

Thursday, 1 August 2024

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council

Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting

Kaupapataka

Agenda

Te Rā Hui:
Meeting date: **Thursday, 1 August 2024**

Te Wā:
Time: **9.00am**

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: **Group Manager: Strategy & Development - Craig Cameron**

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Strategy and Recovery Committee – Terms of Reference

Fields of Activity

The purpose of the Strategy and Recovery Committee is to;

Develop all strategic, policy and planning frameworks for approval by the Committee or Council as required,

Review progress in Cyclone Recovery, make decisions and recommendations to Council relating to the key strategic matters and Council's contribution to Cyclone Recovery. It will also assess the quality of Council's engagement and communications with the Government, key partners and stakeholders, and the community.

Membership

- Mayor and 15 Councillors
- Chair appointed by Council.
- Deputy Chair appointed by Council.
- Two (non-council) members of the Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee and an alternate.
- The Chair and Deputy Chair of the Rural Community Board and an alternate.

Quorum – 11 members

DELEGATED POWERS

- 1) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law or otherwise delegated to another committee) in relation to all matters detailed in this delegation.
- 2) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities (except where prohibited by law) at any time when the Chief Executive certifies in a report that;
 - a) the matter is of such urgency that it requires to be dealt with, or
 - b) the matter is required to be dealt with, prior to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- 3) Establish strategic direction to deliver Council Objectives and District Vision.
- 4) Establish policies and guidelines for decision making to assist in achieving strategic outcomes.
- 5) Establish levels of service across Council services in line with strategic goals and priorities.
- 6) Receive and consider reports from Subcommittees.
- 7) Develop and recommend the financial and infrastructure strategies and budgets for the Long-Term Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Report.
- 8) Develop the Rating Policy for recommendation to Council for adoption.
- 9) Develop Funding Policies for recommendation to Council for adoption.
- 10) Delegations of powers to sub-committee(s) if so established.
- 11) Approve the purchase of and disposal of land (If included in the Long Term Plan).
- 12) Making submissions on behalf of Council to proposals by other organisations/authorities (Local and Regional).

Cyclone Recovery Delegations

- 13) Receive briefings and reports on key and emerging issues and community wellbeing related to Cyclone Gabrielle.

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- 14) Develop and approve strategies and responses to key and emerging issues and make recommendations to the Council as necessary.
- 15) Develop and recommend Locality Plans for Council adoption and oversee and monitor the implementation of Locality Plans.
- 16) Authority to exercise all of Council's powers, functions and authorities in relation to Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery matters within the authorised Council budget (except where prohibited by law or otherwise delegated to another committee), and where insufficient approved budget provision exists, make recommendations to the Council as necessary.
- 17) Assess the quality of engagement and communication with the Government, partners, key stakeholders and the community in respect of cyclone Recovery.
- 18) Receive deputations and presentations from partners, stakeholders and the community in relation to Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery.
- 19) Delegate its powers to sub-committee(s) if so established.
- 20) Make submissions on behalf of Council to proposals by other organisations/authorities in relation to Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery.

Thursday, 1 August 2024

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Hastings District Council

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Agenda

Koromatua

Chair: Councillor Wendy Schollum

Ngā KaiKaunihera

Councillors: Ana Apatu, Marcus Buddo, Alwyn Corban, Malcolm Dixon, Michael Fowler, Damon Harvey, Henry Heke, Kellie Jessup, Eileen Lawson (Deputy Chair), Tania Kerr, Hana Montaperto-Hendry, Simon Nixon, Heather Te Au-Skipworth and Kevin Watkins

Mematanga:

Membership:

Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst

Hastings District Rural Community Board Appointees: Jonathan Stockley (RCB Chair); Izzy Crawshaw (RCB Deputy Chair) OR Vicki Scoular (Alternate)

2 Heretaunga Takoto Noa Māori Standing Committee Appointees: Ngaio Tiuka and 1 x Vacancy as well as 1 x Vacancy (for an Alternate)

Tokamatua:

Quorum:

11 members

Apiha Matua

Officers Responsible:

Group Manager: Strategy & Development – Craig Cameron

Deputy Chief Executive – Bruce Allan

Strategy Manager – Lex Verhoeven

Principal Advisor: District Development – Mark Clews

Program Manager Growth Infrastructure – Brett Chapman

Strategic Project Manager (Portfolio Lead) – Dean Ferguson

Manager - Recovery & Special Projects – Gus Charteris

Te Rōpū Manapori me te

Kāwanatanga

Democracy &

Governance Services:

Lynne Cox (Extn 5632)

Te Rārangi Take

Order of Business

Apologies – Ngā Whakapāhatanga

- 1.0** An apology from Councillor Jessup has been received.
At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

2.0 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.

Confirmation of Minutes – Te Whakamana i Ngā Minitī

- 3.0** Minutes of the Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting held Thursday 2 May 2024.
(Previously circulated)

-
- 4.0 Council Climate Action Work Programme** 9

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- 5.0 Waipātiki Wastewater Treatment Plant - Briefing for the Committee regards Consent and Infrastructure Upgrade** 13

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- 6.0 Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Report Q4 April - July 2024** 19

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- 7.0 Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Roads Infrastructure Works Panel** 23
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8.0	Local Area Plan Programme Update	37
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9.0	Community Wellbeing Subcommittee Chair's report	69
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10.0	District Development Subcommittee Chair's Report	73
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11.0	Minor Items – <i>Ngā Take Iti</i>	
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12.0	Urgent Items – <i>Ngā Take Whakahihi</i>	
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13.0	Recommendation to Exclude the Public from Items 14 and 15	77
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14.0	Commercial Transactions	
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15.0	Update on Council Planning and Investments to enable Residential and Industrial Growth	
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Thursday, 1 August 2024

Item 4

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

Nā:
From: Graham Palmer, Climate Action Officer

Te Take:
Subject: Council Climate Action Work Programme

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Strategy and Recovery Committee with an update on the progress of key aspects of the Council Climate Action Work Programme.
- 1.2 Council has committed funding in support of the Climate Action Work Programme for the next three years via the LTP and after that period will be inflation adjusted.
- 1.3 External funding is being sought in support of the work programme.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A. That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled Council Climate Action Work Programme dated 1 August 2024.
- B. That the Committee notes that Officers will report to the Committee on the development of Strategy and Policy regarding the Council Climate Action Work Programme.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 The objectives of the Council Climate Action Officer role and Work Programme are:
 - Development of a comprehensive organisational Climate Action Strategy,
 - Improve understanding of Council's exposure to climate risks,

- Improve the resilience of Council assets and services,
 - Improve Council's environmental and economic sustainability,
 - Seek equitable outcomes via engagement with mana whenua and other key stakeholders,
 - Reduce emissions in accordance with the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019,
 - To act as Hastings District Council's advisory member to the Climate Action Joint Committee.
- 3.2 The Climate Action Joint Committee (CAJC) is a regionwide Council committee formed in July 2023 to provide governance around the impacts and opportunities of Climate Mitigation and Adaption. The CAJC is represented by up to two elected members from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council; being the Chair and one other elected member, and one alternate. In addition, up to two elected members from each Territorial Authority within the Hawke's Bay region, plus each Post [Treaty] Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) within the Hawke's Bay region is invited to appoint one member, and one alternate. Finally, up to two members and one alternate appointed to represent the Ngāti Kahungunu Taiwhenua and Board representatives on the HBRC Māori Committee.
- 3.3 A Terms of Reference (TOR) for the CAJC were adopted by Hastings District Council resolution in July 2023. The objectives stated therein are to:
- Oversee and guide the development and implementation of a Regional Emissions Reduction Plan including recommending actions for partner councils to consider for inclusion in their Long-Term Plans.
 - Oversee and guide the development and implementation of a spatial Regional Climate Risk Assessment to deliver on responsibilities under the National Adaptation Plan to:
 - Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change,
 - Enhance adaptive capacity and consider climate change in decisions at all levels.
 - Strengthen resilience.
 - Support compliance with the statutory requirement to "have regard to" the National Emissions Reduction Plan and the National Adaptation Plan in all RMA-related plans of partner councils.
 - Inform planning to drive climate-resilient development in the right locations within the Future Development Strategy required under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development, and the Regional Spatial Strategy and regional combined plan proposed under the Spatial Planning and Natural and Built Environments legislation.
 - Collaborate on the delivery of key services for infrastructure impacted by climate change on respective councils.

4.0 Climate Action Work Items

Funding Opportunities

- 4.1 Officers are reviewing external funding opportunities for the Council Climate Action Work Programme and will apply for opportunities as appropriate.

Council's Carbon Footprint

- 4.2 Establishment of Council's carbon footprint is an important step in measuring our environmental impact. It creates a baseline against which the effectiveness of Council's emissions reduction efforts can be measured.
- 4.3 Available datasets have been collated and provided to Ekos (sustainability management consultants that specialise in environmental, social and governance reporting) for compilation into a report. Once

compiled, this report will undergo an assurance audit by McHugh & Shaw. The completed assurance statement is expected to be issued to Council in September 2024.

- 4.4 Follow up work for this project will include assessment of how internal data collection regards contractor emissions gathering can be streamlined for future reporting.

Energy Audit Trial

- 4.5 Optima Energy Systems have been engaged to carry out an energy audit on Councils Civic Administration Building. This audit consists of a 12-month data collection and monitoring period during which recommendations for system adjustments will be made to reduce energy bills and emissions.
- 4.6 The measuring equipment installed for the trial is owned by Council and will remain available for ongoing energy consumption monitoring both in the Civic Building and other Council locations.

Climate Action Stakeholder Engagement

- 4.7 To date three stakeholder groups are engaged in the Council Climate Action Work Programme.
- The Council Climate Action Network (CAN) is encouraging effective communication and co-operation between Council departments to improve climate outcomes.
 - The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was conceived to support the work programme of the Climate Action Joint Committee. The scope of the TAG is currently undergoing review and it is expected that this will be updated at the next CAJC meeting.
 - Environment Centre Hawke's Bay (Registered charity - Sustainable Hawkes Bay Trust) is a registered charity with a focus on educating and supporting others to build resilient communities, environment restoration, plus climate change adaptation and mitigation. They are considering working with Council on proposed biodiversity projects and enhancement of resilience through community focussed adaptation initiatives.

Climate Change Risk Assessment

- 4.8 Officers are completing a risk assessment of Climate Change on Council Assets. This includes a desktop review of other Council's risk assessments.

Council Solar Project Feasibility

- 4.9 Five Council facilities are being investigated for site suitability, power needs and potential Return on Investment (ROI) estimates. The goal of these projects would be to reduce Council energy bills, improve resilience, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Biodiversity Project Feasibility

- 4.10 A series of potential biodiversity projects are being investigated in response to the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB). This policy sets objectives to maintain indigenous biodiversity across Aotearoa New Zealand so that there is at least no overall loss in indigenous biodiversity after the commencement date (July 2023).
- 4.11 The NPSIB aims to achieve this through recognising the mana of tangata whenua as kaitiaki of indigenous biodiversity and by recognising people and communities, including landowners, as stewards of indigenous biodiversity. It encourages protection and restoration of indigenous biodiversity as necessary to achieve the overall maintenance of indigenous biodiversity, while providing for the social, economic, and cultural wellbeing of people and communities now and in the future.
- 4.12 Early engagement with tangata whenua representatives and the Rural Community Board will play a vital role in achieving the goals of these projects, which aim to:
- Measure, protect and connect existing natural areas,
 - Sequester carbon,

- Reduce flood risk and erosion while improving water quality and restoring mahinga kai,
- Enhance climate resilience of indigenous biodiversity,
- Increase ecosystem service capacity.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Thursday, 1 August 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting****Item 5***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

Nā: David Mackenzie, Wastewater Manager
From: Steve Cave, 3 Waters Manager

Te Take: Waipātiki Wastewater Treatment Plant - Briefing for the
Subject: Committee regards Consent and Infrastructure Upgrade

1.0 Executive Summary – Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga

1.1 The purpose of this Report is to update the Strategy and Recovery Committee on,

- The officers recommended solution for required infrastructure upgrades to the Waipātiki Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The WWTP 'Long Term Solution - Alternatives Assessment Report' is attached as **Attachment 1**.
- The legal agreement between Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) regarding ownership of the Waipātiki Campground (Campground). This agreement requires Council to connect the Campground to the WWTP and maintain an effective wastewater system for the Campground. The 'Deed of Nomination' between Council and HBRC is attached as **Attachment 2**.
- The WWTP reconsult process. The current WWTP Waipātiki Discharge to Air and Land Consent is attached as **Attachment 3**.

1.2 The WWTP discharge permit held by Council expires in May 2025. An application to replace this consent is required to be lodged with HBRC by the end of November 2024.

1.3 A discharge permit held by HBRC for the Campground WWTP, expired in May 2024. In February 2024 HBRC applied for a new, short-term consent.

1.4 The cost to complete the consent lodgement work is \$400,000 and is provided for within the Long-Term Plan (LTP). The consent lodgement works involve technical assessments and investigations, cultural impact assessment, monitoring and management plans, consent lodgement and community consultation.

- 1.5 Confirmation from HBRC on the allocation of funding for the Campground WWTP upgrades will determine if the lodgement of the consent in November 2024 will include the Campground as part of the WWTP Long Term Solution.
- 1.6 HBRC is the authority responsible for the issue of consents.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled Waipātiki Wastewater Update dated 1 August 2024.
- B) That the Committee notes the requirement to submit an application to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) for a Discharge to Air and Land Consent for the Waipātiki Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) by November 2024.
- C) That the Committee notes the officer's preference is to include the Waipātiki Campground WWTP Discharge Consent in the consent application per Recommendation B, subject to the allocation of funding for the Waipātiki Campground WWTP upgrade by the HBRC.
- D) That the Committee notes that Council has not allocated funding for the capital works required to upgrade the Waipātiki WWTP. This will be a matter to be considered in the 2025/26 Annual Plan.
- E) That the Committee notes the officers preferred solution for the Waipātiki WWTP upgrade is to make best use of the existing WWTP and network by upgrading the WWTP site and discharge environment. Upgrades to the Campground WWTP are required before Campground wastewater can be discharged to the Waipātiki WWTP.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

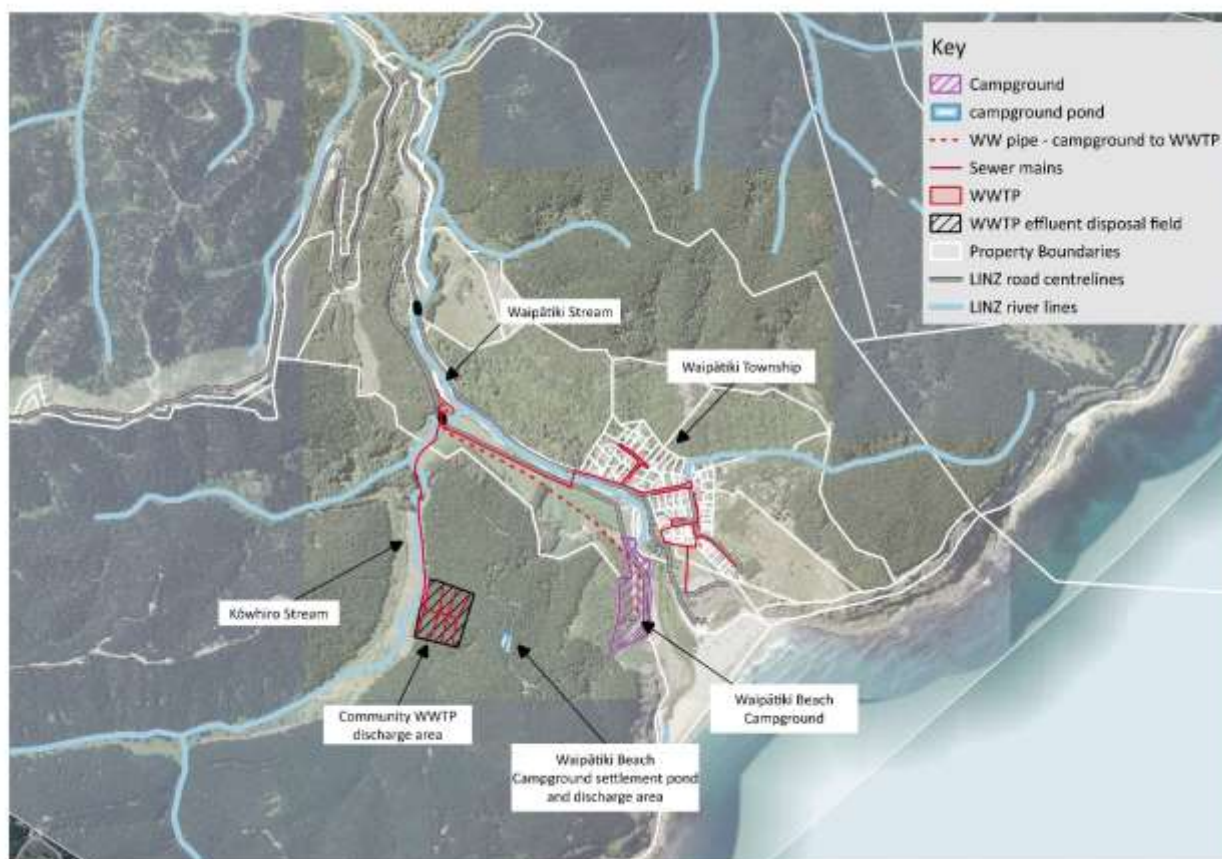
Waipātiki WWTP and Campground Treated Wastewater Discharge Consents

- 3.1 Councils discharge permit (Attachment 3) for the discharge of treated wastewater from the Community WWTP expires in May 2025. Section 124 of the Resource Management Act (RMA) allows for a consent to continue while an application for a new consent proceeds. Consequently, officers must lodge an application for a new consent by the end of November 2024.
- 3.2 A discharge permit held by HBRC for the Waipātiki Campground WWTP, expired in May 2024. To remain compliant, HBRC applied for a new, short-term consent in February 2024, reliant on Section 124 of the RMA. The premise for the short-term consent is that it will be subsumed into the consent application that Council lodges in November 2024 for the WWTP.

