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NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE) Open Agenda

| Meeting Date: | Friday 12 August 2022 |
|---------------------|--|
| Time: | 9.00am |
| Venue: | Pukemokimoki Marae 191 Riverbend Road, Onekawa Napier |
| | Livestreamed via Council's Facebook site |
| Committee Members | Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust – Chad Tareha (Chair) Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust – Coralee Thompson Maraenui & Districts Māori Committee – Waitiria Greeks Māngai ā-Hapori – Rapihana Te Kaha Hawaikirangi Mayor Kirsten Wise Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan Councillor Maxine Boag Councillor Keith Price |
| | Mana Ahuriri Trust – (Vacant) Te Taiwhenua o Te Whanganui-a-Orotū – (Vacant) Pukemokimoki Marae – (Vacant) |
| Officer Responsible | Pou Whakarae (Mōrehu Te Tomo) |
| Administration | Governance Team |
| | Next Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) Meeting To be confirmed |

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Pukemokimoki Marae Trust – Tiwana Aranui & Maureen Mua

Announcements by the Chairperson

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

Updates from Partner Entities

Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust – Chad Tareha Maraenui and Districts Māori Committee – Waitiria Greeks Napier City Council – Mayor Kirsten Wise Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust – Coralee Thompson

Updates from Māngai-ā-Hapori

Rapihana Te Kaha Hawaikirangi

Updates from Council Pou Whakarae

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Reports from Sustainable Napier Committee held 28 July 2022

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Reports from Future Napier Committee held 28 July 2022

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General business

Whakamutunga Karakia

AGENDA ITEMS

1. PUKEMOKIMOKI MARAE RESERVE REVOCATION UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 |
| Document ID: | 1481445 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Natasha Mackie, Manager Community Strategies |
| | Jason Tickner, Team Leader Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds |

1.1 Purpose of Report

To update the Committee on the engagement the Pukemokimoki Marae Trust has undertaken with mana whenua entities at the request of the Committee, prior to the Pukemokimoki Marae Reserve Revocation report (attached) being provided to Council for consideration.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Note the outcome of the engagement undertaken, and
- b. Note the endorsement provided by the Māori Committee in 2020 for the original paper's recommendation that Council proceed with the process as set out in Section 24 of the Reserve Act 1977 to revoke the Recreational Reserve status of the land currently leased to Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust which would then allow for the land to be returned to the Crown, with the intention of it being vested as Marae Reservation.

1.2 Background Summary

The Pukemokimoki Marae Trust, who lease the land, requested Council to consider transferring the a portion of Recreation Reserve to the Trust and designating it Marae Reserve under the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993. Legal advice was sought and a report was provided to the Māori Committee in July 2020 requesting the Committee recommend the Council proceed with the process to revoke the Recreational Reserve status of the land to allow it to be returned to the Crown, with the intention it be given to Pukemokimoki Marae Trust and designated as Marae Reservation. Legal advice identified that once the land is transferred to the Crown, the Council no longer has any influence with what happens next. It was advised that prior to the revocation process being initiated, discussions should take place with the Crown with regards to the revocation being initiated to vest the land to the Marae Trust as Marae Reserve and to ascertain if this would be honoured by the Crown.

The Māori Committee's recommendation is as follows:

a) Supports the concept in principle, and

(i) Subject to all affected parties confirming support for the proposal, and this being fed back to the Council via the Māori Committee

The Mayor sent a letter to the Pukemokimoki Marae Trust outlining the Māori Committee's recommendation and it was identified from the discussion at the meeting that the affected parties were Mana Ahuriri Trust, Te Taiwhenua o te Whanganui a Orotu and Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust.

Subsequently, Council's Kaumatua advised that the parties should be Mana Ahuriri Trust and Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust.

1.3 Issues

There has been significant delays to engagement between the Marae Trust and Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust due to a disagreement about how a hui should proceed. In June 2022 a meeting was held, hosted by Piri Prentice, with representatives from both parties attending.

At the meeting, there was support from all parties that the Council should revoke the Recreation Reserve status of the land and that its purpose should be for the Marae. The members of Ngāti Pārau presented an alternative option for consideration. They suggested that the land be transferred to the Hapū upon revocation and that an arrangement to lease the land be made between the Hapū and Pukemokimoki Marae Trust.

The revocation process requires public notification and a period of one month is provided for objections to be made. This may be an opportunity for Ngāti Pārau to propose their alternative option. The Council is not able to determine how the land is treated once any reserve revocation process is completed and the land is provided to the Crown. The Crown need to determine whether there are any other interests in the land, before any land transfer to another party could be concluded.

Mana Ahuriri Trust, represented by Piri Prentice, has confirmed their support for the Pukemokimoki Marae Trust's request.

This report has been triggered because the request from the Māori Committee has been satisfied. Because this report will be submitted during the pre-election period, and it involves the transfer of ownership of part of a Strategic Asset, it is recommended the report is noted by the current Council and the discussion with the Crown is completed, with the matter being fully considered by the newly elected Council post November 2022.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council. As noted above, it is recommended the report is noted by the current Council following its consideration by the Ngā Mānukuanuka o te lwi Committee.

In 2020, the Māori Committee requested that the Marae Trust engaged with affected parties and provided feedback to the Committee before the report proceeded to Council. This engagement has been completed. Subject to Council's approval, the revocation process requires public notice, when further consultation with mana whenua would take place.

Given the land is part of a Strategic Asset, the transfer of ownership needs to be provided for in a Long Term Plan or Long Term Plan Amendment, requiring Special Consultative Procedure.

1.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial implications at this stage. A valuation will be sought for the portion of the land the Marae currently occupies, to inform the revocation process including consultation with the community. The attached report identifies the revocation process would incur costs.

Social & Policy

All parties agree the marae has played a vital role in the Ahuriri community. It is one of the busiest marae in the region hosting a whole range of manuhiri and events. All parties support the continuation of the land being occupied by the Marae.

Risk

The alternative option proposed by Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust may be considered by the Crown and impact on the Pukemokimoki Marae Trust's request for the land to be transferred to the Marae. The Crown may also decide to hold the land itself or use it for another purpose.

1.6 Options

The options available to Committee are as follows:

- a. Continue to provide endorsement for Council to initiate the process to revoke the reserve status for the land that Pukemokimoki Marae occupies, or
- b. Withdraw endorsement for Council to initiate the process to revoke the reserve status for the land that Pukemokimoki Marae occupies.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

The Pukemokimoki Marae Trust completed engagement with the two affected parties identified as requested by the Māori Committee. Both parties agree the land should continue to be used for marae purposes. Any alternative proposals as to the ownership or use of the land can be provided through the public notification stage of the revocation process and any ownership matters, through a formal request to the Crown subsequent to the revocation process being completed.

Now that the request has been satisfied, the next stage is for the report requesting the initiation of the revocation process to be forwarded to the current Council for noting, either with, or without endorsement from the Māori Committee. Following this, and with Council's support, a discussion with the Crown could be completed prior to the new Council considering the matter later in the year or early next year.

The proposal to transfer the ownership of the land would need to be included in consultation processes for a Long Term Plan or Long Term Plan Amendment before a final decision could be made.

1.8 Attachments

1 10 July 2020 Pukemokimoki Marae Reserve Revocation Report J

Māori Committee - 12 June 2020 - Public Excluded Agenda

1. PUKEMOKIMOKI MARAE RESERVE REVOCATION

| Reason for Exclusion | Section 7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Debra Stewart, Team Leader Parks, Reserves, Sportsgrounds |
| Document ID: | 928476 |
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 |
| Type of Report: | Legal |

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to enable Council to consider a proposal from Pukemokimoki Marae to have the recreation reserve (subject to the Reserves Act 1977) status, of the land which the Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust lease at Maraenui Reserve revoked, with the intention that the land ultimately be vested in Pukemokimoki Marae via Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993, as Marae Reservation.

