

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Council Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Tuesday, 4 October 2022**

Te Wā:
Time: **10.30am**
It is proposed that livestreaming of the open section of the Council meeting will commence at approximately 1.00pm.

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

Te Hoapā:
Contact: **Democracy and Governance Services
P: 06 871 5000 | E: democracy@hdc.govt.nz**

Te Āpiha Matua:
Responsible Officer: **Chief Executive - Nigel Bickle**

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HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL
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Phone **06 871 5000** | www.hastingsdc.govt.nz
TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O HERETAUNGA

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

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Council Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Tiamana

Chair: Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst

Mematanga:

Membership:

Ngā KaiKaunihera

Councillors: Bayden Barber, Alwyn Corban, Malcolm Dixon, Damon Harvey, Tania Kerr (Deputy Chair), Eileen Lawson, Simon Nixon, Henare O'Keefe, Peleti Oli, Ann Redstone, Wendy Schollum, Sophie Siers, Geraldine Travers and Kevin Watkins

Tokamatua:

Quorum:

8 members

Apiha Matua

Officer Responsible:

Chief Executive – Nigel Bickle

Te Rōpū Manapori me te

Kāwanatanga

Democracy and

Governance Services:

Louise Stettner (Extn 5018)

Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

1.0 Opening Prayer – *Karakia Whakatūwheratanga*

2.0 Apologies & Leave of Absence – *Ngā Whakapāhatanga me te Wehenga ā-Hui*

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.

3.0 Conflict of Interest – *He Ngākau Kōnatunatu*

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 do 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 may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the General Counsel or the Manager: Democracy and Governance (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.

It is proposed that the meeting will address the following agenda items at this point:

15.0 Recommendation to Exclude the Public from Items 16, 17, 18 and 19

16.0 Strategic Land Acquisition

17.0 Industrial Options Report

18.0 Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee meeting held on Monday, 5 September 2022 while the Public were Excluded

19.0 Road Maintenance Contracts Procurement Method and Model Review

And reconvene at approximately 1.00pm to address the remainder of the open agenda items.

4.0 Confirmation of Minutes – *Te Whakamana i Ngā Minitī*

5.0 Draft Annual Report and Summary for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 9

6.0 Kirkpatrick Park Basketball Court- Request to Install Weatherproof Roof 11

7.0 Napier Hastings Urban Area Business Capacity Assessment 2022 - National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 19

8.0 Health and Safety Report 27

9.0 Summary of Recommendations of the Risk and Assurance Committee meeting held 19 September 2022 29

10.0 Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee Meeting held on Monday, 5 September 2022 - Proposed Plan Change 5 31

11.0 Council Interregnum 33

12.0 Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 37

13.0 Minor Items – *Ngā Take Iti*

14.0 Urgent Items – *Ngā Take Whakahihiri*

15.0 Recommendation to Exclude the Public from Items 16, 17, 18 and 19 **69**

16.0 Strategic Land Acquisition

17.0 Industrial Options Report

Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and Bylaws

18.0 Subcommittee meeting held on Monday, 5 September 2022 while the Public were Excluded

19.0 Road Maintenance Contracts Procurement Method and Model Review

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 5

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā: Aaron Wilson, Financial Controller
From: Jess Noiseux, Financial Improvement Analyst

Te Take: Draft Annual Report and Summary for the Year Ended 30 June
Subject: 2022

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Council the draft unaudited Annual Report and Summary for the year ended 30 June 2022. Due to audit restrictions, the 2022 Annual Report has yet to be audited and the current Council will therefore not have the opportunity to adopt the Annual Report prior to being dissolved for the election. It will therefore be the incoming Council that will formally adopt the Annual Report in December.
- 1.2 This report therefore seeks the current Council's endorsement of the draft Annual Report and Summary for the benefit of the incoming Council.

2.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 2.1 As was indicated to Risk and Assurance Committee in July, the impact of Covid-19 resulted in the Annual Reporting and Audit Time Frames Extensions Legislation Act 2021 being enacted in 2021. This pushed the legislative Annual Report and Summary adoptive date out to 31 December 2022 for local authorities.
- 2.2 Audit New Zealand indicated early in the year that they would not be able to complete the audit of the Annual Report and Summary until late October, after the Council dissolves for elections.
- 2.3 Subsequent to this, Council's audit service provider has been changed (at the request of the Office of the Auditor-General) to Ernst & Young (EY) to relieve pressure on Audit New Zealand's resources. EY have committed to deliver on the same timeframes as indicated by Audit New Zealand to ensure legislative requirements for adoption are met.
- 2.4 Officers expect to provide an audited and complete Annual Report and Summary for the Year ended 30 June 2022 for adoption to the incoming Council at the proposed Council meeting on 8th December 2022.

2.5 The draft 2021/22 Annual Report is attached as (Attachment 1) under separate cover. At the time of writing this report officers have not been able to finalise all sections within the Annual Report. Council will see that affected areas include:

- Financial statements: Hawke's Bay Airport Ltd (HBAL) Annual Report has not been received yet. Movements from the financial statements presented here are expected to be minor on receiving HBAL accounts;
- Council controlled organisations and other interests: Receiving HBAL Annual Report will allow for the completion and reporting of the HBAL's non-financial performance.
- Exercising partnership – Council, Tangata Whenua, Mana Whenua: Officers have not yet completed.

2.6 The 2021/22 Summary Annual Report (Attachment 2) is attached under separate cover to this report.

3.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Council receive the report titled Draft Annual Report and Summary for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 dated 4 October 2022.
- B) That the Council endorse the adoption of the Annual Report and Summary for the year ended 30 June 2022 subject to any changes as required through the audit process.

Attachments:

| | | | |
|----|---|---------------|-------|
| 1⇒ | Draft HDC Annual Report 2021-2022 | CG-16-2-01260 | Vol 1 |
| 2⇒ | Draft HDC Annual Report Summary 2021-2022 | CG-16-2-01261 | Vol 1 |

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 6

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā: Colin Hosford, Public Spaces and Building Assets Manager
From: Rebekah Dinwoodie, Group Manager: Community Wellbeing & Services

Te Take: Kirkpatrick Park Basketball Court- Request to Install Weatherproof
Subject: Roof

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The local Camberley community is creating a level of active energy and is seeking Council's help in harnessing and propelling the community forward. This proposal to put a roof over the hard courts has been mooted for some time and most recently was presented to Council as a 2022/23 Annual Plan submission. While Council was generally supportive of the request it did not approve the request and its required unbudgeted expenditure.
- 1.2 This report seeks Council's approval to proceed with the proposal subject to community consultation and support and the successful fundraising of \$220,000.
- 1.3 The procurement process can continue in order to maintain impetus, but no purchasing will be undertaken until all funds are secured.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That Council receive the report titled Kirkpatrick Park Basketball Court- Request to Install Weatherproof Roof dated 4 October 2022.
- B) That Council approve the construction of a roof structure over the Kirkpatrick Park basketball court in principle subject to the following conditions;
 - a. That officers undertake community consultation and that the local Camberley community support the proposal.
 - b. That Council approve the re-allocation of \$220,000 previously set aside to undertake building strengthening of the Kirkpatrick Park Changing Rooms.
 - c. That officers fundraise up to \$220,000 to fund the proposal.
 - d. That the roof structure shall include internal illumination and be of robust construction.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 Over the past year, Council has fielded requests from the local Camberley community asking it to consider erecting a covered roof over the existing basketball court on Kirkpatrick Park. The most recent request was considered as a 2022/23 Annual Plan submission.
- 3.2 While Council was generally in support of the request, Council asked Officers to further investigate the proposal and to report back on options.

4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

- 4.1 Kirkpatrick Park, located in central Camberley, is a reserve that covers 3.6 hectares. It contains a conventional good quality playground, a modest zero water depth play piece and basketball half court. The bulk of the park is taken up with sports fields and associated changing rooms. A concrete walking/cycling track is also on the park and encircles the main sports ground area. **(See plan 1 attached)**

4.2 The Proposal

Over the last year, members of the local community have raised the idea of putting a roof structure over the existing basketball court so that it can be better utilised on both hot and wet days. This request was formalised as a submission to the 2022/23 Annual Plan.

The current proposal is to have a roof only structure and the sides would be left open. This would give shade to users on sunny days and shelter in mild inclement weather. It would also importantly allow all park users easy access.

As it will not have sides it will not create an all-weather facility but will increase usability markedly over the open air facility currently offered.

As it is located in a public area, it will need to be constructed of durable materials. As a result of Council's direction in regard to the Annual Plan submission, officers are completing a tender document that seeks design responses that offer value for money and robust construction materials.

4.3 Recreation Values

The proposal has primarily been driven by the desire of energetic Camberley locals who are seeking to encourage fitness and wellbeing across the community. By giving the court a roof, the range of activities to be carried out can be expanded as can the amount of time that the court can be utilised. The improved use of the basketball court is consistent with the desire for recreation activities on Kirkpatrick Park.

4.4 Community Consultation

Officers have had ongoing discussions with the Camberley Community Planning Committee, who have been consulting with the wider community with which they meet at least monthly. Residents on the Planning Committee have reported back from the local residents meetings that there is full support for a sheltered area over the basketball court.

4.5 Cost Estimates

Initial investigations have shown that there are a range of options available in terms of putting a cover over the court. These range from a very basic soft shade option at \$150,000 to a durable quality roof that will give good weather protection and not be susceptible to vandalism at \$440,000.

Officers also recommend that the new shelter include lighting to provide extra utility for community events and that it have good stormwater collection to ensure the court and surrounding areas are kept as dry as possible area. This will encourage better use by controlling disposal of rainwater. While this will come at an additional cost, it will keep the area clean and tidy.

4.6 Fundraising Strategy

Officers are aware that from a financial perspective, the current year is fiscally very tight. In order to reduce the call on the ratepayer, it is proposed that Council fundraise the financial shortfall of \$220,000.

In recent times Council has been successful in raising funds for a number of parks related projects including community funding of play equipment on the Havelock North Village Green and elements of the Flaxmere Skate plaza. Officers note that external funding sources are also constrained in the current economy and while we are optimistic that the target can be met, it is likely to take some time.