Proposed Waipātiki Wastewater Long-Term Solution

- 3.3 Officers have undertaken an extensive programme of works to develop a long-term solution for wastewater management, treatment, and disposal at Waipātiki. The programme included a detailed sampling and monitoring regime and analysis of existing and potential environmental effects. Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust (MTT) are an integral part of the project team.
- 3.4 The Alternatives Assessment Report (**Attachment 1**) details the assessment and optioneering process used to determine the preferred WWTP solution.
- 3.5 The preferred solution is to make best use of the existing WWTP and network by upgrading the WWTP site and discharge environment. Upgrades to the Campground WWTP are required for wastewater treatment before its discharged to the upgraded WWTP.

- 3.6 The treated wastewater would ultimately be discharged to the irrigation field in the adjacent Pan Pac Forest.
- 3.7 MTT support the preferred solution, due to the holistic approach taken for managing wastewater in Waipātiki and only having to engage with one consent holder for the discharge of treated wastewater.
- 3.8 The timeframe for implementation of the preferred WWTP solution is a 3-5year period, with construction commencing in 2026/2027.
- 3.9 The graphic below, presents the preferred solution.



3.10 Infrastructure Costs – Preferred Solution

- Community WWTP \$1,600,000
 - \$400,000 2024/2025 – technical assessments and investigations, cultural impact assessment, monitoring and management plans, consent lodgement and community consultation.
 - \$200,000 2025/2026 – Detailed design, tendering, ancillary land use and building consents.
 - \$1,000,000 2026/27 – Construction and commissioning.
- Campground WWTP \$800,000 (Responsibility of HBRC)
 - \$50,000 2025/2026 – Detailed design, tendering, land use and building consents.
 - \$750,000 2026/2027 – Construction and commissioning.

- 3.11 The cost to complete the consent lodgement works for the WWTP is \$400,000. The LTP makes provision for this in 2024/25.
- 3.12 The LTP anticipates an amalgamation of the Waipātiki wastewater scheme with the urban wastewater scheme for the purposes of operational cost sharing.
- 3.13 The operational targeted rate for Waipātiki wastewater has been set at twice the urban wastewater rate. This reflects the higher cost of operating the scheme and the Waipātiki contribution to the project consenting costs.
- 3.14 Funding for the WWTP capital infrastructure costs is not provided for in the LTP and will need to be considered in the 2025/26 Annual Plan along with a funding solution and discussion with the community.
- 3.15 The table below provides one potential cost sharing scenario. This is signalled here for information purposes only. The projects costs are funded by a combination of direct payments from the community which benefits and uniform charges for wastewater which all Rating Units pay.

Description	Approx. Amounts
Consenting Lodgement Costs	
Sewer Targeted Rate Harmonisation – Waipātiki Differential two times	\$400,000
Community WWTP Infrastructure Costs	
HDC Public Good (15-20%) Uniform Annual General Charge	\$240,000 (20%)
Waipātiki Property Owners (Capital Contribution) \$8,000 each <i>(NB: property owners paid circa \$12,000 each for the original scheme)</i>	\$480,000 (40%)
Sewer Targeted Rate Harmonisation – Waipātiki Differential (x two)	\$480,000 (40%)
TOTAL	\$1,600,000
Campground WWTP Infrastructure Costs	
Regional Benefits (paid by all of Hawkes Bay) (HBRC Campground)	\$800,000 HBRC Costs

- 3.16 Funding for the Campground WWTP infrastructure costs is not in the HBRC LTP. Council officers are awaiting confirmation from HBRC on budget availability through an Annual Plan adjustment to the HBRC LTP to fund the Campground infrastructure upgrades.
- 3.17 Confirmation from HBRC of the availability of funding for the Campground WWTP upgrades will determine whether the lodgement of the consent for the WWTP in November 2024 includes the Campground as part of the WWTP Long Term Solution.

Campground Deed of Nomination

- 3.18 The Deed of Nomination (Deed) (**Attachment 2**) is an agreement signed between Council and HBRC as part of the Sale and Purchase of the Campground in 2016. The Deed sets out responsibilities for Council and HBRC.

3.19 Clause 3(h) states Council's responsibility for the WWTP.

Maintain an effective wastewater system for the Campground at all times. Hastings will connect the campground to the Waipātiki sewerage scheme owned and operated by Hastings by 30 June 2018, unless Hastings and Regional agree an alternate later date for such connection;

3.20 Officers recommend Council has met this responsibility with the installation of a sewer pipe between the Campground WWTP and the Community WWTP as part of the Waipātiki Drinking Water Treatment Plant construction works in 2021.

3.21 While the connection link was installed in 2021, the Campground WWTP and WWTP remain separate due to the upgrades required to both WWTP's to cater for the increase in wastewater volume and variable quality of wastewater from the Campground.

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

Campground WWTP Upgrades

4.1 Council is awaiting confirmation from HBRC regarding the allocation of funding and the timing of funding allocations for the Campground WWTP Upgrade with an estimated cost of \$800,000.

4.2 The preferred solution for the WWTP discussed in 3.5, requires upgrades to the Campground WWTP for wastewater treatment before its discharged to the upgraded WWTP.

- If HBRC fund the Campground WWTP upgrade, the Campground can connect to the WWTP after the Campground WWTP has been upgraded.
- HBRC may apply for a long-term separate discharge permit and not require access to the WWTP.
- HBRC may want to connect the Campground to the WWTP in future.

4.3 The design of the WWTP upgrades will enable future connection of the Campground.

4.4 To meet project timelines, Council officers are actively pursuing feedback from HBRC to understand their commitment to funding the proposed Campground WWTP upgrades.

5.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

5.1 Completion of the detailed resource consent application for replacement of Council's WWTP discharge permit for lodgement by 30 November 2024. Confirmation from HBRC on the availability of funding to upgrade the Campground WWTP is required to be able to include the Campground WWTP in Councils consent application.

Attachments:

1⇒	Waipātiki Wastewater Treatment Plant Long Term Solution - Alternatives Assessment Report V1	WAT-13-24-32	Under Separate Cover
2⇒	Deed of Nomination HDC and HBRC - Waipātiki Campground	50481#001#0090	Under Separate Cover
3⇒	Waipatiki Discharge to air and land consent - AUTH-115047-02	WAT-13-24-33	Under Separate Cover

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 Report contributes to ensuring the provision of fit for purpose wastewater infrastructure in Waipātiki that is efficient, effective, and appropriate for the environmental, cultural, social and economic wellbeing of the community.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

The renewal of the discharge consent in Waipātiki requires partnership, input and direction from mana whenua. Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust are an integral part of the project team and are in support of the long term wastewater solution.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

The project consents require the WWTP to address sustainability and resilience issues.

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

Discussed in the Report.

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*

Consultation and engagement with Waipātiki residents and the wider community is ongoing.

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

The Board is briefed as appropriate.

Thursday, 1 August 2024

Item 6

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

Nā:
From: Gus Charteris, Manager - Recovery & Special Projects

Te Take:
Subject: Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Report Q4 April - July 2024

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Strategy and Recovery Committee with an update on Council's Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery work programme for the period covering April - July 2024.
- 1.2 This report is for information purposes only, with no decision required.
- 1.3 The report seeks to provide an overall picture of how Council is meeting its recovery objectives by utilising the structure of Council's Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Framework, adopted by this Committee in December 2023.
- 1.4 Officers recognise the attached report is long and hope the content has been made as digestible as possible. The length of the report is due to two factors - there is a lot of work occurring in the cyclone recovery space in Heretaunga/Hastings and the reporting period is longer than normal due to recent Strategy and Recovery Committee Meetings being rescheduled.
- 1.5 Officers are continuing to find ways to evolve this report to make it more engaging for Councillors and the community. In this report, we have embedded two videos for readers to watch and officers hope this is useful.
- 1.6 The Recovery Framework organises Council's recovery workstreams into six main Pou:
 - Resilient Infrastructure
 - Whānau and Community Resilience
 - Category 3 Voluntary Buy-out programme
 - Environmental Resilience

- Economic Growth
 - Primary Sector
- 1.7 These Recovery Pou are also supported by the Support Pou, consisting of finance, communications and engagement and building recovery. These support functions have been included in the report to ensure a full picture of the recovery work programme can be communicated.
- 1.8 Highlights in the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Report Q4 May – July 2024 (**Attachment 1**) have been summarised below:
- Significant progress has been made in providing Category 3 property owners with pathways to resettle in safer areas and remove the intolerable risk to life that resides in residential dwellings in Category 3 areas.
 - Around 97% of owners actively engaging in process.
 - 84% of eligible property owners have received an offer; nearly 75% have approved the offer; and 54% have settled.
 - The Voluntary Buy-out Office (VBO) continues to proactively engage with remaining owners. Officers expect over 90% of owners will have reached a decision before 24 Oct 2024 (1yr since opening).
 - Demolition is complete (or not needed) for 30% of properties.
 - Forecasts of the full cost of the programme continue to indicate Council will come in around the \$50m cap.
 - The recent flooding event in Haumoana showed Council’s resourcing and investment in community resilience training, community civil defence hubs, welfare supplies and ongoing engagement with community hub leads was a key factor in a well-planned and effective response to the local State of Emergency.
 - This quarter saw the release of the Regional Recovery Agency’s Te Matau-a-Maui Hawke’s Bay Regional Recovery Plan 2.0. The purpose of the plan is to set out regional level medium to longer-term recovery goals for Hawke’s Bay, together with proposed programmes and actions for achieving them.
 - The Governor-General’s visit to cyclone-affected communities in Hawke’s Bay occurred this quarter, with her hosting a special event in Hastings to give recognition of members of the community for their significant input and contribution in the recovery of the region since Cyclone Gabrielle.
 - The marking of the completion of the first major transport rebuild project took place this quarter, with the formal opening of the Chrystal Twin Culvert destroyed during Cyclone Gabrielle. Other key updates from the Transport Recovery work programme include:
 - The establishment of the Infrastructure Recovery Supplier Panel.
 - The contract for the first major package of recovery work on Taihape Road has been awarded and about to get underway.
 - Rebuilds are progressing well at Puketapu, Kereru and Matapiro.
 - Council’s successful funding allocation from the Lottery Hawke’s Bay Community Te Matāu a Māui Regional Recovery fund for \$854,500 to support the development of additional community hubs with a focus on the Pacific Community. Council has also received a further \$200,000 from the New Zealand Red Cross to support community recovery.
 - Council’s Recovery Financial Update is outlined below. The key points for this quarter include:

- Significant funds were received in advance from Crown Infrastructure Partners (CIP) for the Category 3 Property Buyouts. Now that Council's reached financial year end, and settlements to 30 June have been confirmed, the CIP funds that relate to settlements for 2024/25 have been moved into the correct financial period. The funds received in advance are no longer reflected in the revenue line for 2023/24 results.
- Total funds received in advance that relate to future settlements is \$16.5m
- Total cash received to date from CIP is \$36.2m, out of a total expected amount of \$40m.
- Year end adjustments have also resulted in any unspent grant funds within the Whānau Community Resilience Pou being moved into 2024/25 financial period.
- Total grants received in advance that have yet to be spent amount to \$2m.
- Total grant funding secured within the Whānau Community Resilience space to date is \$4m.
- Infrastructure Resilience revenue includes CIP funding of \$30.1m
- Other Recovery revenue includes Better Off funding received totalling \$7.848m, insurance recoveries of \$505k and Waste levy recoveries of \$389k.

	Infrastructure Resilience	Category 3 Buyout	Whānau Community Resilience	Environmental Resilience	Other Recovery	TOTAL
Revenue	\$75,161,823	\$19,890,590	\$2,003,372	\$8,062,582	\$896,935	\$106,015,302
Expenditure	\$42,387,771	\$25,842,882	\$2,592,640	\$375,711	\$1,552,980	\$72,751,983
	\$32,774,052	-\$5,952,291	-\$589,268	\$7,686,871	-\$656,045	\$33,263,319
Capital Works	\$46,909,955	\$16,825,654	\$20,162	\$168,451	\$35,349	\$63,959,571
Net loan funding	-\$14,135,903	-\$22,777,945	-\$609,430	\$7,518,420	-\$691,394	-\$30,696,252

Recovery Framework	Activity	Revenue	Expenditure	Net	Note
Infrastructure Resilience	Roading	\$75,161,823	\$41,148,579	\$34,013,244	Net proceeds go towards capital expenditure spend
	3Waters		\$815,514	-\$815,514	Recovery spend. Loan funded
	Building Control		\$423,678	-\$423,678	Recovery spend. Loan funded
Category 3 Buyout	Policy Development	\$143,881	\$287,761	-\$143,881	Part of the \$50m loan funding
	Property Costs	\$19,680,802	\$25,225,582	-\$5,544,780	Revenue received from CIP for properties not yet settled has been moved into 24/25 financial year. Losses represent Council's share of relocation offers that needs loan funding
	Office Costs	\$65,908	\$329,539	-\$263,631	Part of the \$50m loan funding
	Red Cross	\$370,418	\$370,419	-\$1	Unspent grant money moved to 24/25

Whānau Community Resilience	NIWE	\$1,146,454	\$1,126,293	\$20,161	Spent on welfare trailers (Capex). Unspent grant money moved to 24/25.
	Other	\$27,500	\$636,928	-\$609,428	
	MSD	\$459,000	\$459,000	\$0	
Other Recovery	Waste	\$391,685	\$547,494	-\$155,809	Unspent grant money moved to 24/25
	Insurance related spend	\$505,250	\$543,110	-\$37,860	
	Other	\$8,062,582	\$462,375	\$7,600,206	
Environmental Resilience			\$375,711	-\$375,711	Better off funding
TOTAL		\$106,015,302	\$72,751,983	\$33,263,319	Parks recovery spend

1.9 Based on feedback from the last quarter's Recovery Update Report, officers have included a more detailed section on the recovery work that Transport Recovery East Coast (TREC) is undertaking on the state highway network.

1.10 Recovery Pou Leads will provide a verbal update at the meeting on their areas of recovery.


2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

2.1 That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Report Q4 April - July 2024 dated 1 August 2024.

2.2 That the Committee notes key highlights outlined in the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Report:

- a) Council's decisions on 23 May 2024 to provide a timeframe for completion of the Voluntary Buy-out process, including timeframes relating to owner engagement, have been successful in motivating some owners to engage and/or re-engage in the process.
- b) Council's investment in community resilience training, community civil defence hubs, welfare supplies and ongoing engagement with community hub leads was a key factor in a well-planned response to the State of Emergency situation in Haumoana.
- c) Council's effective response to the recent flooding event in Haumoana was also a reflection of Council's commitment following the Cyclone to build and improve community resilience and emergency response across all communities in Hastings.

