become a
 drain. The track across the level lower area of Tainui Reserve has
 become a series of worn water channels below the level of the
 surrounding grassed ground.
- All dished tracks should be re-shaped to facilitate water runoff. This will
 involve re-forming many sections to achieve either a mono-slope crossfall or crowned shape with drainage to both sides.
- Tracks with significant catchment slopes above should be provided with an inside drain to intercept surface groundwater flow from above and pass this over the track at specific grade dips or through culverts.
- Tracks on level ground, ridges or with minimal catchment area above the track, can be formed without an inside drain, and provided with a monoslope profile.
- On the level areas of the reserves, there is merit in raising the track formation slightly above the adjacent ground by using soil fill, thus providing drainage fall off the track to the adjacent ground. If sloped appropriately, this need not be problematic for grass mowing adjacent to the track.
- Minor stream channel flows are best passed under tracks through culverts (with generous sizing) or via boardwalks with ample clearance under to allow passage of flood flows without blockage. Mainly dry channels could be provided with rock lined fords.
- Drainage issues should be addressed before placement of track surfacing.
 Application of surfacing should not be seen as a means of addressing poor track drainage.
- Track width should be chosen to suit the expected use. Very wide tracks
 are less enjoyable to walk, but some tracks need to be wide enough to
 allow side by side walking, or for safe passing by cyclists, or people in
 opposing directions.

2.4. Surfacing:

- Natural surfacing (grass or compacted clay) is the most preferred option for tracks, but when use is high and the ground is prone to softening, alternative surfacing materials are necessary.
- Aggregate surfacing material should be of a type that will compact into a well bound, waterproof surface.

- Rounded aggregate (un-crushed or partially crushed river gravel), or uniform sized stones (pea gravel or road chip) are not the preferred surfacing aggregate because they do not bind into a stable surface.
- The preferred track surfacing aggregate is a 20mm Graded All Passing (GAP20) aggregate that has range of particle sizes including a portion of clay fines (up to 10%) which will bind to form a tight surface.
- Aggregate suppliers in the Hawkes Bay area typically source their aggregate from alluvial river flats and river beds, where the uncrushed stones are round, and there is a deficiency of fine silt and clay sized particles. To improve this material to be suitable for track surfacing, it must be crushed and have fines (silt or clay) added.
- Crushed lime rock is a suitable surfacing material, but if it lacks fines, it may be prone to premature wear.
- Mixtures of GAP20 aggregate and crushed lime can provide good track surfacing options.
- Hard surfacing (concrete and asphalt) should be avoided in parks unless
 absolutely necessary to sustain high levels of visitor use. These hard
 surfaces are more prone to damage by tree root growth, and are more
 difficult to repair if affected by root heave or ground movement.
- Mulch or bark materials are not recommended as track surfacing options.
 They do not bind very well and do not provide a waterproof covering to
 the track subgrade. Mulch and bark are easily washed away by surface
 water flows. Mulch will eventually break down and result in a muddy
 track surface.

2.5. Structures

- The installation of structures should be kept to a minimum. Where
 possible, non-structure options should be used (ie culverts or rock fords
 instead of boardwalks, boxed steps instead of staircases)
- Avoid steps onto and off boardwalk and bridge structures. If they need to be raised, provide a filled ramp up to the structure.
- Curved structures are more pleasing for users that long straight structures.

Trevor Butler, CPEng (civil,struct), FIPENZ, MBA(Exec)

Consultant,

FRAME GROUP LIMITED



Rounded gravel path surfacing aggregate will not bind



Mulch will not bind and is not a satisfactory long term track surface



Pea gravel does not provide a stable track surface, and can be dangerously slippery



Fine leaf litter will aid the binding of an aggregate surface over time



Wood chippings and mulch should be deposited where it won't fall on the track



Avoid steps onto boardwalks. These are barriers to cycles and push-chairs



A rock armoured ford crossing or culvert is preferable to a small boardwalk for crossing small watercourses that are predominantly dry



Disused sections of track should be decommissioned and disguised



Sections of steps can often be avoided by simply adjusting the track alignment



Un-necessary structures should be avoided. A culvert would suffice here.



Tracks at the base of slopes should be provided with a side drain



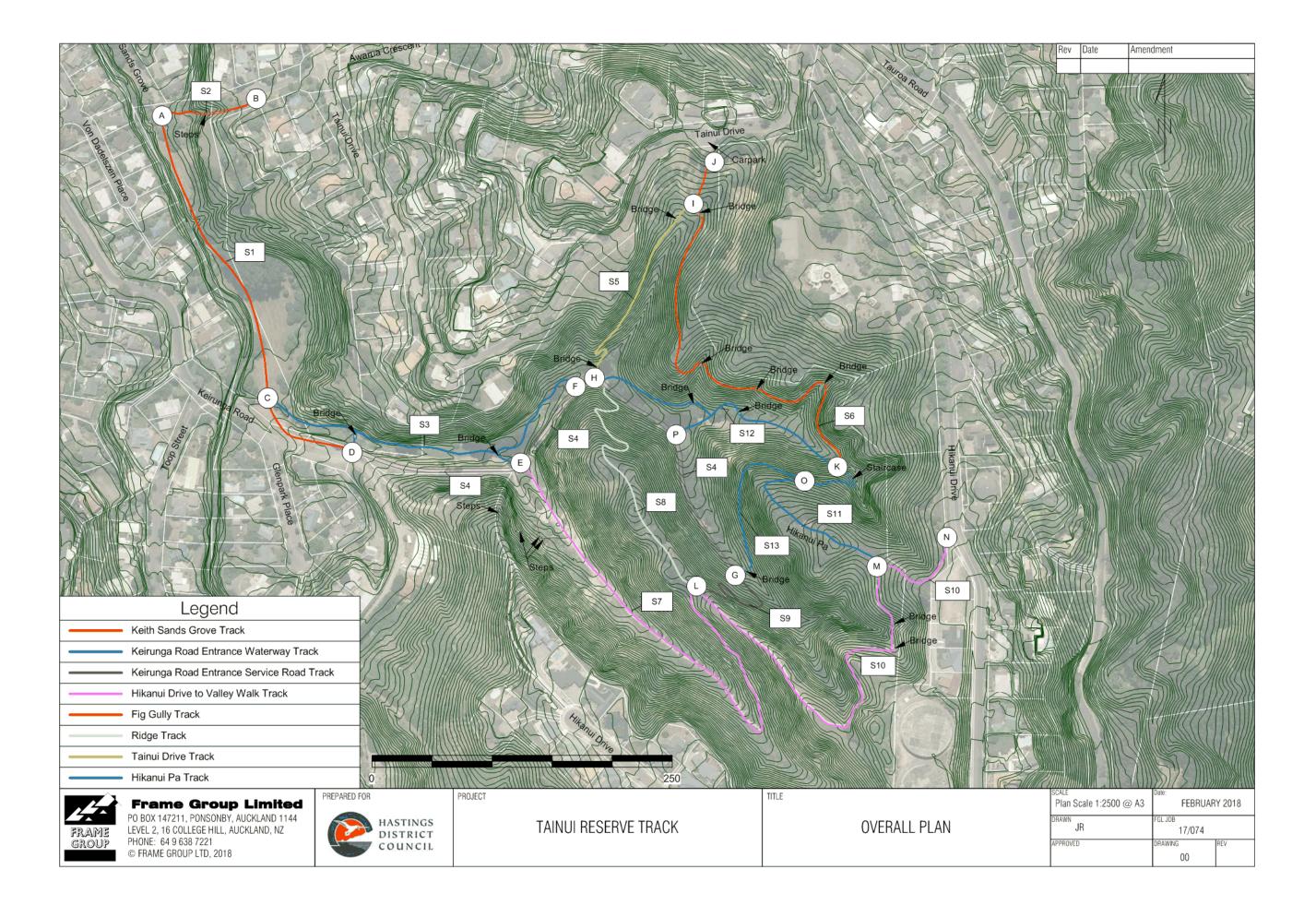
Steep sections of track need to be re-routed or have proper steps installed



Steps should have proper geometry with uniform steps



Track on low areas could be raised slightly to provide drainage



Track Classification Path Short Walk Group Tramping Track Great Walk Framping Track Backcountry Comfort Seekers Framping Track Backcountry Adventurers (BCA) Route Visitor Group Urban Residents (UR) Short Stop Travellers (SST) A Backcountry Comfort Seekers (BCC) Backcountry Adventurers (BCA)

nended Track Width Secommended Ck User Croup Recommended Width	Route	Tramping Track 💃	Great Walk/Easy Tramping Track	Walking Track 🕺	Short Walk Mix	Ç.	Path :	Classification	Track	From NZS HB8630	Recommend	
Recommended Width 1.2m (minimum) No maximum 0.75m - 2.0m 0.75m - 2.0m 0.3m - 0.6m 0.3m N/A	6						1	Group	User		ed Tr	
	N/A	0.3m	0.3m - 0.6m	0.75m - 2.0m		No maximum	1.2m (minimum)	Width	Recommended		ack Width	

NZS HB8630 permits sh there is no other option)	Route	Tramping Track	Great Walk/Easy Tramping Track	Walking Track	Short Walk	Path	Track Classification	Recommend
nits short steep ption)	6	5	4	3	2	1	User Group	nended Track Grad
NZS HB8630 permits short steeper sections (Use only if there is no other option)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 in 6 (17%)	1 in 6 (17%)	1 in 8 (12%)	User Group Recommended Maximum Gradient	k Gradient

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: ACTING TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER

GAVIN O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF SPEED LIMITS BYLAW AND SCHEDULES

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Council to adopt the decision made on the 4th May 2018 in relation to the Speed Limit bylaw and amendments to the Schedules.
- 1.2 This proposal arises from the consultation process on the Council's Speed Limit Bylaw and Schedules. This report follows the receiving of submissions, the completion of the hearing of submissions, consideration of technical information provided by Officers, the debate and the deliberations of the issues raised.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost–effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is to perform its regulatory function in regards to the Setting of Speeds under both the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017 ("the Rule") (including all its amendments).
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending a number of changes to the speed limit bylaw as per the in-principle decision made on 4th May 2018.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the Council meeting on 4th May 2018 the Council completed all relevant provisions contained within the Act and the Rule with regards to the proposed amendments to the Hastings speed limit bylaw.
- 2.2 A copy of the minutes of the meeting on 4th May 2018 is attached to this report.
- 2.3 The final step in confirming the changes to the bylaw is one of technical compliance with the provisions of the Act. This report finalises the proposed changes to the bylaw which will come in to effect on 1st August 2018.

Council 28/06/2018 Agenda Item: 10 Page 69

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 The Council has received, considered, and discussed verbal and written submissions as set out in the Council agenda for the meeting on 4th May 2018.
- 3.2 Officers have taken note of the matters raised outside the bylaw and are scheduling the additional speed requests. A future report will be presented to Council discussing these requests and identifying a proposed approach to the next stages of the speed limit review.
- 3.3 Council confirmed a number of decisions and requested that officers report to the Council meeting on 28 June 2018 (this meeting) to enable the appropriate updates to the bylaw plans and schedules to be completed and subsequently ratified by Council.
- 3.4 The positions adopted regarding proposed changes to the current speed limits limits are shown in the table below:

Road name	Current speed limit (Km/h)	speed limit	Description	
Arataki Road	70	50	From Brookvale Road to the current extent of the 50km/h speed limit near Russell Robertson Drive	
Chatham Road	70	50	For entire length between current 50km/h limits at Margate Avenue and near Omahu Road.	
Farndon Road	100	80	From Pakowhai Road through to the current 50km/h speed limit approximately 1km from SH2.	
Kirkwood Road	70	50	To extend the 50km/h speed limit area to a point 350m northwest of Wilkes Place	
Percival Road	100	50	For its entire length	
St Georges Road	100	80	From the current 80km/h threshold sign to Te Aute Road	
York Road	100	80	From the current 70km/h speed limit sign 140m north west of the intersection with Maraekakaho Road to SH50A	

- 3.5 This position was adopted after considering the submissions received, and the requirements of the Rule.
- 3.6 In addition, a number of minor amendments were proposed to ensure the bylaw accurately reflects what is on site. The changes are detailed in the table below:

Location	Bylaw	Proposed Change
East Road	50km/h speed limit is shown to commence at Rockwood Place.	Amend bylaw to align with the sign location which is approximately 75m west of the intersection with Rockwood Place
Kereru Road	50km/h speed limit area extending for 600m from a point 250m west of the intersection with SH50.	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit extending for 750m from a point 250m west of the intersection with SH50.
Haumoana Road	50km/h speed limit zone	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone

Location	Bylaw	Proposed Change	
	commences at a point 200m west of the intersection with Hyla Road	commencing at a point 260m west of the intersection with Hyla Road.	
Te Mata Road	50km/h speed limit zone commences at a point 210m east of the intersection with Blackbarn Road	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone commencing at a point 250m east of the intersection with Blackbarn Road.	
Te Aute Road	50km/h speed limit zone commences at a point 100m west of the intersection with Upham Street.	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone commencing at a point 200m west of the intersection with Upham Street.	
Middle Road	50km/h speed limit zone commences at the intersection of Breadalbane Road	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone commencing at a point 150m west of the intersection with Breadalbane Road.	
School Road (Clive)	50km/h speed limit extends for a distance of 480m from the intersection with Ferry Road	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone extending for 800m from the intersection with Ferry Road.	
Swamp Road	No 50km/h speed zone shown	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone extends north from the intersection of Taihape Road for a distance of 130m.	
Vicarage Road	50km/h speed limit zone commences at a point 250m west of the intersection with Dartmooor Road.	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone commencing at a point 350m west of the intersection with Dartmoor Road.	
Waimarama Road	50km/h speed limit zone commences at a point 80m north of the intersection with Gillies Crescent.	Amend bylaw to show speed limit zone commencing at a point 180m north of the intersection with Gillies Crescent.	
Riverslea Road	50km/h speed limit commences immediately east of the intersection with Tollemache Road.	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone commencing 20m west of the intersection with Tollemache Road.	
Henderson Road	50km/h speed limit zone extends for a distance of 350m from the intersection with Omahu Road.	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone extends for a distance of 380m from the intersection with Omahu Road.	
Howard Street	50km/h speed limit zone extends for a distance of 320m from the intersection with Windsor Avenue.	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit zone extends for a distance of 510m from the intersection with Windsor Avenue.	
Puketapu Road	50km/h speed limit extends for a distance of 300m from the intersection with Dartmoor Road	Amend bylaw to show 50km/h speed limit extends for a distance of 120m form the intersection with Dartmoor Road.	

4.0 OPTIONS

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Acting Transportation Engineer titled "Review of Speed Limits Bylaw and Schedules" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That all submitters be responded to in accordance with the

decisions made following the hearing submissions.

- C) That the attached Bylaw and Bylaw Plans be adopted with effect from 1st August 2018.
- D) That, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, the principles set out in that section have been observed in such a manner that the Hastings District Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate for the decisions made during the consideration of this matter.

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to the performance of regulatory functions and good quality local infrastructure in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business) by:

- Reviewing, consulting, considering, and setting the limits as per the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017 and Local Government Act 2002 by considering the cost effect on households and businesses and determining the safe and appropriate speed for roads or sections of roads.
- Providing improvements to the safety performance of the road network in a way that is appropriate and credible. That all submitters be responded to in accordance with the decisions made following the hearing submissions.

Attachments:

1	Minutes with decision for Speed Bylaws 4 May 2018	CG-14-1-00730	Separate Doc
2	Speed Limit Plans for By-Law	CG-14-1-00823	Separate Doc
3	Bylaws	LEG-02-34-14-486	Separate Doc

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: PRINCIPAL ADVISOR: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

MARK CLEWS

SUBJECT: CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARD STRATEGY

ASSESSMENT PANEL REPORT AND STAGE 4 SCOPE

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to resume consideration of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy - Joint Committee's (the Joint Committee) recommendation, on the final report of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels.

- 1.2 This issue arises from completion of Stage 3 of the strategy process to develop a long term vision and hazard management strategy for this section of the coast.
- 1.3 The objective of the strategy relevant to the purpose of Local Government is good quality local infrastructure and regulation for the management of coastal hazards in the study area to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of the community.
- 1.4 This report concludes by recommending that the Council receive the report of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels and endorse the recommended pathways for further consideration in Stage 4 of the Strategy development as set out in the draft scope of inquiry, including issues of funding, for the purpose of wider community consultation.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The background to this issue was covered in the report to Council on 22 March 2018, but in brief the coastline between Tangoio and Clifton is defined by a gravel barrier ridge, which acts as a vital defence from the sea. Sea level rise and climate change present an increasing threat to the integrity of the ridge and therefore increased risk of beach erosion and inundation through overtopping and sea level rise. In 2014 a joint committee comprising the three affected Council's and lwi representatives was set-up to recommend a strategy for managing these coastal hazard risks.
- 2.2 At the meeting of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee on 20 February 2018 (as shown in the draft minutes at Attachment B), the Committee resolved to:
 - 1) Receive the Report of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels.
 - 2) Endorse the recommendations of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels as presented in their report dated 14 February 2018.

- 3) Recommend that the Napier City Council, Hastings District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council endorse and adopt the recommendations of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels as presented in their report dated 14 February 2018, and commence Stage 4 (Implementation) of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120.
- 2.3 Hastings District Council, along with the other partner Councils, have already committed to including \$100, 000 per year (uninflated) for the next ten years in its draft LTP (assuming confirmation through the LTP processes). This money is intended to cover Stage 4 of the Strategy and includes the planning phase of design and budget refinements, cost sharing and funding options and preparing for implementation.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 At its meeting on 22 March 2018, Council declined to adopt the recommendation of the Assessment Panels as recommended by the Joint Committee, but instead resolved:
 - A. To receive the report of the Northern and Southern Cell Assessment Panels, and agree to consider the recommendations contained therein.
 - B. That workshops be held to enable Council to consider the Panel recommendations and that following those workshops the recommendations and an officer report be reported back to Council by the end of June 2018.
 - C. Agree to commence work on issues to be contained in Stage 4 of the Implementation Strategy, including issues of funding.
- 3.2 A workshop was held on 3 May 2018 where Council considered potential issues relating to:
 - Legal and Environment
 - Benefits and Costs
 - Funding and Responsibilities
 - Wider Community Consultation.
- 3.3 Council indicated that Stage 4 should address these potential Issues and expressed a desire for the stage 4 scope to be reported back Council by the end of June 2018.

Legal and Environment

- 3.4 Implementation of a Strategy will likely involve the need for resource consents to be obtained and these will need to be assessed against the policy and rule frameworks of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Regional Coastal Environment Plan as well as District Plans in some instances.
- 3.5 The recommended pathways should be assessed against the current policy framework and any necessary recommends changes to the pathways or to the RCEP/DPs to facilitate pathway implementation identified. These in turn will need to be assessed as to their compatibility with the Resource Management Act (RMA) and the National Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (NCPS), noting that Plans must give effect to the NCPS, and acknowledging

- that in some ways the NZCPS appears to discourage (but not prohibit) hard engineering solutions.
- 3.6 This will necessarily need to include at least a preliminary benefit cost analysis as required by section 32A of the Act (including alternatives) and assessments of environmental effects, together with recommended mitigation measures designed to minimise adverse effects on the coastal environment.
- 3.7 The assessments will also need to canvass the Ability/Inability of Plans (and recommended changes to them) to control investment behind defence systems, that might otherwise increase the risk in the event of them being overwhelmed by sea level rise much earlier than anticipated, given the uncertainty associated with the scale and speed of climate change and sea level rise (the moral hazard).