4.7 Tender process

As a result of Council's Annual Plan general support for the request, officers have commenced the competitive tendering process, in order to be ready to advance the project should Council give final approval. This does not commit Council to purchase the shelter but will inform us of the actual costs and final funding requirements prior to making the decision to proceed.

The tender documents have requested tenderers to prepare pricing quotes for both modest and higher end structures and where possible offer alternative designs that will also provide a robust structure with lighting and compliant stormwater collection while also meeting all other requirements for building consent.

4.8 Budget Considerations

This proposal is an unbudgeted item and as such there is no specifically dedicated budget for the project.

Council's Building Services cost centre does have an allocation of \$220,000 set aside for replacing the changing rooms' roof and strengthening.

The engineering assessment of the building has it sitting at 50% National Building Standard. Under the current legislation Council does not have to undertake this work so Council may redirect this budget towards the proposal.

If Council was to reprioritise this sum, it will need to formally re-allocate the funding as part of the wider decision to proceed with this project.

Officers note that the existing Kirkpatrick Park changing rooms are in an average state of repair. While they are not well used at the current time, should the community or a sporting code wish to re-activate the building, Council may be requested to undertake some renewal of services. There are some funds set aside to undertake this service renewal work and it would be prudent to keep those funds in the reserve to be able to react to plumbing and electrical servicing which has been identified as being required over the short term.

Officers estimate that the project, built of robust long lasting materials will cost in the order of \$440,000. On this basis an additional \$220,000 will need to be raised before any commitment to purchase is made.

4.9 Existing Changing Rooms

While the existing changing rooms are in an average condition, their current lack of use means that deferring any upgrade work will not have any real impact on either the building or its use. Officers are working on a strategic direction for Camberley, and Council is about to instigate the sportsground and facilities review, so a delay in decision making on this asset is recommended. Once a clearer direction for Camberley's parks assets and sporting uses are known, additional funding streams could then be included in the next Long Term Plan. These might include demolition, alteration or new facilities.

5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

- 5.1 Option 1 is for Council to approve the proposal to erect a roof structure over the existing basketball court at Kirkpatrick Park, subject to the re-allocation of \$220,000 from the Kirkpatrick Park Changing Rooms building strengthening budget, and the raising of an additional required \$220,000 from fundraising.

Advantages

- The new roof structure will provide a functional and quality covered area for a wide range of community recreational activities.
- That the existing funding streams and use of non-council fund raising will negate the need to call on ratepayers' funds.
- That by procuring the new roof structure by way of open tender, the new structure will be competitively priced and can be delivered at the best value for money.
- That subject to external fundraising success, the new roof structure can be delivered in early 2023.
- Council will be seen as being responsive to Camberley Community aspirations.

Disadvantages

- The strengthening of the existing changing rooms will be deferred and need to be reprioritised in the next long term plan.

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuetanga o nāiane

- 5.2 Option 2 Do not erect the roof as requested.

Advantages

- The spending of \$220,000 might be avoided or potentially allocated for some other worthy project.
- The strengthening of the existing changing rooms can be advanced to extend the life of the asset


Disadvantages

- Council may be seen as being unresponsive to Camberley Community aspirations

6.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

- 6.1 If Council is to approve option 1 as recommended, officers will continue with the tender process to procure the new roof structure and commence community fundraising of the outstanding \$220,000, and once all funding is achieved, commence construction.
- 6.2 This report asks Council to approve the project in principle subject to community consultation and support and successful community fundraising.

Attachments:

1  Kirkpatrick Park - New Roof Plan imagery

CFM-17-25-2-22-14

Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the social and recreational wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

Given the demographics of the Camberley locality, this proposal will offer additional recreational and wellbeing benefits to all the community but to Māori in particular.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

The tender process will ask suppliers to consider materials that are long lived and might be recycled at the end of life.

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

Discussed in 4.8.

Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of low significance.

Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

Officers have had ongoing discussions with the Camberley Community Planning Committee, who have been consulting with the wider community with when they meet at least monthly.

Risks

Opportunity:

| REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i> | RISK – <i>Te Tūrarua</i> |
|--|--|
| Increased recreational opportunities for Camberley residents Opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing outcomes for the Camberley community | The limit on available funds and reliance on the success of fundraising may put the project at risk. |

Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori*

NA:

Item 6



HDC Urban Imagery acquired between 1 and 22 January 2022



DATA SOURCE: Cadastral information derived from the Land Information New Zealand Core Record System (CRS) CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED
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Map Produced Using Intramaps

Thursday 22 September 2022

1:1659 on A4

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 7

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā:
From: **Mark Clews, Principal Advisor: District Development**

Te Take: **Napier Hastings Urban Area Business Capacity Assessment 2022 -**
Subject: **National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020**

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

- 1.1 The National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPSUD) requires Tier 2 councils, which include Hastings District, Napier City and Hawke's Bay Regional Councils (the Councils), to ensure there is sufficient housing and business land to meet expected needs over the next 30 years.
- 1.2 To do this the NPSUD requires the Councils to undertake a Housing and Business Capacity Assessment every three years in time to inform the next Long Term Plan (LTP) and Future Development Strategy (FDS). This is intended to ensure Council planning and infrastructure decisions provide sufficient capacity over the short, medium and long term.
- 1.3 A Housing Capacity Assessment was completed in November last year and various decisions were taken by Council to support increased housing supply. This report introduces the Business Capacity Assessment (BCA) component of the NPSUD requirement. The NPSUD requires that councils with overlapping or interrelated housing markets prepare a joint assessment and a jointly commissioned BCA by Market Economics Limited has now been completed and is attached under separate cover.
- 1.4 The assessment is a comprehensive and highly technical piece of work, but one which will provide a fundamental part of the evidence base for forthcoming planning processes such the replacement of the Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy (HPUDS) in the form of a FDS component of a Regional Spatial Plan (RSP) and ultimately District Plans and LTPs.
- 1.5 Given the technical nature of the document and because it is essentially for information only, it does not need to be formally adopted by Council. Rather it should be received and made available to the public and used as appropriate in planning decisions. At this stage there are no other recommendations arising as the findings of the BCA itself can be considered in more detail as part of the FDS process. It is noted that a workshop with Councillors was held on the industrial component of the assessment on 5th July and summary paper distributed following it.
- 1.6 This report attempts to summarise the findings and implications, but the table below further summarises the key outcomes:

| Component Assessed | Sufficiency | Risks/Caveats | Mitigation |
|---|---|--|--|
| Plan Enabled Capacity - Industrial | Sufficient capacity exists for 10-30 years to meet modelled demand. | Recent Industrial growth and current intentions mean higher growth cannot be ruled out. | Continue with structure planning for additional land alongside the FDS. Closely Monitor Uptake |
| Plan Enabled Capacity Retail & Commercial (demand aggregated due to dual use and multi-storey zoned capacity) | Sufficient capacity exists through site redevelopment and intensification for 10-30 years to meet modelled demand | Analysis is at a district wide level and high level, so localised demand supply pressures are not exposed. Commercial areas are diverse & complex and capacity assessments practice is now making benchmarking of uptake and redevelopment assumptions difficult. | Programme a full review of the commercial zones (last completed in 2003), in 2024/2025, following the FDS. Develop a robust monitoring programme to inform future capacity assessments |
| Infrastructure | Working assumption is that there is sufficient potable water supply and sewer capacity for the short term at least. | Water allocation difficult to obtain for industrial use. Trade waste capacity limited to Tomoana/Whakatū Sketchy commercial zone infrastructure information could be a limiting factor | Continue with modelling and development of infrastructure knowledge to support infrastructure strategies that are aligned with the FDS. Continue to support water conservation and demand strategies alongside the HBRC water security programme. |

- 1.7 In summary the modelling suggests that the Councils will likely have sufficient plan enabled business land capacity, both industry and commercial, to meet the 10-year growth requirements and probably for 30 years. However, some localised insufficiencies (at a zone level) could appear, and it will be important to monitor the uptake of land. The current limited information about infrastructure capacity to accommodate growth is an important limitation that needs to be addressed through additional work.
- 1.8 As noted in the table above on-the-ground near term intentions are significant for industrial activity and much higher growth cannot be ruled out, with large developments having a big impact in some locations. Accordingly the planning of a “backstop” extension to the industrial zones is still being progressed alongside longer, larger and more complex industrial growth options that may be recommended through the FDS process, to insure against growth projections changing rapidly in the meantime.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Council receive the report titled Napier Hastings Urban Area Business Capacity Assessment 2022 - National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 dated 4 October 2022.
- B) That the Council receive the Business Capacity Assessment for the Napier Hastings Urban Environment required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 prepared by Market Economics Consulting Limited dated 14 September 2022.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 The NPSUD requires councils to plan for growth and ensure the delivery of a ‘well-functioning urban environment’ for people, communities and future generations, by improving the responsiveness and competitiveness of their land and development markets and by ensuring sufficient development capacity is provided to meet business growth demand.
- 3.2 To do this the NPSUD requires councils that have tier one or tier two urban environments as part of their area to prepare a Future Development Strategy (FDS). These need to be completed every six years and reviewed every three years, following the completion of a Housing and Business Capacity Assessment (HBCA), also prepared on a three yearly cycle.
- 3.3 The NPSUD identifies the Napier-Hastings area as a tier two urban environment. Under the NPSUD the Hawke’s Bay Regional Council (HBRC), Napier City Council (NCC) and Hastings District Council (HDC) have a joint responsibility to prepare the HBCAs and FDS for that urban environment, and to do this in time to inform the next Long Term Plans of each of the councils. This means an effective completion date of 30 June 2024 for the first FDS under the NPSUD.
- 3.4 To this end a joint Housing Capacity Assessment was completed last year. A further assessment was commissioned and funded jointly by the Councils in relation to business land capacity earlier this year so that it can also feed in to the FDS in time to meet the 30 June 2024 timeframe. The completed Business Capacity Assessment (BCA) is now attached under separate cover.