Attachments:

1  Final Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Report Q4 April - July 2024 CG-17-32-00100 Document 3

Thursday, 1 August 2024

Item 7

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

Nā: Gus Charteris, Manager - Recovery & Special Projects
From: Jag Pannu, Transportation Manager

Te Take: Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for Cyclone Gabrielle
Subject: Recovery Roads Infrastructure Works Panel

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 This report responds to the discussion at the 27 June 2024 Council meeting on the awarding of the contract package of work for Taihape Road Skip remedial works where Council recorded that it had a strong focus and priority on the achievement of social procurement outcomes.
- 1.2 This report provides, and seeks the Committee's adoption of, a comprehensive Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework (the Framework) that actively manages contractors to deliver on Council's social procurement objectives in regard to the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Roads Infrastructure Works Suppliers Panel ('Suppliers Panel').
- 1.3 The Framework will inform a monthly monitoring and reporting template for each individual contractor with specific measures, indicators and evaluation criteria used to measure progress. Monthly evaluations and progress reports will be consolidated into quarterly monitoring reports to go to the Performance and Monitoring Committee for review and discussion.
- 1.4 The detail that sits within this Framework is still being worked through i.e. some of the measures and indicators that will be used to assess whether the relevant outcome is being met or improved are draft and/or need further testing. A balance will need to be struck between gathering appropriate data to measure progress on the one hand and reporting burden and associated cost on the other. This will then need to be tested and agreed with suppliers. This work will be completed over the next few months.
- 1.5 The Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework has been attached to this report as Attachment 1 and is made up of the following:
 - **Four key sustainable outcomes (or 'attributes')** – Social, Environmental, Cultural, and Economic.

- **A number of ‘sub-attributes’ that sit under the four key sustainable outcomes/attributes.** These are accompanied by a broad outcome statement or measure where possible. For example, the ‘Social’ attribute includes the ‘sub-attributes’ - upskilling staff and expanding employment.
- **Each sub-attribute has a number of either measures or indicators** that will be used to assess whether the outcome statement for the sub-attribute is being met or not. These are currently a work in progress.
- **Evaluation criteria** which help to assess, and provide a rating for, how well (or not) the outcome statement for the sub-attribute is being met or not. The evaluation criteria are also a work in progress.

- 1.6 Council is not starting from scratch. In 2021 Council developed a regional ‘*Progressive Procurement Toolkit*’ and ‘*Progressive Procurement Supplier Guide*’ in collaboration with Napier City Council, Central Hawke’s Bay District Council, Wairoa District Council, and Hawke’s Bay Regional Council. The Councils recognised that to achieve sustainable outcomes, a framework based on a collaborative and standardised approach was needed, and that there needed to be accessible collateral to assist and facilitate application.
- 1.7 Our suppliers are also not starting from scratch and are largely meeting key expectations e.g. the use of local suppliers, building robust induction, training, and development systems; the use of trades academies and apprenticeships; and increasing Māori, Pasifika, and Women in trades. There is an opportunity to work with our suppliers to build on this solid base overtime. We recognise there is no one-size-fits-all to engaging stakeholders to deliver social value, each interaction needs to be tailored, and that the context (in particular, the funding context and requirements set by external funders) changes over time.
- 1.8 The wider operating context has changed significantly over the last 6-12 months. We have moved beyond the COVID funding period, where funding was often attached to a core set of employment and training outcomes, and there is now a much greater scrutiny of the timeliness and effectiveness of Central Government spending. This has led to NZTA setting clear expectations that funding will be assessed primarily on timeliness and delivery, and ‘claw-back’ will be considered where funding is not focussed strictly on roading rebuild outcomes.
- 1.9 The current economic downturn and decisions Central Government has made in relation to funding Transport Rebuilt East Coast (TREC) (a focus on restoring state highways to pre-cyclone conditions, with further rebuild funding needing to be approved through NZTA’s National Land Transport Fund (NLTF)), have also significantly changed the dynamics of the local civil construction market. We have moved from a context where there was greater room to consider additionality of spend to a situation where success looks more like business health and survivability and the retention of people and existing firm-level initiatives that support progressive procurement outcomes. This changed context requires a pragmatic view of what success looks like in relation to progressive procurement outcomes at this point of the infrastructure rebuild programme. This does not mean Council should not seek broader sustainable outcomes from suppliers, but we need to be mindful of what is possible within the economic and funding constraints we are operating within.
- 1.10 Council’s Progressive Procurement Guidelines encourage sustainable growth that is suitable and scalable to the contract work being done. In practice, this means translating ‘Contractor Promises’ from the tender process into practical initial KPIs and measures, building a better baseline understanding of what might be possible over say the first year of the contract, and then building additionality into the contract relationship overtime. Council can also look to utilise existing external funding support and mechanisms that might support broader outcomes e.g. Ministry of Social Development (MSD) funding and mechanisms and initiatives like the Jobs and Skills Hub.
- 1.11 This process can be summarised as follows:

- Translate 'Contractor Promises' from the successful tenderers into practical initial measures and indicators.
- Build a better baseline understanding of what might be possible through delivery of the contract and look to build additionality, if possible, into future contracts/packets of work overtime.
- Utilise existing external funding support and mechanisms that can help to support broader outcomes e.g. MSD and training initiatives provided by the private and public sectors.

1.12 A key issue that has been identified at the regional level is that there is limited visibility on the use and monitoring of the progressive procurement approach, and what is being achieved due to a lack of public facing reporting. This Framework will help to fill this gap and officers will work with the Regional Recovery Agency (RRA) and the Regional Economic Development Agency (REDA) to build a picture of progress at the regional level.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

- A) That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Roads Infrastructure Works Panel dated 1 August 2024.
- B) That the Committee adopts the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Roads Infrastructure Works Panel, to deliver on Council's sustainable outcomes (social procurement objectives).
- C) That the Committee note the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework will be used to develop a monthly reporting template for each supplier, with quarterly progress reports to go to the Performance and Monitoring Committee, and that the specific measures and indicators are a work in progress at this stage and will need to be tested and agreed with suppliers.

3.0 Background – Te Horopaki

Recovery infrastructure programme and wider operating context

- 3.1 The Cyclone Gabrielle weather event of 14 February 2023 resulted in widespread damage across Councils' transport network with associated disruption to communities.
- 3.2 Council has a considerable infrastructure programme of work to prioritise and deliver in order to restore the capacity of the network to pre-Cyclone levels, including:
 - Roading & Slips - approximately 30km of pavements need to be rebuilt and approximately 210 Geotechnical / Slip Repairs, (with individual costs ranging from \$300k - \$5m).
 - Small/Minor Culvert - approximately 4000 small culverts are blocked and damaged.
 - Major Culverts & Bridges - 16 bridges and 5 large culverts are destroyed or damaged.
- 3.3 The programme of works is envisaged to run for 5-7 years with initial rebuild estimates ranging from \$700m-\$800m, with two of the more significant bridges estimated to cost \$70m each.
- 3.4 The wider operating context has changed significantly over the last 6-12 months. We have moved beyond the COVID funding period, where funding was often attached to a core set of employment and training outcomes, and there is now a much greater scrutiny of the timeliness and effectiveness of Central Government spending. This has led to NZTA setting clear expectations that funding will

be assessed primarily on timeliness and delivery, and 'claw-back' will be considered where funding is not focussed strictly on roading rebuild outcomes.

- 3.5 The current economic downturn and decisions Central Government has made in relation to funding Transport Rebuilt East Coast (TREC) (a focus on restoring state highways to pre-cyclone conditions, with further rebuild funding needing to be approved through NZTA's National Land Transport Fund (NLTF)), have also significantly changed the dynamics of the local civil construction market. We have moved from a context where there was greater room to consider additionality of spend to a situation where success looks more like business health and survivability and the retention of people and existing firm-level initiatives that support progressive procurement outcomes. This changed context requires a pragmatic view of what success looks like in relation to progressive procurement outcomes at this point of the infrastructure rebuild programme. This does not mean Council should not seek broader sustainable outcomes from suppliers, but we need to be mindful of what is possible within the economic and funding constraints we are operating within.
- 3.6 Council's Progressive Procurement Guidelines encourage sustainable growth that is suitable and scalable to the contract work being done. In practice, this means translating 'Contractor Promises' from the tender process into practical initial KPIs and measures, building a better baseline understanding of what might be possible over say the first year of the contract, and then building additionality into the contract relationship overtime. Council can also look to utilise existing external funding support and mechanisms that might support broader outcomes e.g. Ministry of Social Development (MSD) funding and mechanisms and initiatives like the Jobs and Skills Hub.
- 3.7 This process can be summarised as follows:
- Translate 'Contractor Promises' from the successful tenderers into practical initial KPIs and measures.
 - Build a better baseline understanding of what might be possible through delivery of the contract and look to build additionality, if possible, into future contracts/packets of work overtime.
 - Utilise existing external funding support and mechanisms that can help to support broader outcomes e.g. MSD and training initiatives provided by the private and public sectors.

Progressive Procurement

- 3.8 Progressive Procurement provides a pathway to achieving positive sustainable economic, social, environmental, and cultural outcomes. Central and local government organisations have the ability to deliver these additional benefits to the community and/or meet other strategic objectives through our supply chains, while ensuring competitive pricing and maintaining quality standards. By embedding these outcomes through our procurements, we further enhance the wellbeing of our communities.
- 3.9 This is not a new space for Council and like most organisations we are on a journey. We recognise there is no one-size-fits-all to engaging stakeholders to deliver social value, each interaction needs to be tailored, and that the context (in particular, the funding context and requirements set by external funders) changes over time. In 2021 Council developed a regional '*Progressive Procurement Toolkit*' and '*Progressive Procurement Supplier Guide*' in collaboration with Napier City Council, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Wairoa District Council, and Hawke's Bay Regional Council. The Councils recognised that to achieve sustainable outcomes, a framework based on a collaborative and standardised approach was needed, and that there needed to be accessible collateral to assist and facilitate application. This work sets out procurement guidance across four focus area:
- **Social Wellbeing:** providing equal opportunities so prosperity is shared across our community.
 - **Cultural Wellbeing:** Genuinely partner with Mana whenua.

- **Economic Wellbeing:** building a diverse and prosperous economy.
- **Environment Wellbeing:** preventing and reversing environmental degradation.

3.10 In relation to the Council's Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery infrastructure programme, Council has adopted a '*Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Procurement Strategy*' with five key objectives for the procurement of physical works:

1. To enable **rapid delivery** of recovery programme, to recover from fragile networks and reconnect communities.
2. To **accelerate procurement** and reduce tendering costs and effort and enable quicker design to delivery timeframes.
3. To maintain **enduring contractor capacity and capability** in for HDC (while large programmes of work are in progress within adjacent councils and TREC Alliance).
4. **Deliver broader outcomes** in line with our commitments to Hawke's Bay regional progressive procurement initiatives.
5. **Create a healthy competitive market** that upholds good procurement practices and public value outcomes through appropriate packaging of works to that aligns with the market capability.

3.11 In relation to the "broader outcomes" objective and consistent with Council's progressive procurement objectives, Council's infrastructure recovery programme will focus on four sustainable outcomes to ensure the broader benefits of the rebuild programme are circulating back into the local community. These include:

- **Social Wellbeing:** Providing equal opportunities so prosperity is shared across our community.
- **Cultural Wellbeing:** Genuinely partnering with mana whenua.
- **Economic Wellbeing:** Building a diverse and prosperous economy.
- **Environmental Wellbeing:** Preventing and reversing environmental degradation.

3.12 These sustainable outcomes are aligned with the progressive procurement framework approach being developed by the Regional Recovery Agency (RRA) for the wider regional infrastructure recovery work programme.

Regional Recovery Agency's Progressive Procurement Framework Approach

The RRA's progressive procurement framework approach focuses on the areas outlined below:

Employment

3.13 The scale of the rebuild programme provides opportunities to grow the workforce within Hawke's Bay and targeted planning, initiatives and engagement with priority groups will keep our people in employment.

3.14 Through working with key stakeholders, additional resources can be unlocked to support this broader outcome, such as working closely with the Ministry of Social Development in employment training and employer support.

Upskilling and Training

3.15 The upskilling of the local workforce, both at entry levels and by the development of the existing workforce. This will create a stronger and more productive workforce.

3.16 The region's infrastructure programme of work will create opportunities for local suppliers to bring on new employees with a focus on graduate engineering programmes, cadetship engineering programmes and construction workforce development programmes.

Local Supply-Chain

- 3.17 Buying local can deliver financial, logistical, and environmental outcomes along with increased flexibility and control. Local suppliers re-invest back into their communities (through their spend and employment) – therefore improving the local economy.

Engagement

- 3.18 Upholding mana whenua rangatiratanga (leadership), kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and interests can support collaborative approaches and achieve broader mutually beneficial outcomes.
- 3.19 Engaging with marae, hapu and PSGE groups on the infrastructure programme of work will ensure additional value can be added.

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 4.1 Council's Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework will report on how Council's Taihape Road Skip remedial works programme is delivering broader wellbeing outcomes as outlined above.
- 4.2 The detail that sits within this Framework is still being worked through i.e. some of the measures and indicators that will be used to assess whether the relevant outcome is being met or improved are draft and/or need further testing. A balance will need to be struck between gathering appropriate data to measure progress on the one hand and reporting burden and associated cost on the other. This will then need to be tested and agreed with suppliers. This work will be completed over the next few weeks.
- 4.3 The Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework has been attached to this report as **Attachment 1** and is made up of the following:
- **Four key sustainable outcomes (or 'attributes')** – Social, Environmental, Cultural, and Economic.
 - **A number of 'sub-attributes' that sit under the four key sustainable outcomes/attributes.** These are accompanied by a broad outcome statement or measure where possible. For example, the 'Social' attribute includes the 'sub-attributes' - upskilling staff and expanding employment.
 - **Each sub-attribute has a number of either measures or indicators** that will be used to assess whether the outcome statement for the sub-attribute is being met or not. These are currently a work in progress.
 - **Evaluation criteria** which help to assess, and provide a rating for, how well (or not) the outcome statement for the sub-attribute is being met or not. The evaluation criteria are also a work in progress but as an example for training initiatives see the table below.

Unacceptable	Training could be described as bare minimum to meet legislation. No training records kept. No well-being initiatives in place. No plan for training.
Needs improvement	Training in place. Some evidence of record keeping. Improvement plan in place. Training needs identified and Improvement plan in place to develop and initiate a programme
Acceptable	Training in place and open to all qualifying employees. Records up to date. Current employees on existing work package. Robust programmes in place and staff working on this contract are part of it.
Very good	Initiatives well beyond standard expected. Initiatives offered to subcontractors and suppliers. Programmes offered to wider supplier and subcontractor community.

- 4.4 It should be noted that the Framework will form one part of the reporting from contractors working in the infrastructure recovery programme, with other tangible components of each contract being monitored and managed by Council's standard contract management process.

Procurement and Tender Process

- 4.5 Strategy and Recovery Committee adopted the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Procurement Strategy for the procurement of physical infrastructure works on 5 December 2023.
- 4.6 The adopted Strategy outlined a delivery structure for phases of works with associated work packages to be allocated to approved contractors on the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Road Infrastructure Works Suppliers Panel.
- 4.7 At its meeting on 27 June 2024, Council approved the appointment of four contractors for the Infrastructure Works Suppliers Panel:
- TW Civil and Infrastructure
 - Downer New Zealand LTD
 - Hick Bros Civil Construction Limited
 - Tupore Infrastructure Limited.
- 4.8 To be appointed to Council's Suppliers Panel, contractors needed to submit comprehensive tender responses including evidence of a detailed track record of relevant work, a full understanding of the requirements of the contract, and a commitment to providing experienced, skilled, and dynamic teams.
- 4.9 They also needed to demonstrate in their tender response a strong focus on delivering on Council's required sustainable outcomes as stipulated in the 'Request for Tender'. These outcomes are summarised below:

Community Wellbeing	Outcomes
Social Wellbeing	Employment Diversity Community Engagement Health, Safety and Wellbeing Initiatives for employees Upskilling staff and wider workforce Expanding employment for long term growth across the programme
Cultural Wellbeing	Building partnerships with mana whenua Wellbeing initiatives for employees
Economic Wellbeing	Use of local resources and local workforce Create a healthy competitive market that upholds good procurement practices Commitment to regional growth
Environmental Wellbeing	Compliance Sustainability Reduction of emissions

Tender Responses

- 4.10 Based on the details and examples given in the tender responses, each contractor was scored on how they were going to deliver on the sustainable outcomes.
- 4.11 The below table summarises the key commitments given by the approved contractors in the tender process.