Officer's Recommendation

The Māori Committee:

a. Recommends that Council proceed with the process as set out in Section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977 to revoke the Recreation Reserve status of the land currently leased to Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust which would then allow for the land to be returned to the Crown.

1.2 Background Summary

The Pukemokimoki Marae was established in 2007 by a community led establishment committee with the full support of Council. The facility was established initially in response to a growing need for an appropriate place for the community to hold tangihanga for whānau who had established themselves in Ahuriri away from their traditional tūrangawaewae. Since then, the Marae has become a facility for many other community and cultural purposes from Pōwhiri, wānanga, weddings to hui, whānau and community celebrations and events. It has a firm footing in the Napier community while also hosting national and international groups. The Marae are wishing to acquire the land to give them a solid standing for the future and in recognition of its place in the community and as well as the ability to leverage from a strong foundation

Pukemokimoki Marae wrote to Mayor Bill Dalton September 2018 requesting that the land which they occupy at Maraenui Park be returned to the Marae. *Attachment A* - Letter from Tiwana Aranui Chairperson Board of Trustees Pukemokimoki Marae to Mayor Bill Dalton 3 September 2018.

The land is and has been occupied by Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust since 2003. The Deed of lease expired in 2017 and has been rolling on a month by month basis (which is not uncommon) since this time.

Item 1

A legal opinion was obtained which outlined the options available to enable the land to be vested in the marae given the land is Recreation Reserve vested subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. *Attachment B* – Legal Opinion, Willis Legal 11 September 2018.

Since September 2018, there have been several discussions with marae representatives, political representatives and staff to discuss this matter and work through the issues.

At the most recent discussions it was agreed that Council Officers would proceed with the process of revoking the Recreation Reserve status noting that the decision on whether or not to proceed with this sits with the Council, followed by the Minister of Conservation who would make the final decision after consideration of any public submissions.

1.3 Issues

Maraenui Park was derived from the Crown and if the Recreation Reserve status were to be revoked the land would then return to the Crown. Any decision making around the future of the land would then be the responsibility of the Crown. The Council would have no further interest in the land. If the Reserve status were successfully revoked then the Minister of Māori Affairs would need to apply to the Māori Land Court for a recommendation to set apart the "marae land" as Marae Reservation under the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993. Any request would also need to include a request that the "marae land" vest in the "Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust" which notably is Charitable Trust and is not mandated through any Act of Parliament. The proposal has not yet been discussed with the Minister of Māori Affairs and this is considered to be necessary to determine whether there is in principle support from the Crown.

The "marae land" (currently leased to the Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust) would need to be surveyed and title issued prior to the revocation being formalised. Maraenui Park is currently all on one title.

The September 2018 Willis Legal opinion recommended that rather than revoke the reserve status the purpose of the land should be changed from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose (Marae Buildings) Reserve. This would still require a Council resolution and public notification however the Minister's power to change the purpose of the reserve (after considering all objections) is delegated to Council. If this process were successful the land would still be subject to the Reserves Act and ultimately controlled by Council.

However, at more recent discussions with the Marae Trustees, they have indicated that changing the purpose of the land would not meet their needs and they require the land vested in them via the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993. The only mechanism to achieve this is to revoke the reserve status and have the land revert to Crown ownership. The Crown would then be responsible for the next step of the process which requires the Minister of Māori Affairs to make an application to the Māori Land Court to have the land vested as Māori Reservation subject to Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

To revoke the reserve status (which would result in the land reverting to the Crown) requires a public notification process where submissions are sought and then a decision on whether or not to proceed with the revocation sits with the Minister of Conservation.

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To change the purpose from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose (Marae Buildings) Reserve would also require a public notification and submission process. However, the final decision in relation to whether or not this proceeds is delegated to the Council.

Under its current status the Marae site is a sportsground and therefore considered to be a "strategic asset" therefore subject to Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In accordance with the Policy the "Any decision that transfers ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from Council, can only be taken if explicitly provided for in the Long Term Plan and consulted on in accordance with section 93E of the Local Government Act 2001."

1.5 Implications

Financial

There will be some legal costs associated with the revocation process. These will be in the order of \$5,000 to \$10,000 and these are not currently budgeted for.

Should land be required for recreation purposes in the future then there will be funding required for this. Future land requirements have not been identified at this stage.

Social & Policy

Given this land has been used for over 10 years for the purpose of a marae, there is unlikely to be any impact to other social considerations such as sporting functions.

Risk

There are two areas which require consideration in relation to "risk".

- Precedent
- This is a unique situation in that Pukemokimoki Marae have a lease of Recreation Reserve and revoking the reserve status means that this land is no longer available for recreation purposes. There is a risk of precedent here in that other organisations who lease Recreation Reserve or other reserve land (subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977) may request that the reserve status be revoked on the basis that they would like more control of the area which they occupy.
- •
- <u>Council removed from decision making</u>

The other area of risk is that if the reserve status were revoked then the land would return to the Crown and Council would not be involved in any future decision making related to the land. The legal opinion suggests that prior to progressing with the process for revoking the reserves status it would be desirable to have some sort of agreement with the Crown as to what is was going to do with the land. There would need to be consideration around whether the land should be held for the purposes of Treaty Settlement Claims and - no agreement between the Council, the Crown and the Trust would affect such rights. Mana Ahuriri should be party to the agreement stating that they have no interest in the land. The Marae have requested that the land be given to them. The Crown may not have ability to do this as the Land Act provides for the Crown to sell land but not gift it without consideration.

Reduction of Reserve Land

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) - 12 August 2022

Māori Committee - 12 June 2020 - Public Excluded Agenda

- - The Reserves Management Plan 2000 specifically identifies Maraenui Park as a future use sportsground. The revocation of the sites Reserve Status (as it applies to the Marae area) will result in reduction in land set aside for sportsground purposes. However, it should be noted that while this technically sportsgrounds it is not currently used nor likely to be used for this purpose in the future.

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1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Renew the lease with Pukemokimoki Marae for the land they occupy at Maraenui Park.
- b. Revoke the Reserve status which would require a decision by the Minister of Conservation following public notification. The land would then return to the Crown who would undertake a process to vest the land in Pukemokimoki Marae via the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993.
- c. Change the status of the land from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose (Marae Buildings) Reserve. This decision is delegated to Council but Pukemokimoki have advised that this would not meet their desire for full control of the land.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

The preferred option for Pukemokimoki Marae is to have the reserve status of the land revoked, the land then vested with the Crown who would then be responsible for making an application to the Minister of Māori Affairs to have the land transferred to Pukemokimoki Marae via Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993. Council would have no further involvement in the land once revoked unless for some reason it was returned to the Crown in which case it may at some future date return to the Council.

The legal advice recommends that instead of revoking the reserve status the Council would be better to change the classification to a purpose more suited to the land use and have the land still subject to the Reserves Act 1977. However this would not meet the objectives of the Marae.

1.8 Attachments

- A Letter from Tiwana Aranui Chairperson Board of Trustees Pukemokimoki Marae to Mayor Bill Dalton 3 September 2018 **CONFIDENTIAL**
- B Pukemokimoki Willis Legal 11 Sept 2018 CONFIDENTIAL

Protemokimoki Marge

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He manu te manu ka tau ka rere He manu te manu tau ana ka walata

3 September 2018

Bill Dalton Mayor of Napier Napier City Council Private Bag 6010 NAPIER 4142 Email: bill.dalton@napier.govt.nz

Tênă koe e te rangatira E Piri, Tênă koe

> Taku hei piripiri – My pendant of sweet scented moss Taku hei Mokimoki – My pendant of sweet scented fern Taku hei tāwhiri – My pendant of odoriferous gum Taku kati taramea – My sachet of aromatic smells E koe mauku o te motu – You are a descendant (fern) of this land Ka mate a Maruwehea – And the people that have passed on

The board of trustees have met several times patiently awaiting the processes of the return of the marae land back to the people. How many times does this board of trustees have to prove itself to the councillors that we are capable of running this marae. Our board understands the risks, many of us own our own homes in Ahuriri and have established ourselves within this community. The council has to be brave enough to think outside the square. This relationship between the marae and the council has been forged from the needs of our people and the marae has been a positive supporter of the council.