Benefits and Costs

3.8 The report to Council in March noted that the recommended pathway costs are highly indicative at this stage, with a large estimate range, amounting to several \$100m dollars across the region. It also noted that comparative benefits and socio/environmental effects also indicative. Clearly the next stage needs move the pathways forward to detailed design, which would be unnecessary and inefficient for all the options. Accordingly the panel preferred pathways form an appropriate basis for refining the pathways, likely costs structures and any associated benefits. Similarly the do-minimum/retreat option (Plan B) also needs some refinement and more targeted cost estimating to satisfy the public consultation requirements at the end of the stage 4 process.

Funding and Responsibilities

- 3.9 While the cost benefit analysis will help determine from an economy wide perspective the value for money of the recommended pathways versus the do minimum, this does not necessarily make them affordable. Critical to affordability is the public private split of the benefits/costs assessment under section 103 of the Local Government Act.
- 3.10 Affordability then needs to be tested with the private beneficiaries for their share and also with the public agencies responsible for raising the public share, underpinning the financial capacity assessment considerations that are required of Councils under the Local Government Act. There is also balance sheet and financial exposure consideration in how Councils rate for the private good portion of the costs. This later point is also related to the responsibility for planning, consenting and constructing any works associated with the pathways.
- 3.11 Until these have been determined and agreed, it cannot be said that there is an adopted strategy that can be implemented.

Wider Community Consultation.

3.12 The Joint Committee used the Community Panels process to inform its recommendation to the Councils. The panels were comprised of people representing the local communities that are at risk and also therefore likely to be liable for a significant proportion of the funding required, (particularly given

- that inundation, rather than erosion, is the more significant risk from the perspective of the people and private/public assets involved as well as the unpredictability of occurrence). In addition representatives of local iwi, recreational interests, and lifelines were also included. A representative of the wider community was also appointed to help with balance.
- 3.13 There were two open days held to engage further with local communities and the media campaign did attempt to reach out to the wider community, both with some, but limited success. While the level of engagement was appropriate to the "optioneering" stage of the strategy development exercise, it will be insufficient for the purpose of adopting a strategy and making funding provision for its implementation for the scale of the investments that may be required over time.
- 3.14 Accordingly there cannot be an adopted strategy that is capable of implementation until there has been wider consultation with the community and the appropriate time for that will be following completion of Stage 4. This will ensure that the information needs of the community are met.
- 3.15 In this respect, it is highly likely that the strategy and accompanying implementation programme will trigger the Councils' policies on significance and engagement which invoke the requirement for use of the special consultative procedure, either mid-Long Term Plan or at the next Long Term Planning round. Accordingly Stage 4 should be aimed at collating sufficient information to qualify as a Statement of Proposal and Summary of Information under the Local Government Act.

Stage 4

- 3.16 Given all this it is possible that Stage 4 may have been mischaracterised as response implementation, given that these matters and in particular funding and consideration community wide consultation, has yet to occur. It is accepted by all parties that this will need to be resolved before committing to intervention in natural processes and very significant expenditure.
- 3.17 Similarly the Panel's report, while a key component, it is not of itself a strategy that is capable of implementation, as it does not yet include some important key elements that would enable actions to occur. Stage 4 therefore needs to be seen as the necessary planning that is required in order to establish that the recommended pathways, as the preferred defence response, can in fact be implemented, and to compare that with a do-minimum/retreat alternative for consultation purposes with the community.
- 3.18 Since the Council workshop held in May, the Technical Advisory Group has taken on board the Council's concerns and commenced preparing a Draft Scope for Stage 4. The current Draft is attached as Appendix 1 and may be further refined before submitting to the Joint Committee for approval on 28 September 2018. Without it being overly specific and prescriptive, Officers consider it substantially addresses Council's areas of concern, and following completion of Stage 4 all parties should be in a position to adopt a strategy based on the Panel's recommendations and the Stage 4 work for public consultation purposes. Accordingly the Panel's report can endorsed in principle for the purpose of the Stage 4 work substantially in accordance with

the scope attached to this report while remaining open minded to the feedback from the consultative process that will follow.

4.0 OPTIONS

- 4.1 Endorse the Panel's recommendations in principle for the purposes of further development in accordance with the Draft Stage 4 Scope and wider public consultation.
- 4.2 Request changes to the Stage 4 Scope as a condition of endorsing the Panel's recommendations for further development.
- 4.3 Do not endorse the Panel's recommendations for further development in Stage 4 and refer the matter back to the Joint Committee for further analysis.

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The strategy has significant implications for the way in which the coastal environment will be managed over many decades and the costs over the hundred year life of the strategy run into potential several hundred million dollars across the region, all of which will necessitate further ongoing consultative processes. Not the least will be the consultation needed to secure funding through the Long Term Plans and Thirty Year Infrastructure Plans in the first place. Stage 4 will be a necessary pre-cursor to that consultation, but Stage 4 in itself does not trigger any policy on significance that would require consideration of whether to proceed with this stage or not.
- 5.2 The strategy will also inevitably require changes to the Regional Policy statement and Regional Coastal Plan. Consultation will be required and potential environmental court appeals are anticipated under the resource management act with potential numerous resource consents to implement some of the works expected by the strategy.

6.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 6.1 In recommending Option 1 it is acknowledged that considerable funds have been spent by the three Councils so far, and an enormous amount of community time has invested in developing the recommendations. The Joint Committee has overseen a robust community led planning process for developing a Coastal Hazard Strategy to meet the needs of the community for the next 100 years and the Community Panels have done good work drawing together proposals for addressing coastal hazards. There is however, further work to be done before the wider community can be consulted on a fully developed strategy.
- 6.2 Stage 4 will therefore likewise involve considerable investment in time and money from the three Councils and with the input of the community. This should ensure robust proposals and credible do minimum options are able to be put before the wider community for consultation before significant funding allocations are included in Long Term Plans and Thirty Year Infrastructure Strategies.
- 6.3 If either option 2 or 3 are preferred by Council, it will need to specify the changes required, or further analysis required in order for the project to continue to be progressed. Officers however, consider the attached Stage 4

scope adequately addresses any concerns Council may have. Endorsing the recommendations in principle does not commit Council to implementing any option at this stage, and Council retains its ability to consider other options if for any reason the Stage 4 analysis suggests that may be a more prudent course of action.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Principal Advisor: District Development titled "Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazard Strategy Assessment Panel report and Stage 4 Scope" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That Council endorse the Panel's recommendations in principle for the purposes of further development substantially in accordance with the Draft Stage 4 Scope attached to the report at A above, and wider public consultation.
- C) That the Draft Stage 4 Scope attached to the report at A above be endorsed for consideration and approval by the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Strategy Hazards Joint Committee.

With the reason for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure and regulatory functions for the management of coastal hazards in the study area in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by considering a long term adaptive pathway approach for each of the coastal areas at risk from climate change and sea level rise over the next 100 years.

Attachments:

1 Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Stage 4 Scope STR-14-07-18-541 Premilimary - Attachment







Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Stage 4 Scope (Preliminary)

PURPOSE

This document sets out a high-level summary of the various tasks and actions that will form Stage 4 of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120 ("the Strategy").

This scope will be further refined by the Technical Advisory Group ("TAG") before being presented to the Joint Committee for approval at their next meeting on 28 September 2018.

BACKGROUND

The Strategy is being developed in 4 key stages, with the outcome of each Stage informing and contributing to subsequent stages, followed by an ongoing monitoring and review process (**Figure 1**).



Figure 1: Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Development

At the time of writing, Stages 1 and 2 have been completed. Stage 3 of the Strategy involved the formation of Assessment Panels who have now developed recommended "pathways" for priority parts of the coast, currently pending consideration by Partner Councils. If the outcomes of Stage 3 are adopted by the Partner Councils, the Strategy will move into Stage 4.

It is highlighted that the Strategy requires all four stages to be fully developed before it can be adopted and implemented. A final decision to adopt the Strategy as a completed document will be sought from the Partner Councils at that time. The adoption of each Stage in an incremental manner is intended to provide decision "gateways" at logical hold-points throughout Strategy development.

STAGE 4 COMPONENTS

Recognising that Stage 3 sought to develop multiple options for comparison purposes, and to recommend preferred options, Stage 4 is concerned with concept development and testing and approvals around those preferred options (pathways) before moving into actual implementation.

The activities in Stage 4 can be divided into three key steps:

- Step 1: Concept Development, Testing and Planning;
- Step 2: Community Consultation and Approvals; and
- Step 3: Pathway Implementation Projects (multiple).

Each step will provide a further decision gateway for Partner Councils, as further detail is developed and information is received. The key elements of each step are discussed below.

Step 1: Concept Development, Testing and Planning

Step 1 of Stage 4 will involve multiple, interrelated workstreams (**Figure 2**) as discussed further below. The key outcome is to develop sufficient detail on the recommended pathways to enable an informed Council decision gateway and (if approved by Councils) effective community consultation in Step 2 to commence. To be effective, consultation must also include discussion on the alternative to the recommended pathway, likely a do minimum or managed retreat option (where appropriate) and these alternate options will also need to be developed in Step 1.



Figure 2: Workstreams forming Step 1 - Concept Development, Testing and Planning

Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy 2120: Stage 4 Preliminary Scope

Technical Design

Requirement: To date, each pathway has been designed to a high-level concept plan stage. In order to effectively communicate what each pathway will actually look like if implemented, develop more accurate costings, and assess environmental effects, the current concept plans require refinement and further development to detailed concept plan stage. This will likely be undertaken using a combination of internal expertise and external consultant input. Detailed design sufficient to support resource consent applications / construction will not be required at this stage.

Output: Detailed concept plans for the recommended pathway in each priority unit

Assessment of Environmental Effects and Mitigation including likely costs

Requirement: With the benefit of detailed concept plans, a high-level assessment of actual and potential environmental effects can be undertaken, including consideration of necessary mitigations and costs. While not to the level of detail required to support a resource consent application, this early assessment is necessary to determine likely impacts given the relatively "interventionist" nature of the pathways as recommended, which would see new structures (primarily groynes) and nourishment activity across a long stretch of coastline. It is also necessary at this point to consider the collective and cumulative effect on the environment of implementing all pathways. This will be an important element for community consultation purposes.

Output: A high-level environment effects assessment for the recommended pathway in each priority unit, individually and collectively.

Detailed Costings

Requirement: Current cost estimates are high level and have been developed for comparison purposes only. To undertake LGA s.101 analysis, more accurate costings are required. These revised estimates will be informed by the detailed concept plans developed in this stage, and will likely be developed using a combination of internal expertise and external consultant input.

Output: Updated capital construction and maintenance costs for recommended pathways in each priority unit.

Priority and order of Works

Requirement: In Stage 3, 7 priority units were identified along the coast within the Strategy area. However, it will be impracticable to commence pathway implementation in all 7 units concurrently. Recognising that of those 7 units, some will require more urgent action than others, a process of prioritising and staging of works is required.

Output: A works programme detailing the order, timing and duration of the physical works programmes that form the first step of the recommended pathways in each priority unit.

Signals and Triggers

Requirement: The pathways in this Strategy have been developed based on the Dynamic Adaptive Pathways Planning (DAPP) approach. In simple terms, this means that the pathways are inherently flexible and are able to adapt to changing circumstances; this is particularly important in the context of highly uncertain future climate-change effects.

In order for the pathways to be adaptive, signals and triggers are required. These will provide both the early warning signals that things are changing, and the ultimate trigger point when a decision will be made to shift to the next step in the pathway, or potentially shift to an entirely new action if necessary. Signals and triggers will be developed in a collaborative way with community members, and this will likely be done with members from the Stage 3 Assessment Panels as a starting point.

The national science challenge "Deep South" have recently held two workshops in Hawke's Bay – one with TAG and one with Panel Members – as part of a research programme looking at methodologies for developing signals and triggers. TAG will benefit from the outcome of this work and can apply learnings to the development of signals and triggers for a Hawke's Bay context.

Output: Signals and triggers for pathways in each priority unit of the coast

Funding Policies and Structures

Requirement: The Strategy sets out a 100-year approach to responding to coastal hazards and will require significant expenditure over that time period to implement. The development of a Coastal Contributary Fund has been agreed to in principle by the Partner Councils; this will likely involve regular contributions being made by the Partner Councils, or directly by Regional Ratepayers, into a fund ahead of time to offset the future costs of implementation. The detail on how that fund would operate, including how it would be governed, whether it could borrow, its legal structure, etc is now required.

Output: A proposed structure and operational detail of a Coastal Contributary Fund and supporting funding policies

LGA s101 Analysis

Requirement: Expenditure from Coucals to implement the Strategy must adhere to the requirements of the LGA and the Local Government (Rating) 2002 (LGRA) Act. Any rate that is set for the collection of funds must also be consistent with each Councils Revenue and Financing Policy and Funding Impact Statement. Section 101 (3) LGA sets the process and considerations a local authority must consider in developing its funding approach. A key part of this analysis is determining the apportionment of costs (public / private) in accordance with the benefits of each works programme, while considering the affordability of such measures. This analysis will determine how a targeted and general rating system could be applied to fund implementation, and potentially to commence contributions to the Coastal Contributary Fund.

Output: A complete analysis sufficient to satisfy the requirements of s.101(3) of the LGA for pathways in each priority unit of the coast

Planning and Regulatory Review

Requirement: There are three key matters to consider in terms of the existing Resource Management planning and regulatory framework provided by the Hawke's Bay Regional Policy Statement, Regional Plan, Regional Coastal Environment Plan, Hastings District Plan and the City of Napier District Plan:

- Does the existing framework require changes to improve consistency across jurisdictions;
- How supportive / restrictive is the existing framework in terms of Strategy
 implementation and what changes could be made to better facilitate implementation
 while appropriately managing adverse effects; and
- How can the moral hazard risk associated with implementing coastal defence measures be managed; i.e. the risk of inadvertently encouraging further development / investment in an area only temporarily protected by a coastal defence.

Each of these factors needs to be considered in light of the approach recommended in the Strategy.

Output: An assessment of the existing planning and regularly framework and identification of recommended improvements to be implemented through future Plan Changes.

Council Roles

Requirement: While the Partner Councils have embarked on a collaborative process with Iwi to develop the Strategy, the detail of each Partner Councils role through implementation is yet to be agreed. Responsibilities for seeking and holding consents, implementing physical works programmes, monitoring of triggers, and the collection of rates (among other matters), are all implementation details that require an agreed position before implementation can commence.

Output: An agreed statement by the Partner Councils confirming the role each will take through Strategy implementation.

Step 2: Community Consultation and Approvals

While the development of pathways in Stage 3 was consultative and collaborative, the full package of detailed information including concept plans, costs and who pays, requires full consultation with all members of the Napier and Hastings communities.

TAG intends this consultation process to occur formally under the Local Government Act ("LGA"); this could be either as a standalone special consultative process, or as part of consultation on the next Long Term Plan revision. This decision will be made once timeframes are clearer.

Prior to consultation commencing, Partner Councils will receive the full package of implementation planning outputs and a decision will be sought on whether to proceed to consultation on that package. The scope for this step will be further developed by the Joint Committee over the next year, including the development of a full community engagement plan.

Step 3: Pathway Implementation Projects

At the conclusion of consultation (which will likely include hearings held under the LGA), a further decision gateway will be presented to the Partner Councils to seek approval to commence actual implementation of the Strategy. This will include:

- Identifying and scheduling Implementation Projects;
- Making provision in Long Term Plans and Thirty Year Infrastructure Strategies;
- · Establishment of the Coastal Contributary Fund;
- · Commencement of general and targeted rating;
- Implementing changes to the Regional Policy Statement / Regional Coastal Environment Plan / Regional Plan / District Plans;
- Confirming detailed design;
- · Seeking resource consents; and
- Commence construction of coastal structures / renourishment programmes in order of priority.

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

BRUCE ALLAN

SUBJECT: OMARUNUI LFG GENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

2017/18 ANNUAL REPORT

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Annual Report for the year ending 31 March 2018 for the Omarunui LFG (Landfill Gas) Generation Limited Partnership (Gas Generation Partnership).

- 1.2 This arises from a requirement under the Partnership Agreement that requires Gas Generation Partnership to submit an Annual Report within 4 months after the end of the financial year. The Gas Generation Partnership's financial year commences 1 April.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost–effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision is relevant to the purpose of Local Government being to provide quality local infrastructure in a way that is cost effective to households and businesses by ensuring effective conversion of waste gas to energy. It facilitates the achievement of Council's community outcomes included in the Long Term Plan by providing local electricity generation from renewable generation sources. It is also in line with council's financial strategy and investment policy by providing commercial income streams and reducing reliance on rate payer funding.
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending that the 2017/18 Gas Generational Partnership Annual Report be received.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Pioneer Generation Limited and Hastings District Council established the Gas Generation Partnership for the purpose of purchasing landfill gas from the Omarunui Landfill to generate electricity using the energy facility and to sell the electricity.
- 2.2 Pioneer Generation Limited (the General Partner) operates and maintains the plant in accordance with the shareholder agreement for the plant and also holds the off take agreement for the electricity supplied. Hastings District Council, through contracts with the Omarunui Refuse Landfill, supplies gas to the energy facility and leases the land occupied by the gas to energy plant.

- 2.3 Pioneer Generation Limited (PGL) hold 60% of the Limited Partnership shares with Hastings District Council holding 40%. Council's investment in the Partnership was \$744k.
- 2.4 The current advisory committee board members of the Gas Generation Partnership are:

Andrew Williamson, PGL appointment (Chairman)
Jamie Aitken, PGL appointment
Bruce Allan, HDC appointment
Brett Chapman, HDC appointment

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 2017/18 Annual Report to the Limited Partners is attached in **Attachment 1**. The Annual report includes a report from the Chairman.
- 3.2 In the year the partnership generated 5,019 mw/h of electricity (4,616 mw/h last year) compared to 6,000mw/h budgeted, utilising 3,010m³ (2,828m³ last year) of landfill gas that would have been flared and not utilised.
- 3.3 It has been another challenging year for the partnership with ongoing problems with the plant and inconsistent gas extraction. Significant investment has been made at the landfill to ensure the gas from Valley D in particular is able to be extracted and transported to the plant. Further work at the Omarunui Landfill will have another 10- 12 vertical wells drilled and hooked up into the system in Valley D. This will move from having 5 vertical wells at the start of this financial year to nearly 20 vertical wells in Valley D. It is expected that from this investment there should be plenty of gas once these have been tuned in.
- 3.4 Total revenue for the 2017/18 Financial Year was \$402k resulting in an EBITDAF loss of \$38k, a significant variance to the budgeted profit of \$81k for the year. While revenue increased compared to last year as a result of improvements made to the reliability of the engine it has still not been operating at a level required to deliver the financial returns required.
- 3.5 The average sales price per mw/h of electricity during the year was \$66.62 (\$64.53 last year), whereby the business case had predicted pricing to be \$71.22 per mw/h.
- 3.6 It had previously been announced that changes to the Avoided Cost of Transmission (ACOT) regulations were to be implemented which would have impacted negatively on the scheme with payments ceasing in future years (2018/19 onwards). It was expected that this would result in reduced revenue compared to the business case. An announcement made in May 2018 has given Omarunui a reprieve as it was listed as one of a number of sites that would continue receive their respective ACOT payments. While this is only guaranteed for a further three years it is good news for the scheme with annual ACOT payments estimated at \$60k per annum.
- 3.7 The 2016/17 Annual Report presented by the Gas Generation Partnership satisfies all the requirements as set out in the Partnership Agreement.
- 3.8 The Partnership has not delivered an operational surplus before depreciation over the past three years and it has eroded working capital to the point where

there is limited funds available to meet future investment requirements. No dividends have been paid to the Partners. The Advisory Board are working with the engineering experts at Pioneer and our own Landfill staff to improve performance of both the plant and the quantities of gas available from the landfill. Officers will report back to Council in 6-9 months on any progress that has been made and with potential options for future ownership or investment.