Wellbeing	Summary of Tender Responses
Social Wellbeing	<p>Breakdowns provided to show employment diversity in workforce</p> <p>Comprehensive health, safety and wellbeing plans outlined</p> <p>Internal resourcing available (such as pastoral care workers) to provide mental health and wellbeing support to workforce</p> <p>Partnerships outlined with social organisations such as Mayors Taskforce for Jobs, Ministry for Social Development (Mana in Mahi), Corrections, LIFT Social Enterprise, Mahi for Youth, Pursuit</p> <p>Training and upskilling of staff outlined, including workforce development plans and outline of cadet and graduate programmes</p>
Cultural Wellbeing	<p>Evidence of established partnerships with local marae and hapu</p> <p>Practices outlined to promote Tikanga Māori</p>
Economic Wellbeing	<p>All contractors have a local base</p> <p>All subcontractors will be locally based</p> <p>Recruitment programmes outlined to employ local workforce</p>
Environmental Wellbeing	<p>Maximise opportunity to recycle existing materials on site</p> <p>Conditions of resource consents held by contractor have been met</p>

- 4.12 Officers are in the process of translating these tender responses into specific measures, indicators, and evaluation criteria that will be used to measure and monitor progress on delivering Council's social procurement objectives. This will be monitored and tracked on the monthly basis, alongside the standard contract management process (which evaluates and scores each contractor on their delivery and effectiveness). These monthly evaluations will be consolidated into reports which will go to the Performance and Monitoring Committee for discussion every quarter.
- 4.13 It should be noted that most of the panel contractors are already meeting some or all of the community wellbeing objectives and outcomes based on their tender responses. There is an opportunity to work with our suppliers to build on this solid base overtime. The Council Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework recognises there is no one-size-fits-all to engaging stakeholders to deliver social value, each interaction needs to be tailored, and that the context (in particular, the funding context and requirements set by external funders) changes over time.

5.0 Options – Ngā Kōwhiringa

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

- 5.1 Adopt the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Infrastructure Works.

Advantages

- Aligns with the progressive procurement framework approach being developed by the Regional Recovery Agency for the wider transport work programme taking place in Hawke's Bay.
- Provides robust and regular reporting to the community on Council's progressive procurement objectives.
- Will provide clear measures and indicators for suppliers to report on broader social outcomes.
- Holds contractors and suppliers to account for what is being promised.

Disadvantages

- Requires more resourcing from Council to monitor additional contract management requirements.
- Council investment may be required to integrate the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework into the existing contract management system. NB: The alternative will be to have a relatively manual reporting system for the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework.

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

- 5.2 Not adopt the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Infrastructure Works.

Advantages

- Contract management process is simpler, and less resource is needed.

Disadvantages

- No monitoring of contractors and suppliers on how they are supporting the local community through sustainable outcomes.
- Council is unable to show how the significant investment in the infrastructure recovery work is achieving broad social procurement outcomes.

6.0 Next steps – Te Anga Whakamua

- 6.1 Officers will continue to refine the measures, indicates, and evaluation criteria that sit within the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework.
- 6.2 Test the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework with Supplier Panel and project team, integrate any feedback, and finalise templates for monthly and quarterly reporting.
- 6.3 Integrate finalised framework into standard contract management practices for project team to use for next Performance and Monitoring meeting.

Attachments:

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1↓ | DRAFT HDC Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework_29072024 | CG-17-32-00103 |
|----|---|----------------|

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, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

The Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework ensures the transport recovery work programme in Hastings delivers on sustainable outcomes which are focused on the improving the wellbeing and broader social procurement outcomes for priority groups, including Māori.

A robust reporting framework for delivering community wellbeing outcomes is a good opportunity to show how the significant investment in the infrastructure programme of work will provide long term prosperity across the community and can be focused to address issues of inequity and inequality which disproportionately affect Māori and Pasifika.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

The Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework ensures the procurement for the transport recovery work programme in Hastings focuses on key objectives, being:

- To enable rapid delivery of recovery programme, to recover from fragile networks and reconnect communities.
- To accelerate procurement and reduce tendering costs and effort and enable quicker design to delivery timeframes.
- To maintain enduring contractor capacity and capability in for HDC (while large programmes of work are in progress within adjacent councils and TREC Alliance).
- Deliver broader outcomes in line with our commitments to Hawke's Bay regional progressive procurement initiatives.
- Create a healthy competitive market that upholds good procurement practices and public value outcomes through appropriate packaging of works to that aligns with the market capability.

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

If adopted, the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework has no significant financial implications at this stage. However, it should be noted that investment might be required by Council at a later date to develop an effective and efficient reporting programme for the Framework.

The potential construction value for the Panel is estimated to be approximately \$40-60m per year with a total value of \$120-180m for the three-year contract period. This cost forms part of budgeted project costs through the approved Long-Term Plan.

These Council works are funded by the Crown under the 'National Resilience Plan for Regional Transport'.

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 high significance.

Councils' capital works programme has been consulted on with the Community under the Special Consultative Procedure for the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.

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

There will be continual consultation and discussion with the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Road Infrastructure Works Suppliers Panel to ensure effective and efficient reporting is achieved using the Framework and KPIs. The project team have also been consulted on the use of the Framework across all infrastructure work packages.

Risks

Opportunity: Adopt the Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework for the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Infrastructure Works

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aligns Council's outcomes with the progressive procurement framework approach being developed by the Regional Recovery Agency for the wider transport work programme taking place in Hawke's Bay. Provides robust and regular reporting to the community on Council's progressive procurement objectives. Provides clear KPIs for contractors and suppliers to report on broader social outcomes. Holds contractors and suppliers to account for what is being promised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates additional workload on staff to monitor contractors and report on further KPIs. Financial investment may be required at a later date to create efficient reporting tool for the Framework.

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

Rural Community Board is updated regularly on Council's infrastructure programme of work.

Attachment 1: DRAFT Sustainable Outcomes Reporting Framework			
1. SOCIAL	Sub Attribute 1	Social: Upskilling staff	
	Outcome statement	Providing systems and support for development and employee assistance	Annual
	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Graduate programmeCadetship programmeConstruction workforce development programmeProgramme to train and upskill people from priority groups, such as Māori, Pasifika, women and youth	
	Sub Attribute 1	Social: Expanding employment	
	Outcome statement	Expanding employment for long term growth across the programme	Monthly
	Consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of [full-time] / [contract] employees working on this contract who are based in Hastings and surroundsDuration of contractsSkill and pay level of employees	
2. ENVIRONMENTAL <small>[EXAMPLES ONLY: TO BE DEVELOPED]</small>	Sub Attribute 2	Environmental: Sustainability	
	Outcome statement	Recycling: Maximise opportunity to recycle existing materials on site	Monthly
	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The quantities and types of recycling services usedList of recycled materials procured and volumes.List of the categories of materials recycled throughout the project.	
	Outcome statement	Reduction of Emissions - Carbon Footprint and Energy Consumption	Annual
3. CULTURAL <small>[EXAMPLES ONLY: TO BE DEVELOPED]</small>	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Policies or internal documents that support the supplier contributing to reduced carbon footprint.	
	Sub Attribute 3	Cultural: Work Package	Monthly
	Outcome statement	Building partnerships with mana whenua of strength and purpose for work package.	
	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dates and number of employees provided with training on Te Reo or Māori protocols during work package Within the number of priority groups, break down the number that fall within each of the following categories: a) Māori b) Pasifika c) Women d) Ethnically diverse (eg refugee background) e) Apprentices/Cadets, Graduates f) Long term unemployed g) Persons w <ul style="list-style-type: none">TBC	
	Sub Attribute 3	Cultural: Panel	Annual
	Outcome statement	Opportunities wider than the immediate work packages that could create a long term legacy	
4. ECONOMIC	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Supplier has a dedicated mana whenua, Mātāwaka or iwi contact to support meaningful engagementPartnerships with Māori Owned businessesDates and number of employees provided with training on Te Reo or Māori protocols during panel involvementDevelopment of high-level communication plan (mana whenua, Mātāwaka or iwi specific)	
	Sub Attribute 4	Economic: Local Suppliers/Subcontractors	
	Outcome statement	At least 30% of resourcing being available locally	Monthly
	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">	
	Sub Attribute 4	Economic: Job creation	Annual
	Outcome statement		
	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partnerships with local or central government workforce agencies such as MSD, Mayors Task Force etcTBCTBCTBC	
	Sub Attribute 4	Economic: Employing Priority Groups	Annual
	Outcome statement		
	Measures/indicators to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of full time employeesNumber of full time employees that faul within a priority group Within the number of priority groups, break down the number that fall within each of the following categories: a) Māori b) Pasifika c) Women d) Ethnically diverse (eg refugee background) e) Apprentices/Cadets, Graduates f) Long term unemployed g) Persons with a disability h) Mental health history i) Criminal history j) Vulnerable youth and society members	
		Number of dedicated mentors / pastoral care employees or contractors provided to support the success of the priority groups	

Thursday, 1 August 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting****Item 8***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

Nā:
From: **Rebecca Sutton, Programme Manager: Local Area Plans**

Te Take:
Subject: **Local Area Plan Programme Update**

1.0 Executive Summary – *Te Kaupapa Me Te Whakarāpopototanga*

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Committee regarding progress on the Local Area Plans Programme.

2.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

- A) That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled Local Area Plan Programme Update dated 1 August 2024.
- B) That the Committee notes that community engagement on the first four Local Area Plans will commence in September 2024.

3.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 3.1 The Local Area Plans Programme (LAPP) was introduced into Council's overall growth workstream as a result of the *2022 Review of the Medium Density Housing Strategy* undertaken by Cogito Consulting. This review highlighted that the existing District Plan zonings and associated provisions '*stand alone as a delivery tool and are not clearly supported by broader spatial planning of the neighbourhood in terms of location, infrastructure, and connectivity*'. The LAPP programme was designed to address this identified gap by providing neighbourhood-scale spatial plans for identified medium density housing areas.

- 3.2 As reported back to the Strategy and Policy Committee in July 2022, the Review of the Medium Density Housing Strategy resulted in the following six key recommendations. Of these recommendations, three have directly informed the development of the LAPP, and a further two are influenced by the work of the LAPP.

Original Recommendation from 2022 Review Report.	Applicable to the Local Area Plans Programme	Other Work Programme
- Identify and define expanded Medium Density Residential Development Areas for Hastings with locational attributes that will support a well-functioning urban environment, focussing on centres, open space and public transport.	Yes – Phase 1 of the LAPP	
- Develop Place Based Plans for Medium Density Residential Development Areas, addressing land use and network level infrastructure requirements in collaboration with the community/stakeholders.	Yes – Phase 1 of the LAPP	
- Implement changes to planning policy documents, plans and guidelines as identified.	In part – Phase 1 of the LAPP has influenced initial extent of the Medium Density Residential zone.	Plan Change 5 – <i>Right Homes, Right Place</i> to the District Plan
- Plan and allocate infrastructure investment to support the delivery of development within Medium Density Residential Development Areas.	In part – Phase 1 of the LAPP will inform planning for infrastructure investment	Essential Services Development Plan
- Amend the Development Contributions Policy as necessitated.		Separate Work Programme
- Continue with initiatives to partner with the development sector on housing projects, including pilot projects that clearly demonstrate alignment with housing strategy principles.	Yes – Phase 2 of the LAPP	

- 3.3 This report follows previous presentations made to the Committee in July and November 2023 and provides a summary of the LAPP development.

3.4 The objectives of the LAPP seek to ensure that:

- Clearly defined areas where medium density housing is encouraged, and anticipated, adopting a place-based approach.
- Identified areas are suitably supported by all essential infrastructure, including open space provision.
- The uptake and implementation of quality, medium-density developments within these areas are facilitated by the Operative District Plan provisions and encouraged at a strategic level.

The intent is to ensure that medium density neighbourhoods are actively planned and suitably supported, resulting in *well-functioning* intensification-focused local growth areas. In contrast, unplanned and/or ad-hoc residential intensification across urban areas can lead to infrastructure inefficiencies and uncertainty for developers and communities.

4.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

4.1 PROGRAMME CONTEXT

4.1.1 The LAPP is tasked with preparing neighbourhood-scale spatial plans to facilitate residential intensification. This approach ensures a clear methodology for determining the location of medium-density housing within the urban environment of Hastings, supported by the necessary infrastructure.

4.1.2 A *neighbourhood-scale* work programme must be both responsive and directive to maintain consistency across relevant strategies. Specifically, the LAPP responds to higher-order strategies (such as the Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy) and directs/informs changes to the District Plan (such as that of Plan Change 5 – Right Homes, Right Place) to accommodate necessary land use changes that become evident.

4.1.3 As a result, the LAPP operates within a dynamic context, influenced by national growth directives and the ongoing development of the Future Development Strategy across Hastings and Napier and directive to existing District Plan changes to ensure that a consistent approach to growth is provided. The LAPP remains adaptable to this changing environment while upholding its core objectives.

4.1.4 The over-arching goal of the LAPP is to realise, at-scale, residential intensification within the identified Local Areas, to provide for choice in the housing market and to support growth within the existing urban environment in a planned and efficient manner.

4.2 PROGRAMME DESIGN

The LAPP is structured in two phases: Planning and Implementation.

4.2.1 Phase 1 – Planning

This first phase has involved development of the programme itself, as detailed in the ***Local Area Plans Programme Overview and Supporting Information Document*** (refer **Attachment 1**). This document essentially serves as the 'Blueprint' for the development of the programme and establishes the vision and objectives of the LAPP. Most importantly, this phase of work has developed the methodology used to identify and determine the extent of the first four Medium Density neighbourhoods relative to Hastings Central – *West, East, North and Hospital* – refer *Figure 1* and directly relates to Recommendation 1 from the 2022 MDHS Review.

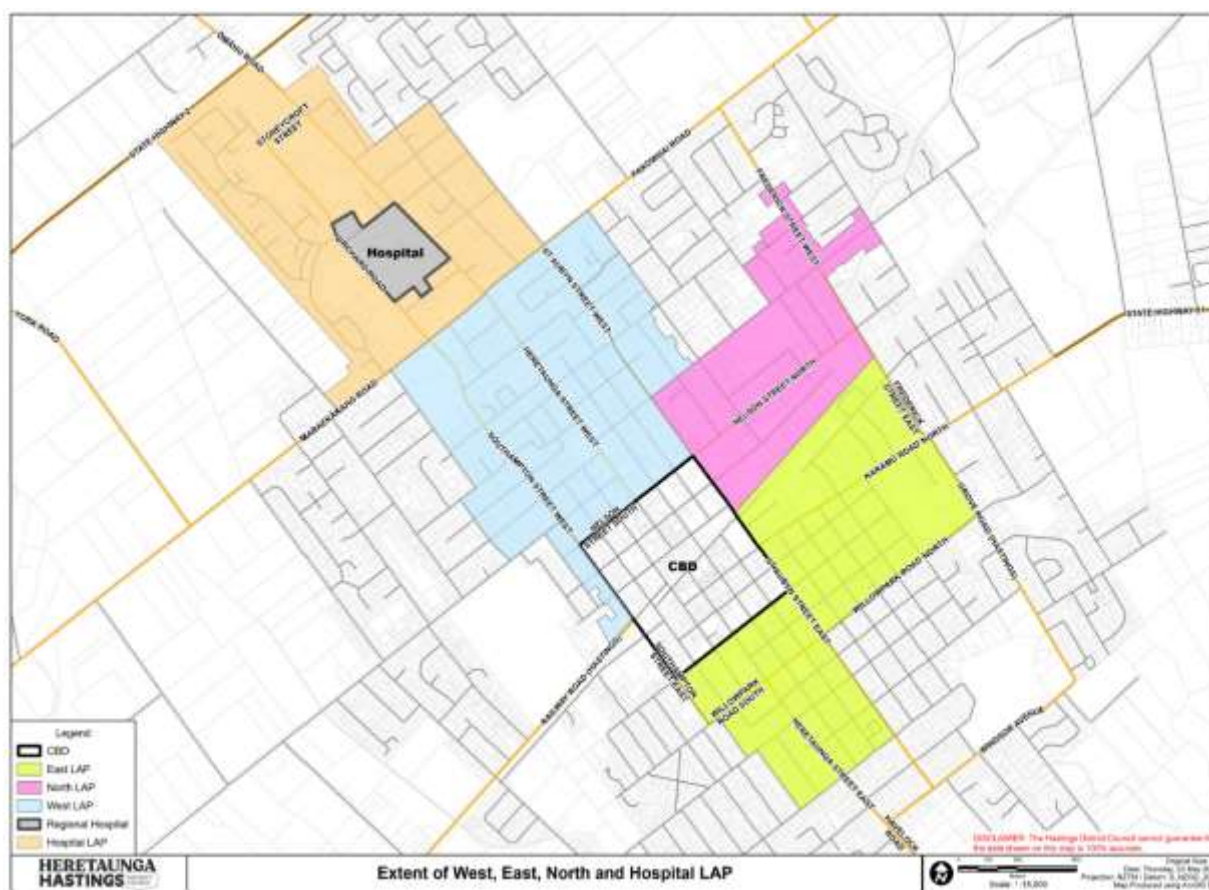


Figure 1 – LAP extents relative to Hastings Central

Drafting of each of the first four Local Area Plans has commenced, with each LAP comprising two documents – a ‘public-facing’ engagement draft and a more substantive, ‘supporting information’ report. This structure ensures a concise, informative and user-friendly document. It is anticipated that LAP’s applicable to Flaxmere and Havelock North will be prepared subsequent to completion of the first four Local Area Plans.