The whenua has historical, moral and practical significance to future proofing our people and their right to administer practical solutions, to develop a place we can welcome learn, teach and farewell our fallen in the appropriate manner that defines us as Kaitiaki.

The trust looks forward to your reply.

Naku noa, nā

7 Oranic

Tiwana Aranui - Chairperson for The Board of Trustees Pukemokimoki Marae

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) - 12 August 2022

11

- - Attachments

Item Attachments



Our Ref: MLRG-404660-455-2-1

11 September 2018

Napier City Council Private Bag 6010 Hawkes Bay Mail Centre NAPIER 4142

ATTENTION: Debra Stewart/Byan Faulknor

PUKEMOKIMOKI MARAE

Background

- The Pukemokimoki Marae occupies part of Maraenui Park. The Park is vested in the Council as a Recreation Reserve and is subject to the Reserves Act 1977. Currently, the area occupied by the marae ("the Marae Land") is subject to a Deed of Lease of Reserve, dated 17 November 2003, between the Council and Maraenui Marae Establishment Trust ("the Trust"). The Deed of Lease appears to have expired in 2017 and we assume this issue has arisen around discussions about granting a new lease. We understand the Trust is a Charitable Trust and not mandated through any Act of Parliament
- Earlier this year, the Trust asked the Council to consider gifting the Marae Land to the Trust to allow it to be changed from a recreation reserve to a marae reservation.
- You have asked us to:
 - (a) assess what would be required to transfer the land as requested by the Trust;
 - (b) advise on what could be done to ensure the Marae Land returned to the Council in the event the Trust ceased operating a marae on it; and
 - (c) look into options alternative to vesting the Marae Land in the Trust.

Summary

- 4. From our initial review, it would appear to be possible (with the consent of the Crown) to have the Marae Land set aside as a marae reservation and vested in the Trust. However, it would appear to be a complex and relatively costly process and there is a risk that the Council would not be able to guarantee that the Marae Land would be returned to it should the marae cease to operate.
- In short, the process would involve:

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- (a) Surveying the Marae Land (as new titles will later need to be issued).
- (b) Council would need to resolve to revoke the reservation for the Marae Land and then give public notice of its intention – the public have at least a month to submit their objections. The Minister (i.e. Department of Conservation) then considers any objections received and makes the final decision of whether to agree to the revocation – it is not one of the actions delegated to the Council.
- (c) Once the reservation is revoked the Marae Land (which derives from Crown Land) would return to the Crown.
- (d) The Minister of Maori Affairs would then need to apply to the Maori Land Court for a recommendation to set apart the Marae Land as a marae reservation under the Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993. Any application would need to include a request that the Marae Land vest in the Trust.
- (e) While the Marae Land is set aside as a marae reservation it can't be disposed of by the Trust (although leases or licences may be granted with the consent of the Maori Land Court).
- (f) If the marae reservation is cancelled we understand ownership of the Marae Land would likely revert back to the Crown. An agreement might be able to be made with the Crown as to what happens with the Marae Land in the event the marae reservation is cancelled – perhaps including returning the land to the Council as a reserve.
- 6. Aside from the attitude of the Crown, there are a few unknown aspects with the above process that would require further investigation (for example, we are not sure in what circumstances a reservation could be cancelled; the extent of orders the Maori Land Court can make in relation to a marae reservation; whether the Crown can bind itself to just hand back the land if the marae reservation is cancelled etc.)
- What is clear is that as soon as the Council revokes the reservation (the first step) it loses control of what can be done from there. Accordingly, everything would need to be thought of and agreed before that first step is taken.
- 8. There are three other options. First, to do nothing leave the land as recreation reserve with a lease to the Trust (obviously the Trust are not likely to be happy with that). Second, revoke the reservation and leave it up to the Crown and the Trust to sort out the marae reservation with no expectation of regaining ownership of the Marae Land should the marae cease to exist. This does not cover the Council's wish to have the land returned to Council should the marae cease to exist. However, it would vastly reduce the complexity of the arrangement and the cost to Council.
- 9. The third option is the one we favour. Instead of revoking the reservation, we suggest the Council change the purpose of the Marae Land from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose (Marae Buildings) Reserve. We could then grant a lease for a 33 year term with a perpetual right of renewal giving the Marae Trust security of tenure. The terms of that lease could be very different to those we have to have in our recreation reserve leases. The process would not need to involve the Crown and would be relatively inexpensive when compared to the marae reservation option. Importantly, the Council would retain some control over the use of the Marae Land (through the lease) and also ownership ensuring possession of the Marae Land would revert back to Council should the marae cease to operate.

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Opinion – Marae Reservation

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Revoking Reservation as a Recreation Reserve

- 10. As you are aware, the Marae Land is on a recreation reserve and subject to the Reserves Act. There is no ability under that Act for the Council to transfer ownership of a reserve to any other party. Accordingly, the first step would be to revoke the reservation as it relates to the Marae Land. As it will not be the entire reserve being revoked, a survey plan will be needed to define the area occupied by the Marae and the balance land making up Maraenui Park. New titles will need to be obtained for both parcels of land.
- 11. The Council will need to resolve that the Marae Land is no longer needed for the purposes of a reserve and that the reservation should be revoked. Public notice must be given of the proposed revocation and the public given at least one month to provide notice in writing of their objections. The Minister then considers the Council's resolution and any objections received, and if the Minister agrees the reservation should be revoked, then it is done by notice in the Gazette. We note, while several of the Minister's powers under the Act are delegated to Council, this is not one of them and the Minister's consent (i.e. the Department of Conservation) would be required.
- 12. Clause 25 of the Reserves Act provides that where a Local Authority has derived title from the Crown, then, upon the reservation being revoked, the land becomes Crown land once more and available for disposal under the Land Act 1948. We note that is the case here. Accordingly, if the reservation for the Marae Land was revoked, the land would need to be returned to the Crown. This means that even if a price for the Marae Land were negotiated it would not be payable to the Council but rather the Crown.

Crown Land

- 13. The Crown has powers under the Land Act to alienate Crown land. This is usually done by way of a public notice and tender (Section 52). However, under Section 54, the Crown can dispose of land without public notice for a variety of reasons, including where the land is required "for any purpose which...makes the alienation desirable in the public interest".
- 14. We note the Marae Trust's request that the land be given to them. We query whether the Crown would have the ability to gift land as, on the face of it, the Land Act provides the Crown with the ability to sell land but not to gift it without consideration.
- 15. Other potential risks may come with the land vesting in the Crown, in particular whether such land would have to be held by the Crown for the purposes of any Treaty Settlement claims no agreement between the Council, the Crown and the Trust would affect such rights and you would likely need Mana Ahuriri (and any other potential claimant) to be a party to any agreement stating they have no interest in the Marae Land. Also, depending on the situation, the Crown may have other priorities with regard to this land (e.g. housing). Finally, the Council would not want the Crown to simply dispose of the Marae Land to the Trust under the Land Act (regardless of consideration). It is important it be vested in the Trust as a marae reservation (as described below). Accordingly, before revoking the reservation of the Marae Land as a recreation reserve we would need to have some form of agreement with the Crown as to what it was going to do with this land and know that such an agreement could be carried through without challenge.