3.9 Whilst the Landfill Gas plant is not meeting the financial goals set out in the business plan, it is achieving the goal of turning previously flared off gas into electricity.

4.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1 The issues for discussion are not significant in terms of the Council's policy on significance and engagement and no consultation is required.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Chief Financial Officer titled "Omarunui LFG Generation Limited Partnership 2017/18 Annual Report " dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the Omarunui Landfill Gas Generation Limited Partnership March 2018 Annual Report be received.

Attachments:

1 2017/18 Annual Report Omarunui LFG Generation SW-6-18-39 Limited Partnership





OMARUNUI LFG GENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

ANNUAL REPORT TO LIMITED PARTNERS

01 April 2017 - 31 March 2018





OMARUNUI LFG GENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Omarunui LFG Generation Limited Partnership is a venture where Hastings District Council and Pioneer Energy have combined to deliver benefits by generating electricity from gas produced by the Omarunui landfill site.

Hastings District Council has 40% of the equity in the Limited Partnership with Pioneer Energy having the remaining 60%.

As General Partner, Pioneer Energy operates and the facility and has a Power Purchase Agreement to acquire the electricity produced from the plant.

Hastings District Council has an agreement to sell landfill gas to the limited partnership.

Commissioned in November 2014 at a total cost of \$1.86m (including operating working capital contribution from the partners), production commenced on 28 November 2014 for the Limited Partnership.





OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year the partnership generated 5,019 mw/h (budget: 6000 mw/h) of electricity utilising 3,010m m3 of landfill gas that would have been flared and not utilised.

Generation was well below the budgeted levels. This was primarily due to reduced availability and gas supply. The asset was also taken out of service to undertake works to improve performance.

Two key initiatives undertaken during the year were to increase engine output and improve the gas collection system.

It was identified that a major build-up of Siloxane (a by-product of the land fill gases) had occurred within the engine, which was impacting the engine output. A programme of work was undertaken in June 17 and immediately the engine output and availability improved.

The gas collection system was also reviewed in November 2017 after an independent review by Tonkin and Taylor was commissioned by Hastings District Council. A number of improvements were made.

The results from the improvements have seen more consistent generation with improved availability of 91.4% during the year compared to 82.4% in the prior year. However the engine output required to deliver an acceptable financial return, as expected in the business case. is still not being achieved.

Both parties are committed to improving the performance for this asset. A further workshop is planned to review the improvements already undertaken and identify further opportunities for improvement.

To support the financial performance in the year both partners agreed to remove the discount applied to the pricing of the Power Purchase Agreement and reduce the cost of landfill gas. These charges were implemented in November 2017.

REGULATORY

Following the announcement of the changes to the Avoided Cost of Transmission regulations, decisions relating to the lower North island have been advised, and the partnership has been confirmed to receive future payments.

FINANCIAL

Total revenue for the 2017/2018 Financial Year was \$402k resulting in an EBITDAF loss of (\$38k), a significant variance to the budgeted EBITDA of \$47k for the year.





REVENUE

Revenue from sales of electricity was lower than anticipated due to the reduced availability and output.

The average sales price per mw/h of electricity was \$66.62 in the year, the annual budget was set at \$66.68.

The cost of sales included the purchase of gas from Hastings District Council of \$37.5k in the year.

Income Statement

	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2019
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget
Revenue		,		
Sale of Electricity	356	298	334	438
Other Income	2	43	68	31
TOTAL Revenue	358	341	402	469
Expenses				
Cost of Sales	-114	-94	-97	-94
Operating Expenses	-208	-233	-288	-235
Overheads	-41	-56	-55	-59
EBITDAF	-5	-42	-38	81
Depreciation and Amortisation	-138	-140	-136	-135
Net Loss attributable to Partners	-143	-182	-174	-54





SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Pioneer Energy, as General partner and Service Provider, is committed to providing a safe work environment for everyone and we believe in the simple objective of "Work Safe, Home Safe".

We are required to maintain a TELARC accredited Public Safety Management System and ACC Workplace Safety Management Practices (WSMP) Tertiary Accreditation and as such, all personnel and contractors are expected to comply with the principles described in the Health, Safety and Wellness Manual as well as underpinning policies and procedures. This requirement is an integral part of their contract of employment or engagement. Personnel and Contractors who regularly visit the Omarunui site have been inducted and have received competency training.

We are pleased to report that from the time of commissioning in November 2014 until 31 March 2018, no injuries or incidents have been reported.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Significant time and effort has been invested into increasing the reliability of the underlying plant and improving the financial performance of the Omarunui LFG Limited partnership. All partners remain committed and plans are in place to continue to drive optimisation of the asset.

Andrew Williamson Chair Omarunui LFG Limited Partnership REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: GROUP MANAGER: ASSET MANAGEMENT

CRAIG THEW

SUBJECT: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information to Council in regards to the steps taken to provide assurance that the Asset Management planning at Council is well managed and that Councils assets are being appropriately maintained.
- 1.2 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost–effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.3 This report concludes by recommending the Asset Management Plan executive summaries are endorsed by Council, as recommended by Risk and Audit Committee.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Asset centric service areas undertake detail asset management planning, the Asset Management Plans (AMPs) collate this planning information. They provide the supporting detail to the 30 year Infrastructure Strategy and Long Term Plan (LTP). The full AMP documents are working documents, undergoing updates on an ongoing process.
- 2.2 Councils Strategic Risk Register identifies the following risk which is related to good asset management planning.
 - **Infrastructure Service Failure**: Infrastructure service failure resulting in loss, or compromised operation, of essential services causing harm to the community.
- 2.3 The mitigations identified in the strategic risk register include:
 - "The probability of a significant event is reduced through application of high service levels to all infrastructure services. These service levels are achieved through robust asset management planning based on international standards, which are monitored by external audits and 3 yearly external peer reviews."
- 2.4 Council are required to have comprehensive asset management plans for the core infrastructure of Roads and the Three Waters. It is these asset management plans that are the focus of this report.

- 2.5 Asset Management Plans are living documents, continually being updated and reviewed based on changing and improving information. It is therefore the summaries of these plans that the Council will be asked to adopt, representing the knowledge and understanding of these important assets as at a point in time.
- 2.6 The asset management plans also include improvement plans, these improvement plans highlight initiatives that have been identified in the asset planning process to further develop the understanding and management of the future service needs of our community.
- 2.7 Given the importance of these plans, it is considered good practice for Council to adopt or endorse the executive summaries of these plans prior to the adoption of the Long Term Plan. A report was presented to the Risk and Audit Subcommittee at their May 1st 2018 meeting which is attached as **Attachment 1** including the Asset Management Plan executive summaries for Water, Wastewater, Stormwater and Transportation. The Risk and Audit Subcommittee resolved:
 - A) That the report of the Chief Financial Officer and Group Manager: Asset Management titled "Asset Management Plans" dated 1/05/2018 be received.
 - B) That the Risk and Audit Subcommittee endorse the receipt of the 2018-28 Asset Management Plan summaries for Roading, Water Supply, Waste Water and Stormwater and recommend them to Council for adoption as part of the Council's 2018-28 Long Term Plan.
 - C) That the Risk and Audit Subcommittee endorse the Group Manager: Asset Management's proposal to commission further independent review work to inform future improvement priorities in readiness for the 2018-28 Asset Management Plans.

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by:

i) Acknowledging that the planning and understanding of Council's important infrastructure assets are good."

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

3.1 During the 2018-28 Long Term Plan audit, Audit NZ take a close interest in the Asset Management Plans and specialist auditors are allocated the task of reviewing these documents and the associated processes. In the Audit NZ report to Council on the Long Term Plan Consultation Document the following is noted in terms of the Water and Roading plans:

"Quality of asset-related forecasting information

The Water and Roading Asset Management Plans (AMP) were reviewed by our sector specialists. Through discussion with infrastructure staff, a high level assessment of the District Council's planning systems, review of the infrastructure strategy, and a review of the asset management plans the overall quality and material completeness of the Roading and Water Asset Management Plans was assessed as good. These are a sound basis on which to base the asset related forecasts and no significant improvements were noted.

We have specifically reviewed the projects in terms of the work that is required to the water infrastructure as a result of the Havelock North water contamination event and the required replacements of rural bridges. We have also gained an understanding of asset renewal expenditure. The renewal spend matches the requirements as modelled through the AMPs and there were no issues noted as a result of our review."

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Group Manager: Asset Management and Group Manager: Asset Management titled "Asset Management Plans" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the Council endorse the 2018-28 Asset Management Plan summaries for Roading, Water Supply, Waste Water and Stormwater.

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by:

i) Acknowledging that the planning and understanding of Councils important infrastructure assets are good.

Attachments:

1 Risk & Audit Subcommittee 1 May 2018 - Asset CG-14-1-00829 Separate Doc Management Plans

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: STRATEGY MANAGER

LEX VERHOEVEN

SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF 2018-28 LONG TERM PLAN AND

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from the Council on the adoption of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and Development Contributions Policy.

1.2 This issue arises from the requirement within the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) to have adopted a Long Term Plan prior to 1 July 2018.

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost—effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

- 1.3 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is to meet the planning, consultation and decision making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.
- 1.4 This report is an administrative matter and concludes by recommending that the 2018-28 Long Term Plan and Development Contributions Policy be adopted.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the Council meeting dated 5 June 2018 (concluding 11 June) the Council completed all the relevant provisions contained within the Act regarding the preparation of a Long Term Plan and amendment to a Development Contributions Policy.
- 2.2 A copy of the minutes of the meeting which commenced on Tuesday 5 June 2018 is attached to this report (Attachment 1).
- 2.3 The final step in the long term plan process is one of technical compliance with the provisions of the Act. Final audit clearance is required prior to formal Council adoption.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

3.1 At the time of preparing this report the Council is awaiting final audit approval for adoption of its Long Term Plan and amended Development Contributions Policy. Officers will update Council at the meeting. The final budget position

- for the 2018/19 year is a 5.8% increase in overall rate requirement (inclusive of drinking water investment) as resolved at the earlier Council meeting to consider submissions.
- 3.2 Before Council can resolve to set the rates for the 2018/19 financial year, Council must first adopt the Long term Plan which confirms the budget for the year. The resolution setting the rates for the 2018/19 year will be made at the July Council meeting.
- 3.3 The final Long Term Plan will be circulated to Councillors as a separate document prior to the meeting. The final Development Contributions Policy is attached incorporating minor administrative changes for correctness.
- 3.4 The final plan will be available to the public on/or before 28 July 2018 in accordance with the Act.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Strategy Manager titled "Adoption of 2018-28 Long Term Plan and Development Contributions Policy" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Tuesday 5 June, Wednesday 6 June and Monday 11 June 2018 be confirmed as a true and substantive record of the decisions made in respect of submissions to the Long Term Plan 2018/28 and Development Contributions Policy.
- C) That the Council delegate to the Chief Executive any inconsequential updates recommended from the audit process.
- D) That the Council adopts the Development Contributions Policy in accordance with section 102(1) of the Local Government Act 2002.
- E) That Council receive and adopt the Audit Report for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2018-28.
- F) That the Council adopts the 2018-28 Long Term Plan in accordance with section 93 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002.

Attachments:

1 Development Contributions Policy CP-03-10-10-18-12 Separate Doc 2 Minutes of the LTP Council meeting 5 June 2018 CG-14-1-00830

3 Long Term Plan Separate Doc



Hastings District Council

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OPEN

MINUTES

COUNCIL

Meeting Date:

Tuesday, 5 June 2018 and reconvened on Wednesday,6 June 2018 and Monday, 11 June 2018

Minutes of a Meeting of the Council held on 5 June 2018 and reconvened on 6 and 11 June 2018

1

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, LYNDON ROAD EAST, HASTINGS ON TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 2018 AT 9.00AM AND RECONVENED ON WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE AND MONDAY, 11 JUNE 2018

PRESENT: Mayor Hazlehurst (Chair)

Councillors Barber, Dixon, Harvey, Heaps, Kerr, Lawson, Lyons, Nixon, O'Keefe, Poulain, Redstone, Schollum,

Travers and Watkins.

IN ATTENDANCE: Chief Executive (Mr R McLeod) (part of the meeting)

Group Manager: Asset Management (Mr C Thew)
Group Manager: Planning and Regulatory Services (Mr J

O'Shaughnessy)

Group Manager: Economic Growth and Organisation

Improvement (Mr C Cameron) Chief Financial Officer (Mr B Allan)

Group Manager: Community Facilities & Programmes

(Mrs A Banks)

Strategy Manager (Mr L Verhoeven)

Parks and Services Manager (Mr C Hosford)

Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and

Heritage – (Dr J Graham)

Committee Secretary (Mrs C Hunt)

AS REQUIRED:

Genevieve Bennett (94); Carolyn Neville, Business Hawke's Bay (92); Murray Tonks (29); Shayne Walker, Maungaharuru-Tangitu (78); Rosalind Muir (105); Andy Heast, Arts Incorporated (53); Marei Apatu, Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga (77); Rev Jill McDonald, St Andrews Church (28): John Buck, Cranford Hospice (31): Jack Saunders (56); James laver (87); Greg Riceman (Principal Raureka School), Mandy Sharpe (Community Worker) and Sharnita Raheke (Community Worker and Raureka Community Trust Member) (77 and 100); Richard Peach, Friends of the Library (61); Kelly Hepburn/Jock Mackintosh, Regional Sports Park (63); wi Huata (108); David Mee and Cynthia Bowers Horse of the Year (79); Mark Aspden, Sports Hawke's Bay (58); Paul Harris (13); David Appleton (40); Jane Mackersey, Havelock North Business Association (2); Claire Vogtherr (85); Pat Turley (104); Hugh McBain (96); Sally Chandler, Toimata (76); Craig Waterhouse, Pettigrew Green Arena (89); Jill Norman (27); Charlie Cordwell, Surf Life Saving NZ (117); Nick Richards and members of the Mayfair community (110); David Allan and Mike Halliday, Guthrie Smith Trust (42); Nick Jones, HB District Health Board (88); Susan McDade, Hastings City Marketing (112), John Roil (80); Stephen Daysh (114) and Peter Dunkerley (37)

1. **PRAYER**

The opening prayer was given by Councillor Barber.

2. **APOLOGIES**

There were no apologies.

3. **SEAL REGISTER** – The Seal Register was not tabled at this meeting.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST 4.

The following conflicts of interest were declared:

Councillor Dixon: Submission No. 53 - Arts Inc

> Submission No. 111 - Te Mata Park Trust Submission No. 111 - Te Mata Park Trust Submission No. 63 - Regional Sports Park

Councillor Barber: Councillor Kerr: Councillor Harvey: Submission No. 58 - Sports Hawke's Bay

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Heaps

That the minutes of the Council Meeting held Thursday 24 May 2018, including minutes while the public were excluded, be confirmed as a true and correct record and be adopted.

CARRIED

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

Mayor Hazlehurst/Councillor Watkins

That in accordance with paragraph 13.3 of Standing Orders Her Worship the Mayor exercised her discretion to waive the need for Councillors to stand to speak during a Council meeting.

CARRIED

6. **LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS 2018-2028**

(Document 18/316)

HEARING OF VERBAL SUBMISSIONS

Submission No. 94 - Genevieve Bennett, Biodiversity Hawke's Bay displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-65) and spoke to her submission requesting funding of \$100,000 per year over the next four years to help provide the biodiversity foundation with a capital base, and that Council further support Biodiversity Hawke's Bay in practical ways to protect the environment and encourage rural community commitment to action to sustain biodiversity.

The Rural Community Board had strongly supported the Hawke's Bay Biodiversity Strategy and recommended to Council that officers be instructed to identify the pockets of Council owned rural land for potential inclusion in future biodiversity

projects. It was suggested that the identification of the council—owned land be undertaken on a phased basis by subdivision or ward and reported back to future meetings of the Board.

Submission No. 92 – Carolyn Neville, Business Hawke's Bay displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-88) requesting continuation of \$100,000 to fund economic development initiatives.

Submission No. 29 – Murray Tonks spoke to his submission outlining support for the completion of the Clive rising sewer main project in 2018/19 as budgeted within the Long Term Plan.

This project was still expected to commence within the stated timeframe which would support the intended development proposal.

Submission No. 78 – Shayne Walker (Maungaharuru-Tangitu) spoke to the submission on behalf of the Maungaharuru –Tangitu Trust and requested a review of effective and efficient engagement and consultation methods with Tangata Whenua and to allocate appropriate resources to this.

Mr Walker also called for an independent review of the capability and capacity of the Council to engage effectively with Tangata Whenua and to implement the key findings.

The Rural Community Board recommended the resourcing component of this submission be referred to Council for determination.

Written Submission No. 1 - Environmental Protection Agency submitted that Council needed to be mindful of its obligations under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

The meeting endorsed the Officer comments.

Submission No. 105 – Rosalind Muir spoke to her submission requesting the need for recreational areas to include horse riding access.

Ms Muir advised that she had read the officer's comments and would like to be included in discussions with the Hasting District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council to see if there were more opportunities for horse activities that could be considered as a regional initiative where reserves were shared that might be linked and could jointly offer opportunities.

Submission No. 77 – Marei Apatu, Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga) spoke to the submission stating that marae, and hapu must be engaged in any strategy, plan or policy of future Council infrastructure developments that affect mana whenua and commented on a number of matters of importance to Māori.

The Rural Community Board supported improved communication with Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga and Marae and advocated further discussion to establish an appropriate level of formal interaction.

Councillor Dixon having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table at 10.20am.

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Submission No. 53 – Andy Heast and Pitch Leiser, Arts Incorporated) displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-67) and outlined a request for funding that would allow them to become sustainable as an organisation, leveraging additional income and allowing them to increase staffing across all their activities and deliverable services to the community. It also took into account of increased operational costs and compliance. The funding requested was \$358,000, \$432,000 and \$406,000 over the next three years.

Councillor Dixon rejoined the meeting at 10.35am.