The engagement drafts inform the community of what a Local Area Plan is, its scope, and seeks feedback on features of local identity and betterment opportunities. A final communications and marketing plan for this phase of the programme is in development, with commencement of engagement activities to commence either in late August or early September 2024.

The community feedback will inform the final LAP’s, which will replace the engagement drafts and will be brought to Council for formal adoption. The preparation of these plans is directly aligned with Recommendation 2 from the 2022 MDHS Review.

4.1.2 Phase 2 – Implementation

The second phase of the LAPP will commence following the adoption of the first four Local Area Plans.

Noting that this phase of the programme is still in its infancy, this phase will explore both regulatory and non-regulatory mechanisms to facilitate medium density housing development and includes consideration of partner initiatives as detailed in Recommendation 6 of the 2022 MDHS Review.

4.1.2.1 Regulatory Approach/ Plan Change 5 – Right Homes, Right Place

In terms of successful implementation of the LAPP and development of medium density housing, it is

necessary to ensure that the District Plan provides for medium density housing in appropriate areas, as identified in Recommendation 3 of the 2022 MDHS Review.

As mentioned earlier in this report, the preparation of the LAPP has occurred concurrently with the development of Plan Change 5 – Right Homes, Right Place to the District Plan, which was prepared as ‘the first step in the process of aligning the District Plan with Policy 5 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development.’ As such, this plan change expressly seeks to amend existing plan provisions to provide for a more enabling rule framework for residential intensification, in locations already identified as suitable for greater housing density and anticipated significant change to the existing urban form, to provide for a greater diversity of housing typologies.

As such, this Plan Change represents the regulatory mechanism by which development of medium density housing can occur, with a site-specific focus. The methodology prepared by the LAPP has informed the location and extent of the Medium Density Residential zone proposed under PC 5, to ensure that these documents are aligned and consistent in terms of overall approach.

This Plan Change is well advanced through the formal public consultation requirements detailed within the Resource Management Act, with the Hearings of Submissions completed on the 11 April 2024 and final decisions with regard to zone extents and relevant performance standards anticipated in August 2024. Therefore, it is acknowledged that until such time as the Hearings Panel issue their decisions, this aspect of the implementation relative to the LAPP remains subject to change, however will directly impact upon the development of Phase 2 of the programme, being the implementation of medium density housing.

4.1.2.2 Non-Regulatory Opportunities

As an extension to the existing Medium Density Housing Strategy 2014, the LAPP’s success depends on ‘on-the-ground’ realisation of medium density housing, presenting a risk if the private market does not respond as anticipated. However, this also offer opportunities for innovation and proactive approaches from the Council perspective. Further work will explore:

- Conducting a threshold analysis within each LAP area, to determine the required uptake of residential intensification to trigger the identified betterment projects within local areas;
- The establishment of public/private partnerships (as recommended by the 2022 MDHS Review);
- Prioritisation/ weighting of the identified betterment opportunities across each of the four areas, and where possible, incorporate these works into existing renewals schedules/ within existing budgets;
- The proposed timing of future Plan Changes to the District Plan that are identified as necessary within the Local Area Plan preparation. This will be linked with monitoring of the uptake of intensification opportunities and population growth measures to ensure that Housing Bottom Lines under the NPS: UD continue to be met.
- Alignment with and input to the proposed Development Contributions Policy review to ensure fair and equitable cost recovery from the implementation of growth, acknowledging the inherent benefits associated with providing for growth through intensification.
- Determine whether Council has a role to play in the aggregation of land to facilitate uptake of Medium Density Housing opportunities.

5.0 Next steps – *Te Anga Whakamua*

5.1 The next step for the LAPP is to complete Phase 1 of the Programme, consisting of:

- Completion of each of the engagement drafts and supporting information reports for the first four LAP areas.
- Finalise the communications and marketing plan and commence the community engagement process.
- Upon completion of the community engagement process, proceed to finalise each Local Area Plan and present to Council for formal adoption.

Attachments:

1↓	Local Area Plans Programme Overview and Supporting Information Document	STR-05-01-04-0002
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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, cultural, and environmental wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future. It does this by seeking to improve the uptake of medium density housing opportunities within identified areas of the Hastings Urban Environments through an integrated approach, ensuring all necessary above and below ground infrastructure is available and operating at an appropriate level of service within areas identified as suitable to support increased residential intensity.

Māori Impact Statement - *Te Tauākī Kaupapa Māori*

Hastings District Council positively upholds Te Tiriti o Waitangi | The Treaty of Waitangi as the founding document of Aotearoa New Zealand, with particular regard to the Bunbury Sheet signed by Ngāti Kahungunu Rangatira in June 1840 at Waipureku.

Council recognises and respects the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi | The Treaty of Waitangi: Partnership, Participation and Protection. These principles guide an evolving relationship with mana whenua as Council works towards effective and meaningful partnerships in Council business and decision-making processes.

The preparation of each of the Local Area Plans will involve input and collaboration from the mana whenua and the Pou Ahurea team.

Sustainability - *Te Toitūtanga*

Sustainability is at the centre of the Local Area Plan Programme, with the purpose of the programme to increase the share of residential intensification within the overall growth planned for Hastings, through

an integrated, place-based approach. The LAPP will provide for a more efficient use of land, thereby protecting the Heretaunga Plains from unplanned urban sprawl.

Financial considerations - *Ngā Whakaarohanga Ahumoni*

The planning phase of the LAPP has been included within the existing growth budget. In terms of phase 2 of the programme, including implementation of identified local betterment projects is anticipated to fall across a number of infrastructure-based budgets. Any unbudgeted capital improvements will be recommended for inclusion in future reviews of the Long Term Plan, for consideration against other Council wide priorities.

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.

Risks

REWARD – <i>Te Utu</i>	RISK – <i>Te Tūraru</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide a planned approach to the uptake of medium density housing developments in a planned, cohesive manner rather than the current ad-hoc, reactive manner. - To demonstrate that increased residential intensification does not diminish amenity, and in the case of Local Area Plans, can result in area 'betterment' /an increased degree of amenity. 	<p>That uptake of the opportunity for medium density housing remains limited within the identified areas within Hastings Central.</p>

Local Area Plans Programme Overview and Supporting Information
(Parent Document)

- 1.0 Introduction**
 - 1.1 The vision and objectives of the Local Area Plans Programme**
 - 1.2 What is a Local Area Plan?**
- 2.0 Identification of 'Local Areas' within the Hastings Urban Environment**
- 3.0 Methodology for application of the Local Area Plan Areas**
 - 3.1 A 'Centre's' Approach**
 - 3.2 Geographic Extent/ Scale of Local Area Plans.**
 - 3.3 Local Area Plans vs Host Neighbourhoods**
 - 3.4 Access to existing Amenity Open Spaces**
 - 3.5 Accessibility and use of transportation networks**
- 4.0 How much residential intensification is sought within Hastings?**
 - 4.1 Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy 2010 & 2017**
 - 4.2 Housing Capacity Assessment 2021**
 - 4.3 Overall Growth through Residential Intensification**
 - 4.4 The extents of the Local Area Plan areas and the Proposed Medium Density Residential zone.**
 - 4.4.1 Plan Enabled**
 - 4.4.2 Infrastructure Ready**
 - 4.4.3 Feasible and Realistically Expected to be Realised**
- 5.0 Programme Design**
 - 5.1 Phase 1 – Preparation of the Local Area Plans**
 - 5.2 Phase 2 – Implementation**
- 6.0 Appendices**
 - Appendix 1 - Centre's Map, Hastings Central**
 - Appendix 2 - Extent of West, East, North and Hospital LAP**
 - Appendix 3 - Existing Amenity Open Spaces within 400m walkable catchment**
 - Appendix 4 - Wastewater Constraints Infrastructure Map**

1.0 Introduction

The Local Area Plans programme (LAPP) forms an integral part of the comprehensive work programme for growth management, which has been established by Council in response to the significant population growth within the Hastings District over the last 10 or so years, and that is predicted to continue into the foreseeable future.

This document introduces the LAPP, being an extension to the existing Medium Density Housing Strategy 2014 (MDHS). Specifically, this document defines the vision, purpose, and structure of the programme. It details what a Local Area Plan is, what these plans seek to achieve within the context of Hastings District and situates this programme amongst the other future growth work programmes that are currently occurring.

1.1 The vision and objectives of the Local Area Plans Programme

The programme itself was identified in the 2022 Addendum to the MDHS as ‘critical to delivery of an effective place-based delivery of medium density housing’. As such, it was subsequently recommended as a key action to be progressed, with work commencing in early 2023.

As an extension to the MDHS, the vision of the LAPP is:

To create vibrant, well-functioning urban environments that meet community aspirations, through adopting a centres-based approach to implementing medium-density residential growth, ensuring alignment of above and below ground infrastructure to support sustainable population growth.

The above vision is supported by the following four objectives that will guide the delivery of the LAPP across the two phases:

Objective 1

To determine an appropriate methodology for identifying areas that are ‘most appropriate’ to accommodate residential intensification, along with their extents.

Objective 2

Within each of the defined areas, provide a ‘snapshot’ of the existing above and below ground infrastructure networks relevant to each area. This will comprise the basis of a community engagement draft, detailing how these may impact uptake and development of medium density housing and areas for improvement.

Objective 3

To meaningfully inform and engage with the communities within each of the defined local areas, to understand their aspirations regarding growth through intensification and to understand opportunities for betterment within each community – such as improved connectivity or accessibility.

Objective 4

To actively encourage uptake of residential intensification in conjunction with implementing betterment opportunities that are identified from community engagement and development of each Local Area Plan.

1.2 What is a Local Area Plan?

A Local Area Plan (LAP) is a place-based plan that provides an integrated overview of the various planning, infrastructure, amenity, and community inputs within a defined area. These plans serve a similar purpose for brownfield development areas as structure plans do in greenfield areas - ensuring infrastructure, amenity and land-use planning are integrated to accommodate medium density housing. The intended result is a well-functioning urban environment that people and communities enjoy living in.

LAP's acknowledge that increasing populations within existing urban environments requires strategic planning and sometimes improvements to the existing infrastructure, to ensure that people will still be able to move around efficiently and have access to necessary amenities within their communities.

Specifically, LAP's will be prepared through engagement with the community and will provide a place-based plan to guide future development, urban design, and investment. Each LAP will consider matters such as existing transport and accessibility, land uses and zoning, character and amenity, sites of significance, open space and environment, infrastructure, and natural hazards.

The LAPs are to be applied in areas that have been identified as the 'most appropriate' to support intensification of residential development. This identification process is the initial stage of the LAP Programme, with the formulation of a methodology drawing on the previous design and strategic work that has previously been undertaken to identify the 'most appropriate' areas.

Where possible, proposed Plan Change 5 – *Right Homes, Right Place* to the District Plan has been aligned within these identified medium density neighbourhoods, however subsequent changes to existing land zonings will occur over time, in response to identified demand and/or needs.

Where are we applying Local Area Plans?

2.0 Identification of 'Local Areas' within the existing Hastings Urban Environment

The initial workstream of the LAPP has been to identify where to apply Local Area Plans, essentially determining where the 'most appropriate' areas to accommodate medium density housing are within the existing Hastings urban environments – being Hastings Central, Flaxmere and Havelock North.

The first stage of this workstream involved a review of the previous design work undertaken as part existing/ foundational strategy documents from 2007 - 2014. These documents are:

- *Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy 2010 and 2017*
- *Hastings Urban Issues and Urban Design Framework 2010*
- *Hastings Medium Density Housing Strategy – Stages 1 (2013) & 2 (2014).*
- *Flaxmere Town Centre Urban Design Framework 2007*
- *Havelock North Village Centre: Framework for Future Development 2008.*

Specifically, the 2010 Urban Issues and Design Framework identified '*targeted areas with strong existing or future potential amenity and liveability*' as suitable to support increased residential intensification, and included:

Priority 1:	Priority 2:
(1) Hastings CBD;	(1) Mayfair;
(2) Mahora;	(2) Raureka;
(3) Along Heretaunga Street East;	(3) Frimley.

The 2010 design work was followed by the preparation of the Hastings Medium Density Housing Strategy – Stage 1 (2013), and Stage 2 (2014) which sought to ‘*promote housing intensification that is appropriate in size, scale, and character for Hastings*’.

As part of the actions already undertaken to implement the above strategies, a plan change in 2015 to establish the City Living Zone across the ‘priority 1’ areas of Heretaunga Street East and Mahora was completed. This plan change also sought to define the activity of Comprehensive Residential Development and was supported by the preparation of the *Hastings Residential Intensification Design Guide*. However, in the 10 years that have subsequently elapsed uptake of the intensification opportunity has been modest and generally not located within the extents of the identified City Living zone. In particular the 2022 Medium Density Housing Review noted¹:

The City Living Zone and CRD provisions largely stand alone as a delivery tool and are not clearly supported by broader spatial planning of the neighbourhood in terms of location, infrastructure, and connectivity.

And as such, recommended that LAPs be prepared to ensure that the required above and below ground infrastructure inputs were aligned, and that the local communities were informed regarding implementation of medium density housing.

3.0 Methodology for application of the Local Area Plan Areas

The methodology for determining LAP areas has built on the existing design work, particularly the ‘host neighbourhoods’ detailed within Stage 2 of the MDHS. Using these existing areas as a starting point and then applying the latest criteria detailed under the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS: UD) sought to determine the answers to two main questions:

- Whether these local areas remain the most appropriate to accommodate medium density housing in light of new criteria specified under new national policy statements; and
- How much residential intensification are we seeking to achieve/ provide for.

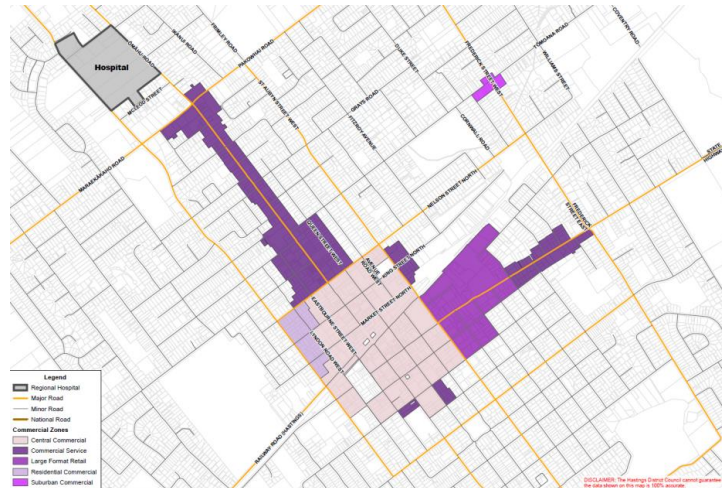
3.1 A ‘Centre’s’ Approach

The NPS: UD introduced taking a ‘centre’s approach’ to the introduction of residential intensification, to ensure that regional policy statements and district plans enable more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, areas of an urban environment which are within or near a centre zone (being areas with many employment opportunities).

In terms of Hastings, there are two main centre/s, the first being the Central Business District comprising the (circa) 60ha bounded by Nelson, St Aubyn, Hastings, and Southampton Streets; and has included the extensions afforded by Commercial Service zone along Heretaunga Street West and the Large Format Retail and Commercial Service zones along Karamu Road North. The Mahora Local Shops have also been included as part of this ‘centre’, as this group of local shops currently provides a higher level of service than other suburban commercial locales within Hastings Central.

¹ Medium Density Housing Strategy 2022 Addendum pg. 48

A further ‘employment hub of significance’ has been identified as the Hawke’s Bay Fallen Soldier’s Memorial Hospital, combined with the adjacent site that is occupied by the (private) Kaweka Health Hospital. Therefore, these sites in combination have also been identified as a centre for the purposes of anchoring a Local Area Plan. The extent of the center’s as applicable within Hastings Central is provided below (and shown at scale in **Appendix 1**):



Identified Centre/s within Hastings.