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Setting Aside as a Marae Reservation

Error! No document variable supplied. - 10 July 2020 - Attachments

- 16. Once the land is vested in the Crown, in addition to its powers of disposal under the Land Act there is also a process under Part 17 of Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 which allows the Minister of Maori Affairs to make an application to the Maori Land Court for a recommendation asking that the Marae Land be set aside as Maori Reservation (specifically a marae reservation). The benefit of the Crown making this application, rather than transferring it first to the Marae Trust, is that upon the cancellation of the marae reservation we understand the Marae Land would then vest back in the Crown. That said, the Maori Land Court appears to have some discretion in making an order for vesting the land in a person or persons found by the Court to be entitled to the land.
- 17. While the land is held as a Maori Reservation, it is inalienable (i.e. cannot be transferred to any other person). The rules around what may be done on the land may be governed by regulations specific to Maori Reservations (we were not able to locate any regulations in the time available) or as per the orders of the Maori Land Court.
- 18. The Maori Land Court may recommend that a notice constituting a Maori Reservation specify that said reservation be held for the common use and benefit of the people of New Zealand. In appointing trustees for a Maori Reservation, the Maori Land Court can appoint a body corporate (likely the Trust) but it may also appoint a person or persons to represent the Local Authority. This would perhaps give the Council some control over the use the Marae Land is put to. However, that may not be an attractive option to the Trust and we have not considered the issue of whether that could expose the Council to any fiduciary duties as a trustee.

Returning the Marae Land to Council

- 19. A final complication is the issue of returning the Marae Land to the Council in the event the marae reservation is cancelled. There would need to be some understanding or agreement with the Crown that the Crown would return the Marae Land to the Council following such an event.
- 20. Mention has been made of the possibility of registering a caveat or land covenant on the Marae Land prior to the Council ceding ownership and/or control that would secure the return of the Marae Land to Council should the Trust or the marae cease to operate. We doubt either would be effective:
 - (a) Caveat: A caveat would be notice that the Council has a right or interest in the Marae Land (being the right to have it returned if it ceases to be used as a marae). However, the Marae Land will become Crown land before being vested in the Trust as a marae reservation and it is not possible to sustain a caveat over Crown land. Also, instead of being an interest in land proper, the Council's rights would be contractual – which is not enough to sustain a caveat.
 - (b) Land Covenant: This could be registered in favour of the remainder of Maraenui Park or we could wait until November (when the new Land Transfer Act takes effect) and make it a covenant in gross in favour of the Council. The land covenant would have to both restrict the use of the Marae Land to that of a marae and require the Marae Land to be returned to the Council if the marae ceases. We have serious doubts about the effectiveness of a land covenant in this situation. First, in regards to the restrictions contained in the

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land covenant around use – if a use is permitted in the district plan then there is some doubt around the ability of the Council to restrict such a use by way of land covenant in gross (instead of amending the district plan) and whether such a land covenant would be enforceable. Even less likely to be enforceable is a land covenant that would require at some point in the future land vested in the Trust, or owned by the Crown, to be returned to the Council (whether for consideration or not). Such a land covenant could not override the statutory rights and obligations of the Trust and the Council would have no standing in the Maori Land Court. Even with careful drafting it would likely still be possible to avoid a requirement to return the land to the Council in the Land Covenant.

- (c) Memorandum of Encumbrance: Council could enter into some form of bond with the Trust secured by a memorandum of encumbrance. This would potentially have similar issues to a land covenant in relation to enforceability. However, as with caveats, Crown land cannot be subject to such an encumbrance and the Te Ture Whenua Maori Act also prohibits land being set apart as Maori reservation while it is subject to a charge.
- 21. All of the above steps (in particular the Crown's application to vest the Marae Land as a marae reservation; what restrictions are placed on that land while it is held as a marae reservation; and the return of the Marae Land to the Council in the event of cancellation of the marae reservation) would need to be investigated and agreed before the Council starts the process by revoking the recreation reservation as at that point the Council loses control of the Marae Land. We expect the costs involved with this process (even the costs in further investigating the feasibility of this option) would be significant without necessarily any guarantee of success.

Other Options

- 22. For completeness, we note that one option is for the Council to do nothing (other than issue another lease as the current lease may have expired in 2017). This would leave the Marae Land as recreation reserve subject to a lease granted to the Trust. The Council would retain the level of control it has now. However, we note that the Trust may not be enthusiastic about that idea.
- 23. Another option would be for Council to still agree to revoke the recreation reservation but accept that it may not regain control of the Marae Land if the marae ceases to exist. In that case, you could let the Crown and the Trust negotiate the terms of setting the Marae Land aside for the purposes of a marae reservation. If they come to an agreement then once the reservation is revoked it would end the Council's involvement and cost.

Recommended option

- 24. We believe the best option by far would be to change the purpose of the reserve land the marae is located on from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose (Marae Buildings) Reserve. The process for that would be:
 - (a) Surveying the Marae Land (as new titles will later need to be issued).
 - (b) Council would need to resolve to change the purpose of the Marae Land reserve. One months' public notice would still need to be given by the

Error! No document variable supplied. - 10 July 2020 - Attachments

Item 1 Attachments A

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Council. The Minister's power to change the purpose of a reserve (after considering all objections) is delegated to the Council.

- (c) Arrange a notice in the gazette to be published.
- (d) Enter into a new lease with the Trust.
- 25. The above would not require any involvement from the Crown (as the reservation is not revoked) or any applications to the Maori Land Court. The title would remain in the Council's name. However, that would largely be the only difference between this option and having the land vested as a marae reservation. The Council can be a lot more flexible with the terms of a lease for a Local Purpose Reserve. The term of the lease could be for 33 year periods and perpetually renewable for 33 year terms after that (provided they are using the land for a marae). This would give the Trust security of tenure.
- 26. The key restriction in any lease would be in relation to the use of the Marae Land. However, restrictions on the use of the land would apply also to marae reservations and arguably a lease on a Local Purpose Reserve would be more flexible than the regulations applicable to a marae reservation. While it would be used as a starting point, the terms of the current lease could be reviewed and negotiated to an arrangement where both parties are happy. If rental is an issue for the Trust (and a reason for this request), we suggest any losses made by the Council from a reduction in rental to a peppercorn rental would probably be off-set by the costs involved with attempting the marae reservation process. And of course there would be no rental being paid to the Council in the event the Marae Land becomes marae reservation anyway.

Other considerations

- 27. There are some strategic issues and processes the Council would need to think about before revoking the recreation reservation and returning the Marae Land to the Crown. For a start, taking actions that will see the ownership and control of reserve land being taken away from Council (for essentially no consideration or benefit to Council) would appear to be somewhat contrary to the policies of the Reserve Management Plan.
- 28. In particular, we note that the Reserve Management Plan specifically identifies Maraenui Park as a future use sports ground and states that "this sports ground is identified in the Essential Services Development Plan (1995) as being appropriately placed and may be extended and developed to meet increased demand on the south-eastern flank of the city'. Also, the Marae Land is still part of Maraenui Park and is technically part of a sports ground, making it a strategic asset.
- 29. Another consideration is perhaps a political one. The Council has many leases granted to individual clubs and organisations on its recreation reserves where those organisations and clubs are well established and have a connection and sometimes exclusive right to use a particular area of reserve. The process of vesting the Marae Land into the Trust as a marae reservation (for no consideration) would be a public one and could potentially be seen as setting a precedent.

We recognise the above is quite a complex issue and the writer is happy to discuss this matter further and answer any questions.

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Yours faithfully WILLIS LEGAL

MARK GOODSON Email: mgoodson@willislegal.co.nz

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE) RECOMMENDATION

That the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) Recommendations arising from the discussion of the Committee reports be submitted to the Council meeting for consideration.

REPORTS FROM NAPIER PEOPLE AND PLACES COMMITTEE HELD 26 JULY 2022

1. HOMELESSNESS IN NAPIER REPORT

| Type of Report: | Information |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1477169 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Natasha Mackie, Manager Community Strategies |
| | Rebecca Peterson, Senior Advisor Policy |

1.1 Purpose of Report

To provide the Homelessness in Napier Report (**Attachment 1**) to Council and seek approval to progress the recommendations in the report.