4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

Requirements

- 4.1 The objective of the NPSUD is that Local Authority decisions on urban development are:
 - a) integrated with infrastructure planning and funding decisions; and
 - b) strategic over the medium term and long term; and
 - c) responsive, particularly in relation to proposals that would supply significant development capacity.
- 4.2 The key policy requirement is that Local Authorities are to provide, at all times, at least sufficient development capacity to meet expected demand for housing and for business land over the short term, medium term, and long term (being 3, 10 and 30 years). The development capacity provided must be:
 - a) plan-enabled and infrastructure-ready; and
 - b) suitable to meet the demands of different business sectors
 - c) meet the expected demand plus the appropriate competitiveness margin of an additional 20% in the short and medium term and 15% over the long term.
- 4.3 To do this the NPSUD requires that the BCA estimate, for the short term, medium term, and long term, demand from different business sectors for additional business land by:
 - a) setting out the most likely projection of demand for business land by business sector,
 - b) setting out the assumptions underpinning that projection and the nature and potential effects of any significant uncertainty,
 - c) seeking information and comment from expert or experienced people in the development sector; and providers of infrastructure.
- 4.4 A local authority may identify business sectors in any way it chooses, but must, as a minimum, distinguish between sectors that would use land zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial uses.

- 4.5 If there is any insufficiency, the BCA must identify where and when this will occur and analyse the extent to which RMA planning documents, a lack of development infrastructure, or both, cause or contribute to the insufficiency.

Demand Outlook

- 4.6 Market Economics Limited have modelled the outlook for business land demand in Hastings and Napier using assumptions that have been informed by official and unofficial data. The resulting projections of industrial, retail and office land are essentially derived from population and employment projections underpinned by expectations around GDP growth. Two scenarios were modelled, the base scenario reflects the medium-high population and assumptions around export, capital formation and productivity growth rates. The higher projection was based on the high growth in population plus 10% on export volumes.
- 4.7 Broad indications are that the economic outlook in both Napier and Hastings remains positive with the high-quality nature of the horticulture produce and high commodity prices continuing to support activity. There are however challenges on the horizon as the NZ economy changes direction as the stimulatory effects of Covid support measures wane, and supply chain disruptions and global geopolitical issues combine to cloud the economic outlook.
- 4.8 At the same time inflation and interest rates are shifting higher, which will likely impact local investment activity and the demand for business land. This means that for the land demand estimates, a slightly conservative approach was considered appropriate by the economic modellers.

Land and Floorspace Projections

- 4.9 Consultation was undertaken with economic development agency staff, selected developers, landowners and the Port/Airport, to get local perspectives on the growth outlook, verify land availability for growth, including through an industrial landowners intentions survey, and business location attributes survey to inform suitability for business needs.
- 4.10 The growth prospects for 48 business sectors were then assessed and the employment projections converted into floorspace and land requirements based on established industry ratios calibrated to local conditions and experience.
- 4.11 The modelled projections reveal combined Napier Hastings industrial uptake rates over the next ten years in the order of 6.5-7.5 ha per annum (excluding the competitiveness margin) and 5.5-7.0 over the longer term. Under the higher demand scenario this translates into a 30 year land requirement of 176 ha for Hastings and 65ha for Napier (including margin). These compare with the 2005-2018 rates and the rates projected in the 2018 Sub-Regional Industrial Land Strategy. During the 2019 to 2021 period however they averaged 7-10 ha per annum, but with the last two years peaking at around 9-13ha.
- 4.12 The intentions survey responses however, indicated planned activity in 2022 totalling up to 27 ha of potential uptake. While the subsequent years also show very strong 'demand' (21.1ha), it has to be treated with caution as much of the end use is undetermined.
- 4.13 This represents a strong on the ground indication of significant near term uptake in the pipeline, suggesting a softer impact for Hawkes Bay over the short term relative to the broader economic downturn and, based on historic trends, a rebound could also be expected after a slowdown. Accordingly the consultants strongly **advise the Councils to continue to monitor development activity over the short-medium timeframe.**
- 4.14 The retail and office sectors are reported individually and in aggregate given planning provisions and spatial patterns are often integrated. In Napier, the combined demand over thirty years to accommodate employment growth typically located in retail and commercial zones is estimated at 32.3ha and in Hastings approximately 21.4ha on the higher growth scenario, including the

competitiveness margin. This equates to a range of around of 1.2ha of required capacity in Napier and 0.9 ha in Hastings annually over the medium term.

- 4.15 In Napier there is expected to be a slight reduction in the share of growth in the retail category in favour of commercial activity and “other activities”, while in Hastings the shift is away from both retail and commercial to “other” sectors. It does not mean that the commercial and retail sectors are declining, but the other sectors are growing slightly faster, signalling a move towards greater CBD diversity (such as hospitality).

Capacity

- 4.16 For industrial land the capacity estimates are based on the comprehensive 2018 sub-Regional Industrial Land Strategy Land Use Survey. This was updated using building consent records, 2022 aerial photography and on ground observation in the three main greenfields industrial zones.
- 4.17 The survey indicates that Napier has a theoretical capacity of 145 ha, but only 16 ha of this is currently appropriately zoned and available with the next ten year period, mainly at Awatoto. Future industrial zoning at the Business Park Zone and Waste Water Treatment Plant Zone are included in the supply estimate, but are highly uncertain. Only the Deferred Airport Zone of 45 ha is realistically likely to be available over the medium to longer term, although this will possibly be limited in the range of activities that could/want to establish there.
- 4.18 In Hastings however, the current capacity is estimated at 210 ha. This is the result of significant zone expansions of 180 ha pursued by Council in 2017 (160 ha net) and the recent addition of 30 ha of pre-existing zoned land that was previously tightly held. The bulk (195 ha) is in three main General Industrial Zones. It is estimated that 175 ha of the Hastings Capacity could be readily available for development now if demand warranted it and there is medium to high confidence in the capacity available over the medium to longer term
- 4.19 In addition HPUDS and the RPS currently signal longer term provision for an additional 50ha at Tomoana/Whakatu for wet industry, but this may be reconsidered through the FDS process and could possibly need replacing with other new capacity.
- 4.20 In terms of the retail and office sectors, plan enabled capacity is the modelled maximum additional floor area that can be redeveloped in addition to that for any vacant land, plus any unoccupied building space as determined from time to time by field survey.
- 4.21 For Napier the modelling suggests around 127ha of gross floor area (GFA) could be developed within the provisions of the operative City Plan. This is relatively large and accounts for 84% of the plan enabled capacity. The remaining 20 ha being vacant land potential (there was no data for unoccupied buildings), but two thirds of this is in the large format zone (where alternative activities are limited) and a further third in the suburban zone.
- 4.22 Vacant capacity across Hastings is relatively low, with no vacant GFA capacity in some zones. The Central Commercial Zone accounts for half of the vacant capacity and Commercial Service Zone for a further quarter. The analysis suggests that across Hastings around a further 82.5ha GFA could be redeveloped within the provisions of the District Plan giving a total of 87.2ha. Zones with the greatest estimated GFA capacity are the Central Commercial (45.8ha), Commercial Service (12.6ha), and Large Format Retail (10.9ha).

Industrial Sufficiency

- 4.23 For industrial development the modelling assigns demand to the available capacity based on existing locational preferences by sector. Overall Hastings attracts 75% of all the industrial growth demand which is broadly consistent with building consent records over time. Demand is also split into wet industries potentially requiring with large volumes of water or trade waste discharge. In this respect the modelling suggests around 36% of demand falls into the “wet” categories.

- 4.24 Matching supply with demand (including the margin) reveals that the Main Industrial Zone in Napier reaches capacity toward the end of the first ten year period and would be short by 45 ha by the end of the 30 year period (assuming demand was met in Napier). The Mixed Use Zone is also at capacity inside ten years, while the suburban zone is at capacity now and the Airport Zone in the longer term. Therefore continued overall industrial sufficiency in Napier relies on the Deferred Airport Zone, and if that is not suitable or available, then some transference of demand to Hastings is likely.
- 4.25 In Hastings the Light Industrial Zone is at capacity within 3 years and while Whirinaki is as well, it is a single use/owner property and a special case. At ten years the Havelock industrial zone is beyond capacity, although the current Tumu ITM development is likely to consume most of the remaining capacity this year. The Main industrial zones are likely to have sufficient capacity under both the base and high growth scenarios, including accommodating the transference of demand from the other at capacity zones, as the table below shows.

| Industrial land Demand and Capacity in Hectares | Period | Hastings | Napier | Combined |
|---|--------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Demand Including Margin | 0-10 | 66 | 22 | 88 |
| | 0-30 | 176 | 65 | 241 |
| Capacity* | 0-10 | 210 | 20 | 230 |
| | 0-30 | 260 | 65 | 325 |
| Surplus/Deficit | 0-10 | 144 | -2 | 142 |
| | 0-30 | 84 | 0 | 84 |
| <i>* Includes Tomoana Extension in Hastings and Deferred Airport Zone in Napier</i> | | | | |

- 4.26 The modelling therefore suggests that at a total, district-wide, level there is sufficient industrial (plan enabled) land to accommodate the modelled employment growth even if higher than expected growth eventuates. In the event that the Deferred Airport Zone is unavailable, all but 10 ha of potential unmet Napier demand can be met by the Hastings supply, and this can be covered if the Tomoana Extension or substitute is made available in the long term.
- 4.27 However, this conclusion relies on the projections being accurate. The general view expressed in the stakeholder engagement was that Hastings has sufficient industrial land over the short term, but infrastructure is lacking. Anecdotal intentions indicate strong uptake in the short to medium term and it is also possible that specific site demand may not match site availability or may use up availability in certain categories (for instance, large industrial site for apple processing).
- 4.28 Given the strong intentions signalled in the landowner survey, Council might want to continue with structure planning work ahead of the FDS to have sites available at relatively 'short-notice, should uptake rates exceed projections and land supply becomes an issue.