Whilst the initial phase of the LAPP does not yet include Havelock North and Flaxmere, it is envisaged that the Havelock North Village Centre and the Flaxmere Town Centre would form the centre for the purposes of applying a Local Area Plan to each of these satellite areas.

3.2 Geographic Extent/ Scale of Local Area Plans.

From the identified centre/s, the next step is to define an appropriate geographical extent for each of the individual LAPs. This is a critical step, as the geographic extent of a LAP will also determine the community for engagement when seeking to identify their aspirations for growth across the short, medium, and long-term.

Acknowledging the first objective of the NPS: UD, that *New Zealand has well-functioning urban environments that enable all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.* Two key components of a well-functioning urban environment include:

- there is good accessibility for all people between housing, jobs, community services, natural spaces, and open spaces, **including by way of public or active transport**; and
- that the location of housing **supports reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.**

[emphasis added]

The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) has provided guidance for implementing the intensification provisions of the NPS: UD, and how to measure accessibility². Specifically, *accessibility defines people's ability to reach desired services and activities.....assessment typically examines the time, cost, and amenity of accessing services and activities.*

The intent and rationale of intensification policies seek to modify the existing, low density urban forms as *'enabling higher-density development in locations with good access and amenity means people can live close to where they work, learn, shop, or connect with friends and family. Such options let residents avoid congestion and long commute times. Business can also access more potential workers, customers, and other businesses'*³.

The intensification of residential development has a role in climate change mitigation, particularly through reducing vehicle trips/ emissions where intensification is concentrated within a 'walkable catchment' of the centre. The 'walkable catchment' approach to intensification introduces a realistic option for people to choose to opt for active transport modes in lieu of private vehicles when accessing employment and services, some of the time.

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency provides guidance for 'walkable catchments' in terms of distances, with the general guide being:

Walking Distance (metres)	Walking Time (minutes)
400	5
800	10
1200	15

With 2km (25 minutes) being the maximum defined distance for a trip where it is a realistic expectation for a person to adopt walking as their mode of transport⁴. The limitation of this measure is that it does not include an assessment of the 'walkability' of the catchment (being the ease by which pedestrians can move around). With the 'walkability' of a catchment improving, so too does the distances able to be travelled, therefore 'walkable catchments' do not have fixed boundaries.

In the Hastings context, the extent of the existing urban area surrounding the CBD comprises a general area of 5km x 3km. In terms of defining an appropriate geographic extent for a Local Area Plan, which then influences the extent of the Medium Density Residential zone within the District Plan, the **400m/5-minute walkable catchment** is optimal, up to a maximum extent of 600m/8-minute walkable catchment where necessary to align with natural or road boundaries.

3.3 Local Area Plans vs Host Neighbourhoods

As an extension to the existing MDHS, the LAPP takes a broader look at the various inputs required to facilitate uptake of the opportunities for medium density housing. These include the proximity of a particular area to a range of services and employment opportunities, the existing land uses within the area, as well as the current availability of amenities. A key point of difference for the LAPs is the

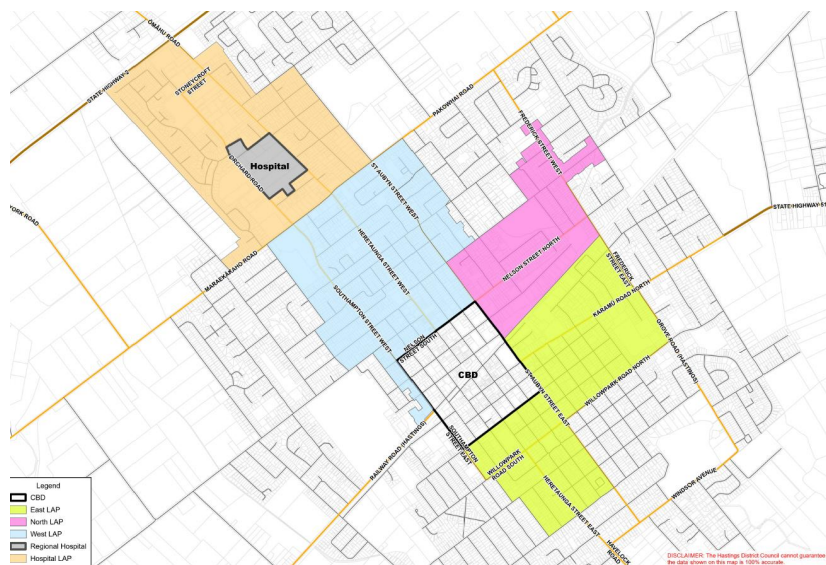
² Ministry for Environment *Understanding and implementing intensification provisions for the NPS on urban development accessibility reference* – Chapter 5.4 Measuring Accessibility.

³ Ibid

⁴ 90% of all walking trips are less than 2km Waka Kotahi *'Walking activity and trends in New Zealand'*
<https://nzta.govt.nz/walking-cycling-and-public-transport/walking/walking-standards-and-guidelines/pedestrian-network-guidance/walking-in-new-zealand/walking-activity-and-trends-in-new-zealand/>

introduction of contiguous land areas/ extents of zoning, rather than identification of specific re-development sites. This approach provides a greater degree of efficiency for infrastructure delivery, as well as concentration of medium density housing typologies. This provides a greater signal for both residents and development community in terms of where it is 'most appropriate' to locate residential intensification and provides areas of focus for maintenance of and improvements to above and below ground infrastructure inputs.

The above 400m/5-minute walkable catchment from the centre includes the former 'priority 1' host neighbourhoods, noting that the CBD itself 'anchors' the areas covered by the LAPs. Two additional areas have also been identified, comprising the western LAP extent which includes Stortford Lodge/ St Leonards, and a 'Hospital LAP' which is centred on the regional employment hub comprised of the Hawke's Bay Fallen Soldiers Memorial Hospital in conjunction with the Kaweka Heath private hospital. The extent of the four, initial Local Plan areas is shown below (refer to **Appendix 2**).



Extent of Local Area Plan Area's

The CBD itself has been excluded from the Local Area Plan extents, as it is already subject to the Hastings City Centre Strategy (developed in 2012 and currently subject to review). The current review will provide an updated Action Plan of projects for the city centre for the next 10 years and will be predominantly given effect to by the Hastings Public Spaces Revitalisation Plan along with the District Plan.

The above approach has resulted in the initial exclusion of Raureka and Mayfair from introduction of residential intensification, being identified 'priority 2' host neighbourhoods in 2014. This is a result of the prioritisation of those areas that have the best **existing** levels of accessibility and amenity, rather than the potential within each of these areas to achieve the same, but at an undetermined time in the future.

3.4 Access to existing Amenity Open Spaces

The introduction of residential intensification within existing neighbourhoods means that access to high-quality open spaces becomes a key priority to ensure maintenance of amenity levels within communities. When adopting the proposed centre's approach with the 400m/ 5 min walkable catchment it is necessary to identify the location of existing amenity open spaces within this catchment, along with the functionality, size, and calibre of each of these open spaces.

The identified LAP catchments within 400m of the centre are generally well serviced in terms of existing amenity open space, with the following Council-owned open spaces being situated within the 400m walkable catchment from the CBD/commercial centre:

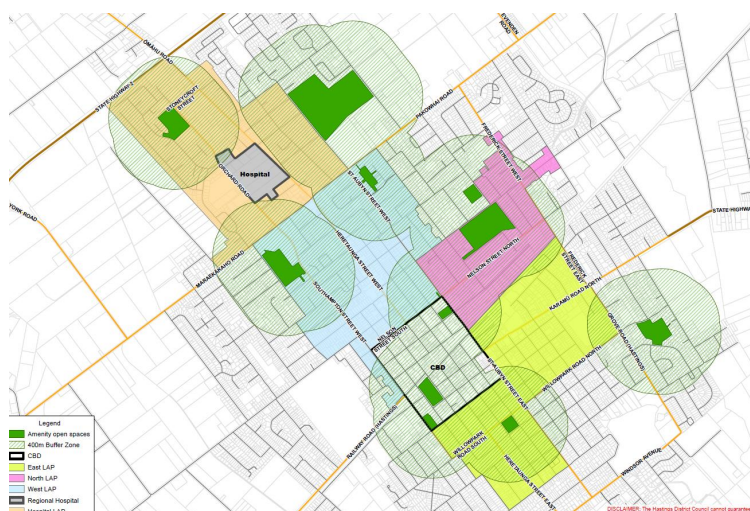
- St Leonards Park
- Cornwall Park
- William Nelson Park
- Queens Square
- St Aubyn Street Reserve
- Duke Street Reserve
- 308 Nelson Street
- Civic Square and Waiaroha

While Bill Mathewson Park falls outside of 400m from the identified commercial centre, it does provide a small degree of coverage to the northern extent of the Eastern LAP.

From the identified 'Hospital' centre the following open spaces are within 400 metres:

- Frimley Park
- Kirkpatrick Park.

As shown below (refer **Appendix 3** for scaled plan).



400m buffer from existing Amenity Open Spaces

As evident from the above map, there is generally one area within each identified LAP extent that is not currently within 400m of an amenity open space. To ensure coverage of these areas, further planning for/ exploration of opportunities within either Council's existing land holdings/ road reserve, or in conjunction with a private development proposal (dependant on scale) to provide coverage of amenity open spaces will be the initial focus. Secondary to this, will be understanding and identifying opportunities for improvement (if any) within these open spaces.

3.5 Accessibility and use of transportation networks

Hawke's Bay Regional Land Transport Plan 2024 – 2034

The Hawke's Bay Regional Land Transport Plan 2024–2034 has recently been adopted and is the primary document for guiding integrated land transport planning and investment across Hawke's Bay. The strategic objectives within this plan that are particularly relevant to the LAP programme include:

- *Add and enhance resilience across the transport system.*
- *Strengthening community connections.*

The detailed proposed investment for low cost/low risk (LCLR) active travel projects across the Hawke's Bay region is \$21 million over the next three years to *"invest in walking and cycling as genuine transport alternatives on our local roads"*. The urban network has the potential to support and enable multiple modes to use the same corridor at any one time, creating transport choice for users, driving system efficiency, reducing congestion, and supporting economic productivity. Enabling different transport options to use the same corridors, where this can be safely achieved, can make better use of the transport network that we have, whilst providing meaningful choices within local communities to use active travel modes for some of their local trips.

In addition to the focus on providing for a better experience when choosing to utilise active transport modes within the Local Area Plans areas, it will also be necessary to ensure integration with the existing and proposed public transport availability, as well as the Parking Strategy to provide an overarching plan for provision of car-parking within the road environments.

The existing transport network is one of the key areas of opportunity in terms of above ground improvements to accessibility and amenity when combined with co-benefits associated with stormwater across the identified Local Area Plan environments.

Are we providing for enough intensification under the identified Local Area Plans?

4.0 How much residential intensification is sought within Hastings?

The LAP programme is being prepared as an extension to the existing MDHS, and as such looks to focus initial efforts on those areas that are 'best able' to accommodate residential intensification. In terms of providing 'enough' intensification, the foundational documents comprise the Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy (soon to be replaced by the Future Development Strategy which is currently in development) and the Housing Capacity Assessment which provides the relevant population and housing demand forecasting.

4.1 Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy 2010 & 2017

The Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy (HPUDS) was prepared as a joint initiative between Hastings District Council, Napier City Council, and the Hawke's Bay Regional Council. It was adopted in 2010, subject to review in 2017 and provides the current blueprint for long-term urban growth on the Heretaunga Plains.

The strategy plans across the thirty-year time period of 2015 – 2045 and is based on achieving *'a compact design settlement pattern which limits encroachment onto the versatile land of the*

Heretaunga Plains'. To achieve the required compact settlement pattern, a transitional pattern of development allocation over the 30-year time period (i.e., by year 2045) was established, with the proposed allocation from now (2024) to 2045 being:

Year	2025 - 2035	2035 - 2045
Intensification	51%	60%
Greenfields	42%	35%
Rural-Residential	7%	5%

This allocation applies across the entirety of the urban environments of Hastings and Napier, however when looking at Hastings specifically, the development allocation is to be applied across Hastings central, Havelock North and Flaxmere.

4.2 Housing Capacity Assessment 2021

The Housing Capacity Assessment 2021 was prepared by Market Economics at the request of the partner Councils (HDC, NCC and HBRC) to set the required 'housing bottom lines' both for Hastings and Napier across the short, medium, and long-term time horizons. The 'housing bottom lines' are the measure of development capacity that is sufficient to meet expected housing demand based on a medium-high growth scenario (as informed by the StatsNZ population predictions / consistent with the approach of HPUDS) and covers the thirty-year timeframe of 2020 – 2050.

The stated bottom lines (including a competitiveness margin of 20% over the short and medium-term, and 15% over the long term) to meet expected demand specific to the Hastings District is:

Timeframe	Year	No. of additional dwellings
Short-term (3 yrs)	2020 – 2023	1,920
Medium-Term (3 – 10 yrs)	2023 – 2030	3,270
Long-Term (10-20 yrs)	2030 - 2050	7,640
<i>Total (incl. competitiveness margins)</i>		12,830

These figures have been subject to review as the foundational work has progressed for the Future Development Strategy. Utilising the most recent, available StatsNZ population data (December 2022) – which includes the impact of Covid-19, along with updated birth and mortality rates, the growth projections have been updated and subsequently have impacted upon the housing demand figures. The revised figures that have been utilised to inform “*how much housing does the FDS need to plan for*” are detailed as:

Timeframe	Year	No. of additional dwellings
Short-term (3 yrs)	2022 – 2025	1,510
Medium-Term (3 – 10 yrs)	2023 – 2030	2,500
Long-Term (10-20 yrs)	2030 - 2050	5,610
<i>Total (incl. competitiveness margins)</i>		9,620

4.3 Overall Growth through Residential Intensification

Applying the anticipated development allocation from HPUDS of up to 60% of the required housing being delivered through intensification provides guidance regarding the number of additional dwellings that we should be providing for within intensification areas. Using a 'range' approach from the official HCA figures, along with the latest, revised housing bottom line figures, gives the following target range for delivery of dwellings through intensification:

Timeframe	Year	No. of additional dwellings
Short-term (3 yrs)	2020 – 2023	906 - 1,152
Medium-Term (3 – 10 yrs)	2023 – 2030	1,500 - 1,962
Long-Term (10-20 yrs)	2030 - 2050	3,366 - 4,584

Therefore, the LAP programme, in the first instance is targeting provision of capacity for up to 1962 additional dwellings – i.e. the medium-term figures. Over the long-term, the walkable catchment is able to be expanded out from the initial 400 metres, should uptake of the opportunity for medium density development and/or population growth exceed projections. This is considered to provide a balanced approach, reflecting that change in housing typologies/ the anticipated move towards intensification will be gradual, but that adequate capacity for meaningful change needs to be proactive rather than reactive.

4.4 The extents of the Local Area Plan areas and the Proposed Medium Density Residential zone.

Section 3.2(2) of the NPSUD states that *in order to be sufficient to meet expected demand for housing, the development capacity must be:*

- Plan enabled;*
- Infrastructure ready;*
- Feasible and reasonably expected to be realised;*
- Meet the expected demand plus the appropriate competitiveness margin.*

As part of Plan Change 5 – *Right Homes, Right Place* to the Hastings Operative District Plan, Market Economics were commissioned to undertake scenario modelling across the western, eastern, and northern identified LAP extents, along with the 400m catchments from the centres of Flaxmere and Havelock North that are proposed to be the re-zoned to the Medium Density Residential zone. This modelling was undertaken across three capacity measures – *Plan Enabled Capacity, Feasible Capacity and Potential Development Capacity* (RER equivalent).

4.4.1 Plan Enabled

The NPS:UD details that development capacity is plan-enabled for housing, if the land is zoned for housing in an Operative District Plan. The LAP methodology has guided the extents of the proposed Medium Density Residential zone proposed to be introduced under Plan Change 5 – *Right Homes, Right Place*. Therefore, the land areas where the Medium Density Residential zone is adopted at the decision phase of the Plan Change is considered to be 'plan enabled' for the purposes of the NPS: UD.