The meeting adjourned for morning tea at 10.30am and reconvened at 10.50am

Submission No. 28 – Reverend Jill McDonald, St Andrews Church accompanied by parishioners outlined a proposal for a shared greenspace outside the St Andrews Presbyterian Church, estimated cost of \$45,000. The Church was requesting a contribution of \$30,000 from Council and they would fundraise the balance.

Submission No. 31 – John Buck, Cranford Hospice displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-65) and outlined plans for a proposed new hospice facility, and sought Council funding support.

Submission No. 56 – Jack Saunders spoke to his submission requesting incremental increases over the next three years towards the operational costs of Ellwood Park to a total of \$60,000 being \$10,000 for 2018, an additional \$15,000 for 2019 and an additional \$20,000 for 2020.

Submission No. 87 – James Laver displayed a powerpoint presentation (CG-14-1-00810) and advised that the Waimarama Surf Club would like to work with Council on the future use and development of two of its buildings in Windsor Park and Waimarama Domain, with a view to establishing an overall Master Plan for the provision of community and club facilities in the Waimarama Domain, including clubrooms, community hall and toilets.

Submission No. 93 – Greg Riceman (Principal Raureka School), Mandy Sharpe (Community Worker) and Sharnita Raheke (Community Worker and Raureka Community Trust Member) displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-72) and outlined a request for capital funding toward the building of a community hub at Raureka School.

Submission No. 100 – Mandy Sharpe supported the inclusion of funding for the renewal of playgrounds in Raureka (Ebbett Park and St Leonards) as well as the development of the Raureka Reserves Management Plan.

Officers had commenced the development of this Plan, with the first round of public consultation held on 26 May 2018. It was anticipated that a Draft Management Plan would be presented to Council in August 2018.

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Submission No. 61 – Richard Peach, Chairperson, Friends of the Library displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-71) and outlined a proposal to expand the library and relocate the art gallery. He also referred to a website on Maker a Space.

Councillor Kerr having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table at 12.15pm.

Submission No. 63 – Kelly Hepburn/Jock Mackintosh, Hawke's Bay Regional Sport Park displayed a powerpoint presentation (CG-14-1-00809) supporting the proposed investment in the Regional Sports Park for canoe polo and car parking.

Councillor Kerr rejoined the meeting at 12.25pm

Submission No. 108 – Wi Huata spoke to his submission for the development of a ten year plan built on robust consultation and dialogue between Ngati Rahunga I Te Rangi, Ngati Poporo, Council, farmers, wine growers and the community of Bridge Pa to strengthen the community and make it more resilient.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at 12.30pm and reconvened at 1.10pm

Submission No. 79 – David Mee and Cynthia Bowers Horse of the Year displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-73) and outlined a three year funding request to support the event. The submission related to the Land Rover Horse of the Year and sought the funding contributions of Year 1 \$175,000; Year 2 \$180,000 and Year 3 \$185,000.

Councillor Harvey having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table at 1.30pm.

Submission No. 58 – Mark Aspden, Sports Hawke's Bay displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-73) The submitter requests Council considers an enhanced programme of initiatives and additional funding support of \$20,000 per annum in mutually identified communities.

Submission No. 13 – Paul Harris spoke to his submission and felt that the LTP needed more focus on rural priorities and that priority one had to be to enhance the rural community welfare/roading and economic well-being in line with the equity of tax based rating. Rural roads needed to be sealed.

Councillor Harvey rejoined the meeting at 1.55pm

Submission No. 40 – David Appleton circulated additional information (CP-10-1-18-91) on behalf of the Franklin Terrace-McHardy Street Residents' Group and spoke to his submission and outlined the impacts of localised plant infestations and sought Council action to address this.

Landowners ready to engage and looking for a co-operation between Council and residents.

Submission No. 2 – Jane Mackersey, Havelock North Business Association displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-94) and highlighted the following requests:

- Village Community Notice Boards
- Stylised Xmas Tree
- Remove under planting in garden beds and remove tree
- · Add electricity into central roundabout
- Additional power outlets on paved triangle behind the i-Site
- Upgrade all gardens for a more unified feel.
- Not use edible plants in Village plantings.
- Pods to be water blasted
- · Repair of garden irrigation
- · More LED lighting in mature CBD trees
- · A sculptural 3D Christmas tree in central roundabout
- Add more large sculptures in the Village and to develop an App to provide information about the
- Dog doo dispensers at every park and at every entry into the Village
- Consider the installation of composting doggy doo receptacles or to have bins near the bag dispensers.
- More places to tie up dogs to allow owners to go into shops.

Discussion took place in respect of expanding the targeted rate area to fund proposals.

Submission No. 85 – Claire Vogtherr spoke to her submission requesting an intensification of housing on unproductive rural residential land.

Council Officers would contact Ms Vogtherr regarding her submission.

Submission No. 104 – Pat Turley displayed a powerpoint presentation (CG-14-1-00811) providing a brief overview on ideas for the shape and form of the Central City.

Submission No. 96 – Hugh McBain requests funding be set aside to fund a variety of actions within the Palmbrook Reserve.

Submission No. 76 – Sally Chandler requested a three year partnership and funding agreement to support the enviroschools programme.

Submission No. 27 – Jill Norman displayed photos (CP-10-1-18-81) of people playing Pickleball and tabled additional information (CP-10-1-18-79). Ms Norman sought to increase Council awareness of the sport of Pickleball and to ensure that it was factored into future sports facility development (CP-10-1-18-79).

Submission No. 89 – Craig Waterhouse, Pettigrew Green Arena displayed a powerpoint presentation (CG-14-1-00812) and outlined plans for Pettigrew Green Expansion and a request for funding support of \$1,000,000.

Submission No. 117 – Charlie Cordwell, Surf Life Saving New Zealand. outlined the service provided and the ongoing funding requirements.

Surf Life Saving NZ, Central Region, continues to deliver a professional and necessary community safety service to Waimarama, Ocean and Waipatiki beaches

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over the summer holiday period.

The request is for:

2018/2019 - \$74,489 which is an increase upon the current level of funding in the LTP which is \$63,244 for 2018/2019.

Waipatiki paid for 40 days – 7 day a week service.

The meeting adjourned for afternoon tea at 3.45 pm and reconvened at 3.55pm

Submission No. 110 – Nick Richards and Tod Rogers accompanied by members of the Mayfair community including Mayfair School, Mayfair Kindergaten, Barnardo, Tamatea Rugby Club, Lantern Light Dairy and Karamu High School on matters arising from the CPTED Improvement Report for Bill Mathewson Park.

Particular matters raised were:

- · Car park at the park
- Toilet upgrade is underway.
- Feasible study to develop hub or study for park
- Master plan would be required.

Submission No. 42 – David Allan and Mike Halliday, Guthrie Smith Trust request ongoing funding assistance of \$25,000 for promotion and general support of the Tutira property.

Submission No. 88 – Dr Nick Jones, Hawke's Bay District Health Board spoke to the submission endorsing that green spaces are important for the whole community's wellbeing. Other points raised were:

- Bridge building considering dust impacts and work with Council's Asset Management staff.
- City Centre don't create unintended issues with night life
- Housing ensure improving quality of existing housing. Much of new housing supply is targeted to high incomes and issues with affordability. Social inclusion strategy has identified this as priority area. DHB has funds and seeking some contribution from HDC, NCC and HBRC for social housing.

Submission No. 112 – Susan McDade, Hastings City Marketing – Ms McDade provided an overview of her submission..

Submission No. 80 – John Roil and Rick Cransford circulated additional information (CP-10-1-18-93), displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-82) and highlighted the following points:

- The costs at Irongate are ring fenced.
- Developers do not mind paying a Fair and Equitable Share. (With transparency)
- HDC Development Contribution Policy does not provide for refunds.
- Contingencies and project savings are currently been kept by Council.
- Policy is quite clear about Fair, Equitable, Proportional.
- Other options are available on roading rather than collecting costs through Development Contributions.
- Costs need to be transparent.

Mr Roil confirmed that the submission was supported in writing by the following:

•	Jara Family Trust	13ha approx
•	CTL Transport	9ha approx
•	Phoenix Contracting /Walmsley	10ha approx
•	Tumu Timbers	10ha approx
•	Irongate Holdings Ltd	8ha approx
•	Stephenson Transport	9ha approx
•	Greg Harman Joinery	1ha approx
•	Campbell Property	9ha approx
•	Irongate Way Ltd Greg Honnor	10ha approx
•	Omahu land Trust Ltd;Greg Honnor	2ha approx
•	JB Bostock c/o Neil Chittock	9ha approx
•	John Altham Sunfruit Orchard	9ha approx

Submission No. 114 – Stephen Daysh was scheduled to speak but did not attend. His submission sought progress on the stormwater drainage project for West Whakatu industrial area in the 2018/19 financial year.

Submission No. 37 – Peter Dunkerley spoke to the submission requesting ongoing funding assistance for two part-time employees to enable digitally archiving photographs.

The meeting adjourned at 4.50pm and would reconvene at 8.45am on Wednesday, 6 June 2018

CG-14-1-00807

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, LYNDON ROAD EAST, HASTINGS ON TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 2018 AND RECONVENED ON WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 2018 AT 8.45AM AND MONDAY, 11 JUNE 2018

PRESENT: Mayor Hazlehurst (Chair)

Councillors Barber, Dixon, Harvey, Heaps, Kerr, Lawson, Lyons, Nixon, O'Keefe, Poulain, Redstone, Schollum,

Travers and Watkins.

IN ATTENDANCE: Chief Executive (Mr R McLeod) (part of the meeting)

Group Manager: Asset Management (Mr C Thew)
Group Manager: Planning and Regulatory Services (Mr J

O'Shaughnessy)

Group Manager: Economic Growth and Organisation

Improvement (Mr C Cameron) Chief Financial Officer (Mr B Allan)

Group Manager: Community Facilities & Programmes

(Mrs A Banks)

Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and

Heritage – (Dr J Graham)

Parks and Property Services Manager (Mr C Hosford)
Parks Planning & Development Manager (Ms R Stuart)

Financial Policy Advisor (Mr A Humphrey)

General Counsel (Mr S Smith)
Committee Secretary (Mrs C Hunt)

AS REQUIRED: Ngahiwi Tomoana (121); Jess Trew (57); Megan Rose

(66); Tom Belford, Hawke's Bay Regional Council (106); Mike Devonshire, Te Mata Park Trust (111); Juliet Cottrell (71); Henry Heke (124); Pauline Doyle (81); Bill

Livingston (68) and Jamie Thompson (10)

Councillor Nixon joined the meeting at 8.50am.

LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS 2018-2028(contd..)

(Document 18/316)

Submission No. 121 – Ngahiwi Tomoana spoke on behalf of Waipatu Marae to the submission. Mr Tomoana highlighted the following points

- Waipatu should become a special cultural zone from Kennilworth Road to Mangateretere and from Pakowhai to Havelock North.
- Put in infrastructure not just footpaths but kerb and channels.
- Ensure adequate water is available year round.

Councillor Poulain joined the meeting at 9.00am.

- · Partner in water monitoring.
- Proposal to work in partnership with the Council on a plan for the Waipatu area.

Attachment 2

CG-14-1-00807

Submission No. 57 – **Jess Trew - Health Promoter, Cancer Society** spoke to her submission to establish a sun protection policy and build shade provision into design of all new facilities and upgrades, along with undertaking shade audits of outdoor facilities. Information on how to hold a sun smart event.

Submission No. 66 – Megan Rose requested and was granted permission by the Mayor to webstream her presentation. Ms Rose spoke to her submission relating to having a different approach to consultation to reflect community priorities. The key points highlight were:

- Should not need to be brave and courageous to make a submission in the Council Chamber environment.
- Believe need to change conversation.
- Citizens and public should be setting public expectations.
- Council decides who is interested party public capable of deciding if they want to be involved.
- Trust the people and allow them to decide what is important to them.
- · Lack of trust in our infrastructure and consenting process.
- · Communicate more effectively.

Submission No. 106 – Councillor Tom Belford, Hawke's Bay Regional Council spoke to the submission and highlighted the following points:

- Supported the \$47m over four year investment in drinking water infrastructure.
- Hastings has 20 Enviroschools and request Council to contribute \$10-\$15,000
- HBRC jointly funding cycling co-ordinator for last 18 months and request \$30,000 to retain this position.
- HBRC committed \$550,000 for Biodiversity and request Council to share funding.

Councillors Barber and Dixon having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table at 10.05am.

Submission No. 111 – **Mike Devonshire, Te Mata Park Trust** displayed a powerpoing presentation (CP-10-1-18-83) and spoke to the submission thanking Council for its ongoing annual operation funding and for the recent improvements in the Park, which were developed and managed by Council ie carpark improvements, toilets, bike washes etc.

Councillors Barber and Dixon rejoined the meeting at 10.30am.

Submission No. 71 – Juliet Cottrell displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-85) and outlined a proposal and funding request for a re-build of the Keirunga Gardens Arts Complex.

The meeting adjourned for morning tea at 10.30am and reconvened at 10.45am

Submission No. 124 – Henry Heke spoke to his submission requesting further development of the Flaxmere Community Centre.

Submission No. 81 - Pauline Doyle spoke to her submission and circulated

additional information (CP-10-1-18-90) regarding drinking water investment.

Submission No. 68 – Bill Livingston spoke to his submission and highlighted the following points:

- Bring vehicle access back to Heretaunga Street.
- With the arrival of Big Box retail smaller retailers have left the CBD.
- Increased vehicle movements in the CBD will increase vibrancy and security.
- Questioned whether it was the role of Council to develop an "Eat Street" rather than private enterprise.

Submission No. 10 – Jamie Thompson spoke to his submission and suggested that with the increase in water charges proposed it would be more logical to move to water meters and user pays.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

Submission No. 80 - John Roil

The Financial Policy Advisor, Mr Humphrey displayed a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-84) and highlighted the following points:

- A thorough review of the Development Contributions policy was undertaken in 2016 and this revision was much more minor by comparison.
- This revision provided an opportunity to update growth statistics and capital expenditure/interest rates which resulted in setting our revised schedule of charges.
- With regards to industrial areas over the past 12 months variations were adopted to reflect changes to the area of each zone, adjusted assumptions to reflect uptake and early payments following discussions with land owners.
- · This resulted in a positive influence on reducing the DC rate charged.
- Difference in perception of what is fair, equitable and proportionate. Just because 100% of the component of cost was being recovered from DC's did not make it disproportionate. It simply meant in Council's view 100% of the benefit was attributable to those new developments in Irongate.
- Under the Local Government Act interest is considered to be part of the total cost of capital expenditure - able to be recovered
- Whilst early payments reduce the risk

 council still need to borrow money to invest in the infrastructure servicing those developments
- Council accrues interest from day one.

Mr Humphrey advised that the LGA was very clear that Council could over recover DC's – over the lifetime of the project and to avoid that occuring, it was proposed to monitor all assumptions (not just cost) – also uptake period, uptake rates, and interest rates

If those assumptions were materially incorrect, if actual costs did come in significantly less than budgeted, Council would then need to make a decision as to whether to reset its DC rate or a refund was required to those who had paid previously.

The Economic Development team have had ongoing discussions with land owners around DC's and there appeared to be a general recepetiveness to the proposed rate of \$8.57.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY RESOLUTION

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Kerr

That the Draft Development Contributions Policy consulted on as part of the Long Term Plan 2018-28 be adopted without amendment with the exception of the revision of the Irongate DC rate to \$8.45 excluding GST to reflect the savings in costs to date in relation to the Irongate Road cul de sac.

CARRIED

Councillor Heaps recorded his vote AGAINST the Motion

Submission No. 99 – Will Foley, Federated Farmers spoke to the submission and highlighted the following points:

- The Community and Resource rate not be included in the UAGC 30% calculation for the reason that it is a differential land use.
- Fully utilise the UAGC mechanism at 30% of total rates income to provide equity between the rate payers.
- Resource Management activity be shifted from the general rate onto the UAGC.
- Administration Buildings and Resource Management activities moved from general rate to the UAGC to reflect equal benefit by rural ratepayers.
- Cease rating for civil defence and rural fire now that HBRC have taken on emergency management and is now charging region wide \$33.04.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at 12.50pm and reconvened at 1.12pm.

RATE REMISSION AND POSTPONEMENT POLICY

Submission No. 83 - Mr Paul Stewart advised that he was happy to speak to his submission in the public session. Mr Stewart highlighted the following points:

- Council made an error after he had purchased the property and advised that the fourth bedroom was a semi-detached unit.
- · Rates were increased.
- He had no intention of allowing full time occupancy of the unit.
- Council should review its policy and procedures around additional rating units taking into account the number of bedrooms, self containment and number of persons.
- A fairer approach would be to charge part of a rating unit.

Council would address the submissions in regard to the Rate Remission and Postponement Policy in a Public Excluded session in order to protect the personal details of submitters.

WATER FOR OUR FUTURE

The Council then considered the submissions of the following submitters in regard to the district's water strategy:

7	Simon Shaw	65	Andy Gifford
10	Jamie Thompson		Key Keys
15	Asuka Masuo	98	Tom Kay
16	Daniel Hewko	99	Jim Galloway
17	Mathew McGovern	101	Andrew Clibborn
24	Peter James	102	H Steele

34 Glenis Moriarty
 38 Steve Reddish
 39 Thomas Ever Swindell
 47 Jess Soutar Barron
 103 Alana Flavell
 115 Janet Wurts
 116 Arconnehi Paippe
 119 Willow Sharp

- 59 Dr Lucy Meagher
- There were highlighted concerns on some Marae where water should not be drunk straight from the ground, given the potential risks.
- Cultural engagement formalise discussion as part of cultural engagement ie hapu environmental plans.
- Developed programme with Ngati Kahungunu and Te Taiwhenua to assist.
- Health Act provides the Director General of Health the ability to direct cholorination to be undertaken.
- No choice but to chlorinate.
- If Council is neglectful can be prosecuted.

WATER FOR OUR FUTURE RESOLUTION

Councillor Travers/Councillor Schollum

Councillor/Councillor

That the Council proposal in respect of Key Issue One "Water For Our Future" as outlined in the Council Consultation Document (CG-14-1-00671) be adopted without amendment.

CARRIED

UPGRADING OUR BRIDGES RESOLUTION

The following submitters either supported the development programme or had questions as to how this programme is funded.

11	Huib Selderbeek	98	Tom Kay
16	Daniel Hewko	99	Jim Galloway
39	Thomas Ever Swindell	102	H Steele
46	John Vandermeer	115	Janet Wurts
65	Andy Gifford	119	Willow Sharp

72 John Harding

The following comments were noted:

- Council policy was to only fund unsealed roads where subsidy was available.
- · If heavy vehicles complied with weight tonnages the bridges would be fine
- Cars no problem
- No submissions from logging contractors, fruit industry who need to fund part of this.
- Subsidy received pays over half of the bill and comes from road users/heavy vehicles.

It was noted that submissions had not been received from logging contractors etc due to the early consultation held at the beginning of the year in regard to the upgrades.