Commercial Sufficiency

- 4.29 In terms of retail and commercial sector capacity, Napier can meet its growth demand in the medium term from vacant capacity, but over the long term between 5 and 10 % of its redevelopment will likely be needed. However the Large Format Zone vacant capacity masks the true situation and if excluded (due to its limitation on other activities), the potential redevelopment capacity needed to be drawn on rises to 21%, although this is unlikely to cause issues for Hastings.
- 4.30 The situation in Hastings is a little clearer in that the modelling indicates that there is sufficient commercial and retail plan enabled vacant land and building vacancy over the short term, but shortfalls emerge over the medium and long term and 21% (coincidentally) would be the required level of redevelopment potential needed to meet demand over 30 years under the higher growth scenario.
- 4.31 Given the emergent state of the theory and practice for capacity assessments such as these for the commercial sector, it is difficult to judge whether the 21% potential capacity draw down over thirty

years is a realistic level of comfort. The model however, reserves a nominal 50% of site for car parking and servicing, which may provide some additional potential for intensification if needed.

- 4.32 On the surface of it however, redevelopment rates of around 1% per year of the potential available land in addition to any vacant capacity would not seem to be unreasonable, however actual uptake rates should be subject to close monitoring over time. The summary table below assesses the sufficiency of the redevelopment and vacant potential against that benchmark. Further it is noted that while capacity was assessed at a zone and spatial level, the demand and therefore sufficiency analysis is at a district wide level so localised demand supply pressures are not exposed.

| Commercial Floorspace Demand and Capacity in Hectares | Period | Hastings | Napier | Combined** |
|---|--------|----------|--------|------------|
| Demand Including Margin | 0-10 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| | 0-30 | 21 | 32 | 54 |
| Vacant Capacity plus Potential Redevelopment @ Say 1% of total per year* | 0-10 | 13 | 19 | 32 |
| | 0-30 | 29 | 40 | 70 |
| Surplus/Deficit | 0-10 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| | 0-30 | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| <i>*Excluding Napier LFR Zone ** Rounding applies</i> | | | | |

- 4.33 Both these points suggest that these business capacity assessments, while intended to be regular and frequent, are fairly high level snapshots and cannot substitute for comprehensive and detailed strategic studies that should be undertaken every 15-20 years or so. In that respect it is noteworthy that the Hastings Commercial Zone Review and Large Format Retailing Strategy 2003 – 2023 is nearing the end of its effective planning horizon, and consideration should be given to including funding for a full strategy and zoning review in the next Long Term Plan (given the focus over the next 18 months will be on the FDS). This has been indicated in a paper to District Plan and Bylaws Committee 6 July 2022 regarding Environmental Policy workstream priorities.
- 4.34 In that respect it should also be noted that there was broad consensus during the stakeholder engagement that there is sufficient retail space, but commercial land (for office activities) is lacking, suggesting demand for redevelopment and intensification may be building.

Infrastructure

- 4.35 The analysis above relates to capacity enabled by the Council District Plans only. The required infrastructure assessment for the industrial zones suggests that at a high level there may not be issues with yields. However, there are issues with access to water. This could be a major limiting factor for some projects, and potentially lead investors to look toward local water supply reticulation. This is not available at Whakatu where the trade waste capacity exists, but the latter is potentially difficult to access for some sites.
- 4.36 This is important because demand for Wet Industries is projected to be 23ha over 10 years and 65ha long term (or 28ha & 75ha including margin), with Whakatu, Tomoana and Awatoto having theoretical trade waste capacity for 47 – 69 ha. This will need addressing through the FDS in conjunction with the water security programme being developed by the HBRC, given the Heretaunga Plains Aquifer has been deemed to be over allocated.
- 4.37 For retail and office sector capacity the situation is even more unclear in that very little definitive information was available to establish whether the projected demand would be able to be met in the long term. The infrastructure teams in both Councils are actively engaged at present investigating their capacity constraints. For the purpose of this exercise it is assumed that at least in the short term

there is sufficient capacity to meet growth demands and that the information on infrastructure capacity will be available for the next assessment in three years' time.

5.0 Conclusion

- 5.1 The BCA modelling suggests there may be sufficient industrial and commercial/retail capacity overall for 30 years. However, on-the-ground near term intentions are significant for industrial activity and much higher growth cannot be ruled out, with large developments having a big impact in some locations. Accordingly it is prudent to structure-plan an industrial site option for use if needed in the short to medium term and to monitor closely the uptake situation over the next 2-3 years, while noting the BCA will need to be repeated in three years' time to retain the currency of the evidence base.
- 5.2 In the meantime the Councils should use the projections as a base for the FDS and focus on:
 - Resolving wet industry servicing/land
 - Confirming any Napier contribution to land supply e.g.
 - Wastewater Farm
 - Deferred Airport zone
 - Mana Ahuriri leasehold/other
- 5.3 The FDS will also provide the opportunity to discuss the desired economic development Level of Service (beyond the 20% competitiveness margin required by the NPSUD) for industrial activities. This could result in a case for additional land to be at least signalled over the 30 year plus horizon. In addition the potential for creating more brownfield capacity in exiting zones, particularly for light industrial and suburban industrial zones should be explored.
- 5.4 For retail and commercial sectors the conclusion is that while there appears to be sufficient short term vacant land and building capacity, redevelopment of existing sites will likely be needed over the medium to longer term to the tune of around 21 % of the potential plan enabled capacity. The actual uptake however, will need to be carefully monitored to ensure that is achievable, until a fresh Commercial Strategy and Zoning Review is undertaken.
- 5.5 As the report is for information and consideration as part of the FDS no recommendations are made other than that the report be received and be published on the HPUDS website.

Attachments:

| | | | |
|----|--|---------------|-------|
| 1⇒ | Strategies & Development Projects - Regional Growth Strategy - FDS Future Development Strategy - Business Capacity Assessment Report Final Market Economics Limited | STR-4-7-22-10 | Vol 2 |
|----|--|---------------|-------|

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 8

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā:
From: Jennie Kuzman, Health and Safety Manager

Te Take:
Subject: Health and Safety Report

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform and update elected members about Health and Safety at Hastings District Council.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That Council receive the report titled Health and Safety Report dated 4 October 2022.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*


- 3.1 The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSWA) requires HSWA Officers (Elected members and the Chief Executive) to exercise due diligence by taking reasonable steps to understand the organisation's operations and Health and Safety risks, and to ensure that they are managed so that Council meets its legal obligations.

4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

- 4.1 Whilst quarterly reports are usually provided individually to the Operations and Monitoring Committee, due to COVID-19 disruptions the second two quarters have been combined and provided to elected members at this Council Meeting. Please note: quarterly Health and Safety reporting for the 2022/2023 year is expected to be reported as per normal reporting protocols (to the Operations and Monitoring Committee) from here on.
- 4.2 The attached six-monthly Health and Safety trend report covers the second two quarters of the 2021/2022 financial year, 1 January to 30 June 2022 (**Attachment 1**). This report provides information to enable elected members to undertake due diligence, by providing leading and lagging statistical information and commentary in relation to the Health and Safety statistics for the period.

- 4.3 Monthly Health and Safety snapshot reports are also provided electronically to elected members on the Hub on a monthly basis. These monthly reports provide information on leading and lagging indicators and health and safety risk management initiatives that are currently underway.

Attachments:

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------|-------|
| 1  | HDC Health and Safety Report - Six Month Trend Report - 1 January to 30 June 2022 | HR-03-8-2-22-199 | Vol 2 |
|---|---|------------------|-------|

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 9

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā:
From: Regan Smith, Risk & Corporate Services Manager

Te Take: **Summary of Recommendations of the Risk and Assurance**
Subject: **Committee meeting held 19 September 2022**

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise that recommendations from the Risk and Assurance Committee held on 19 September 2022 require consideration and decision by Council.
- 1.2 The Risk and Assurance Committee made a series of recommendations that are as follows:

2.0 Recommendation– *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Council receive the report titled “Summary of Recommendations of the Risk and Assurance Committee meeting held 19 September 2022”.
- B) That Council adopt the following recommendations from the Risk and Assurance Committee meeting on 19 September 2022.

Item 6 “Climate Change Response Review”

- B) That the following additional steps be put in place support a coordinated response to climate change challenges:*
- i. Define an agreed climate future that should be used for planning.*
 - ii. Undertake a risk assessment of the impacts resulting from the agreed climate future on Hastings District Council services and assets.*
 - iii. Develop a set of success criteria that can be used to evaluate whether climate change related actions are being successful.*
 - iv. Implement a carbon reduction plan for Council activities based on an evaluation of the Council’s current carbon footprint.*
- C) That the Council and the Chief Executive work with the region’s leaders and the Hawke’s Bay Regional Council to look at the collaboration needed in regard to climate change.*

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 10

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā:
From: **Anna Summerfield, Senior Environmental Planner - Policy**

Te Take: **Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and**
Subject: **Bylaws Subcommittee Meeting held on Monday, 5 September**
2022 - Proposed Plan Change 5

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise that recommendations from the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee meeting held on 5 September 2022 require consideration and decision by Council.
- 1.2 The District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee made a series of recommendations that are as follows:

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That Council receive the report titled Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee Meeting held on Monday, 5 September 2022 - Proposed Plan Change 5.
- B) That the Council adopt the following recommendation from the District Planning and Bylaws meeting held on 5 September 2022:
Item 7 "Medium Density Residential Zone – Proposed Plan Change 5"
- C) *That Proposed Plan Change 5 – Medium Density Residential Zone be adopted and notified.*

Attachments:

Separate Document – Vol 3

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 11

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā:
From: Louise Stettner, Manager, Democracy & Governance Services

Te Take:
Subject: Council Interregnum

1.0 Purpose and summary - *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise on matters related to the interregnum period of Council. The interregnum period is the period between the existing Council going out of office (the day of the declaration of the results of the triennial election) and the new council coming into office (swearing in of the new council).
- 1.2 Committees, subcommittees and other subordinate decision-making bodies, unless a Council resolves otherwise are discharged when members elected at a subsequent election come into office. (Schedule 7, clause 30(7) Local Government Act).
- 1.3 For this period we need to ensure that we have the following matters adequately addressed - Hearing Commissioners, the District Licensing Committee, urgent decisions by the Chief Executive and civil defence emergencies.
- 1.4 **Decisions by the Chief Executive during the interregnum period**
- 1.5 The HDC Delegations to the Chief Executive apply to the Chief Executive in relation to matters arising at the end of the term of Council, from the day of the declaration of the results of the triennial election until the first meeting of the Council following the triennial election (swearing in ceremony). The CE also has authority to make decisions on behalf of the Council, in respect of urgent matters arising during this time:
 - In consultation with the GM: Planning & Regulatory Services in respect of Liquor Licensing and regulatory matters
 - In consultation with the incoming Mayor, as may be appropriate, in respect of other matters
- 1.6 With any decision made outside of the normal delegations to the Chief Executive to be reported to the first ordinary meeting of the incoming Council or to a meeting of the appropriate Standing

Committee of the Council. These are comprehensive delegations and in light of this officers do not consider further delegations to the Chief Executive are needed for this period.