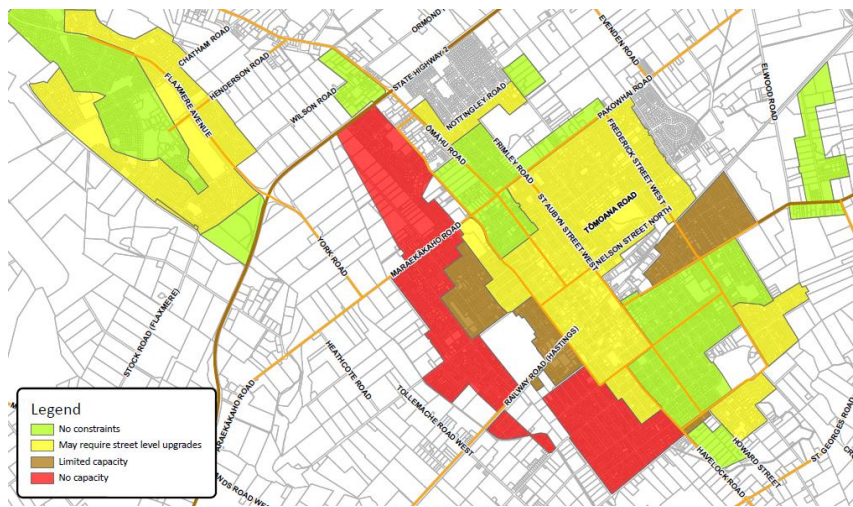
4.4.2 Infrastructure Ready

The NPS:UD distinguishes between what ‘infrastructure-ready’ means across the short, medium, and long-term, as follows:

Short Term	<i>There is adequate existing development infrastructure to support the development of the land</i>
Medium-Term	<i>There is either:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>adequate existing development infrastructure to support the development of the land; or</i>- <i>Funding for adequate development infrastructure is identified in the LTP</i>
Long Term	<i>There is either:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>adequate existing development infrastructure to support the development of the land; or</i>- <i>Funding for adequate development infrastructure is identified in the LTP; or</i>- <i>Development infrastructure to support the development capacity is identified in the LA’s infrastructure strategy.</i>

The *Infrastructure Constraints Report* April 2023 (ICR) provides the most up-to-date information regarding the physical capacity of infrastructure (assets and services) that support the Hastings urban area, including Havelock North and Flaxmere.

As detailed within the ICR, the existing wastewater network capacity is a known, key constraint. The modelling that has been undertaken as part of the planning for intensification shows that there is adequate existing wastewater infrastructure available within the defined west, east, northern LAP extents, along with the northern half of the proposed Hospital LAP area to support residential intensification of these sites. Specifically, there are either no constraints, or street level upgrades may be required (i.e., up-sizing of local pipes). Where street-level upgrades are required, these works are able to be triggered by development proposals, street upgrade works or undertaken through Council’s renewals programme. Therefore, these areas can be considered ‘infrastructure-ready’. The wastewater capacity infrastructure map is shown below (and available at scale in **Appendix 4**).



Wastewater Infrastructure Constraints

4.4.3 Feasible and Realistically Expected to be Realised.

The scenario modelling completed by Market Economics has demonstrated that development scenario 2B (i.e., the indicative MDRZ which is generally reflective of the west, east and north LAP extents in conjunction with a 400m walkable catchment being applied to the centres of Havelock North and Flaxmere) provides feasible capacity of 6880 dwellings, and Potential Development Capacity (Realistically Expected to be Realised RER-equivalent) of **3,300 dwellings** (being 2,410 detached dwellings and 890 attached dwellings), this capacity will apply upon application of the zoning/ i.e., immediately.

This demonstrates that the RER-equivalent capacity in the medium-term exceeds the housing bottom lines from intensification alone, with no consideration of the greenfield component of growth over the same time period.

Over the long term (i.e., 2030 – 2050), a shortfall of 1284 dwellings becomes apparent when solely relying on the RER-equivalent figures. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the RER-equivalent *is informed by demand for housing*, and as such, represents the (current) low demand for attached dwellings in Hastings. This is likely to shift as supply of quality, attached typologies become available/ are developed. Further, the modelling under Plan Change 5 has not considered the Hospital LAP and over the long term, the geographic extent of the LAP area are readily able to be expanded should the need arise.

How are we going to deliver the LAP Programme?

5.0 Programme Design

The LAPP has been designed across two key phases, the first being the preparation of each Local Area Plan specific to each identified area; and the second detailing how the implementation of these plans will be encouraged and supported by Hastings District Council.

5.1 Phase 1 – Preparation of the Local Area Plans

Phase 1 of the Local Area Plan Programme is about detailing the 'blueprint' for residential intensification within each identified area. This involves getting all the relevant information 'down on paper' and includes:

- A comprehensive review of all relevant growth and intensification strategies;
- Drafting an appropriate methodology in terms of overall approach to identification of suitable areas, along with detailing the existing issues and constraints relative to each of these areas;
- Preparation of the engagement drafts for each of the identified Local Area Plan locations, including a 'snapshot' of the existing above and below ground infrastructure inputs relevant to each area along with detail of existing land uses, demographic information, areas of opportunity and improvement and initial detail regarding medium density typologies. This 'spatial plan' at the neighbourhood/ local area level addresses one of the key findings of the 2022 Medium Density Housing Review, which found that re-zoning under the District Plan is not sufficient as a stand-alone tool to effect neighbourhood-scale change.

A key focus of Phase 1 of the programme is engagement with the local communities. The intention of this engagement is threefold:

- To communicate what a local area plan is and the overall approach to introduction of residential intensification. To explain the overall methodology, centres, and walkable catchments approach.
- To understand what is 'unique' about each LAP area and identification of history, key natural or cultural features and the existing sense of community within each area.
- To understand opportunities for improvements in terms of accessibility and connectivity, along with aspirations for the overall amenity experienced within a locale.

It is relevant to note that the LAPP is initially focussed within Hastings Central, however it is anticipated that Local Area plans will subsequently be prepared for Havelock North and Flaxmere once the first four plans are adopted in Hastings Central.

5.2 Phase 2 – Implementation of the Local Area Plans

Phase 2 of the LAPP is about delivery of the newly adopted Local Area Plans. As detailed above, these plans represent a neighbourhood spatial plan for each of the Local Areas, to facilitate a well-functioning urban environment when residential intensification/ medium density housing is implemented.

As a non-regulatory, place-based document, it is anticipated that the direction specified within the Local Area Plans will direct and inform funding decisions within the Long-Term Plan and Annual Plans; along with infrastructure upgrades. The regulatory implementation mechanism for introduction of medium density housing is the Hastings District Plan. The LAPs are anticipated to direct changes to the District Plan where necessary, to provide for either a greater extent of Medium Density Residential zoning and/or commercial zonings where a need is identified.

Plan Change 5 – Right Homes, Right Place

It is noted that Plan Change 5 – *Right Homes, Right Place* has been prepared as a 'first step' in the process of aligning the District Plan with Policy 5 of the National Policy Statement on Urban

Development. This Plan Change expressly seeks to amend existing plan provisions to provide for a more enabling rule framework for residential intensification, in locations already identified as suitable for greater housing density and anticipated significant change to the existing urban form, to provide for a greater diversity of housing typologies.

As such, this Plan Change represents the regulatory mechanism by which development of medium density housing can occur, with a site specific focus. The methodology for the Local Area Plans has informed the proposed extent of the Medium Density Residential zone proposed under PC 5, to ensure that these documents are aligned and consistent in terms of overall messaging.

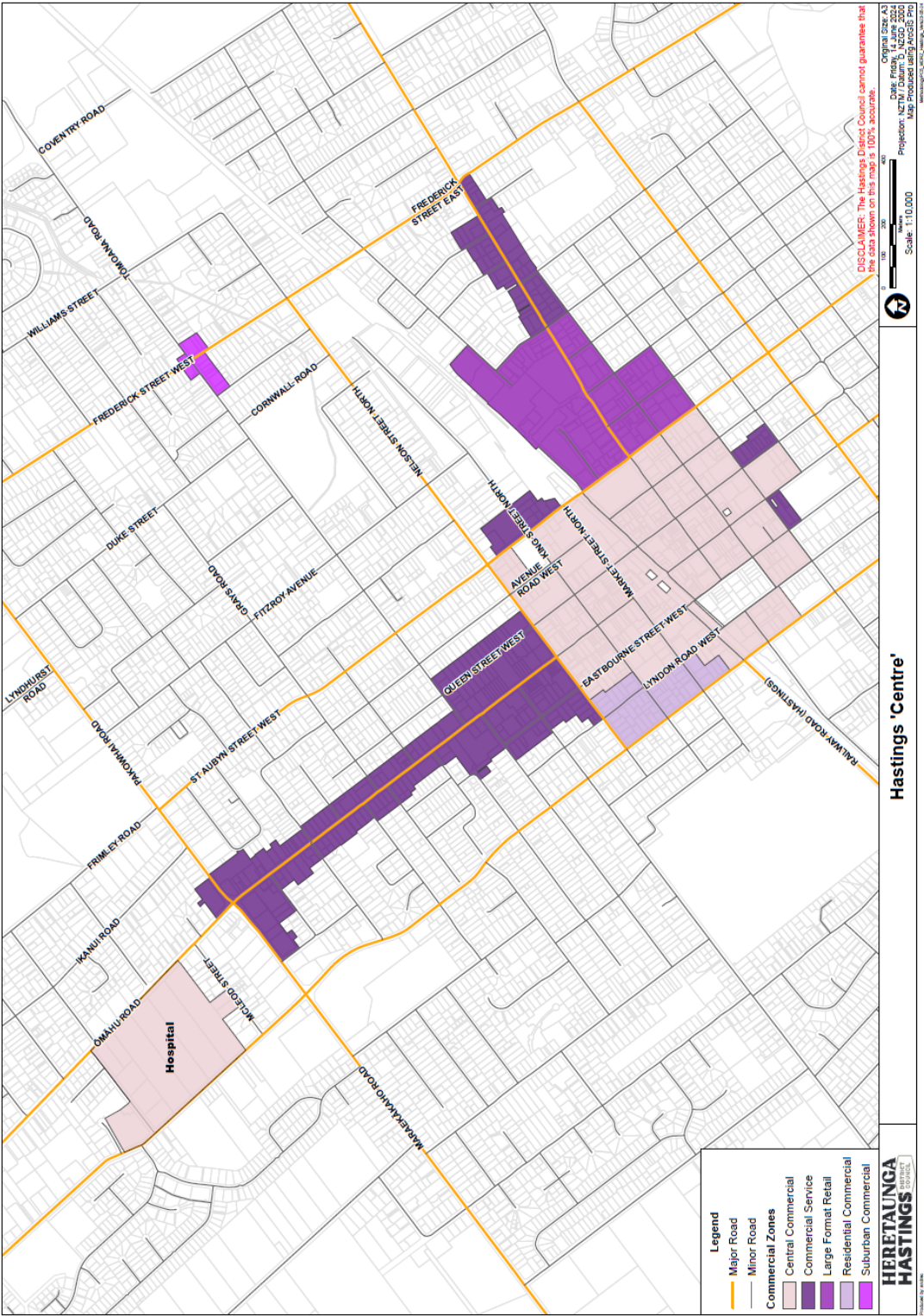
This Plan Change is well advanced through the Schedule 1 process of the Resource Management Act, with the Hearings of Submissions completed on the 11 April 2024 and final decisions with regard to zone extents and relevant performance standards anticipated in August 2024.

Further work is needed in terms of development of Phase 2 of the LAPP, with a number of key decisions and/or considerations needing to be made. A non-exhaustive list of the additional considerations that will be relevant in the detailed planning of Phase 2 of the programme includes:

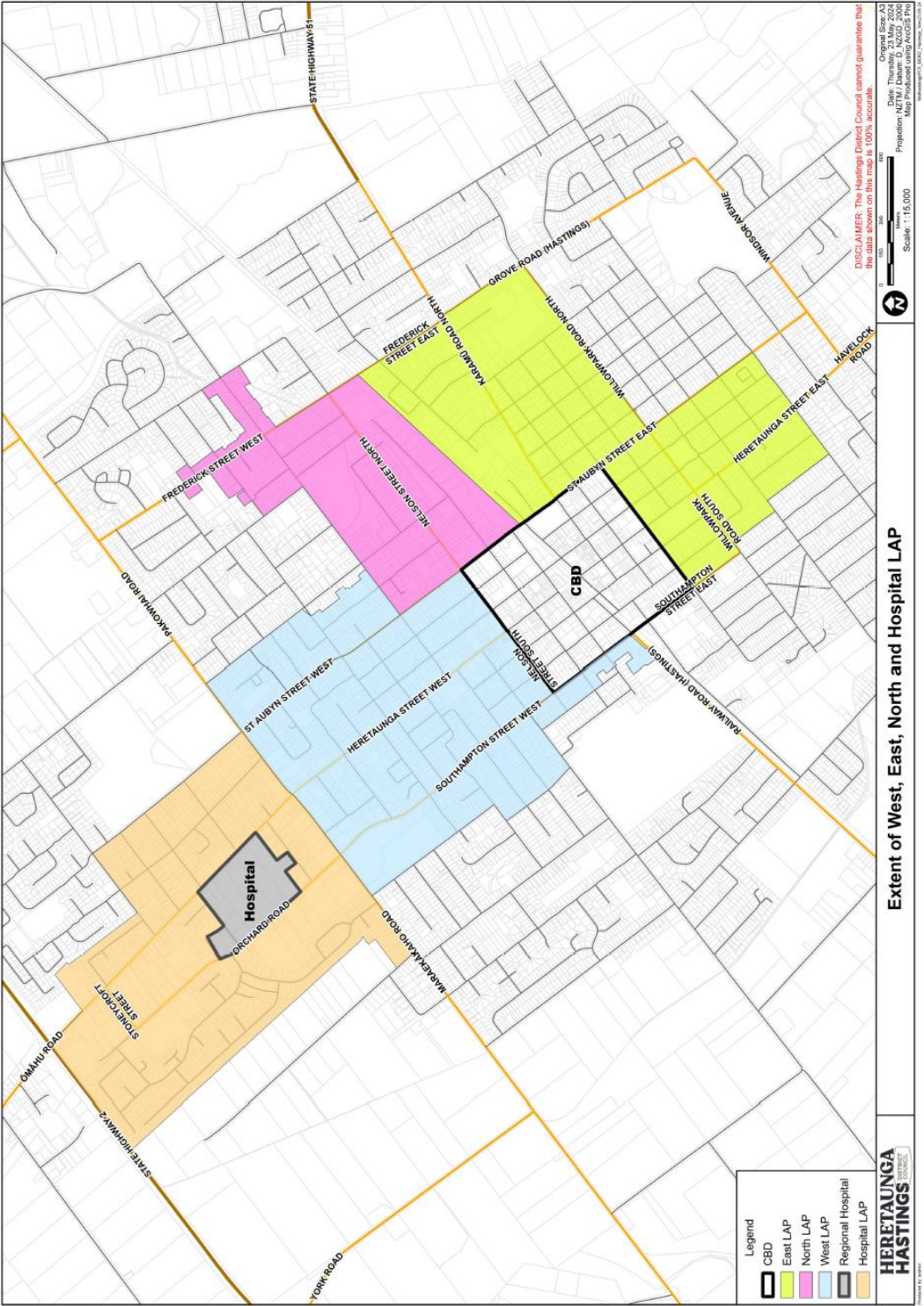
- The threshold analysis within each LAP area, being how much uptake of residential intensification (if any) is required to trigger the identified improvements or betterment within local areas;
- The proposed timing of future Plan Changes to the District Plan that are identified as necessary within the Local Area Plan preparation. This will be linked with monitoring of the uptake of intensification opportunities and population growth measures to ensure that Housing Bottom Lines under the NPS: UD continue to be met.
- Alignment with and input to the proposed Development Contributions Policy review to ensure fair and equitable cost recovery from the implementation of growth, acknowledging the inherent benefits associated with providing for growth through intensification. This again ties into the threshold considerations, and the funding of improvements/ betterments identified within each of the LAP areas.
- Determine whether Council has a role to play in the aggregation of land to facilitate uptake of Medium Density Housing opportunities.