Mayor Wise / Councillor Crown

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Receive the Homelessness in Napier Report, prepared for Napier City Council, dated May 2022.
- b. Approve to progress the recommendations within the Homelessness in Napier Report.

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

Seeking solutions to address homelessness contributes to Napier City Council's statutory responsibility under the Local Government Community Well-Being Amendment Act (2019) 'to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future'. Fundamental to this, is having a home that provides shelter and a sense of belonging.

Homelessness is defined as "those living without shelter, staying in temporary accommodation, sharing accommodation with another household or living in uninhabitable housing". Māori are disproportionately impacted by homelessness, experience multiple risk factors and are more likely to be affected by structural disadvantage such as unemployment.

Homelessness in Napier has increased significantly through lack of access to adequate, permanent, affordable housing. The social housing waitlist is a proxy measure for homelessness, as at March 2022 there are 801 applicants for Napier, 786 of these are priority A1 (highest need). This is an increase of 243 since the Covid-19 pandemic was announced in March 2020.

Napier City Council has implemented a number of measures to reduce anti-social behaviour, improve community safety and has partnered with services to address homelessness over the years (Attachment 2). The Community Strategies team continue to facilitate solutions to homelessness with a range of Government and non-Government agencies, faith based and community groups. Including the Covid-19 welfare response, which saw the establishment of a regional homelessness network, and what preceded Napier City Council to commission the Homelessness in Napier Report (the report).

The report has been completed by Independent Consultant, Kelly Richards (MHSc, Dip SW). For the purpose of the research, the term 'whānau pounamu' is used when referring to homeless people, meaning 'precious whānau'.

The report contributes to the Safer Napier work programme and the Long Term Plan 2021-31 Community Outcomes, "our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient" and "we enable the supply of affordable living solutions in our city".

1.2.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the report was to provide an up to date overview of homelessness in Napier City. The scope of the research was to:

- Understand the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness in Napier.
- Complete a stocktake of service providers in Napier City.
- Understand the New Zealand/Aotearoa Homelessness Action Plan 2020-23 and how this aligns with a local response to homelessness.

The research scope did not include the participation of homeless people, however, it is acknowledged that future research will need to include the voice of lived experience to better understand the root causes, system failures and identify solutions.

1.2.2 Methodology

Mixed method data collection occurred between 2 December 2021 and 15 February 2022. Key stakeholder engagement included interviews, focus groups, an online survey and a large faith based group meeting. The following identifies the groups and methods applied;

- Safer Napier Coalition were invited to complete an online survey to identify the agencies supporting the homeless either via contracts or charitable means.
- Focus groups and interviews with key stakeholders who have chance encounters with whānau pounamu. Including a mapping exercise identifying movement across the city, anti-social behaviour and rough sleeping.

• Māori providers, lwi representatives, Government and non-Government were invited to meetings and interviews.

1.2.3 Key Findings

- As at June 2021, 1,260 whānau were living in emergency housing in Napier.
- In New Zealand on census night 2018, up to 530 whānau were considered severely housing deprived in Napier, 27 were without shelter.
- Council staff and providers report up to 20 whānau pounamu sleeping rough in the CBD, however numbers of those living in cars is estimated to be more than 40.
- On a daily basis, more than 5 whānau pounamu access services at the Outreach Centre.
- Demand for public housing is high with 801 whānau on the social housing register, as at March 2022.
- Rough sleepers are predominantly found located in the CBD and parts of Marine Parade, with anti-social behaviour more likely in the CBD.
- Providers agreed emergency and transitional housing is an issue, motels are no place for whānau to live long term.
- The Outreach Centre at Clive Square has established relationships with whānau pounamu and many providers consider the model a 'service gem'.
- Many providers recognise the need for more joined-up approaches, particularly the faith based organisations.
- Of the 30 Safer Napier coalition partners who responded to the survey 46% provide support services to whānau pounamu, mainly to assist with navigation, provide pastoral care and welfare support.
- 71% noted an increase in the demand for services, such as housing, financial assistance and welfare.
- Faith-based organisations support a regional approach with deliberate governance, the development of a community hub, or common space with wrap around support from agencies. Parishes working together, 2 members from each church providing support.

1.2.4 Recommendations

The following recommendations have been identified and are aligned to the Aotearoa New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan 2020-23. Some recommendations require further exploration and development as indicated below.

Prevention

- Form a **regional taskforce** with iwi partners, whānau pounamu, regional and local agencies to develop a regional homelessness action plan.
- Investigate the establishment of a community hub where services can provide in-reach support for whānau pounamu in Napier.

Officer Response:

There is already interest from stakeholders to be part of a taskforce. The formation of such a taskforce could be facilitated by Napier City and Hastings District Councils in

partnership with iwi. The taskforce itself would then determine their terms of reference, which could include the development of a regional homelessness action plan.

The establishment of a community hub needs to be considered alongside other community facility development and existing service provision. This piece of work could be progressed in partnership with local providers and stakeholders.

Supply

• Form a **regional place-based housing approach** with Hastings District Council, with the provision of housing for chronically homeless. Include the exploration of housing models that will increase social and affordable housing.

Officer Response:

The work of the regional taskforce can contribute to a regional place-based approach, noting the importance of local provision of services for whānau pounamu. This approach could also align with Napier's Spatial Plan and District Plan review.

Support

 Conduct research with whānau pounamu and their whānau to identify their needs and perspectives to inform policy and implementation at the local level.

Officer Response:

Any further development of solutions to address homelessness will include engagement with whānau pounamu to ensure their preference for participations is supported.

System Enablers

• Bring together a **provider network** to identify system barriers, evidence-based models and services level challenges with the aim of developing a common system of care across the housing continuum.

Officer Response:

There are a number of forums that respond to housing need and homelessness, some of which include providers e.g. The Housing Coalition and the Homelessness Network. This work could be further developed and coordinated as part of the regional taskforce's work and a subsequent regional homelessness plan.

1.3 Issues

Homelessness in Napier continues to increase, including the numbers living in emergency and transitional housing for extended periods of time. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic may be having a continued effect on housing stress and homelessness in all its forms.

There are community perception issues that link homelessness with anti-social behaviour, begging and community safety. Council receives intermittent reports of rough sleeping, related anti-social behaviour and begging in the CBD and other commercial areas of Napier. Napier Assist/Āwhina Tangata patrols and CCTV monitoring operations commenced on 27 June and is expected to alleviate community safety perceptions.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council. Should the recommendations be endorsed there will be high community level interest in the regional homelessness action plan and any impact the actions will have on Napier residents and whānau pounamu. An engagement approach will be developed in partnership with key stakeholders iwi, mana whenua and community.

1.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

The recommendations comply with the Council's policy requirements.

Risk

N/A

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

a. Receive the report and approve the progression of the recommendations (preferred)

This option demonstrates commitment and willingness to work with key stakeholders, partners and whānau pounamu to identify and implement appropriate solutions to homelessness in Ahuriri and the region.

b. Decline support for the report recommendations No action is taken to improve the situation.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

The recommendations are consistent with the work currently underway through the Community Strategies team. The report was commissioned in part to align with the information Hastings District Council developed, allowing the two cities to collaborate and facilitate a regional homeless action plan. Interest in developing such a plan has been provided by the local faith-based community and Whatever it Takes Trust.

Subject to approval, a regional taskforce that includes all of the key stakeholders would be created to develop the regional homelessness action plan. Locally targeted recommendations such as the community hub suggestion can be progressed alongside local providers and stakeholders, and other partners (e.g. government funders).

Further exploration is needed to develop the recommendations. It is anticipated that the liaison with the Councillor Housing Portfolio Lead on this work will occur as it develops, alongside regular updates to the full Council.