1.7 **Hearing Commissioners**

- 1.8 Mr George Lyons is a Hearing Commissioner (external appointee) for Hastings District Council. He has recently been recredited as a Chair of a Hearings Committee so that gives Council more flexibility if he needs to sit alone as a Commissioner. Mr Lyons has confirmed he is available during this time period should he be required to act in this capacity.

1.9 **District Licensing Committee (DLC)**

- 1.10 DLC's can be convened in the period between the triennial election and the inaugural Council meeting. This is because under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act (discharge of committees, subcommittees and other subordinate decision-making bodies) does not apply to District Licensing Committees. We have coverage over this period with existing members. The membership of the DLC comprises 3 or more members appointed by the Council. One member must be appointed as a Chairperson and must be a member of the territorial authority OR a Commissioner appointment. In June this year Mr George Lyons was appointed by the Chief Executive (on recommendation of the Council) as a Commissioner of the DLC. As a Commissioner Mr Lyons can act as a Chairperson of the DLC and has all the powers of a Chairperson of a DLC. The other two members (to form a quorum) must be appointed from the Council's list of approved members; who are: Mr Dave Fellows and Mr Wayne Bradshaw.

1.11 **Civil Defence Emergency Management**

- 1.12 Section 12(2) of the Civil Defence and Emergency Act 2002 states that a Civil Defence and Emergency Management Group is not deemed to be discharged following a triennial election.
- 1.13 The National Emergency Management Agency has developed a report outlining the situation for CDEM during the interregnum period. (**Attachment 1**). It states *"During the period from the official announcement of the election results to the day of the first meeting of the local authority, a state of local emergency and a notice of a local transition period will be only able to be declared or given by the Minister for Emergency Management."*

1.14 **How elected members leave and come into office**

- 1.15 In essence, all the current elected members remain in office as elected members (and are able to act as elected members) right up until the point that they leave office, which is governed by section 116 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA). Section 116 provides that, unless a member vacates office sooner (e.g. by resigning), where the member's office is the subject of an election (which is the case here), the member vacates office "when the members elected at the next election come into office" – see section 116(1) (a) of the LEA.
- 1.16 When members come into office is provided for by section 115 of the LEA, which provides that "a candidate who is declared to be elected comes into office on the day after the day on which the official result of the election is declared by public notice under section 86." This applies whether the declaration was under section 63 (for those who are elected unopposed) or section 86 (where there has been a contested election).
- 1.17 The declaration of the result under section 86 of the LEA occurs "as soon as practicable" after the counting of the votes. Accordingly, the day after the declaration of the result is the day that the incumbent members leave office and the newly elected members come into office.
- #### 1.18 **What elected members can do once they come into office**
- 1.19 As per sections 115 and 116 of the LEA described above, elected members come into office on the day after the declaration of the result. At this point, they are elected members, but they are not able to "act as elected members" because clause 14 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) prohibits any person from acting "as a member of a local authority" until that person has made an oral declaration at a Council meeting.

- 1.20 The effect of this is that there is a period between the day after the declaration of the result and the first meeting of the Council where all the elected members are “members elect” but are prohibited from acting as elected members. We understand that in the Council’s case, the declaration of the result is likely to be in the few days following 8 October 2022, and the inaugural meeting (where the relevant member declarations will be made) will be 3 November 2022. It follows that there will be a period of a few weeks when elected members should not “act as elected members”. This obviously includes voting at meetings and signing documents as elected members.
- 1.21 For completeness, once the inaugural meeting has occurred, and the relevant declarations made, then the elected members are able to act as members.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Council receive the report titled Council Interregnum dated 4 October 2022.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Tuesday, 4 October 2022

Item 12

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga
Hastings District Council: Council Meeting

Te Rārangi Take

Report to Council

Nā: **Robyn Smith, Community Connector**
From:

Te Take:
Subject: **Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025**

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022–2025 to Council for endorsement.
- 1.2 The draft Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 was presented to the Great Communities Sub-committee at an informal workshop on Tuesday, 30 August 2022. Due to meeting timeframes, the Great Communities Subcommittee was unable to formally approve the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 prior to the plan being presented to Council for endorsement, however, in principle supports the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025.
- 1.3 This proposal promotes the well-being of communities in the present and in the future by focussing on local public services which help meet the needs of young and old, people in need, visitors and locals, businesses and households and putting people at the centre of planning and service.
- 1.4 A copy of the Flaxmere Community Plan is attached (**Attachment 1**). The plan has been developed by the Flaxmere community for the Flaxmere community.
- 1.5 There are six key areas of focus including; parks and reserves upgrades and activities, improvements to facilities, increased safety and improved roading, business development, increased housing and enhancing community connections.
- 1.6 Members of the Flaxmere Planning Committee will be presenting the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 to Council.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That Council receive the report titled Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 dated 4 October 2022.
- B) That Council endorse the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022 – 2025.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 Hastings District Council first started developing Community Plans with communities in 2002 as a way for Council to engage with and provide additional support to communities of interest.
- 3.2 Council currently has 10 Community Plans with two new community plans currently under development. Each plan's goals, aspirations and actions are unique to each community.
- 3.3 In 2019, the Flaxmere Planning Committee presented a submission to Council proposing an update to the existing Flaxmere Community Plan 2016-2019.
- 3.4 This is the third Flaxmere Community Plan with the first being developed in 2005.
- 3.5 JMP Consultants were contracted by Council to work with the Flaxmere community to review issues and opportunities and to identify and agree the most appropriate engagement approach to be implemented to finalise the plan.
- 3.6 The actions within the plan are supportive of the current initiatives being undertaken in Flaxmere such as the new skate plaza under construction costing \$1.2 million, the \$210 million housing developments and the \$20 million rebuild of the new supermarket and shops.

4.0 Discussion – *Te Matapakitanga*

- 4.1 The Flaxmere Community Plan 2022 - 2025 was developed by the Flaxmere Community.
- 4.2 **The plan was developed in unprecedented times where the global pandemic COVID-19 was presenting challenges to whānau wellbeing and community cohesion.**
- 4.3 Because of this the Plan will be reviewed every year to ensure additional priorities and actions can be included.
- 4.4 The development of the Plan was led by the Flaxmere Planning Committee with a large group of supporting stakeholders including Flaxmere schools, Flaxmere Age Concern and the wider Flaxmere Community.
- 4.5 The vision of the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 is "Flourishing Tamariki, Thriving Community".
- 4.6 The Flaxmere Community have identified six key areas for action:
 - Parks and Reserves upgrades and activities
 - Increased Community Safety and improved roading
 - Improvements to the facilities
 - Community Connections
 - Increased housing
 - Improved business development
- 4.7 Within each of these areas of focus, there are a set of actions that form the basis of the community plan for 2022–2025.
- 4.8 Since the development of the draft plan a number of actions have been completed or are underway. These include: upgraded playgrounds, new basketball courts, the development of the new skate park, the completion of the stage at Flaxmere Park, the introduction of the Flaxmere night markets which are due to start again in October 2022, and many more. These are detailed in the attached Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 Draft Action Plan (**Attachment 2**).

- 4.9 JMP Consultants were contracted by Council to work with the Flaxmere community to review issues and opportunities and to identify and agree the most appropriate engagement approach to be implemented to finalise the plan.
- 4.10 Planning sessions included representation and participation from Flaxmere residents, Flaxmere Schools, Flaxmere Age Concern and Committee members.
- 4.11 Videos of the Flaxmere Planning Committee were developed and shared on social media to encourage the community to have their say.

5.0 Options – *Ngā Kōwhiringa*

Option One - Recommended Option - Te Kōwhiringa Tuatahi – Te Kōwhiringa Tūtohunga

5.1 Council endorses the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025

Advantages

- Community led the implementation of actions contained in the Flaxmere Community 2022-2025
- Council maintains a strong working relationship with the Flaxmere community
- Council endorsement of the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 would signal support at a high level for the collaborative approach being taken to the delivery of actions.

Disadvantages

- No disadvantages have been identified.

Option Two – Status Quo - Te Kōwhiringa Tuarua – Te Āhuetanga o nāianei

5.2 Council does not endorse the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025

No advantages identified.

6.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

- 6.1 If Council endorses the Flaxmere Community Plan 2022–2025 then implementation of the Community plans actions will continue.
- 6.2 Reporting on the actions within the community plan will be through the Operations and Monitoring report.

Attachments:

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1↓ | Community Groups, Programmes, Funding or Events - Community Planning - Flaxmere - Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 | COP-10-10-22-756 |
| 2↓ | Community Groups, Programmes, Funding or Events - Community Planning - Flaxmere - Flaxmere Community Plan 2022-2025 Draft Action Plan & Budget | COP-10-10-22-759 |

Summary of Considerations - *He Whakarāpopoto Whakaarohanga*

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *E noho hāngai pū ai ki te Rangatōpū-ā-Rohe*

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf of) communities, and to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Link to the Council's Community Outcomes – *Ngā Hononga ki Ngā Putanga ā-Hapori*

This proposal promotes the wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future by focussing on local public services which help meet the needs of young and old, people in need, visitors and locals, business and households and putting people at the centre of planning and service.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

The Flaxmere Community acknowledge the mana wheuna of Heretaunga, Ngati Kahungunu. The community plan development process has entailed a range of engagement with the Flaxmere community, a largely Māori populated community, and so engagement with Māori has been in an urban context and based setting, as opposed to specific hapū and or marae engagement.