UPGRADING OUR BRIDGES RESOLUTION

Councillor Kerr/Councillor Lyons

That the Council proposal in respect of Key Issue Two " Upgrading Our

Bridges" as outlined in the Council Consultation Document (CG-14-1-00671) be adopted without amendment

CARRIED

ENJOYING OUR CITY CENTRE

The following submissions relating to "Enjoying Our City Centre" were considered:

3	Philip Stuffs	68	William Livingston
7	Simon Shaw	82	Mary Hannan
15	Asuka Masuo	99	Jim Galloway
39	Thoas Ever Swindell	102	H Steele
41	Ann Williams	104	Pat Turley
47	Jess Soutar-Barron	112	Susan McDade
65	Andy Gifford	115	Janet Wurts
98	Tom Kay	119	Willow Sharp

The following comments were highlighted:

- · What is impeding landlords to developing in CBD?
- Provide incentives for people wishing to invest.
- Civic square is high level draft plan and included provision for a café that would not be part of funding that was included in this LTP.

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Harvey

- A) That the Council proposal in respect of Key Issue Three "Enjoying Our City Centre" as outlined in the Council Consultation Document (CG-14-1-00671) be adopted
- B) That a report be brought back to Council presenting options to assist in the uptake of residential inner city opportunities within the Hastings CBD
- C) That a further report be brought back to Council exploring the range of initiatives suggested through the submission process.

CARRIED

HOMES FOR OUR PEOPLE

The following submissions related to the balance between intensification versus greenfield development, sequencing of growth areas and the role of Council in promoting housing development.

Submission 26 – Gemma Wynne-Lewis and Luke Donovan submitted on the sequencing of Brookvale Road.

Further late correspondence was also received on the sequencing of Brookvale Road which could not be treated as a submission due to its lateness, but was considered as part of Submission No. 26.

The following submissions commented on broader issues relating to the topic of Homes for Our People:

7	Simon Shaw	72	John Harding
16	Daniel Hewko	98	Tom Kay
18	Sarah Swinburn	102	H Steele
39	Thomas Ever Swindell	99	Jim Galloway
47	Jess Soutar-Barron	102	H Steele
59	Dr Lucy Meagher	115	Janet Wurts

98 Andy Gifford 119 Willow Sharp Councillor Heaps/Councillor O'Keefe

- A) That the Council proposal in respect of Key Issue Four "Homes For Our People" as outlined in the Council Consultation Document (CG-14-1-00671) be adopted without amendment
- B) That growth management issues be added to the District Plan rolling review work programme and reported back to Council.

CARRIED

RELAXING IN OUR RESERVES

The following submissions relating to "Relaxing in our Reserves" were considered:

7	Simon Shaw	99	Jim Galloway
35	Margaret McBride	100	Mandy Sharpe
39	Thomas Ever Swindell	102	H Steele
47	Jess Soutar-Barron	115	Janet Wurts
65	Andy Gifford	119	Willow Sharp
98	Tom Kay		

The following points were noted:

- Ensure that local park provides for subdivisions.
- · Priority order is set out in the consultation document

Councillor Redstone/Councillor Lyons

That the Council proposal in respect of Key Issue Five "Relaxing In Our Reserves" as outlined in the Council Consultation Document (CG-14-1-00671) be adopted without amendment.

CARRIED

Councillor Kerr having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table at 2.35pm.

REGIONAL SPORTS PARK PROPOSAL RESOLUTION

The following submitters supported the proposed investment in the Regional Sports Park.

12Tina Arlidge52Ngahiwi Tomoana21Jed Graham63Kelly Hepburn45Meryn Hinton70Stacey Trotter49Rachael Macky113Meghann Corbett

Councillor Watkins/Councillor Schollum

That Council agree to \$250,000 of funding to the proposed carpark at the Regional Sports Park as provided for in the Council Consultation Document (CG-14-1-00671).

CARRIED

Council would address funding for the Canoe Polo later in the meeting.

Councillor Kerr rejoined the meeting at 2.50pm

COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY

Submissions on the Coastal Hazards Strategy were received from the following and addressed:

3 Philip Stubbs
 16 Daniel Hewko
 39 Thomas Ever Swindell
 65 Andy Gifford
 91 Grayhan Burden
 98 Tom Kay

59 Dr Lucy Meagher

Councillor Heaps/Councillor Kerr

That the officer comments as set out in italics below, in respect of the Coastal Hazards Strategy be adopted as the basis of a response to submitters.

"In her report on 'NZ's Rising Seas" the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment noted that "Councils and communities across the country face the difficult task of assessing the risks and deciding what to do in response. Planning in the face of uncertainty is never easy, but is particularly difficult when choices will affect people's homes. Where should protective seawalls be built? Who will pay for them? Where should beaches be left to retreat inland? When is abandoning maintenance of a coastal road justified? And when does the retreat of a whole community become inevitable?"

Since 2016 the Council in partnership with HBRC and NCC have been working with coastal communities, Tangata Whenua and special interest groups to devise a strategy to address there very issues between Clifton and Tangoio. A series of pathways or combinations of options over time for coastal protection or retreat have been recommended for different parts of the coast.

There are however significant hurdles to overcome to mitigate effects, obtain consents and comply with the New Zealand Coastal policy statement and ultimately fund proposals. In particular a big part of determining affordability with coastal protection works is how to apportion costs relative to the benefits or otherwise of carrying out protection works in a hazard area. Retreat or relocation may in the long term be better option in some places, but is also very disruptive and requires community acceptance.

Funding has been set aside in this Plan to continue working with HBRC and NCC to further develop and test the recommendation pathways from the earlier work to address these matters and to consult the community more widely before finalising protection or retreat approaches (or pathways) in any particular part of the Clifton to Tangoio coast line".

CARRIED

INDIVIDUAL SUBMISSIONS - Non funding Implications

The meeting then considered the individual written submissions which did not involve any expenditure at the present time.

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4

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> **Environmental Protection Agency** Warwick Thomson 14

Greg Brown Joy Mundy 20

7 Simon Shaw 26 Gemma Wynne-Lewis and Luke Donovan

8 **Graham Marchant** 29 Murray Tonks

13 Paul Harris

The meeting endorsed the officer comments for this group of submissions.

Submission No. 27 - Jill Norman - Lighting for Sylvan Park could be organised for the use of Pickleball and the power paid for by the users. The Splash Planet Master Plan is to be completed prior to the Windsor Plan being undertaken. A Council Workshop on the Splash Planet Master Plan would be held on 26 June 2018.

32 **RD Manson** Brian Hayward 54 57 33 **Thomas Wilding** Jess Trew

44 Paul Kirby

The meeting endorsed the officer comments for this group of submissions.

Submission No. 40 - David Appleton - Officer comments endorsed and the Parks and Property Manager to liaise with Mr Appleton in regard to the formation of a community work programme to assist with the removal and beautification in the Tauroa Reserve.

Submission No. 61 - Richard Peach (Friends of the Library) - Officers to advise that Council will be reviewing the Library Strategy in 2019 and acknowledge changes in service delivery need to be smarter and also use space outside the facility as well. Havelock North library was a good example in changing layout to better meet needs of that community. A Council Workshop on the Library would be held and the report of the Friends of the Library would be considered through the review.

Councillors were advised that whilst moving the Art Gallery into the Municipal Building had been looked at, this was not part of the Municipal Building concept.

The Council noted that funds for the renewal of the Art Gallery roof would be required now that it was proposed to stay in its current location. Officers advised that this would be actioned.

Council would host an event at the Art Gallery in August to enable the viewing of the conceptual plans for the Municipal Building.

62 Richard Moorhead 64 Andy Gifford

The meeting endorsed the officer comments for this group of submissions.

Submission No. 66 - Megan Rose - Council would like to engage with the submitter further, potentially via a Council workshop. Councillor Schollum (Portfolio Leader: Community Engagement) together with the Communication Team look at ways to engage the community ie streaming live on facebooks for events.

69	Cyndy Barnett	86	David Thompson
72	John Harding	87	James Laver
73	Tony Williams	88	HB District Health Board
74	Waikato Regional Council	90	Nienke Van Dijken
77	Shayne Walker (Maungahuru-Tangitu)	95	Dianne Vesty
82	Mary Hannan	96	Hugh McBain
85	Claire Vogtherr		

The meeting endorsed the officer comments for this group of submissions.

Submission Plan No. 99 – Federated Farmers - The meeting endorsed the officer comments and also noted that the Rural Community had endorsed the officer comments.

Submission No. 101 – Andrew Clibborn - Officers are working with the Clive Community Plan Chair to arrange a suitable time to discuss further implementation of activities in the plan.

Submission No. 105 – Rosalind Muir – It was felt that horse riders were catered for already, however the submitter be referred to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council if she was concerned about the safety of the riverbeds. Officers to suggest to submitter that they approach the HB A & P Society and the Equestrian Park in Flaxmere in regard to use of their facilities.

106	Hawke's Bay Regional Council	109	Landmarks Trust
107	Housing New Zealand	111	Te Mata Park Trust Board
108	Wi Huata	112	Hastings City Business Assn

The meeting endorsed the officer comments for this group of submissions.

Submission No. 114 – Stephen Daysh had been scheduled to speak but due to ill health was unable to attend and submitted a copy of a powerpoint presentation (CP-10-1-18-87), which was circulated in regard to the stormwater drainage project for West Whakatu industrial area in the 2018/19 financial year.

It was noted that the payment already paid was for Stage 1 which had been completed and for Stage 2 it was necessary to consult with the Whakatu stakeholders who would be contributing to the scheme for it to be progressed. Stage 2 work was proposed for the 2021/22 financial year.

Submission No. 120 – Elizabeth Beall - Council was very mindful of the impact that rate increases have on the low income ratepayers. Council's financial strategy acknowledged this and a lot of time was put in by Council to ensure only what was necessary and important would be included in the Long Term Plan.

Submission No. 121 – Ngahiwi Tomoana – Officers to check budgets with the intention of replacing the footpath at Waipatu. Walking has been recognised as a mode of transport and subsidies may be available. The footpath requires to have some connectivity with the Rugby and sport areas.

Officers have been in discussion with Marei Apatu and other communities on how the issue of septic tanks and water is approached. The meeting endorsed the officer's comments.

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123 **Barry Jones** 124 Henry Heke

The meeting endorsed the officer comments of this group of submissions.

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This concluded the consideration of submissions that did not have funding implications.

Meeting adjourned at 4.30pm and would reconvene on Monday, 11 June 2018 at 1.00pm

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, LYNDON ROAD EAST, HASTINGS ON TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 2018 AND RECONVENED ON WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 2018 AND MONDAY, 11 JUNE 2018 AT 1.00PM

PRESENT: Mayor Hazlehurst (Chair)

Councillors Barber, Dixon, Harvey, Heaps, Kerr, Lawson, Lyons, Nixon, O'Keefe, Redstone, Schollum, Travers and

Watkins.

IN ATTENDANCE: Chief Executive (Mr R McLeod)

Group Manager: Asset Management (Mr C Thew)
Group Manager: Planning and Regulatory Services (Mr J

O'Shaughnessy)

Chief Financial Officer (Mr B Allan)

Acting Group Manager: Community Facilities &

Programmes (Ms D Elers/Ms P Murdoch)

Principal Advisor: Relationships, Responsiveness and

Heritage – (Dr J Graham)

Parks and Property Services Manager (Mr C Hosford)

(Ms R Stuart)

Financial Policy Advisor (Mr A Humphrey)

General Counsel (Mr S Smith)
Committee Secretary (Mrs C Hunt)

APOLOGY

Mayor Hazlehurst/Councillor O'Keefe

That an apology for absence from Councillor Poulain be accepted.

CARRIED

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC FROM ITEM 11 (Document 18/316)

SECTION 48, LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT 1987

Mayor Hazlehurst/Councillor Nixon

THAT the public now be excluded from the following parts of the meeting, namely;

11. LTP - Rate Remission Submissions

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this Resolution in relation to the matter and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this Resolution is as follows:

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GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED		GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF EACH RESOLUTION
11. LTP - Rate Remission	Section 7 (2) (a)	Section 48(1)(a)(i)
Submissions	The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person.	Where the Local Authority is named or specified in the First Schedule to this Act under Section 6 or 7 (except
	To protect the private details of the submitters.	Section 7(2)(f)(i)) of this Act.
		CARRIED

The meeting resumed in Public Session at 1.20pm.

6. LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS 2018-2028(contd..)

(Document 18/316)

Submissions with a financial component - Council considered the following submissions, and made its decisions regarding the additional financial provision which it considered appropriate for the LTP.

Councillor Kerr having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table at 1.20pm

Regional Sports Park - Canoe Pole

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Nixon

That funding of \$250,000 be approved to remain in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for the Canoe Polo facility at the Hawke's Bay Regional Sport Park.

CARRIED

Councillor Kerr rejoined the meeting at 1.25pm.

Kaitiaki Security - It is considered that full time security and Kaitiaki coverage in Flamere Library, Community Centre and Pools is required during opening times and at the Hastings Library.

Regular feedback will be reported back every three months through the Community Development Committee meetings on the implementation of this initiative.

The meeting agreed funding of 140,0000 (Hastings) and \$110,000 (Flaxmere) be approved to be included in the LTP 2018-2018 with a review to be undertaken during the Annual Plan 2019-2020

Eco Advisor – A Council Workshop will be held to consider this further.

Te Mata Peak Facilities - The meeting agreed to defer this funding until the Reference Working Group reported back to Council with a clear direction.

The meeting agreed that the funding request of \$500,000 not be included in the 2018-2028 LTP and maybe readdressed in the Annual Plan 2019/2020.

Havelock North Business Association – The Association's total request amounted to \$400,000. The meeting agreed that Council had invested a lot of funding into the Village Green and relocated the cricket pavilion for events to be held. The issue of extending the rating area could be considered and come back to Council.

Councillor Barber/Councillor Dixon

That funding of \$30,000 be included in the LTP for the Havelock North Business Association for power outlets, electricity and information boards in the Village.

A hand vote was taken with 5 FOR and 9 AGAINST The Motion was **LOST**

Waiohiki Marae – It was noted that no other Council had supported the Marae with additional funding. All Council s had contributed \$100,000 in 2017.

The project had experienced some difficulties and Council would potentially be prepared to review the funding options in the 2019 Annual Plan when other fundraising options had been explored.

Councillor Barber advised that he would be happy to assist the Marae with approaches to lwi.

Councillor Barber/Councillor Redstone

That the funding request of \$150,000 be <u>declined</u> at this time, but that Council communicate with the Marae on possible future funding requests and other support Council may be able to support with their applications.

CARRIED

Waimarama CCTV

Councillor Lyons/Councillor O'Keefe

That the funding request of \$5,000 for the installation of CCTV at Waimarama be included in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.

War Memorial Museum at Le Quesnoy - This was a New Zealand led request.

This item would be addressed later in the meeting.

Heretaunga Croquet Club

The meeting agreed not to include funding for the Heretaunga Croquet Club in the Long Term Plan.

St Andrews Church

Councillor Barber/Councillor Lawson

That funding of \$15,000 be approved for the development of the greenspace,

subject to satisfactory agreement of tenure and timeframe issues.

CARRIED

Councillor Nixon recorded his vote AGAINST the motion

Cranford Hospice

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Heaps

That the Cranford Hospice funding request be <u>declined</u> at this stage, but that Council invite a funding submission that could be consulted on with the public in the 2019/20 Annual Plan and offer in-kind assistance with fund raising applications towards Government Funding, including the Provincial Growth Fund.

CARRIED

Knowledge Bank

Councillor Lyons/Councillor Schollum

That the funding request of \$23,000 included in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 be confirmed and that a three year Contract for Service be developed.

CARRIED

Guthrie Smith Trust – Officers to assist the Trust with a marketing link and facebook page.

Mr Hosford to investigate what Council could provide for \$10,000 in discussion with a Rural Community Board member and Ward Councillor and invite the Trust to apply for a Contract of Service in the future.

That funding of \$10,000 be approved for one year in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for the Guthrie Smith Trust

CARRIED

Eco Design Advisor

The meeting agreed not to include funding for an Eco Design Advisor in the LTP, but to hold a workshop first.

Councillor Dixon having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table.

Arts Incorporated – The meeting noted concerns that some of what was included in the submission was not specific and aligned to the Arts Strategy.

The meeting agreed not to include any additional funding at this stage and that officers work with Arts Inc to develop a programme, priorities and how they align with strategy and bring back a proposal to Council. It was noted that the Opera House Reserve Account would be an appropriate way to fund any commitments made.

Councillor Dixon rejoined meeting.

William Nelson park - Basketball

A basketball court facility at the park would be well used and City Assist Guardians are already present there.

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Councillor Redstone/Councillor Dixon

That Council support \$30,000 for a half size basketball court at William Nelson Park

CARRIED

Councillor Nixon recorded his vote AGAINST the Motion.

Ellwood Park – Council currently supported the Park with \$40,000 per annum. The submission was for operational costs rather than for a capital project which would be fundraised elsewhere.

Councillor Schollum/Councillor Dixon

That funding be approved at \$50,000, \$55,000 and \$60,000 for the next three years.

CARRIED

Councillor Harvey having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table.

Sports Hawke's Bay

The meeting agreed to address this funding submission later in the meeting.

Councillor Harvey rejoined the meeting. Councillor O'Keefe left the meeting at 3.00pm.

Keirunga Gardens Arts Complex – There was sufficient insurance funding, following the fire to get Stage 1 under way. The request was for \$100,000 for the first year and \$60,000 the second year. It was noted that \$50,000 allocated for the performing arts at Keirunga had not been uplifted, due to the fire.

Councillor Schollum/Councillor Dixon

That funding of \$35,000 loan funded be approved to be included in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for the construction of the Keirunga Gardens Art Complex.

CARRIED

Waikato Regional Council - Sought funding support for a research projects into safe fish passage.

The meeting agreed to decline funding support and endorsed the Officer's comments that:

"HDC does not operate any stormwater pump stations within the open drain networks that receive urban stormwater. The HB Regional Council is the primary agency for flood control and drainage infrastructure and operates and maintains pumping infrastructure that has the potential to restrict fish passage".

The meeting adjourned for afternoon tea at 3.10pm and reconvened at 3.20pm

Councillor Harvey having previously declared a conflict of interest withdrew from the meeting table.

Sports Hawke's Bay requested Council considered an enhanced programme of initiatives and funding support of \$20,000 per annum in mutually identified communities. Sport Hawke's Bay were keen to put on another programme.

The meeting was advised of the work that Sports Hawke's Bay have been delivering in Camberley, Raureka and Flaxmere and suggested a programme for the Mayfair community.

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Schollum

That an additional \$10,000 be funded for the next ten years for the delivery of programmes as agreed with the Council.

CARRIED

Councillor Nixon recorded his vote AGAINST the Motion

Councillor Harvey rejoined the meeting.

Enviro Schools – The meeting considered that this was a Hawke's Bay Regional Council initiative and should be funded in its entirety by them.

Councillor Nixon/Councillor Dixon

That the funding request of \$15,000 for Enviro Schools be <u>declined</u>, and that the Waste and Data Services Manager (Mr Jarvis) work with the submitter to see if there are specific waste minimisation initiatives that could be funded through the Waste Levy.

CARRIED

Maungahururu Tangitu Trust – The meeting agreed that strategically there was a need to start work in this area but did not need to increase at rate requested by the submitter.