At the meeting

The Officers spoke to the report and in response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

• The homeless population is transient and ten years ago there was a lot of movement between cities, particularly in summer. This movement appears to have levelled off, but it is hard to know how many in Napier have migrated from other cities without conducting research into it.

- There is pressure on emergency and transitional accommodation across the country, however Napier does have a disproportionately high amount of people on the social housing register for a provincial city. In terms of rough sleeping and chronic homelessness Napier is more on par with the rest of the country in terms of the growth of this population.
- In addressing homelessness in Napier, responses to the issue from four New Zealand regions and two overseas countries are being examined as part of a Masters study. This research will help inform policy options for Napier.
- NCC is in conversations with all the Government agencies who work with the homeless population across Hawke's Bay, including the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development who have provided support to Councils across the country who have developed Homelessness plans. NCC aims to complement the work of specialist Government departments and agencies and is very clear about its role with the homeless population, which is facilitating better connections and developing strategies alongside the organisations which have a high level of interest and responsibility in this area. The reason for a regional taskforce to develop an action plan is to help progress people along the continuum to secure housing.
- The Supply recommendation in the Report is for NCC and Hastings District Council (HDC) to supply housing models, and also to use all the tools they have in relation to the affordable housing sector.
- Where funding for the implementation of the Report's recommendations is required external funding will be sought where possible. It may be necessary for Officers to come back to Council to consider additional budget towards initiatives, however costing the recommendations has not been completed yet.
- NCC will work with HDC, and others already operating in this space, to develop a regional action plan and this will help map out a timeline for the implementation of the recommendations. While this work is undertaken NCC will continue to provide support, advice and community funding to the support agencies already working with the homeless population.
- Napier Assist Āwhina Tāngata was launched in June 2022 and is making good progress in addressing antisocial behaviour in Napier City.
- The Homelessness in Napier Report was developed to ensure NCC and HDC were starting from the same point. The two Councils had been working together for some time in a regional approach, looking particularly at rough sleepers, prior to the 2020 lockdown, however the conversations have become more urgent since that time.
- The Regional Homeless Network focused on making sure everyone was in sheltered accommodation during the 2020 and 2021 lockdowns, and that there was access to Covid response services. This Network will enable the forming of the Regional Taskforce because of the existing relationships.

1.8 Attachments

- 1 Attachment 1: Homelessness in Napier Report. May 2022.
- 2 Attachment 2: Napier City Councl Homelessness, Street Management, Safety Actions Timeline.

Homelessness in Napier Report

Prepared for Napier City Council

May 2022

Whānau pounamu terminology

For the purpose of this research, the author describes those who live without permanent shelter in Napier as *whānau pounamu*. This term has been used by councils and services to describe those without secure and safe housing during the COVID-19 response. Therefore, for consistency the research uses this term.

Acknowledgements

The researcher would like to thank those respondents who took the time to participate in this research, including the organisations and individuals who contributed to the development of this report.

Peer Review

A special mihi to peer reviewers Tracy Ashworth (Hawke's Bay District Health Board) and Kerry Henderson (Napier Family Centre).

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Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and reliability of the information contained from publicly available sources and information from appropriate organisations. Therefore, the Consultant shall not be held liable for the information and opinions expressed in this report.

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List of Abbreviations

| FBO | Faith Based Organisation |
|-------|---|
| HBDHB | Hawke's Bay District Health Board |
| HDC | Hastings District Counicl |
| КО | Kāinga Ora |
| MHUD | Ministry of Housing and Urban Development |
| MSD | Ministry of Social Development |
| NCC | Napier City Council |
| NGO | Non Government Organisation |
| ТТоН | Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga |
| ТРК | Te Puni Kōkiri |
| WIT | What Ever It Takes Trust |

Summary of Key Points

The following section highlights the main findings from key stakeholders and community providers (Providers) to understand the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness in Napier.

Characteristics

- The main causes of homelessness have been identified as; loss of employment, drug and alcohol abuse, mental health issues, loss of mana and identity.
- The reopening of the Outreach Centre at Clive Square Gardens has seen whānau pounamu accessing services once again, with Police and Napier City Council (NCC) staff reporting a decrease in anti-social behaviour.
- Homelessness is not only in the Central Business District (CBD), but the suburbs, including movements between Napier and Hastings.
- Rough sleepers are predominantly found located in the CBD and parts of Marine Parade, with anti-social behaviour more likely in the CBD.
- Providers agreed emergency housing is a major issue, as motels are no place for whānau to live long term.
- Some Providers felt that the Napier community are less tolerant of homelessness than in Hastings.
- Single men released from prison are struggling to find accommodation.

Provider Services

- There is an extensive range of services supporting those without safe and secure housing in Napier, offering a wide range of support services. In particular, Providers noted that many of the service hubs are located in Hastings, which at times impacts on accessibility.
- Of the 59 Safer Napier organisations, 40 per cent deliver support services to whanau pounamu, with pastoral care and navigation services the most sought after service.
- Safer Napier organisations reported an overall increased demand on their services, such as housing support, financial assistance and welfare support. The greatest challenges reported were access to affordable housing and health care.
- Many Providers recognise a need for more joined-up approaches, this was particularly evident in the feedback from Faith Based Organisations (FBO).
- Stakeholders expressed the importance of sustainable initiatives that rely less on contracts and funding streams.
- In general, Providers felt more was being done for whānau pounamu in Hastings.

Homeless Population

- Providers report up to 20 whānau pounamu sleeping rough in the CBD, however numbers of those living in cars is estimated to be more than 40.
- On a daily basis, more than 15 whānau pounamu access services at the Outreach Centre.
- Although there were variations in the numbers of whānau ponamu, Providers were agreeable and concerned that homelessness is on the increase.
- Demand for public housing is high in Napier with 768 whānau on the housing register currently.
- As at June 2021, 1,260 whānau are living in emergency housing in Napier.
- In New Zealand on Census night in 2018, up to 530 whānau were considered severely housing deprived in the Napier District, of which 27 were without shelter.

Service Provider Solutions

- Providers considered sustainable and affordable housing supply as the long term goal, stating the importance of communities and organisations working together to achieve this.
- Models of care are important particularly kaupapa Māori models and evidence-based programmes.
- Importance of reconnecting whanau pounamu to their whakapapa and whanau.
- The Outreach Centre has established relationships with whanau pounamu and many Providers considered the model as a 'service gem'.
- Napier FBO are ready and willing to help address homelessness and suggested a central hub that provides a safe space, and in-reach services with good governance and coordination.
- It was important to some Providers to start changing the narrative about homelessness. Using the term whānau pounamu was seen as an important step to reduce stigma and instill hope and change.

Recommendations

The research recommendations are aligned to the four strands of the national *Aotearoa NZ Homelessness Action Plan 2020-2023*. It is recommended that NCC incorporate the following high level actions into a comprehensive implementation plan to achieve intended outcomes with key partners identified, including other councils in Hawke's Bay.

Table 1 – Homelessness in Napier - Recommendations

| STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK | | HIGH LEVEL ACTIONS |
|------------------------|------------|---|
| Prevention | 1.0 1.1 | Coalesce with other local councils to form a regional taskforce with iwi partners, whānau pounamu, and regional and local agencies concerned with homelessness to develop a regional action plan. Investigate the establishment of a community hub where Providers can provide in-reach services for whānau pounamu in Napier. |
| Supply | 2.0 | NCC in partnership with HDC merge to form a regional place-based housing approach, with the provision of housing a priority for those chronically homeless, including the exploration of housing models which increase social and affordable housing. |
| Support | 3.0 | Conduct research with whanau pounamu and their whanau to identify their needs and perspectives to inform policy and delivery at a local level. |
| System Enablers | 4.0 | Bring together a provider network to identify system barriers, evidence-based models and service level challenges with the aim of developing a common system of care across the housing continuum. |

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Research Method

The purpose of this research is to understand the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness in Napier City. The report will provide NCC with key findings and recommendations. The scope of this research involves stakeholder engagement with agencies, service Providers and those who support whānau pounamu, and NCC staff who have chance encounters with whānau pounamu.