Of the 11,025 people in Flaxmere, 6,570 identify as Māori (Census 2018), with 1932 who can speak Te Reo.

The Te Waka o Maramatanga Kahui Ako (Flaxmere Schools cluster group tamariki) were engaged in the development of the plan and were able to provide advice from a tamariki perspective, an example of this is the skate park design. Kuia and kaumatua were consulted through Flaxmere Age Concern and Swansea Village.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

N/A

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

Council actions within this plan will be considered through existing budgets including the Community Plan budget.

Community members will be supported by Council Officers to approach funders, partners and stakeholders for actions that sit outside of Council.

Significance and Engagement - *Te Hiranga me te Tūhonotanga*

This report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of low significance.

Consultation – internal and/or external - *Whakawhiti Whakaaro-ā-roto / ā-waho*

JMP Consultants were contracted by Council to work with the Flaxmere Community to review issues and opportunities and to identify and agree on the most appropriate engagement approach to be implemented to finalise the plan.

From October to December 2021 the Flaxmere Planning Committee asked the community for input into the new community plan. We used a range of methods to get thoughts and ideas, while respecting the constraints of the COVID-19 operating environment, including:

- Online surveys and promotional videos – Facebook pages, schools social media
- Flaxmere Community Planning Committee (Sept to Oct - monthly hui)
- Drop boxes – in key locations
- Newsletters
- Focus groups – elderly, tamariki and social housing
- Public feedback posters – rangatahi, Pasifika community

We received 130 responses reflecting 200 participants. The priorities identified by the community are on Page 16 and in the Action Plan.

Risks

Opportunity: The Flaxmere Community are engaged and are working towards achieving their goals and aspirations.

| REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i> | RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i> |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Flaxmere Community are engaged and leading the implementation of their own goals and aspirations. | No significant risks identified. |

Rural Community Board – *Te Poari Tuawhenua-ā-Hapori*

N/A



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**Nāku te
rourou nāu te
rourou ka ora
ai te iwi**

INTRODUCTION FROM THE FLAXMERE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Kia ora, Talofa lava, malo e lelei, kia orana, bula vinaka, mauri, fakatalofa, halo olketa, namaste, kumusta, nī hāo, hello

We Love Flaxmere. Flaxmere Connect. My Flaxmere.
It's Flaxmere's Time.

These are key phrases that have driven everything that's happened in Flaxmere over the past ten-plus years and will continue to motivate growth and potential for our wonderful community for the next ten-plus years as we implement this new community plan. It truly is Flaxmere's time to achieve the vision that those who first settled in Flaxmere and those who developed the first community plan saw for our wonderful suburb. The Flaxmere Planning Committee whole-heartedly support this vision and

will continue to advocate for initiatives that inspire community pride, individual and family wellbeing, care for our vulnerable populations, nurturing for our younger generations, and promotes a positive wholesome outlook on life. Our time is now. Let's all get in behind this plan to achieve what we know this suburb can become. Kia kaha (be strong), kia maia (be brave), kia manawanui (be patient). We can do this together.

Traci Tuimaseve

Chair of the Flaxmere
Planning Committee



FLAXMERE COMMUNITY PLAN 2022-2025 HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL // 1

INTRODUCTION FROM THE MAYOR



It is my pleasure to receive the new Flaxmere Community Plan created by the people of Flaxmere. It is certainly Fabulous Flaxmere's Time!

Pāharakeke is an immensely important part of our district and the home of 11,000 residents. Our Flaxmere people stand tall, and are so proud of their suburb. Many families have lived in Flaxmere for generations. While the community's plan was being prepared it was clear there are so many proud people who have strong connections to Flaxmere. It is not surprising that the top three words used by Flaxmere people to describe Pāharakeke are 'community', 'people' and 'love'.

So much has happened in Flaxmere over the past 10 years. Flaxmere Park looks more beautiful than ever: new basketball courts, the construction of the state-of-the-art skate plaza, hundreds of new homes being built, schools

upgraded, a new shopping area on the way, and the enthusiastic teams at the community centre and library who continue to come up with programmes that everyone can enjoy.

This is an exciting time for Flaxmere and the new Community Plan will address the community's new priorities.

I'm so pleased to see such a focus on further developing their parks and playgrounds – they are our outdoor lounges, where we gather to enjoy each other's company, share our cultures, play, and take part in events. I look forward to seeing the progress over the next years.

I would like to acknowledge a Flaxmere champion Ken Kibblewhite, who passed away last year. Ken was a trustee of the Flaxmere Licensing Trust from 1977 (president from 1990), until he retired in 2019. One of the first residents of the new suburb when it was built in the mid-1970s, he was passionate about

Flaxmere and always made sure the community was the first to benefit from the trust's grants.

He was also a much valued and respected member of the Flaxmere Planning Committee.

I wish the Flaxmere Planning Committee and the Flaxmere community every success as they work with Council to bring their plans to life both for today and for future generations.



Kind regards

Sandra Hazlehurst
Hastings District
Mayor



PURPOSE OF THE PLAN



This three year plan was led by the Flaxmere Planning Committee and community and supported by the Hastings District Council.

The plan was developed in an unprecedented environment, where the global COVID-19 pandemic was presenting challenges to whānau wellbeing and community cohesion. Despite the challenges, the community engaged to make sure they were heard on what they wanted for their future.

The plan delivery will be overseen by the Flaxmere Planning Committee on behalf of the community, at the same time encouraging all community members to get involved with any or all of the actions.

Current members of the Flaxmere Planning Committee are:

- Traci Tuimaseve
- Shelley Pritchard
- Donnett Tumarae
- Taneshia Gill
- Georgina Te Amo
- Maurice Rehu
- Ana McClutchie
- Lois Dawson - Mikaere
- Peleti Oli
- Henare O'Keefe
- Advisors
- HDC
- NZ Police

For more information check out the links below:

www.flaxmere.community

www.facebook.com/MyFlaxmere

There are a number of other people and organisations that attend hui as they have a particular interest in Flaxmere, either for consultation purposes or project development.

While the plan is for a three year period, it was developed during a time where people were focused on immediate issues and priorities, which might have been due to the impact COVID-19 had on everyday life. Many of the actions that community members have prioritised fall in the earlier time period of the plan. Because of this, the plan will be reviewed every year to ensure additional priorities and actions can be included. It is expected that those reviews in the future will allow face to face community engagement, for example at the Night Markets, Christmas in the Park or other community events. This approach will also allow for new items to be included in Council's Long Term Planning process in the lead up to 2024, with associated funding plans.

HOW WAS THE PLAN DEVELOPED?

From October to December 2021 the Flaxmere Planning Committee asked the community for input into the new community plan. We used a range of methods to get thoughts and ideas, while respecting the constraints of the COVID-19 operating environment, including:

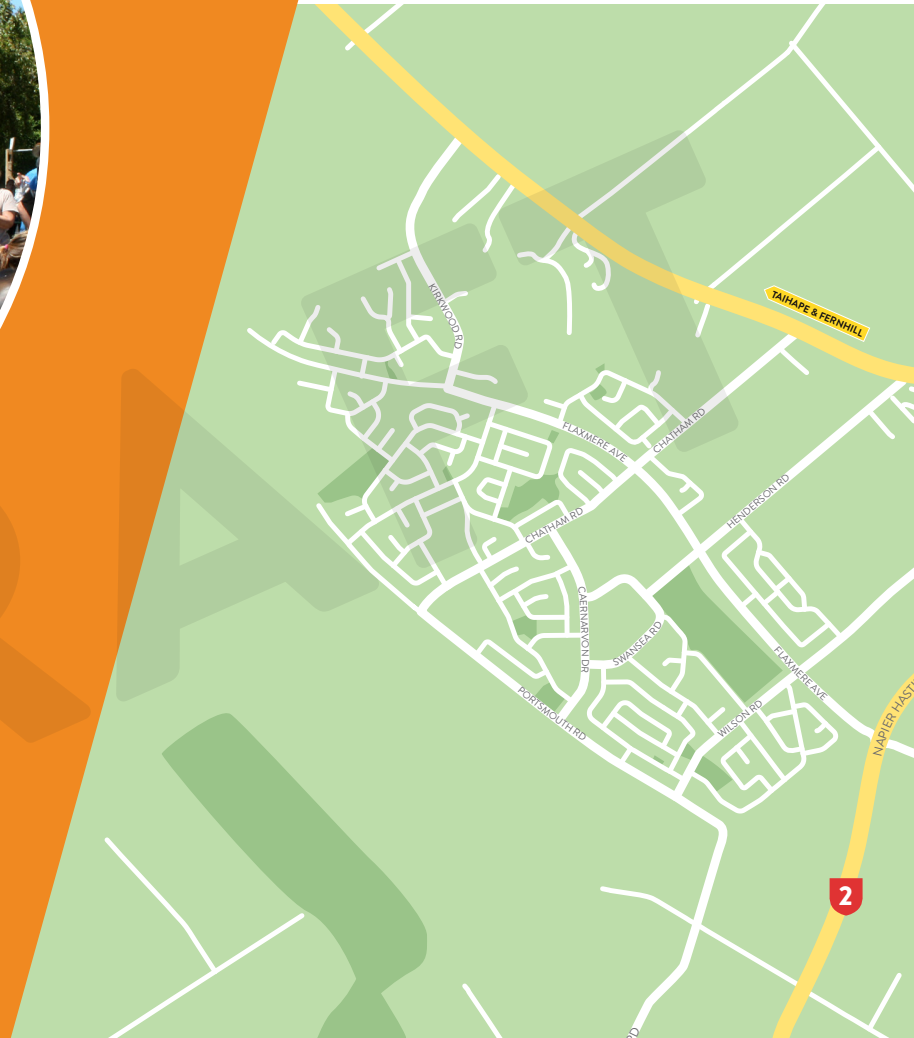
- Online surveys and promotional videos – Facebook pages, schools social media
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We received 130 responses reflecting 200 participants. The priorities identified by the community are on Page 16 and in the Action Plan.