Council would be obliged, when requested to enter into agreements with iwi groupings and obliged to work more and more under the Resource Management Act. The scope of issues needed to be taken into account had grown. Environmental plans are available for hapu and it was useful to have input and part fund this material as this would also inform Council on the obligations it has.

Councillor Kerr/Councillor Barber

That funding of \$50,000 (Year 1), \$75,000 (Year 2) and \$100,000 (Year 3) be approved for Hapu Environmental Management.

CARRIED

Councillors Heaps and Nixon voted AGAINST the Motion

Horse of the Year

The meeting agreed that the current budget allocation of \$150,000 was appropriate and that there were major sponsorships that could be uptaken by Horse of the Year.

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Councillor Heaps/Councillor Redstone

That the request for additional funding from Horse of the Year be declined.

CARRIED

HB District Health Board – Requested the allocation of matching funds of \$60,000 per annum for housing coalition approved projects that addressed serious housing health related issues.

The meeting agreed that further work and discussion with other agencies be undertaken regarding housing.

Mayor Hazlehurst/Councillor Nixon

That the funding request of \$60,000 for the Hawke's Bay District Health Board be <u>declined</u> and that Council encourages Officers to work with other agencies to develop programmes for further consideration.

CARRIED

Councillor Harvey previously declared a conflict of interest in this item withdrew from the meeting table.

Pettigrew Green Arena – Basketball was a growing sport but it appeared that Basketball Hawke's Bay wanted to have all tournaments at the Pettigrew Green arena. It was noted that projects of this scale are better to come to Council prior to plans being released for public consultation.

Councillor Lyons/Councillor Heaps

That the funding request of \$1,000,000 for additional basketball courts at the Pettigrew Green be declined.

CARRIED

Councillor Harvey rejoined the meeting.

Business Hawke's Bay

The meeting agreed that the funding request of \$100,000 for Business Hawke's Bay be approved to be included in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Raureka Community Hub

Councillor Dixon/Councillor Travers

That Council approve provision of funding \$100,000 within the Long Term Plan and that funding be provided to the Raureka Hub entity once officers were satisfied with other funding and delivery arrangements for the project.

CARRIED

Biodiversity Hawke's Bay

Councillor Lawson/Mayor Hazlehurst

Attachment 2

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That Council acknowledge a co-ordinated approach to biodiversity may help achieve greater levels of indigenous biodiversity within the District, however request that officers review the ongoing initiatives of the Biodiversity Foundation and report back in 2019 with options around potential support and investment.

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CARRIED

Councillor Heaps recorded his vote AGAINST the Motion

Palmbrook Care Group

That funding of \$15,000 then \$12,000 and \$12,000 be approved for the Palmbrook Care Group.

CARRIED

Mayfair Community Plan - Officers have worked with the Mayfair community and upgraded the changing rooms and a new toilet block was currently underway andwould be a staged project.

Mr Hosford advised that while supportive of the initiatives proposed by the community there was no funding allocated in the LTP for them and would normally be funded through a Reserve Management Plan.

That loan funding of \$150,000 be approved for the carparking and pathways from Year 2 and be included in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Waimarama Surf Lifesaving current level of funding is \$63,000.

Councillor Lyons/Councillor Barber

That additional funding be approved for Waimarama Surf Lifesaving in the Long Term Plan Year 1 \$11,000, Year 2 \$6,000 and Year 3 \$8,000)

CARRIED

War Memorial Museum

The Council then revisited the War Memorial Museum submission.

Councillor Schollum/Councillor Redstone

That funding of \$5,000 for one year be approved to be included in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 for the War Memorial Museum in France.

CARRIED

With the agreement of the meeting Item 7 was taken out of order prior to the recommendations for the Long Term Plan.

7. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE HASTINGS DISTRICT RURAL COMMUNITY BOARD HELD ON 28 MAY 2018

Councillor Kerr/Councillor Lyons

A) That the report of the Democratic Support Manager titled "Summary of Recommendations of the Hastings District Rural Community Board held

on 28 May 2018" be received.

- B) The following recommendations of the Hastings District Rural Community Board meeting held 28 May 2018 be ratified:
- "6 LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS 2018 2028
 - A) That the report of the Strategy Manager titled "Annual Plan Submissions 2018 2018" dated 28 May be received.
 - B) That the officer comments (CP-10-1-18-61) on the submissions be supported subject to the addition of the following recommendations:
 - Submission 77 Marei Apatu (Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga)
 That the Rural Community Board supports improved communication with Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga and Marae and advocates further discussion to establish an appropriate level of formal interaction.
 - <u>Submission 78 Walker (Maungaharuru Tangitu Trust)</u>
 That the resourcing component of this submission be referred to Council for determination.
 - Submission 94 Genevieve Bennett (Biodiversity Strategy)
 The Rural Community Board strongly support the Hawke's Bay Biodiversity Strategy and recommends to Council that officers be instructed to identify the pockets of Council owned rural land for potential inclusion in future biodiversity projects. The identification of the council—owned land be undertaken on a phased basis by subdivision or ward and reported back to future meetings of the Board.
 - C) That the following eleven submissions on rural matters be received:

Tony Lane (6) Huib Selderbeek (11) Paul Harris (13) Marei Apatu (77) Shayne Walker (78) David Thompson (86) James Laver (87) Genevieve Bennet (94) Jim Galloway (99) Rosalind Muir (105) Wi Huata (108)

CARRIED

LONG TERM PLAN SUBMISSIONS 2018-2028 (contd..) (Document 18/316)

Councillor Kerr/Councillor Barber

- A) That the report of the Strategy Manager titled "Long Term Plan Submissions 2018-2028" dated 5/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the written and verbal submissions and officer comments

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attached be received.

- C) That the decisions and amendments made at this meeting be incorporated into the Long Term Plan 2018 2028.
- D) That officers forward replies to all submitters that thank them for their submissions, advise of any Council decisions in response to the submissions and offers explanation based on the officer comments as amended by the Council at this meeting.
- E) That the issues raised in submissions that require further action by Council through the Committee structure be noted and brought forward by officers as appropriate.
- F) That the Council resolves, in terms of Section 82 (3) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the principles set out in that section have been observed in such a manner that the Hastings District Council considers, in its discretion, is appropriate for the decisions made during the course of this meeting.

CARRIED

Financial Overview

The Council agreed that the following schedule of adjustments as attached (CG-14-1-00828) be incorporated into the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan, in response to submissions made to the Plan.

8. ADDITIONAL BUSINESS ITEMS

There were no additional business items.

9. EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS ITEMS

There were no extraordinary business item	There were	no extraordi	ınarv busır	iess items
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The meeting closed at 5.10pm

Confirmed:

Chairman:

Date:

List of Submitters to Hastings District Council Draft Long Term Plan 2018/2028

Submission #1 - Environmental Protection Agency	CP-10-2-18-1
Submission #2 - Jane Mackersey (Havelock North Business	CP-10-2-18-2
Association)	01 -10-2-10-2
Submission #3 - Phillip Stubbs	CP-10-2-18-3
Submission #4 - Joy Mundy	CP-10-2-18-4
Submission #5 - Hinewai Hawaikirangi	CP-10-2-18-5
Submission #6 - Tony Lane	CP-10-2-18-6
Submission #7 - Simon Shaw	CP-10-2-18-7
Submission #8 - Graham Marchant	CP-10-2-18-8
Submission #9 - Refer to Vol 3	01 -10-2-10-0
Submission #10 - Jamie Thompson	CP-10-2-18-10
Submission #11 - Huib Selderbeek	CP-10-2-18-11
Submission #12 - Tina Arlidge	CP-10-2-18-12
Submission #13 - Paul Harris	CP-10-2-18-13
Submission #14 - Warwick Thomson	CP-10-2-18-14
Submission #15 - Asuka Masuo	CP-10-2-18-15
Submission #16 - Daniel Hewko	CP-10-2-18-16
Submission #17 - Matthew McGovern	CP-10-2-18-17
Submission #18 - Sarah Swinburn	CP-10-2-18-18
Submission #20 - Greg Brown	CP-10-2-18-20
Submission #21 - Jed Graham	CP-10-2-18-21
Submission #22 - Refer Vol 3	GF-10-2-10-21
Submission #23 - Sir DonMcKinnon	CP-10-2-18-23
Submission #24 - Peter James	CP-10-2-18-24
Submission #25 - Diane Peters	CP-10-2-18-25
Submission #26 - Gemma Wynne-Lewis and Luke Donovan	CP-10-2-18-26
Submission #27 - Jill Norman	CP-10-2-18-27
Submission #28 - Rev Jill McDonald	CP-10-2-18-28
Submission #29 - Murray Tonks (Birman Ltd)	CP-10-2-18-29
Submission #30 - Refer Vol 3	31 -10-2-10-23
Submission #31 - John Buck (Cranford Hospice)	CP-10-2-18-31
Submission #32 - Brian Haward (Waipatiki Ratepayers Assn)	CP-10-2-18-32
Submission #33 - Thomas Wilding	CP-10-2-18-33
Submission #34 - Glennis Moriaty	CP-10-2-18-34
Submission #35 - Margaret McBride	CP-10-2-18-35
Submission #36 - Refer Vol 3	S1 -10-2-10-33
Submission #37 - Peter Dunkerley	CP-10-2-18-37
Submission #38 - Steve Reddish	CP-10-2-18-38
Submission #39 - Thomas Evers-Swindell	CP-10-2-18-39
Submission #40 - David Appleton	CP-10-2-18-40
Submission #41 - Ann Williams	CP-10-2-18-41
Submission #42 - David Allan (Guthrie-Smith Trust)	CP-10-2-18-41
Submission #43 - Refer Vol 3	01-10-2-10-42
Submission #44 - Paul Kirby (QEII National Trust)	CP-10-2-18-44
Submission #45 - Meryn Hinton	CP-10-2-18-45
Submission #46 - John Vandermeer	CP-10-2-18-45
Submission #47 - Jess Soutar Brown	CP-10-2-18-47
Submission #47 - Jess Soular DiOWII	UF-10-2-10-41

Submission #48 - Jenny Valentine	CP-10-2-18-48
Submission #49 - Rachael Macky	CP-10-2-18-49
Submission #50 - Andrea Blackmore (Eco Design Advisor Network)	CP-10-2-18-49
	CP-10-2-18-51
Submission #51 - Andrea Blackmore (Beacon Pathway)	CP-10-2-18-52
Submission #52 - Ngahiwi Tomoana	
Submission #53 - Andy Heast (Arts Inc)	CP-10-2-18-53
Submission #54 - RD Manson	CP-10-2-18-54
Submission #55 - Denise Bromby	CP-10-2-18-55
Submission #56 - Jack Sanders	CP-10-2-18-56
Submission #57 - Jess Trew (Cancer Society HB)	CP-10-2-18-57
Submission #58 - Mark Aspden (Sport Hawke's Bay)	CP-10-2-18-58
Submission #59 - Dr Lucy Meagher	CP-10-2-18-59
Submission #60 - Clive Hospitality Business Group	CP-10-2-18-60
Submission #61 - Richard Peach (Friends of the Library)	CP-10-2-18-61
Submission #62 - Richard Moorhead	CP-10-2-18-62
Submission #63 - Kelly Hepburn	CP-10-2-18-63
Submission #64 - Jim Galloway	CP-10-2-18-64
Submission #65 - Andy Gifford	CP-10-2-18-65
Submission #66 - Megan Rose	CP-10-2-18-66
Submission #67 - Nicholas Richards	CP-10-2-18-67
Submission #68 - William Livingston	CP-10-2-18-68
Submission #69 - Cyndy Barnett	CP-10-2-18-69
Submission #70 - Stacey Trotter	CP-10-2-18-70
Submission #71 - Juliet Cottrell	CP-10-2-18-71
Submission #72 - John Harding	CP-10-2-18-72
Submission #73 - Tony Williams	CP-10-2-18-73
Submission #74 - Tony Smith	CP-10-2-18-74
Submission #75 - Waikato Regional Council	CP-10-2-18-75
Submission #76 - Toimata Foundation	CP-10-2-18-76
Submission #77 - Marei Apatu (Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga)	CP-10-2-18-77
Submission #78 - Shayne Walker (Maungaharuru Tangatu Trust)	CP-10-2-18-78
Submission #79 - Dave Mee (Horse of the Year)	CP-10-2-18-79
Submission #80 - John Roil	CP-10-2-18-80
Submission #81 - Ken Keys	CP-10-2-18-81
Submission #82 - Mary Hannan	CP-10-2-18-82
Submission #83 - Refer Vol 3	
Submission #84 - Refer Vol 3	
Submission #85 - Claire Vogtherr	CP-10-2-18-85
Submission #86 - David Thompson	CP-10-2-18-86
Submission #87 - James Laver	CP-10-2-18-87
Submission #88 - Dr Kevin Snee	CP-10-2-18-88
Submission #89 - Craig Waterhouse	CP-10-2-18-89
Submission #90 - Nienke Van Dijken	CP-10-2-18-90
Submission #91 - Grayam Burden	CP-10-2-18-91
Submission #92 - Carolyn Neville (Business Hawke's Bay)	CP-10-2-18-92
Submission #93 - Mandy Sharpe	CP-10-2-18-93
Submission #94 - Genevieve Bennett	CP-10-2-18-94
Submission #95 - Dianne Vesty (HB Fruitgrowers)	CP-10-2-18-95
Submission #96 - Hugh McBain	CP-10-2-18-96
Submission #97 - Ross McLeod	CP-10-2-18-97
Submission #98 - Tom Kay (Forest & Bird)	CP-10-2-18-98
	CP-10-2-18-99
Submission #99 - Jim Galloway (Federated Farmers)	

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CP-10-2-18-100
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CP-10-2-18-119
CP-10-2-18-120
CP-10-2-18-121
CP-10-2-18-123
CP-10-2-18-124

	SUMMA				Y	ear 1: 2018-1	9	Ye	ear 2: 2019-2	0	Year 3: 2020-21		
	Submissions	Approved	Funding	Request	TOTAL RATING AREAS		RATING AREA 2	TOTAL DATING	RATING AREA 1			RATING AREA 1 R	ATING AREA
	DRAFT Annual Plan Average Increase to Ratepayers			-	5.9%	6.5%	2.8%	4.9%	5.2%	2.9%	4.3%	4.6%	3.0
	Current Revised Rating Position (after submissions)				5.8%	6.5%	2.5%	5.3%	5.7%	3.2%	4.4%	4.6%	3.2
Sub No	Matters referred from 5 June 2018	1											
	Regional Sports Park Canoe Polo facility	у	in LTP	250,000									
	HDC Submissions	<u> </u>											
97	Kaitiaki Security \$140k + \$110k	у	Rates	250,000	250,000	233,200	16,800	250,000	233,200	16,800	250,000	233,200	16,80
97	Eco Advisor (see below)	n	Rates	-	200,000		.0,000	200,000	200,200	70,000	200,000	200,200	.0,00
97	Te Mata Peak Facilities	n	Loan	500,000									
			Louis										
	Public Submissions												
	Havelack North Rusiness Association: Parks Itams												
2	Havelock North Business Association: Parks Items Item 2: Village Electricity	n		20,000									
2	Item 2: Village Electricity Item 3: Power Outlets	l n	Rates	20,000 20,000									
2		"	Rates	40,000									
2	Item 8: LED Lighting Item 9: Christmas Tree	- "	Rates	75,000									
2	Item 11: Dog Bag Dispenser	- "	Rates	Various									
_	Havelock North Business Association: Events Items	"	Rates	various									
2	Item 1: 3D Signage / Information Boards	n	Batas	100,000									
_	Havelock North Business Association: Transport Items	- "	Rates	100,000									
2	Item 1: Street Signs and Bus Shelters	n	Batas	180,000									
_	item 1. Street Signs and Dus Shelters	- "	Rates	100,000									
5	Waiohiki Marae	n	Loan	150,000									
6	Waimarama CCTV	у	Rates	5,000	5.000	4.664	336	_	-	-	_	-	
23	War Memorial museum	у	Rates	not defined	5,000	4,664	336	-	-	-	-	-	
25	Heretaunga Croquet Club	п	Rates	not defined	·								
28	St Andrews Church	у	Rates	15,000	15,000	13,992	1,008	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Cranford Hospice	n	Loan	2,000,000	,								
37	Knowledge Bank	у	In LTP	23,000									
42	Guthrie Smith	у	Rates	10,000	10,000	9,328	672	-	-	-	-	-	
V51	Eco Design Advisor	n	Rates	150,000									
53	Arts Inc	у	Reserve	Various									
55	William Nelson Park - Basketball	у	Rates	30,000	30,000	27,984	2,016	-	-	-	-	-	
56	Ellwood Park	у	Rates	Various	10,000	9,328	672	15,000	13,992	1,008	20,000	18,656	1,34
58	Sport HB	у	Rates	10,000	10,000	9,328	672	10,000	9,328	672	10,000	9,328	67
71	Keirunga Gardens Arts Complex	у	Loan	35,000	2,800	2,612	188	2,800	2,612	188	2,800	2,612	18
75	Waikato Regional Council	n	Rates	30,000									
	Enviro Schools	n	Rates	15,000									
	Hapu Environmental Management Planning	у	Rates	100,000	50,000	46,640	3,360	75,000	69,960	5,040	100,000	93,280	6,72
	ноу	n	Rates	Various									
38	HBDHB: Housing coalition	n	Rates	60,000									
39	Pettigrew Green Arena	n	Loan	1,000,000									
32	Business HB	у	In LTP	100,000									
	Raureka Community hub	у	Loan	100,000	8,000	7,462	538	8,000	7,462	538	8,000	7,462	53
	Biodiversity Strategy	n	Rates	100,000									
6	Palmbrook Care Group	у	Rates	Various	15,000	13,992	1,008	12,000	11,194	806	12,000	11,194	80
11	Mayfair Community Plan (Bill Mathewson Carpark &	у		150,000				12,000	11,194	806	12,000	11,194	80
17	Footpath	.	Loan	Lund'	44.045	0.000	0.040	0.044	F 070	4.000	0.044	6.400	4.0
1	Surf Lifesaving (Year 1 \$11k, Year 2 \$6k, Year 3 \$8k)	у	Rates	various	11,245	8,996	2,249	6,341	5,073	1,268	8,011	6,409	1,60
	Management Savings				- 450,000	- 388,094	- 61,906	- 75,000 -	46,640	- 28,360	- 50,000	- 46,640 -	3,36
	TOTAL Submission Approvals				-27,955	4,096	-32,051	316,141	317,374	-1,233	372,811	346,694	26,1
	Rating Calculations (expand for detail)												

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: PARKS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

RACHEL STUART

SUBJECT: FLAXMERE PARK RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ACTIONS

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to obtain a decision from Council on the proposed reallocation of funding in the 2018/19 budget for the redevelopment of Flaxmere Park, as identified in the Flaxmere Park Reserve Management Plan that was adopted in 2011.