The research recommendations are aligned to the *Aotearoa NZ Homelessness Action Plan 2020-2023*. The government strategy sets out the vision, guiding principles and action areas to reduce and prevent homelessness across the following work streams: prevention, supply, support, and system enablers.

The scope of the research is to:

- Understand the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness in Napier.
- Complete a stocktake of service Providers in the Napier district to understand what support is available to whānau pounamu.
- Understand the NZ Aotearoa Homelessness Action Plan 2020-2023 and how this links to Napier City.

Methodology

A mixed method approach of quantitative and qualitative research has been used to identify the characteristics, needs, and causes of homelessness in Napier. The research combines both approaches when presenting key points. The research does not investigate beyond Napier City Council's boundaries; however, it is important to note that Hastings, Wairoa and Central Hawke's Bay are neighbouring territorial authorities in the region and these areas also experience homelessness. Research participants consisted of central and local government, non-government agencies, Community Housing Providers (CHP) and Faith Based Organisations (FBO). Methods included interviews, group meetings, online survey and focus groups.

The following identifies the groups and the methods applied to collect the data.

- 1. Partner agencies from the Safer Napier Coalition
 - Organisations completed an online survey to identify which agencies deliver services directly to whānau pounamu via contractual obligations and/or charitable means and sought information on their service provision.
- 2. Māori/Iwi groups; government and non-government
 - Meetings held with key stakeholders
- 3. Stakeholders who have chance encounters with whanau pounamu
 - Focus groups were held including a mapping exercise to identify behaviours and ephemeral movements across the city, anti-social behaviour, and rough sleeping.

Future Research

Due to scope, the methodology did not include whānau pounamu participation, therefore further engagement is needed to understand their views. Without the voice of those most impacted it is difficult to confirm the causes and system failures which have led to their homelessness. Future research could also include perspectives of retailers and other businesses impacted by the effects of homelessness. As a result of the methodology used, the research is deemed low risk and does not require ethical approval by the NZ Health and Disability Ethics Committee.

~

Executive Summary

To be homeless is to be excluded from one of our basic human rights, the right to adequate shelter. Often misunderstood, being homeless is not a personal lifestyle choice and can contribute to significantly poor physical and mental health, unemployment, addiction and exclusion from social institutions. Whānau pounamu who live in the open, eating, and sleeping in public spaces are subject to daily public scrutiny, condemnation and sometimes violence. Others are living out of cars, garages or couch surfing without basic amenities or security of tenure.

This report on homelessness, commenced on the 1st November 2021 and involved both qualitative and quantitative research. This research took a mixed method research approach with more than fifteen key stakeholder meetings. The discussions addressed the characteristics, needs and causes for those without shelter in Napier city. This report provides broader views from organisations who deliver services directly to whānau pounamu via contractual obligations and/or charitable means as well as a close view from those who have chance encounters with them.

Not surprisingly, housing supply as well as affordable housing were the most dominant themes identified by stakeholders, yet it was also stated by many that housing alone may not be sufficient to meet all of the needs for whānau pounamu. Contributors also agreed the need for strong social support systems and appropriate health care that would allow whānau pounamu to maintain themselves in the community. Furthermore and importantly, whānau pounamu need a sense of belonging, and whakapapa, strengthening their connection with whānau. To ask the question of how someone becomes homeless is a seemingly simple question, yet the answer and their situations are complex.

Background

Recently the Hastings District Council (HDC) commissioned a Discovery Study to understand the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness in the Hastings district. The action is drawn from the *Kāinga Paneke, Kāinga Pānuku - Hastings Medium- and Long-Term Housing Strategy*¹. The key recommendation from the report is to bring government, iwi, HDC, and community support groups together to find solutions to the housing crisis. In November 2021, HDC endorsed the study and approved all recommendations which were aligned to the *Aotearoa NZ Homelessness Action Plan*.

As pressures on housing supply and house prices continue to increase, Napier has seen an increase in rough sleeping, begging, and anti-social behaviour in and around the CBD and other commercial centres. NCC has implemented a number of measures to improve community safety, including street patrols, implementing the 'Spare Change Real Change' campaign to discourage people giving to those begging, and increased visibility of Police and NCC in the community. NCC have also worked with key stakeholders and whānau pounamu to identify location criteria for the Outreach Centre currently located on the edge of Clive Square Gardens, however, a suitable building in the preferred location has not yet been identified. The welfare response during both COVID-19 lockdowns has encouraged regional homelessness collaboration. This has led to Mayor Wise commissioning this report on homelessness in Napier City, to enable a potential collaboration with HDC and others based on a similar information set (i.e. alignment to the HDC Discovery Report).

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¹Hastings District Council, Strategies. Retrieved from https://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Strategies/Hastings-Medium-and-Long-Term-Housing-Strategy/Hastings-Medium-and-Long-Term-Housing-Strategy.pdf

Introduction

Homelessness is a structural and political problem that makes visible the growing inequity of our society. Manifestations are persistent and with growing homelessness, people are left without the protection of a physical space, or the security to which they are entitled through their inherent human right. Homelessness is a complex issue, and it will require a sector wide approach to accomplish a shared vision that homelessness, where possible, is rare, brief, and non-recurring.

The research firstly aims to strengthen the knowledge base of NCC by describing the characteristics, needs, and causes of homelessness in Napier. Secondly, it explores the role of government and non-government agencies who support homelessness, including their aspirations.

Māori are significantly impacted by homelessness resulting from colonisation and the subsequent ongoing inequities which have contributed to their displacement and reduced access to permanent and secure housing. This is evident as Māori are over-represented in areas of unmet housing need and have been particularly hard-hit by the housing crisis. Māori are also more likely to live in poor quality or unsuitable housing, which can negatively impact health, education and employment outcomes².

The immediate and desperate need for shelter and food has overridden the critical need for affordable, secure public housing in NZ. Although short-term, problem-specific approaches provide essential and sometimes lifesaving services, ultimately joined-up approaches will make the major, enduring change needed. Essentially, for NCC, understanding the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness is an important step forward.

² Ministry of Housing and Urban Development – News and Resources. Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/assets/News-and-Resources/Proactive-Releases/f41acf93b7/Cabinet-Paper-Preventing-and-Reducing-Homelessness-in-New-Zealand.pdf
Homelessness Definitions

The NZ official definition of homelessness is broad, as it includes people living on the streets as well as those in temporary accommodation or those sharing in other households. Further, it defines a person's living situation where people have no other options to acquire safe and secure housing. For some people, homelessness means sleeping rough, or living in cars or vans. For others, it means couch surfing or temporarily sharing housing with friends and whānau³.

This report uses the NZ Definition of Homelessness (a classification developed by government), to organise those severely housing deprived into four groups, as outlined below.

Without shelter

A living situation that provides no shelter or a makeshift shelter. This includes situations such as, living on the street and inhabiting improvised dwellings.

Temporary accommodation

A living situation that is considered temporary accommodation when provided with shelter overnight, or when 24-hour accommodation is provided in a non-private dwelling that is not intended to be lived in long-term. This includes hostels, transitional supported accommodation, women's refuges, including people staying long-term in motor camps and boarding houses as these are not intended for long-term accommodation.

Sharing accommodation

A living situation that provides temporary accommodation for people sharing someone else's private dwelling. The usual residents of the dwelling are not considered homeless, such as households who invite one or more to stay in their home. These situations, at times, result in overcrowding.

Uninhabitable housing

A living situation where people reside in a dilapidated dwelling is considered 'uninhabitable housing,' and includes inadequate or absent utility services.