OUR COMMUNITY



COMMUNITY WHAKAPAPA

The greater area of Flaxmere was once leased to a group known as the 12 Apostles in 1867. By 1870 the 12 Apostles had purchased the entire Hawke's Bay block. Hastings was laid out in 1873 but it was nearly 100 years later, in the early 1970's, when Flaxmere came to life.

From this beginning to now the community of Flaxmere has seen growth and change. Facilities such as the addition of the Flaxmere Community Centre, which provides an exceptional space where individuals, teams or social groups can gather and be active or socialise together. Initiatives such as the City Assist have been implemented, where locals can serve their community connecting with others to develop a sense of unity and wellbeing.

In the recent past, Flaxmere would celebrate its very own community members through the Flaxmere Heroes Calendar. These Flaxmere community members make a positive contribution to uplift the wellbeing and spirits of

their Flaxmere community. In more recent times new heroes and heroines have really shone through with the pandemic hitting our community. These people took time to check in, get out and about amongst their fellow Flaxmere people to ensure as many as possible were safe and managing through the stress of lockdown and other changes.

Flaxmere usually has many opportunities for the community to come together at local events such as Flaxmere Christmas in the Park, Matariki Whānau Festival and Flaxmere Night Markets. While these activities have been constrained over the past two years, the community is looking forward to reconnecting and being together over the coming three years of this plan. Without a doubt, new initiatives will be born through the community's response to the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.



FLAXMERE COMMUNITY PLAN 2022-2025 HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL // 7

OUR WHĀNAU

Based on the 2018 New Zealand Census there are:

11,025

PEOPLE
USUALLY
RESIDE IN
FLAXMERE

AGE

26.7 years

MEDIAN AGE



♂

5,385

MALE

♀

5,640

FEMALE

| ETHNICITY | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Māori | 6,570 |
| European | 4,005 |
| Pasifika | 2,712 |
| Asian | 186 |
| Middle Eastern/Latin American/African | 21 |
| Other | 48 |
| New Zealander | 42 |
| Total | 11025 |



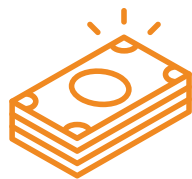
LANGUAGES

The range of languages spoken in our community are:



INCOME

MEDIAN
INCOME IS
\$21,200
Over **\$70,000** is **2.6%**



IN COMPARISON TO THE REST OF HAWKE'S BAY, FLAXMERE HAS MORE RESIDENTS EARNING IN LOWER INCOME PERCENTAGES AND LESS EARNING IN HIGHER INCOME PERCENTAGES THAN HASTINGS.

HOUSING



33%

OF OUR COMMUNITY OWN OR PARTLY OWN THEIR PROPERTY

BIG CHANGES

HAVE BEEN SEEN OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS IN RELATION TO RENT.

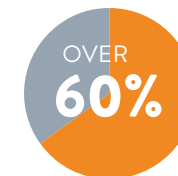
IN 2018 THE MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT WAS **\$280**

AND TOWARDS THE END OF 2021 THIS HAD INCREASED TO **\$440**

EMPLOYMENT



ARE IN FULL-TIME OR PART -TIME EMPLOYMENT



ARE LABOURERS OR MACHINERY OPERATORS OR DRIVERS.

WHAT WE LOVE ABOUT FLAXMERE

LOVE MANY EVERYTHING POOL HERE
CLOSE STREET LOTS WELL GREAT TOGETHER
PLACE FAMILIES BEING FAMILY
WITHIN ONE ALWAYS PEOPLE ABOUT OTHER
VILLAGE PARK RAISED VIBE COURTS QUIET HOME PLAY
WHĀNAU FRIENDLY BEAUTIFUL
SPIRIT EVERYONE SCHOOLS
COMMUNITY YOUTH
EACH SHOPS THINGS BORN CENTRE NEW YEARS EASY PARKS
FOOD CHILDREN GOOD

10 // FLAXMERE COMMUNITY PLAN 2022-2025 HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

VISION FOR FLAXMERE

**‘Flourishing Tamariki,
Thriving Community’**

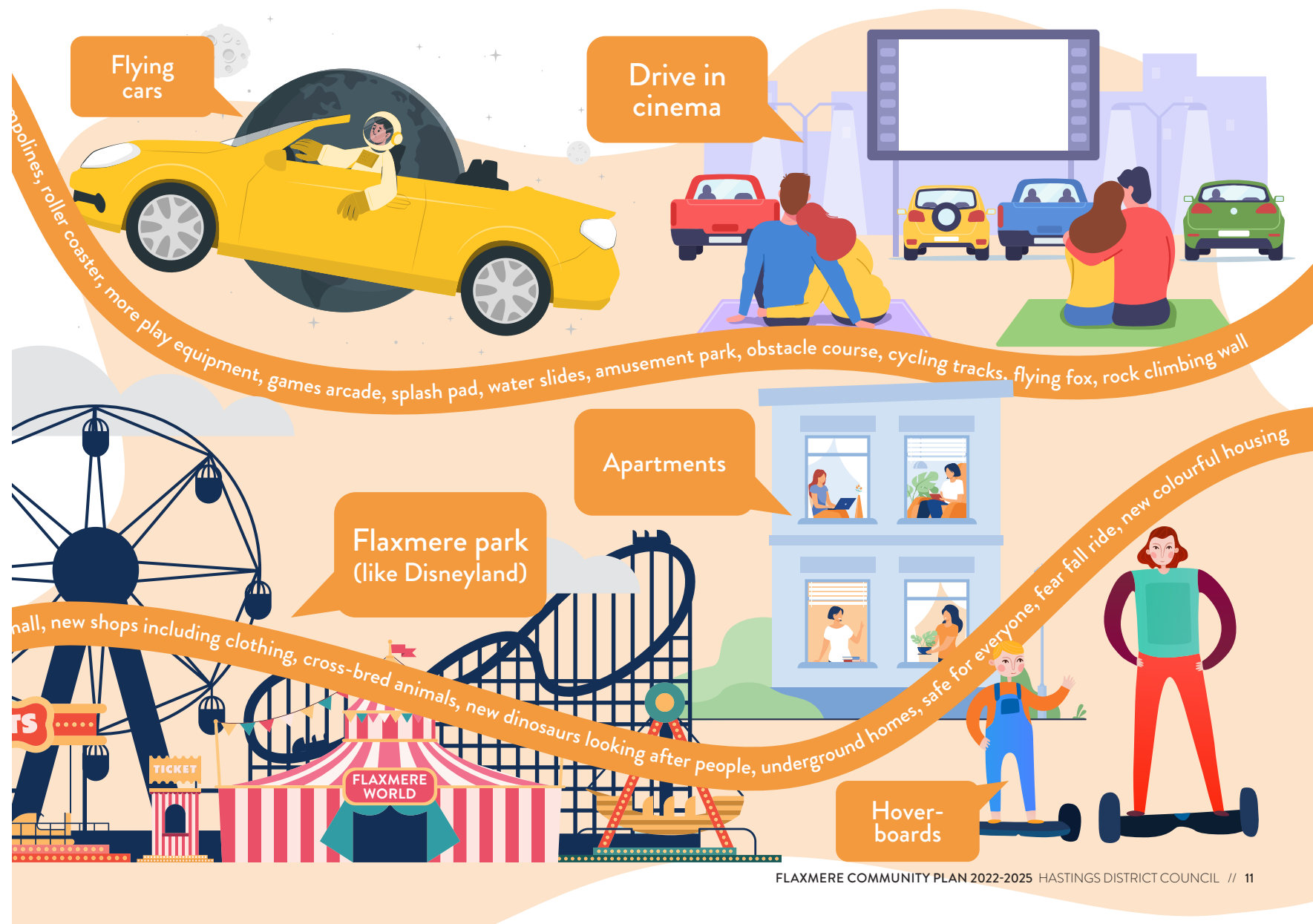
‘Tamariki Tū, Hapori Ora!’

**‘Fanau Lauolaola ma
Komiuniti Uluola.’**

**‘Ke tupulaki e fanau pea
mo longo mo’ui e Komuniti.’**

Robots, jet packs, talking dogs, dolphins, better n

KART



OUR COMMUNITY ASSETS



Flaxmere has a variety of community facilities where people can come together. The Flaxmere Community Centre holds roller disco nights each Friday, youth development programmes, after school programmes such as cooking classes, table tennis etc. Nourished for Nil are there every Friday 4.45 -6pm. There is a variety of fun fitness classes for all ages to enjoy such as line dancing, Polyactive, zumba, Flaxmere Boxing etc. There is a gym within the community centre that holds crossfit classes as well as a variety of strength and balance classes, and other gym associated activities.

Flaxmere Library is a branch of the Hastings library and can be accessed through the Community Centre. Services available through the library including Cuppa-tech free tech advice and support and a cuppa every second Thursday of the month; Book club every second Tuesday 10.30-11.30, school holiday programmes, children's literacy programmes, Budget first every Thursday, a computer suite available for public use and loads of other activities.

| HDC | SCHOOLS |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Parks | Irongate |
| Library | Peterhead |
| Community Centre | Flaxmere Primary |
| Pools | Kimi Ora |
| Senior Housing Complex | Flaxmere College |
| SERVICES | HIREAGE |
| Ikaroa Rangatahi | FCC |
| Youth Services | Te Aranga Marae |
| Totara Health | Cook Island |
| Age Concern | Community Centre |
| Police | Flaxmere Pool |
| Flaxmere Boxing Academy | Aubert centre |
| Various programmes run through FCC | School halls |
| Pāharakeke Trades United | |



WHAT WE ARE WORKING ON

Skate plaza



Consultation on the plaza design was carried out with rangatahi from all the Flaxmere schools and older skaters. Rangatahi met with the plaza designer who listened to them and came back and presented the designs to them. The estimated completion date is the end of 2022.

Housing development



There are three sites for housing developments for up to 150 new homes in addition to the Tarbet St sites. Civic work on the sites in 2022 has begun and it is hoped that completed housing will become available in 2024.

Supermarket



Because of the increase in population, at the end of 2021 Foodstuffs announced the development of a bigger New World supermarket in Flaxmere. It is planned to be open in 2024.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR...