- 1.2 This request arises from public consultation that has requested the reallocation of funds towards more playground equipment in the Park, rather than for carparking.
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost–effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is the provision of quality parks and open spaces.
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending that Council authorise the reallocation of funds in the 2018/19 financial year towards the provision of additional playground equipment in Flaxmere Park.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The preparation of the Flaxmere Reserve Management Plan involved substantial research and consultation with the community over several years.
- 2.2 A Safety Audit, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Assessment and various community consultation have all identified that Flaxmere Park lacks a distinct purpose, is too dark, has many hiding spots and there is a lack of carparking making accessibility difficult. This inaccessibility and perception of lack of safety is exacerbated by the park being bounded on two sides by houses with close boarded private fences.
- 2.3 It was these safety related issues that made the preparation of a Reserve Management Plan for Flaxmere Park a priority for Council. This priority ranking was then elevated further, in response to the proposed Flaxmere Town Centre upgrade, which, at that time, required the relocation of the skate bowl and other recreation facilities, to the park.

- 2.4 Consultation with the public on the preparation of the Plan was extensive, following public notice of Council's intention to prepare a Reserve Management Plan for Flaxmere Park being given on 8 May 2010. This involved letters to all residents, as well as a Community Open Day on 20 May 2010, and Community Expo on 26 June 2010. 53 formal submissions, and 188 completed questionnaires were received in this initial round of consultation. Targeted consultation was also carried out with key stakeholders, including the Flaxmere Planning Committee, the Police, local hapu, schools and other user groups.
- 2.5 A workshop was held with Councillors on 14 June 2011, and the Draft Plan was formally adopted by the Policy and Strategy Committee at its meeting on 7 July 2011, for consultation purposes.
- 2.6 Council notified the Draft Flaxmere Park Reserve Management Plan for public comment, under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 on 15 July 2011, with a closing date for comment on 16 September 2011.
- 2.7 Over 350 individual notification letters were sent out to statutory bodies, sporting codes, environmental and interest groups, Councillors and all property owners who identified their interest during the initial consultation round. A public notice was placed in the newspaper, and feature articles in Community Link. 12 submissions were received, which were reviewed and considered by the Reserve Management Plan Sub-Committee at its meeting on 2 November 2011.
- 2.8 The recommendations of the Reserve Management Plan Sub-Committee were endorsed by Council on 1 December 2011, and the Final Flaxmere Park Reserve Management Plan was adopted.
- 2.9 The approved Action Plan included 22 items to be implemented over ten years, with an associated budget of \$1.2 million. The approved Action Plan included new playground, Splash Pad, fenced playground, new car park, park furniture, BBQ and perimeter walking and cycling track.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 Over \$900,000 of the allocated \$1.215 million was spent in the first 5 years, on the new playground, splash pad, toilet, fencing, lighting, car parking, picnic furniture and the shared walking and cycling track.
- 3.2 The remaining \$315,000 funds included in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 budgets are currently allocated to:
 - additional car parks and lighting;
 - · cycling rest station
 - artwork
- 3.3 Given the time that has passed since the adoption of the Plan in 2011, officers were aware that the above priorities may have changed. This is particularly so given that the initial carpark that was created has been successful in alleviating the traffic issues that were initially identified. The need for an additional carpark is now therefore questioned.

- 3.4 Given this, Officers met with the Flaxmere Planning Committee on 7 February 2018, who endorsed the idea of going back to the community to discuss alternative options for the allocation of the funds.
- 3.5 A letter was sent out to all adjoining residents of Flaxmere Park on 8 April 2018, as well as public notices and signs.
- 3.6 The consultation day was held on 21 April 2018 with all of the feedback received requesting that the remaining money be reallocated to providing additional playground equipment in the park, rather than the creation of an additional carpark and accessway.
- 3.7 At the same time the community were invited to make comment regarding the pond, and whether money should be spent on lining this park feature (as a requirement of required water works); or allocated to other priorities in the park. The community overwhelmingly responded that they wished the pond to remain.
- 3.8 The community said it would rather spend the remaining money on more play features, with ideas including a rope climber (such as the ones in Havelock North's Village Green and Frimley Park), a children's cycle road (similar to the one at the Regional Sports Park) and an extension to the enormously popular Splash Pad.
- 3.9 The additional fitness stations identified in the Action Plan have been ordered, and are due for installation in the coming months. In addition, concerns over the quality of portions of the pathway will be addressed with the upgrade of the defective areas.

4.0 OPTIONS

- 4.1 There are two options available to Council:
 - Option 1: Do nothing and retain the existing adopted Action Plan
 - Option 2: Amend the adopted Action Plan

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The reallocation of funds that are included in the Long Term Plan will not trigger any of Council's significance thresholds.
- 5.2 Public consultation, and consideration of submissions made has enabled Officers to take into account the views and preferences of persons interested in the Park, or likely to be affected by proposed reallocation of funds.
- 5.3 Council can be satisfied that the reallocation of funds towards the provision of additional playground equipment is consistent with the views of the community.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS (INCLUDING FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS)

- 6.1 The adoption of Option 1 will mean that Officers will continue to implement the Action Plan as adopted by Council in 2011, and develop a new carpark, associated lighting and I-Way rest station.
- 6.2 Since the adoption of the Plan in 2011, the need for an additional carpark and associated lighting is no longer deemed necessary given the success of the

new carpark off Swansea Road. This provides adequate off street carparking for park users. In addition, an I-Way rest station is no longer deemed necessary, given the recent provision of a covered shelter over the community BBQ.

- 6.3 The adoption of Option 2 would see the reallocation of the funding from these projects, towards additional playground equipment in Flaxmere Park. The consultation with the community has supported this reallocation, given the popularity of the playground.
- 6.4 Since the redevelopment of the playground in 2012, it has been extremely popular, and heavily used. It is therefore starting to show signs of this heavy use, and the recent redevelopment of the Havelock North Village Green has provided a comparison point for members of the community.
- 6.5 The adoption of Option 2 would enable Council to upgrade the current playground with improved amenity and provide additional playground equipment.

7.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

7.1 It is recommended that Council adopt Option 2, and authorise Officers to redirect the \$315,000 identified in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 budget for Flaxmere Park on additional playground equipment as preferred by the Flaxmere community.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Parks Planning and Development Manager titled "Flaxmere Park Reserve Management Plan Actions" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That Council authorise Officers to redirect the \$315,000 identified in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 budget for Flaxmere Park to enhance the existing playground and provide additional playground equipment.

With the reasons for this decision being that the objective of the decision will contribute to meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure in a way that is most cost-effective for households and business by:

i) The provision of high quality recreation facilities within our parks and open spaces.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: MANAGER STRATEGIC FINANCE

BRENT CHAMBERLAIN

SUBJECT: HAWKE'S BAY AIRPORT LIMITED 2018/19 STATEMENT

OF INTENT

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Council to receive the final Hawke's Bay Airport limited (HBAL) 2018/19 Statement of Intent for receipt.

1.2 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost—effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 HBAL is a joint venture between the Crown (50%), Napier City (26%) and Hastings District (24%).
- 2.2 The Council's share of HBAL is considered to be a Strategic Asset in Council's Significance Land Engagement Policy.
- 2.3 HBAL is required to report to its shareholding partners every 6 months.
- 2.4 The Local Government Act requires all Council Controlled Organisations to prepare a Statement of Intent. A draft is required to be provided by 1 March each year for comment with the final Statement of Intent to be completed by 30 June each year. Clause 3 of Schedule 8 of the Local Government Act 2002 outlines the Board's responsibilities upon receiving comments from the shareholders:
 - 3) Completion of statements of intent

The board must -

- a) Consider any comments on the draft statement of intent that are made to it within 2 months of 1 March by the shareholders or by any of them; and
- b) Deliver the completed statement of intent to the shareholders on or before 30 June each year.
- 2.5 Clause 9 of Schedule 8 of the Local Government Act outlines the contents of a Council Controlled Organisation's Statement of Intent for which HBAL must comply.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

Statement of Intent

- 3.1 HBAL has prepared the 2018/19 Statement of Intent which is attached as **Attachment 1.**
- 3.2 The draft statement of intent for 2018/19 was presented to Council on the 22nd March 2018 and was received with no comment.
- 3.3 HBAL have now finalised their SOI with the following KPI changes:
- 3.4 Under "To be an employer of choice focused on the development of our people" the following activity has been added: develop a "HR strategy and supporting framework".
- 3.5 Under "To improve our impact on the environment" the following has been deleted: "Conduct waste audit to establish current benchmark" and "Implement terminal recycling trial", and these have been replaced with: "Develop an Environmental Management Plan: Ecologically sustainable development; Waste and hazardous materials management; Storm water management; Reduce our carbon footprint".
- 3.6 Under Capital Expenditure \$65k of the expenditure originally planned for 2019/2020 has been brought forward to 2018/2019 year.

4.0 OPTIONS

4.1 Council can receive the 2018/19 HBAL Statement of Intent.

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

5.1 While Council's share in HBAL is considered a strategic asset, the issues for discussion are not significant in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and no consultation is required.

6.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 6.1 The preferred option is for the Statement of Intent to be received.
- 6.2 The Statement of Intent presented by HBAL satisfies all the requirements as set out in Schedule 8 of the Local Government Act and also clearly sets out the nature and scope of the HBAL activities and its performance targets.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Manager Strategic Finance titled "Hawke's Bay Airport Limited 2018/19 Statement of Intent" be received.
- B) That the 2018/19 Statement of Intent of Hawke's Bay Airport Limited be received.

Attachments:

1 2018/19 Statement of Intent - Hawkes Bay Airport EXT-10-9-2-18-93

Council 28/06/2018 Agenda Item: 16 Page 141

Hawke's Bay Airport Limited Statement of Intent

For the year ended 30 June 2019 and the two following years.

Governance

Governance sits with the Board of Directors of Hawke's Bay Airport Ltd, which is responsible for the strategic and overall direction of the organisation. Directors are appointed by the company's shareholders; the Napier City Council (26%), Hastings District Council (24%) and the Crown (50%).

The Board has four Directors, two of whom are appointed by the Napier City Council and the Hastings District Council and two who are appoi7nted by the Crown. The Board meets regularly with Management to review the company's performance and provides quarterly, half yearly and annual business performance reports to shareholders.

Nature and Scope of Activities

Vision

New Zealand's leading regional airport where people and commerce thrive.

Mission

To enable air transport services in and out of Hawke's Bay now and in the future.

Values

- We are customer focused
- We are commercially driven
- · We are committed to safety
- · We plan for the future
- We act as a socially and environmentally responsible corporate citizen.
- We care about our people

Strategy

Hawke's Bay Airport will work towards achieving its Vision by pursuing the following Six Strategic Imperatives:

- 1. Optimise shareholder value and returns
- 2. Diversify the HBAL revenue base
- 3. Champion a positive customer experience inside and outside the terminal
- 4. Continually improve the management of all business risks
- 5. To be an employer of choice focused on the development of our people
- 6. To improve our impact on the environment

1. Key Objectives: Business Plan FY 2018/19

Strategic Imperative	Activity and Outcome	Target Date
Optimise shareholder value	Achieve Financial and Operational Targets as per SOI	30/06/2019
and returns	New Landing Charge Agreements in place by 30 June 2018 to take effect 1/7/18	01/07/2018
Diversify the HBAL revenue	Business Park rezone	30/06/2019
base	Increased share of revenue of non-regulated commercial activities	30/06/2019
Champion a positive customer	Ensure appropriate infrastructure with investment in:	
experience inside and outside the	Terminal Redevelopment	
erminal	- Complete Stage 1 (Northern extension)	30/11/2018
	 Commence Stage 2-3 (refurb of existing building including baggage handling system and upgraded CCTV/security contracts) 	31/10/2018
	New Entranceway Project	
	 Practical completion of intersection upgrade to improve safety and access to the Airport from the HB Expressway/SH2 	31/08/2018
	Apron Extension	
	 Complete design of Apron extension to guarantee level of service to airline operators and enable future airside business development 	31/12/2018
	Conduct Annual Customer Survey	04 /00 /40
	Apron and Users Meetings	01/08/18
	Meetings with key customers and stakeholders that build trust and enable continuous improvement	Monthly Ongoing
Continually improve the management of all key business risks	SMS Implementation plan and gap analysis complete	30/07/2018
	Successful implementation and adoption of SMS	30/11/2019
	Independent board evaluation	30/03/2019
	Quarterly internal QA audits	<10 days of OTR end
	Twice yearly key risk review	June/ Dec
To be an employer of	Establish and consolidate new team with new CEO	
choice focused on the development	Good working relationships established across Management team and with Board	Ongoing
of our people	HR strategy and supporting framework	
To improve our impact on the environment	Develop an Environmental Management Plan: - Ecologically sustainable development - Waste and hazardous materials management - Storm water management - Reduce our carbon footprint	31/3/2019

2. Financial Performance Targets

	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21
Passenger Numbers	705,598	726,766	748,569
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (\$)			
Airport Revenue (note 1)	3,473,520	3,577,524	3,684,503
Lanside Revenue (note 2)	2,831,921	2,958,878	3,137,314
Business Park Revenue	328,181	328,873	338,037
Group Revenue	6,633,623	6,865,275	7,159,855
Operating Expenses	3,238,013	3,343,311	3,460,160
EBITDA	3,395,609	3,521,964	3,699,694
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,260,656	1,559,975	1,651,079
EBIT	2,134,954	1,961,988	2,048,615
Interest Income	0	0	0
Interest Paid (interest charged to P&L)	297,697	635,103	720,012
Profit before Tax	1,837,257	1,326,885	1,328,603
Tax	514,330	371,558	372,073
Profit after Tax	1,322,926	955,327	956,530
FINANCIAL POSITION (\$)			
Net Debt	10,636,000	14,698,000	14,033,000
Total Assets (note 3)	48,608,000	52,819,000	52,460,000
Shareholders Funds (note 4)	31,144,000	31,570,000	32,145,000
CASHFLOW SUMMARY (\$)			
Operating Cashflow	2,831,000	2,246,000	2,312,000
Capital Expenditure	11,105,000	5,779,000	1,264,000
Dividend	529,000	382,000	383,000
FINANCIAL METRICS			
Return on Equity	4.3%	3.1%	3.0%
Net Gearing Ratio	22.2%	29.1%	27.6
Shareholders Funds/Total Assets	64%	60%	61%

Note 1: Airside Revenue includes aircraft landing and parking charges

Note 2: Landside Revenue includes car parking, rents, concessions, advertising and other income

Note 3: Total Assets is the total of all current and non-current assets

Note 4: Shareholders Funds is the total of share capital and retained earnings

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3. Capital Expenditure

HBAL continues to invest in its infrastructure in line with passenger growth, Civil Aviation security requirements and identified opportunities to grow its non-aeronautical revenue base such as its Business Park. Budgeted capital expenditure is summarised in the table below. From time to time, HBAL may consider additional capital expenditure programmes if supported by a robust business case and the provision of debt funding.

	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21
	\$	\$	\$
Terminal	9,355,000	4,900,000	1
Roading Development	1,350,000	-	,
Car Parking	130,000	-	•
Business Park	65,000	-	ı
Airfield Infrastructure	143,000	22,000	422,000
Buildings	32,000	12,000	22,000
Security Fencing	-	800,000	805,000
Land Development	-	-	•
Office Equipment	5,000	35,000	5,000
Plant and Equipment	22,000	10,000	10,000
Vehicles	3,000	-	-
	11,105,000	5,779,000	1,264,000

4. Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted by HBAL are consistent with New Zealand's International Financial Reporting Standards and generally accepted New Zealand accounting practices. The policies are included within HBAL's Annual Report that is available on the Company's website; www.hawkesbayairport.co.nz/about/company/annual report

5. Distributions

Despite the scale of development and associated demands on capital for the period covered by this statement it is anticipated that dividends averaging 40% of Net Profit After Tax will continue to be paid to shareholders.

6. Information to be provided to Shareholders

Shareholders will receive:

- An annual report including audited financial statements within 3 months of balance date.
- A 6-monthly report including non-audited financial statements within 2 months of balance date.
- A Quarterly Report within 2 months of the end of each quarter.
- A Statement of Intent submitted for shareholders' consideration in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002

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- Other interim financial reports as agreed with the shareholders
- Reports on matters of material interest to shareholders. Shareholders will continue to be kept informed of key developments, consistent with the Crown's 'No Surprises' policy.

7. Acquisition Procedures

The acquisition of any interest in a company or organisation will only be considered when it is consistent with the long-term commercial objectives of the company. Any material acquisition will be the subject of consultation with shareholders, however none are contemplated in the planning period.

Major transactions as defined by the Companies Act 1993 will require shareholder approval. None are contemplated in the planning period

8. Compensation Sought from Local Body Shareholders

At the request of the shareholders the company may undertake activities that are not consistent with normal commercial objectives.

The company may seek, in these circumstances, a specific subsidy to meet the full commercial cost of providing such activities, however none are contemplated in the planning period.

9. Estimate of Commercial Value

The value of Shareholders investment in the company as at 31 December 2017 is \$29,571,914.

The non-current assets owned by HBAL were revalued at 30 June 2015 to their current market value resulting in an uplift in value of \$9.5 million (net of the deferred tax impact). The individual assets and liabilities included on the balance sheet at 30 June 2017 are not considered by the Directors or Management to be materially different from the current market value.

HBAL will continue to undertake a revaluation approach to its assets on a regular cycle of every 3 [three] years or when there has been a significant change in the market, to consider the gap between current book values of the assets and liabilities versus the commercial value of the business. In line with this policy, it is anticipated that a revaluation of HBAL's assets will take place post completion of the new Terminal Building and construction of associated new infrastructure.

Tony M Porter Chairman

Hawke's Bay Airport limited 28 February, 2018

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REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: MANAGER STRATEGIC FINANCE

BRENT CHAMBERLAIN

SUBJECT: HAWKE'S BAY MUSEUMS TRUST 2018/19 STATEMENT

OF INTENT

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is for the Council to receive the final 2018/19 Statement of Intent.

1.2 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost—effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Trust is a Council Controlled Organisation with the bulk of its funding provided by the Napier City and Hastings District Councils.
- 2.2 The Hastings District Council appointment to the Trust is Cr George Lyons who was appointed to the Trust by Council in November 2013.
- 2.3 The current trustees of the Hawke's Bay Museum's Trust are:

Dr Richard Grant (Chairman) Councillor Faye White (NCC) Councillor George Lyons (HDC) Johanna Mouat Mike Paku

- 2.4 Dr Grant was appointed as the Independent Chairman by the joint appointments committee (Mayors Yule and Dalton) in late 2014.
- 2.5 As required under the Local Government Act 2002 the Trust is to provide a draft Statement of Intent for comment by 1 March each year and a half year report within 60 days of the end of the first six months.
- 2.6 The objectives of the Trust amongst other things are to hold, protect and manage the regional collection for the people of Hawke's Bay including overseeing the collection development through acquisition and disposal of collection items. The Trust Board governs on a high level strategic direction basis to ensure the objectives of the Trust are being met and have a Management Agreement with Napier City Council for the care and management of the regional collection.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

Statement of Intent

- 3.1 The Hawke's Bay Museums Trust has provided their finalised 2018/2019 Statement of Intent for comment in accordance with the requirements of schedule 8 of the Local Government Act 2002. A copy of the Statement of Intent is included in **Attachment 1.**
- 3.2 This version is unchanged from the version presented to the Finance and Monitoring subcommittee on the 20 March 2018.
- 3.3 In that report Officers noted that:

"In order to achieve a balanced budget, the Statement of Intent also signals an expected increase in grant funding required from Hastings District Council to meet this increased cost. This is in the order of \$132,000 additional funding from HDC in year one, increasing to \$187,000 by year three.