6.0 Appendices

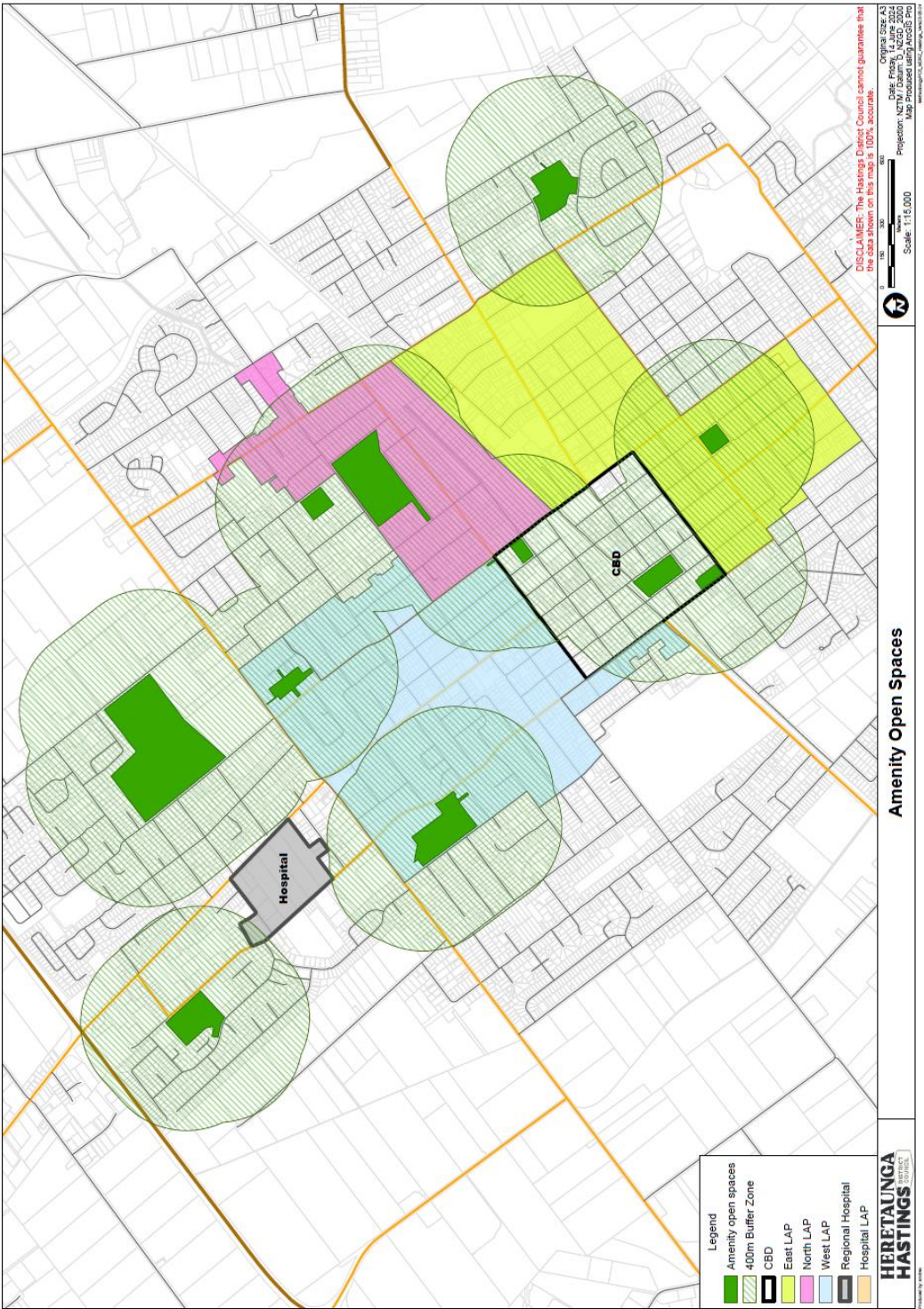
Appendix 1 - Centre's Map, Hastings Central



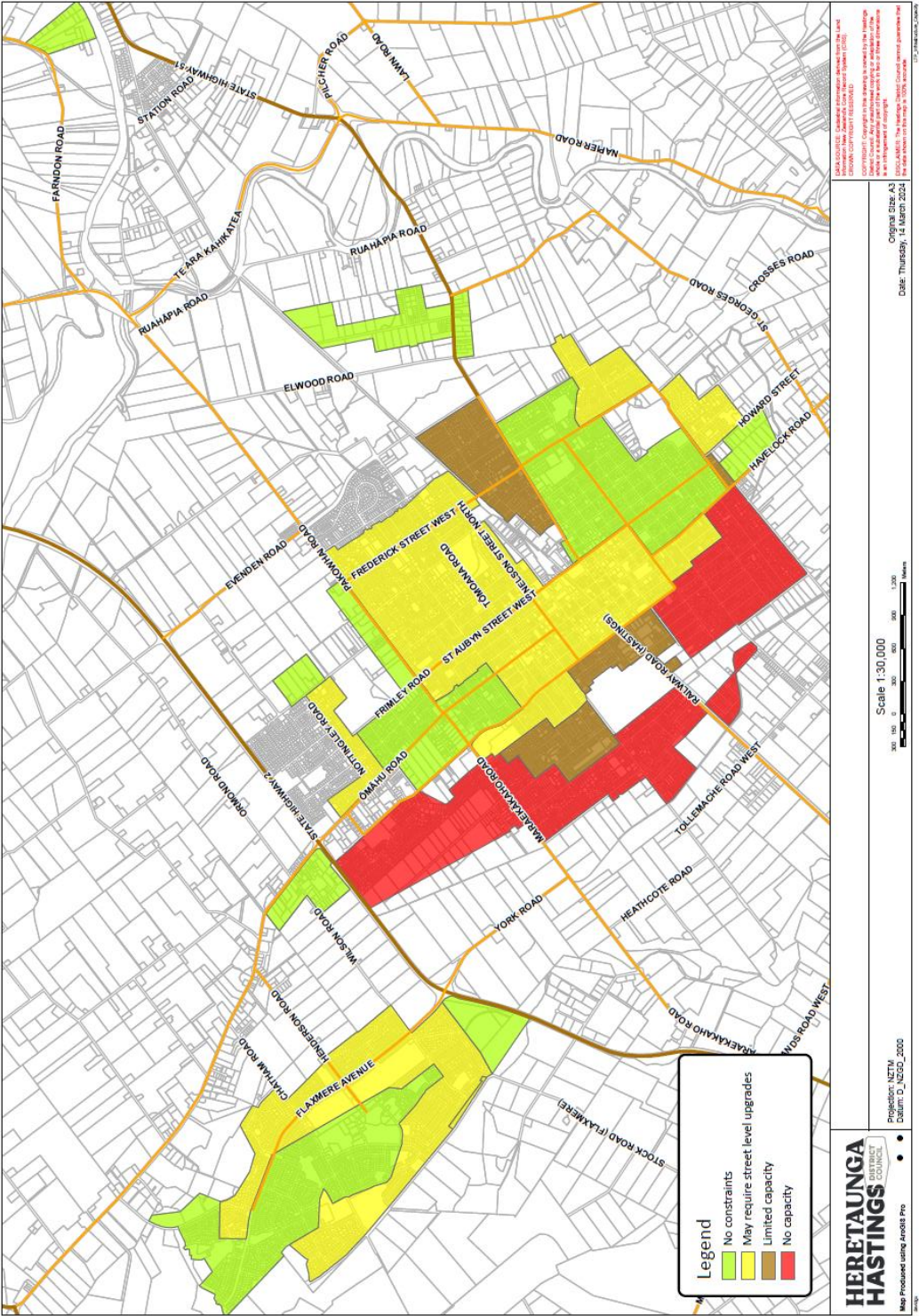
Appendix 2 – Extent of West, East, North and Hospital LAP



Appendix 3 – Existing Amenity Open Space within 400m walkable catchment



Appendix 4 – Wastewater Constraints Infrastructure Map



Thursday, 1 August 2024

Item 9

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

Nā: Rebekah Dinwoodie, Group Manager: Community Wellbeing & Services
From:

Te Take: Community Wellbeing Subcommittee Chair's report
Subject:

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

- 1.1 The Chair of the Community Wellbeing Subcommittee; Councillor Ana Apatu wishes to provide the Committee an update on recent activities considered by the Subcommittee in line with their 'Fields of Interest'. An overview of matters considered at informal meetings of the Subcommittee since May 2023 are included in this report for the Committee's information.

2.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 2.1 The Community Wellbeing Subcommittee is responsible for making delegated decisions and advising the Strategy and Recovery Committee by:
- Providing guidance to Council officers in respect of the drafting of Council's Community Strategies and providing oversight of any relevant Special Consultative Procedures.
 - Providing oversight of the implementation of Council's Community Strategies.
 - Providing oversight of the implementation of Council's Community Plans, Fabulous Flaxmere, Safer Hastings, Civic Pride and Events, Youth Pathways, Keep Hastings Beautiful Strategies, Health, Cultural, Education, Sports, Arts and Heritage Strategies.

2.2 Informal Meeting Dates and Agenda Items:

DATE	AGENDA ITEMS
Tuesday 21 st May 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Emergency Hubs update. 2. Cyclone External Funding Update. 3. Ka Ora Ka Ako Healthy School Lunches Arts and Culture Update. 4. Multicultural Advisory Group. 5. Youth Development: work experience in secondary schools, rangatahi conference and youth programmes in FCC/CCC. 6. Fabulous Flaxmere / Camberley Updates. 7. National Community Wellbeing Committee.

3.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

3.1 Summary of Community Wellbeing Subcommittee Meeting Tuesday 21 May 2024.

3.1.1 Community Emergency Hubs update

An overview of the Community Emergency Hubs activities including locations, equipment, training and progress was given to the Subcommittee. Specifically updates were given on Pasifika and Māori (marae based) hubs.

Additional funding to support the ongoing upgrade and development of Community Hubs across the District has been granted from the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) totalling \$650,000.

The ongoing effective implementation, support and monitoring of Community Emergency Hubs is a priority for Council. As such, the Subcommittee will continue to receive updates on the progress of this work.

3.1.2 Cyclone External Funding Update

Further to the above an external funding update was provided to the Subcommittee. As well as to resource the Emergency Hubs, external funding has been granted for other initiatives.

This includes receiving a further \$17,000 from the DIA specifically to support the development of a disability resilience plan in conjunction with the Disability Reference Group and other key stakeholders. This will aim to better support the needs of our disabled community during times of emergency response. The DIA has also funded a Community Connector to have a specifically Pasifika focus for 12 months.

In addition, further funding of \$200,00 from the Red Cross has enabled another Community Connector to be retained for 12 months, as well as the additional resourcing of Pasifika and Rural Hubs.

External funding has been crucial to enable the development of the Hubs through physical resources and also Community Connectors. Progress on spending will continue to be reported to the Subcommittee.

The Project Plan for the Disability Resilience Plan will be shared with the Subcommittee at the August meeting.

3.1.3 Ka Ora Ka Ako Healthy School Lunches Programme

A presentation was given from Nourishing Hawke's Bay which included ways Council can support local, sustainable food systems, possibly by developing a Regional Food Strategy.

Councillor Apatu is to discuss with the Mayor and wider Council what further support and possibly resource can be allocated to this.

3.1.4 **Multicultural Advisory Group (Hastings Multicultural Strategy Working Group)**

The draft Multicultural Advisory Group Terms of Reference (ToR) was presented to the Subcommittee.

The Subcommittee requested the ToR be reviewed by the Group Manager: Strategy & Development and his advice be sought on appropriate next steps.

Feedback is currently being incorporated and will be discussed at the August Subcommittee meeting.

3.1.5 **Youth Development: work experience in secondary schools, rangatahi conference and youth programmes in Advisory Group (Hastings Multicultural Strategy Working Group)**

Two memoranda were tabled for consideration. The first was in relation to the use of work experience at Mahi for Youth and was in response to a Councillor query. No further action was deemed necessary. The second was in relation to the planned 2024 Rangatahi Conference. The Subcommittee supported the postponement of the event for this year to allow time for further planning.

A verbal update was provided on youth activities and programmes at the Flaxmere Community Centres. This was requested by Councillors after a reduction of 'HDC employed youth co-ordination' resource at the Community Centre. Councillors were comfortable that the programmes put in place, utilising partner organisations, offered good, varied options for rangatahi.

The Subcommittee will be kept abreast of engagement in the programmes and their progress.

3.1.6 **Fabulous Flaxmere / Camberley Updates**

Councillors Jessup and Heke gave verbal updates on Camberley and Flaxmere respectively.

Camberley updates included the work of the Camberley Community Planning Committee and the Camberley Investment Plan (being developed to support a funding application to ECCT).

Once the draft Investment Plan is received it will be shared with the Subcommittee for feedback.

3.1.7 **National Community Wellbeing Committee**

A Presentation was given to update the Subcommittee on the scope, and work in progress of the Taituarā National Community Wellbeing Committee as per request from the Mayor.

Since this Subcommittee meeting the National Community Wellbeing Committee received an email from CE Suzanne Boyd advising that due to structural changes at Taituarā the Committee will be put "into abeyance for the next six months" whilst they continue their review. In the meantime members have agreed to continue to connect and share valuable insights and learnings with each other.

4.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled Community Wellbeing Subcommittee Chair's report dated 1 August 2024.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

Thursday, 1 August 2024

*Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga***Hastings District Council: Strategy and Recovery Committee Meeting***Te Rārangi Take*

Report to Strategy and Recovery Committee

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

Te Take:
Subject: District Development Subcommittee Chair's Report

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

- 1.1 The Chair of the District Development Subcommittee; Councillor Marcus Buddo wishes to provide the Committee an update on recent activities considered by the Subcommittee in line with their 'Fields of Interest'. An overview of matters considered at informal meetings of the Subcommittee since May 2023 are included in this report for the Committee's information.

2.0 Background – *Te Horopaki*

- 2.1 The Subcommittee is responsible for advising the Strategy and Policy Committee by providing guidance to Council officers in respect of drafting of Council's District Development Strategy and providing oversight of community engagement.
- 2.2 Outlined below are summaries of each of the Subcommittee's informal meetings that have taken place since May 2023. Several of the items mentioned have since been considered by the Strategy and Recovery Committee.

Date	Agenda Items
9 May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Housing Supply Update<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ General Housing Supply○ Flaxmere Housing○ Structure Planning• Urban Housing Market Indicators Snapshot / Market• Industrial Land Availability• Foodeast-haumako Progress Update
1 August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Residential Growth Programme Update for the Long Term Plan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Centre Strategy – 10 Year Review Update • Report on Orders in Council • Structure Plan Update
5 October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transforming the DD Strategy from a what we are doing to what we want achieve and how to get there. Open discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What's in scope ○ What needs to feed in and when ○ What's our horizon ○ What's our process ○ What resources to do we need • Our Strategy for Medium Density Housing a Recap and Progress • FDS Programme Briefing • Rural Resources Scoping Study Briefing
30 May 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing market indicators • FDS – Next Steps • Rural Strategy Scoping • Centres Update • General update on activity (residential, industrial, commercial)

3.0 Discussion – Te Matapakitanga

- 3.1 Over the past twelve months the subcommittee has received reports and presentations that focus on implementing and in some case creating Councils strategic direction. Key amongst these has been the development of the Future Development Strategy which has been the subject of update reports to the Strategy and Recovery Committee and the Performance and Monitoring Committee. In addition updates on progress with the Medium Density Strategy review and Local Area Plans has been a focus.
- 3.2 At the October meeting the subcommittee began a conversation about how to go about refreshing the District Development Strategic Overview and this will be a focus for future meetings, particularly once the FDS is complete.
- 3.3 Drilling down to housing and land supply to give effect to existing strategies, the Committee has had oversight of the property market indicators monitoring required under the NPSUD and related land supply program. This included structure planning for new greenfields developments and the updated 2021 Growth Game Plan and capital programme for the Long Term Plan, including underpinning projections and assumptions. A paper on the Special Orders sought to streamline replacement housing for Cyclone affected residents, which ultimately translated into Plan Change 6.
- 3.4 Likewise on the Industrial front, regular updates on industrial activity and land uptake together with the development of the Food East project have been provided, as well as presentations on progress with the City Centre Strategy.
- 3.5 Along with the Rural Community Board the Subcommittee was briefed on a scoping study on the need for and timing of a rural resources strategy that was undertaken on a pro bono basis by Allen and Clarke. The consensus from the Rural Community Board was that this would be a good thing to do in due course, but the timing was not right given our focus on the recovery within our rural communities.
- 3.6 The Subcommittee Chair will speak to the report to elaborate further as needed, noting however that any decision items need to come through the Strategy and Recovery Committee.

4.0 Recommendations - *Ngā Tūtohunga*

That the Strategy and Recovery Committee receive the report titled District Development Subcommittee Chair's Report dated 1 August 2024.

Attachments:

There are no attachments for this report.

HASTINGS DISTRICT COUNCIL

STRATEGY AND RECOVERY COMMITTEE MEETING

THURSDAY, 1 AUGUST 2024

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:

14 Commercial Transactions

15 Update on Council Planning and Investments to enable Residential and Industrial Growth

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>
14 Commercial Transactions	<p>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.</p> <p>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). To protect Council's negotiating position with potential purchasers of Category 3 land and/or dwellings..</p>	<p>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.</p>
15 Update on Council Planning and Investments to enable Residential and Industrial Growth	<p>Section 7 (2) (b) (ii) The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely to unreasonably prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information. To protect third party commercial interests.</p>	<p>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.</p>