- Installation of a boxing bag in the Flaxmere Park
- Installation of a volleyball court at the Wilson Road end of Flaxmere Park
- A newly created space in Flaxmere Park on Henderson Road for the food vendors
- Ron Georgi 3 playground upgrade and upgrade the half court in Len Harlen Park

OUR COMMUNITY PLAN PRIORITIES

Identified through community engagement, the following are the top ideas for what the community said can be improved in Flaxmere:

- Village and shops
- Parks and gardens
- More and better housing
- Safety and policing
- Roads and traffic calming
- Improvements to existing recreational facilities
- Safer curbs and footpaths
- More splash pads and pools
- Better communication across our community
- Less burnouts
- More community activities
- A cleaner community
- Services
- Urupa

The community also identified their top ideas for what they would like to see more of in Flaxmere parks:

- Fitness equipment
- Children's play equipment
- Community events
- Different types of courts including volleyball
- Shade and sails
- Splash pads
- Public toilets facilities
- Pump and cycle tracks
- Locations for drinking water
- Public seating and tables
- A flying fox
- Sensory gardens

The community wants their parks to be upgraded in the following order:

- Chatham Park
- Ron Giorgi 1
- Kingsley





Flaxmere has had two previous community plans. Through consultation the following areas have been identified as areas of importance.

KEY PRIORITY AREAS:

- PARKS & RESERVES
- FACILITIES
- SAFETY & ROADING
- BUSINESSES
- HOUSING
- CONNECTION

FLAXMERE COMMUNITY PLAN 2022-2025 HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL // 17

1. PARKS AND RESERVES

At this stage, not all actions have funding available. The Flaxmere Community were given a choice of three different parks to be upgraded and asked to put them in order of importance.

1.1 Flaxmeres parks to be upgraded with children's play equipment in the following order:

- a. Chatham Park
- b. Ron Giorgi 1
- c. Kingsley

Council undertook consultation with a group of tamariki, two students from each of the schools in Te Waka O Maramatanga Kahi Ako cluster group. The consultation was on the design of the new skate park in Flaxmere Park. The students came into Council and met the project team they then returned to their schools and asked their peers what a new skate park would look like. The suggestions from the students were fed back to Council and the park designer. These suggestions have been incorporated into the design and approved by the students and older skaters.

1.2 New Skate Park

Other Suggestions were:

1.3 Build a flying fox into the community

1.4 Put in different types of courts including volleyball

1.5 More public seating and tables

1.6 Have fitness equipment in key locations

1.7 Ensure there is good shade and use shade sails where needed

1.8 New pump track

2. FACILITIES

Flaxmere has a number of facilities that are well used by the Community.

- The community Centre provides a variety of programmes for all ages that are always well attended. The Community Centre was built in 1986 and upgraded in 2014.
- The Flaxmere Pool was opened in 1975 and was an outdoor pool at the time. In 1990 it was transformed into Waterworld and became an indoor heated pool offering a variety of swim activities which are still enjoyed today.
- The Flaxmere library began life in a leased room at Flaxmere Intermediate in 1982 in 1986 it moved into its own building providing a number of services to the Community.
- Flaxmere Primary School opened in 1970 with a roll of 588.
- In 1990 the Cook Island Community Centre opened and remains active today.

The Community have requested the following additions to facilities:

2.1 Improvements to existing facilities to accommodate the growing Community

2.2 A sensory garden in the Flaxmere Park

2.3 A community urupa

2.4 A cleaner community.

3. SAFETY AND ROADING

Road safety education and general safety were identified by the Community with the following issues raised:

3.1 Increase Policing

3.2 Roads and traffic calming

3.3 Less burnouts

3.4 Safer curbs and footpaths

4. BUSINESS

Flaxmere Shopping Centre opened in 1978 and was designed by architect John Scott

4.1 More business and shops

5. HOUSING

In 2021 Council began the Paharakeke Housing Development programme.

5.1 More and better quality housing

FLAXMERE COMMUNITY PLAN TIMEFRAMES

| NO. | ACTION | SHORT TERM 1-3 years | MEDIUM TERM 4-7 years | LONG TERM 8-10 years |
|------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.0 | <i>Parks and reserves</i> | | | |
| 1.1 | Flaxmere parks to be upgraded with childrens play equipment in the following order: A. Chatham Park B. Ron Giorgi 1 C. Kingsley | | | |
| 1.2 | New Skate Park | | | |
| 1.3 | Build a flying fox into the community | | | |
| 1.4 | Put in different types of courts including volleyball | | | |
| 1.5 | More public seating and tables | | | |
| 1.6 | Have fitness equipment in key locations | | | |
| 1.7 | Ensure there is good shade and use sails where needed . Considered on a case by case basis | | | |
| 1.8 | New pump track | | | |

| NO. | ACTION | SHORT TERM 1-3 years | MEDIUM TERM 4-7 years | LONG TERM 8-10 years |
|------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2.0 | <i>Facilities</i> | | | |
| 2.1 | Improvements to existing facilities to accommodate the growing Community | | | |
| 2.2 | A sensory garden in the Flaxmere Park | | | |
| 2.3 | A community urupa | | | |
| 2.4 | A cleaner community. | | | |
| 3.0 | <i>Safety and Roading</i> | | | |
| 3.1 | Increase Policing | | | |
| 3.2 | Roads and traffic calming | | | |
| 3.3 | Less burnouts | | | |
| 3.4 | Safer curbs and footpaths | | | |

| NO. | ACTION | SHORT TERM 1-3 years | MEDIUM TERM 4-7 years | LONG TERM 8-10 years |
|------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4.0 | <i>Business</i> | | | |
| 4.1 | More businesses and shops | | | |
| 5.0 | <i>Housing</i> | | | |
| 5.1 | More and better quality housing | | | |
| 6.0 | <i>Connection</i> | | | |
| 6.1 | Review communications approaches to keep the community informed | | | |
| 6.2 | Sport and recreation events | | | |



| FLAXMERE COMMUNITY PLAN DRAFT 2022 - 2025 ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET | | Responsibility | Status | Proposed Funding | | | | | | | | Comments |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | | | | 2022/2023 | | 2023/2024 | | 2024/2025 | | 2024/2025 | | |
| | | | | CP Budget | HDC Other | CP Budget | HDC Other | CP Budget | HDC Other | CP Budget | HDC Other | |
| 1.0 | Parks and Reserves | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Upgrades to Flaxmere Parks | HDC Parks | Ongoing | | | | | | | | | Included in minor parks/playground improvements maintenance budget |
| 1.2 | New Skate Park | HDC Parks | Underway | | 1,200,000 | | | | | | | Planned completion December 2022 |
| 1.3 | Build a flying fox in the community | HDC Parks | Underway | | 60,000 | | | | | | | On order pending delivery of equipment and contractor availability |
| 1.4 | Put in differnet types of courts including volleyball | HDC Parks | As Required | | 2,500 | | | | | | | Volleyball court set to be completed November 2022 |
| 1.5 | More public seating and tables | HDC Parks | | | | | | | | | | Included in minor parks/playground improvements as required |
| 1.6 | Have fitness equipment in key locations | Flaxmere Planning Committee (FPC) | | | | | | | | | | Not currently a priority approximately 15k needed from external funding |
| 1.7 | Ensure there is good shade and use sails were needed | HDC Parks | As Required | | | | | | | | | Proposed for new skate park and Ron Giorgi 3 |
| 1.8 | New pump track | HDC Parks | Completed | | | | | | | | | Portable pump track at Flaxmere Park over Christmas 2021 |
| 2.0 | Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Improvements to existing facilities to accommodate the growing Community | HDC | Under review | | | | | | | | | Currently under review |
| 2.2 | A sensory garden in the Flaxmere Park | HDC | | | | | | | | | | Submission to be considered to the 2024 draft LTP |
| 2.3 | A community urupa | HDC | | | | | | | | | | Submission to be considered to the 2024 draft LTP |
| 2.4 | A cleaner community | FPC | | | | | | | | | | Investigate a Cheeky Chucker Campaign |
| 3.0 | Safety and Roothing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Increase policing | Police | | | | | | | | | | Conversation to be had with Police |
| 3.2 | Roads and traffic calming | HDC | Underway | | | | | | | | | Measures are being piloted for Flaxmere Schools |
| 3.3 | Less burnouts | Community / Police / HDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | Safer curbs and footpaths | HDC | | | | | | | | | | Request to be made to the roading team to investigate |
| 4.0 | Business | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | More businesses and shops | Foodstuffs | | | | | | | | | | Foodstuffs new premises due for completion 2024, cost \$20m |
| 5.0 | Housing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | More and better quality housing | HDC, Iwi, Govt and non Govt | | | | | | | | | | Across multi years \$210m |
| 6.0 | Connection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.2 | Review communications approaches to keep the community infomed | FPC | Ongoing | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| 6.2 | Sport and recreation events | FPC/ HDC | Ongoing | 10,000 | | | | | | | | Other sporting codes being investigated |
| Total budget | | | | \$25,000 | \$1,262,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, 4 OCTOBER 2022

Item 15

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:

- 16 Strategic Land Acquisition
- 17 Industrial Options Report
- 18 Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee meeting held on Monday, 5 September 2022 while the Public were Excluded
- 19 Road Maintenance Contracts Procurement Method and Model Review

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:

| <i>GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED</i> | <i>REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER, AND PARTICULAR INTERESTS PROTECTED</i> | <i>GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF EACH RESOLUTION</i> |
|--|---|---|
| 16 Strategic Land Acquisition | 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). Land Purchase Negotiations. | 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. |

17 Industrial Options Report**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).

Section 7 (2) (j)

The withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage.

The Council is yet to make a decision on the future direction of industrial development and advantage could be gained ahead of this decision being made. There has been no contact made to date with the landowners of the possible site.

As stated in the minutes

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.

18 Summary of Recommendations of the District Planning and Bylaws Subcommittee meeting held on Monday, 5 September 2022 while the Public were Excluded

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.

19 Road Maintenance Contracts Procurement Method and Model Review

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. To enable the Council to carry out commercial activities.

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.