No formal request has been received from the Hawke's Bay Museum Trust to the Hastings District Council in this regard, and this increase in currently not included in the Council's draft 2018-2028 LTP. The expectation is that the Trust will make a submission to Council's 2018-28 LTP."

No submission to the Councils 2018-2028 LTP was forthcoming and the amount of the grant budgeted for in 2018/19 remains at the lower 2017/18 level.

3.4 At Finance and Monitoring subcommittee on the 20 March 2018 the subcommittee resolved that:

"That the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust Draft 2018/20 Statement of Intent be received and Council notes its concerns over the increase in management fees provided for.

That Council request an independent review of the management support and collection stewardship arrangements for the Hawke's Bay Museum Trust be undertaken, prior to any consideration of an increase in the Council's contribution to the Hawke's Bay Museum Trust."

3.5 Subsequent to the 20 March 2018 meeting, the terms of reference for the independent review has been drafted and Adam Feeley of the Rationale Group has been appointed to undertake the review.

4.0 OPTIONS

4.1 Council can receive the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust draft 2018/19 Statement of Intent.

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

5.1 The issues for discussion are not significant in terms of the Council's Significance Policy and Engagement and no consultation is required.

6.0 PREFERRED OPTION/S AND REASONS

- 6.1 The preferred options is for the Statement of Intent to be received.
- 6.2 The Statement of Intent complies with the requirements of Schedule 8 of the Local Government Act and also clearly sets out the nature and scope of the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust activities and performance targets.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Manager Strategic Finance titled "Hawke's Bay Museums Trust 2018/19 Statement of Intent" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the 2018/19 Statement of Intent of the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust Half Year be received.
- C) That Council acknowledges that the Council's budget allocation for 2018/19 and the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust's Statement of Intent revenue expectations are not in alignment with Council budgeting for the lower historical requirements and that there is a review of the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust operational arrangements underway.

Attachments:

1 HBMT Statement of Intent 2018-2020 Hawkes Bay EXT-10-11-7-18-210 Mueseums Trust



Hawke's Bay MuseumsTrust Ruawharo Ta-u-rangi

STATEMENT OF INTENT 2018 - 2020

The Hawke's Bay Museums Trust is a Council Controlled Organisation as two of the five members of the Board are Council nominees.

As a Council Controlled Organisation the Trust acknowledges the 2012 amendment of the Local Government Act 2002.

The Objectives of the Trust are:

- To hold and protect the collection for the people of Hawke's Bay
- To encourage the development of quality cultural facilities capable of accessing or drawing upon the collection within Hawke's Bay
- To advance and promote cultural heritage and the arts through the use of the collection
- To oversee collection management through the development of collection policy, conservation and risk management strategies via a contract for services with the Napier City Council
- To oversee collection development through the regulation of the acquisition and disposal of collection items
- To manage the bequests vested in the Trust in a way in which best industry practices benefit the collection.

Governance of the Trust is:

The Board is constituted to have five members appointed as follows:

- One appointed by the Napier City Council
- One appointed by the Hastings District Council
- One appointed by the Hawke's Bay Museums Foundation Charitable Trust
- One by Ngati Kahungunu lwi (Incorporated)
- One Chairperson who is jointly appointed by the Napier City Council and the Hastings District Council.

The Trust Board will govern on a high level strategic direction basis. It will ensure regional balance and lwi representation. It will undertake a management agreement with Napier City Council for the care and management of the regional collection.

The strategic intentions of the Trust for 2018-2020 are:

The Trust will:

- work closely with the Napier City Council and the Hastings District Council and other local authorities in the Hawke's Bay region to promote public appreciation of the collection
- consult regularly with the Director of MTG to advance the standing of the MTG in the community and further afield
- review annually the performance of the Napier City Council in the execution of its contract for care and management of the collection
- ensure that the Trust's investment policy is managed in a manner that satisfies the guiding principles set by Hastings District Council and Napier City Council for their own investment policies.

The Nature and Scope of Activities to be undertaken by Napier City Council are outlined below. These activities will be achieved in accordance with agreed best industry practice and consistent with HBMT policies and procedures.

1) Protection

- · Storage including pest control, storage media, shelving and air quality
 - Pest control
 - Storage media
 - Shelving
 - Air quality
- · Security including alarm and access systems and monitoring, and insurance
 - o Alarm systems (burglary, fire)
 - Alarm monitoring
 - Access systems
 - Insurance (loan items, owed items)
- · Records Management including Vernon database and other records
 - Vernon database
 - Other records
- 2) Quality including conservation, accessioning and de-accessioning.
 - Conservation appropriate conservation to accepted best industry practice and consistent with HBMT collection policies.
 - Accessioning appropriate accessioning to accepted best industry practice consistent with HBMT collection policies.
 - De-accessioning appropriate de-accessioning to accepted best industry practice consistent with HBMT collection policies.
- 3) Access including exhibitions, research and archives.
 - Exhibitions Collection available to Hastings City Art Gallery and MTG Hawke's Bay and other institutions as appropriate within accepted best industry practice.
 - Research Collection made available through MTG Hawke's Bay as appropriate within accepted best industry practice.
 - Archives Archives made available through MTG Hawke's Bay as appropriate within accepted best industry practice.
- 4) Development including fundraising, reserves management and relationship development.
 - Fundraising To work with the MTG Hawke's Bay Foundation to provide funding.
 - Reserves To appropriately manage accession reserves.
 - Relationships To appropriately manage relationships to allow the collection to develop appropriately.
 - o Funding Councils
 - Te Rōpū Kaiawhina Taonga
 - MTG Friends

Accounting Policies adopted by the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust will be:

Reporting entity

The Hawke's Bay Museums Trust is registered under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 and is registered as a charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005.

Statutory base

The financial statements will be prepared in accordance with Section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001.

General accounting policies

The general accounting policies recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of results, and financial position, under the historical cost method as modified by any revaluation of any assets will be followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Trust qualifies as a Not-for-Profit (NFP) public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes and is classified as a Tier 3 PBE reporting entity. It is therefore eligible to elect to report in accordance with PBE Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-for-Profit) (PBE SFR-A (NFP)) on the basis that it does not have public accountability (as defined in XRB A1 (FP Entities + PS PBEs + NFPs -FP T3 + T4 Update)) and it has total expenses less than or equal to \$2 million.

Specific accounting policies

This Statement of Intent has been prepared on the basis that the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust is a going concern.

Accounts receivable

Any accounts receivable will be stated at their estimated net realisable value.

Inventory

Any inventory will be stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a FIFO basis after due allowance for damaged and obsolete stock.

Investments

Investments will be stated at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Grants

Any grants received will be recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the requirements under the grant agreement have been met. Any grants for which the requirements under the grant agreement have not been completed will be carried as liabilities until the conditions have been fulfilled.

Artworks and Collection assets

The Board considers it is a custodian of the Collection and as the collections tend to have an indefinite life, and are generally not of a depreciable nature, depreciation will therefore not be applicable and collection assets will be carried at fair value.

An independent qualified valuer provides a three-yearly full revaluation of the collection. Carrying values will be reassessed annually in the intervening years.

Purchases of collections will be recorded at cost, and donated collection assets will be recorded without attached values at the time of acquisition. These values will be captured during annual update revision of the valuation as noted above.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Statement of Financial Performance will be prepared so that components will be stated exclusive of GST. All items in the Statement of Financial Position will be stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which will include GST invoiced.

Income tax

Hawke's Bay Museums Trust is exempt from paying income tax.

Changes in accounting policies

Any changes in accounting policies will be clearly signified and quantified.

Performance Targets

Key Result Area	Performance Indicator	Target/Reporting Method		
		2018/20 target	2018/20 actual	
Protection	Full insurance cover is provided for the collection.	Yes		
	Collections are stored in an acceptable environment.	No items reported to have suffered deterioration due to environment		
Quality	Every item accessioned into the collection has undergone a detailed selection process within the framework of the Collection Strategy	Yes		
	De-accessions are managed in accordance with the Collection Strategy and reported to the Board	Yes		
Access	HBMT collections are used for academic and personal research	1,500 enquiries		
	Collections are made available to the public through quality exhibitions	Minimum of 5 collection based exhibitions		
Development	Bequest funds income is used in the manner determined by the donor.	Yes		
	Conservation funds income is used solely for collection care.	Yes		
	Joint HBMT/Te Rōpū Kaiawhina Taonga meeting held.	1 per annum		

Hawke's Bay Museums Trust Financial Targets

Financial Performance Revenue	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Council Funding (NCC & HDC)*	1,181,397	1,234,148	1,291,040
Interest Income **	19,800	19,800	19,800
Donations	7,200	7,200	7,200
Total Revenue	1,208,397	1,261,148	1318040
Expenses			
Management Fee	964,977	1,013,700	1,066,072
Off-Site Storage	176,000	179,520	183,469
Education Grant (HDC)	15,000	15,000	15,000
Trust Admin & Management	16,000	16,320	16,679
Audit, Insurance, Legal etc ***	9,420	9,608	9,820
Conservation	13,500	13,500	13,500
Accessions	13,500	13,500	13,500
Total Expenses	1,208,397	1,261,148	1,318,040
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0

^{*} Where appropriate, budgets have been inflation-adjusted using the BERL assumptions used by both Councils' Ten Year Plans, but the future year adjustments for 2019/20 and 2020/21 may differ from the above targets.

No dividend is recommended.

No additional Council funding is requested.

Capital Expenditure

There is no planned expenditure on buildings or plant and machinery for the 2018-2020 periods. Accessions and conservation will be funded from grants, donations, de-accessions, and bequest and investment interest income.

Faraday Centre

Trustees are reviewing the future direction of the Faraday Centre. This includes potentially separating this activity from the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust when a sustainable model is identified.

Financial Reports

These will be inserted as the 2018/19 final audited accounts.

Compensation from Local Authority

The costs of maintaining the collection will be equally funded by Napier City Council and Hastings District Council. Additional funding may be sought from other sources as appropriate.

The Board estimates the commercial value of the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust collection at approximately \$39 million (including the Faraday Collection).

Reporting against intended performance

An Annual Report will be prepared which will include a comparison of performance with the relevant Statement of Intent.

^{**}Interest income is based on maintaining capital funds at present levels – early spending of these funds will accordingly reduce the interest income.

^{***}Trust Admin for 2017/18 includes Audit \$5,200, Insurance \$2,575, Legal \$1,600 and Charities \$45.

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT MANAGER

JACKIE EVANS

SUBJECT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT NEW ZEALAND 2018 ANNUAL

GENERAL MEETING - REMITS

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Council on the remits which have been accepted for submission to Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Annual General Meeting (AGM) 2017 to be held on 15 – 17 July 2018 and to obtain a direction from the Council on which remits to support.

1.2 This report concludes by asking Council to consider which remits they would wish to support.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 As part of the conference, all Councils were invited to submit proposed remits for the LGNZ AGM to be held on Sunday 15 July 2018. The screening committee has now assessed the remits which had been submitted and received support from at least one zone or sector group meeting, or 5 councils. The successful remits are appended to this report (**Attachment 1**).
- 2.2 In previous years, remits have been sent out as part of the business papers two weeks prior to AGM, but this year the remits have been circulated early in order to provide members sufficient time to review and discuss these remits within their councils before the AGM.
- 2.3 The Council is asked to give consideration to the attached remits and decide which ones to support at the LGNZ AGM on 15 July 2018.
- 2.4 The remits are listed below:-

	Remit	Proposed By		
1	Drug Testing in the Community	Tasman District Council		
2	HCV – Rural Roads Policy	Ruapehu District Council		
3	Heritage Buildings	Whanganui District Council		
4	Climate Change – Advocate to Banks	Greater Wellington Regional Council		
5	Climate Change – Adaptation Fund	Christchurch City Council		
6	Local Alcohol Policies	Christchurch City and Napier City Councils		
7	Biofuels	Christchurch City Council		
8	Walking the Talk - Single Use	Christchurch City Council		

Plastics

9 A Mandatory Register of Cooling Christchurch City Council

Towers

10 Copper in Brake Pads Environment Canterbury

11 Reducing the Waste Stream Wellington City and Christchurch

City Council

12 Tyres Stewardship Palmerston North City Council

2.5

3.0 OPTIONS

3.1 To decide which (if any) remits to support

4.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1 This matter does not trigger the Council's significance and engagement policy.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Democratic Support Manager titled "Local Government New Zealand 2018 Annual General Meeting Remits" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the Council indicate which remits to support as set out in the Attachment to this report

Attachments:

1 LGNZ Annual General Meeting 2018 Remits EXT-6-02-18-341 Separate Doc

REPORT TO: COUNCIL

MEETING DATE: THURSDAY 28 JUNE 2018

FROM: DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT MANAGER

JACKIE EVANS

SUBJECT: REQUESTS RECEIVED UNDER THE LOCAL

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS

ACT (LGOIMA) MONTHLY UPDATE

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Council of the number of requests under the local Government official Information Act (LGOIMA) 1987 received in May and June.

- 1.2 This issue arises from the provision of accurate reporting information to enable effective governance
- 1.3 The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost–effective for households and businesses. Good quality means infrastructure, services and performance that are efficient and effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.
- 1.4 The objective of this decision relevant to the purpose of Local Government is to ensure that the Council is meeting its legislative obligations
- 1.5 This report concludes by recommending that the report be noted.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 The LGOIMA allows people to request official information held by local government agencies. It contains rules for how such requests should be handled, and provides a right to complain to the Ombudsman in certain situations. The LGOIMA also has provisions governing the conduct of meetings.

Principle of Availability

2.2 The principle of availability underpins the whole of the LGOIMA. The Act explicitly states that:

The question whether any official information is to be made available ... shall be determined, except where this Act otherwise expressly requires, in accordance with the purposes of this Act and the principle that the information shall be made available unless there is good reason for withholding it.

Purpose of the Act

- 2.3 The key purposes of the LGOIMA are to:
 - progressively increase the availability of official information held by agencies, and promote the open and public transaction of business at meetings, in order to:
 - o enable more effective public participation in decision making; and
 - o promote the accountability of members and officials;
 - and so enhance respect for the law and promote good local government; and
 - protect official information and the deliberations of local authorities to the extent consistent with the public interest and the preservation of personal privacy.
- 2.4 City, district and regional councils, council controlled organisations and community boards are subject to LGOIMA and official information means any information held by an agency subject to the LGOIMA.
- 2.5 It is not limited to documentary material, and includes material held in any format such as:
 - written documents, reports, memoranda, letters, notes, emails and draft documents;
 - non-written documentary information, such as material stored on or generated by computers, including databases, video or tape recordings;
 - information which is known to an agency, but which has not yet been recorded in writing or otherwise (including knowledge of a particular matter held by an officer, employee or member of an agency in their official capacity);
 - documents and manuals which set out the policies, principles, rules or guidelines for decision making by an agency;
 - the reasons for any decisions that have been made about a person.
- 2.6 It does not matter where the information originated, or where it is currently located, as long as it is held by the agency. For example, the information could have been created by a third party and sent to the agency. The information could be held in the memory of an employee of the agency.

What does a LGOIMA request look like?

- 2.7 There is no set way in which a request must be made. A LGOIMA request is made in any case when a person asks an agency for access to specified official information. In particular:
 - a request can be made in any form and communicated by any means, including orally;
 - the requester does not need to refer to the LGOIMA; and
 - the request can be made to any person in the agency.

2.8 The Council deals with in excess of 14,000 service requests on average each month from written requests, telephone calls and face to face contact. The LGOIMA requests dealt with in this report are specific requests for information logged under formal LGOIMA procedure, which sometimes require collation of information from different sources and/or an assessment about the release of the information requested.

Key Timeframes

- 2.9 An agency must make a decision and communicate it to the requester 'as soon as reasonably practicable' and **no later than** 20 working days after the day on which the request was received.
- 2.10 The agency's primary legal obligation is to notify the requester of the decision on the request 'as soon as reasonably practicable' and without undue delay. The reference to 20 working days is not the de facto goal but the maximum unless it is extended appropriately in accordance with the Act. Failure to comply with time limit may be the subject of a complaint to the ombudsman.
- 2.11 The Act provides for timeframes and extensions as there is a recognition that organisations have their own work programmes and that official information requests should not unduly interfere with that programme.

3.0 CURRENT SITUATION

3.1 Council has requested that official information requests be notified via a monthly report.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

- A) That the report of the Democratic Support Manager titled "Requests Received under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) Monthly Update" dated 28/06/2018 be received.
- B) That the LGOIMA requests received in May and June 2018 as set out in Attachment 1 (IRB-2-01-18-1299) of the report in (A) above be noted.

Attachments:

1 Cumulative Monthly Report to Council - May 2018 IRB-2-01-18-1299

Attachment 1

IRB-2-01-18-1299

LGOIMA - Monthly report to Council - May/June 2018

	Requests Received	Responses to requests	Responses with information fully released	Responses with information partially withheld	Responses with information fully withheld	Average number of working days to respond	Requests resulting in a complaint to Ombudsman
May 2018	13	11	10	0	0	13	0

Requests - received since those last reported to Council

Month	From	Subject	Total
May 2018	Gary Taylor	Correspondence with Te Mata Park Trust Board relating to the Track	13
	Taxpayers' Union	Catering, entertainment and gift expenditure	
	Tompkins/Wake	Resource Consents Free Range Egg poultry Farms	
	Act Party Office	Council Discussions on Regional Fuel Tax	
	Fairfax media	Sexual Harassment in the Public Sector	
	PM Architects	Plans on a property	
	Grant Birkinshaw	Te Mata Park Process	
	Kristen Williams	ANZ Building Stortford Lodge Plans	
	Dudley Port	Havelock North Water Contamination	7
	Tom Belford	Independent Advisors – Craggy Range Track	
1	Hawkes Bay Today	Communication and Emails on Te Mata Peak Track	

Attachment 1

IRB-2-01-18-1299

Pauline Doyle	Tests of Council's Bores - Lyndhurst
NZ Taxpayers Union	Further information on Catering and Entertainment costs

Month	From	Subject	Total
To 14 June	Daryl Peterson	District Licensing Committee Information	3
	Dave Jaques	Resource Consents LED Billboards	
	Ethan Richards	Customer Services Requests for Information	

Not closed

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING

THURSDAY, 28 JUNE 2018

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

SECTION 48, LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT 1987

THAT the public now be excluded from the following part of the meeting, namely:

23 Hastings Railway Station

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this Resolution in relation to the matter and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this Resolution is as follows:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED

REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER, AND PARTICULAR INTERESTS PROTECTED GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF EACH RESOLUTION

23 Hastings Railway Station

Section 7 (2) (h)

The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.

Section 7 (2) (i)

The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

Commercial Sensitivity.

Section 48(1)(a)(i)

Where the Local Authority is named or specified in the First Schedule to this Act under Section 6 or 7 (except Section 7(2)(f)(i)) of this Act.