Levels of Homelessness

There are three levels of homelessness⁴.

Chronically homeless

People experiencing chronic homelessness have multiple and complex needs and have spent more than a year living on the streets.

Episodically homeless

People who are episodically homeless or frequently fall in and out of homelessness, finding it difficult to maintain stable housing or sustain a tenancy. This level is an ongoing cycle of loss or movement from temporary housing to other housing or hospitalisation, in both the short and/or long-term.

³Statistics NZ, Definition of homelessness: 2015 update. Retrieved from https://www.stats.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Retirement-of-archivewebsite-project-files/Methods/New-Zealand-definition-of-homelessness/nz-definition-homelessness-2015-update.pdf

⁴ Housing First Auckland, Level of Homelessness. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.housingfirst.co.nz/homelessness/

Transitionally homeless

Most people experiencing homelessness in NZ are transitionally homeless. Often caused by a major life event such as redundancy, relationship or family breakdowns or health issues, whānau in this group can usually maintain stable housing and tenancy unsupported.

Homeless Population

Counting homeless populations is challenging, as whānau pounamu are often difficult to locate and may live in inaccessible settings such as an abandoned house, a friend's couch or garage. Even though the simplest of frameworks to count whānau pounamu are relatively straightforward, there is uncertainty about the number of people who are homeless at any given time⁵.

In Napier, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MHUD) report that 1,260 people live in emergency housing, with 768 on the Napier social housing waitlist, the highest per capita in the country⁶. Those who are sleeping rough across the city varies, with Providers reporting up to 10 sleeping rough in Clive Square area. However, Providers also report more than 50 who are living without shelter, sleeping in their cars in parks and locations along the Tūtaekurī River.

NZ Census Data 2018

NZ Census data provides an estimate of those who are severely housing deprived (or 'homeless'). The data is a 'point in time' measurement and in most cases, more people are missed then overcounted, resulting in an undercount. For NZ, Census 2018 reported that 102,123 people were severely housing deprived, which is nearly 2.2 percent of the population. This figure includes people living in 'uninhabitable housing'.

The results from the Census 2018 nationally showed⁷:

- 3,624 people were living without shelter (on the streets, in improvised dwellings including cars and in mobile dwellings).
- 7,929 people were living in temporary accommodation (night shelters, women's refuges, transitional housing, camping grounds, boarding houses, hotels, motels, vessels, and marae).
- 30,171 people were sharing accommodation, staying with others in a severely crowded dwelling.
- 60,399 people were living in uninhabitable housing that was lacking one of six basic amenities: tap water that is safe to drink; electricity; cooking facilities; a kitchen sink; a bath or shower; a toilet
- In Napier on census night, 530 people were identified as being severely housing deprived

⁵Ministry of Social Development. (2018). We all count. Homelessness count a rapid literature review and deep dive. Retrieved from https://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/literature-reviews/we-all-count/homelessness-count-rapid-literature-review-and-deep-dive.pdf

⁶Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Public Housing. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/assets/News-and-Resources/Statistics-and-Research/Public-housing-reports/Regional-factsheets-June-2021/Housing-regional-factsheets-June-2021-East-Coast.pdf

⁷ Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Severe Housing Deprivation Estimate. (2018). Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/research-and-publications/statistics-and-research/2018-severe-housing-deprivation-estimate/

| | | Without shelter (Roofless/rough sleeper) | | Temporary accommodation (Emergency and transitional accommodation, motels, hostels) | | Sharing accommodation (Sharing in a severely crowded private dwelling) | | Total severely housing deprived | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TA Region | | No. people | Preval rate per 10,000 people | No. people | Preval rate per 10,000 people | No. people | Preval rate per 10,000 people | No. people | % Of total severely, housing people in NZ | Preval rate per 10,000 people |
| Napier Council | City | 27 | 4.3 | 119 | 19.1 | 384 | 61.7 | 530 | 1.3 | 85.2 |
| Hastings District Council | | 57 | 7.0 | 100 | 24.4 | 783 | 96.0 | 1,039 | 2.5 | 127.4 |

Table 2 - NZ Census 2018, Severely housing deprived population by housing deprivation type

Source: Data analysed and sourced from Stats NZ, HUD, and Emergency Housing providers⁷.

Characteristics and Contributing Factors

Social and Structural Factors

The social forces which affect homelessness are complex and often interactive in nature, namely addictions, family breakdown, and mental health issues. Inadequate housing is a major pathway through which health disparities emerge and are sustained over time⁸. It is clear the provision of a safe and secure place to sleep is a prerequisite to good health and well-being, though it is insufficient on its own.

Several health inequities are associated with homelessness, including shorter life expectancy, higher morbidity, and greater usage of acute hospital services. Therefore, to view through the lens of social determinants, homelessness is a key driver of poor health and health inequity⁹.

Whānau pounamu experience a wide range of illnesses and injuries to an extent that is much greater than that experienced by the general population as a whole, and are excessively burdened with mental health problems¹⁰. These range from mood disorders to depression which are among the most common psychiatric disorders affecting whānau pounamu. Recognisable mental health issues may raise the risk of homelessness for some people, while the stress and hardship of homelessness can increase the likelihood of developing a mental illness. In addition, the disconnection from family and community can have a strong impact on self-esteem and sense of identity¹¹.

Structural contributions to homelessness include system failures, poverty, lack of affordable housing (including limited supply), discrimination, welfare support issues and a lack of employment opportunities.

Economic Impacts

The evidence shows those who experience chronic homelessness are more likely, whether indirectly or directly to be higher users of government services. This is due to the higher level of need, such as emergency and acute health services compared to the general population¹².

It is reported that in NZ it costs approximately \$65,000 annually for someone to remain homeless, including mental health and police resources. This compares to supported community housing models like Housing First, which is estimated to cost \$15,000 per annum¹³. Housing support and wrap around services can be significantly less expensive, than the alternative of not helping at all.

⁸ Mago, V. K., Morden, H. K., Fritz, C., Wu, T., Namazi, S., Geranmayeh, P., ... & Dabbaghian, V. (2013). Analyzing the impact of social factors on homelessness: A Fuzzy Cognitive Map approach. BMC medical informatics and decision making, 13(1), 1-19.

⁹ Swope, C. B., & Hernández, D. (2019). Housing as a determinant of health equity: A conceptual model. Social Science & Medicine, 243, 112571.

¹⁰ Lowe, J., & Gibson, S. (2011). Reflections of a homeless population's lived experience with substance abuse. Journal of Community Health Nursing, 28(2), 92-104.

¹¹New Zealand Parliament. (2014). Homelessness in New Zealand. Retrieved from https://www.parliament.nz/en/pb/research-papers/document/00PLEcoRP14021/homelessness-in-new-zealand

¹² Pierse, N., Ombler, J., White, M., Aspinall, C., McMinn, C., Atatoa-Carr, P., ... & Howden-Chapman, P. (2019). Service usage by a New Zealand Housing First cohort prior to being housed. SSM-population health, 8, 100432.

¹³ Pierse, N. (2016) Ending Homelessness in NZ. Report of the Cross-Party Inquiry on Homelessness. Retrieved from http://www.communityhousing.org.nz/Downloads/Assets/Download/18960/1/CPHI_report_final.pdf

Government Investment

The government's commitment to improve housing for Māori is reflected in the 2021 Budget announcement. Boosting new supply and upgrading existing housing have been set out as the key priority, with a \$380 million investment into Māori housing across NZ by delivering on¹⁴:

- 1. A range of papakāinga housing, affordable rentals, transitional housing, and owner-occupied housing totalling approximately 1000 homes.
- 2. Improving the quality of homes for whānau in most need with repairs for seven hundred Māori-owned houses, led by Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK).
- 3. \$30 million towards building future capability for Iwi and Māori groups to accelerate housing projects and a range of support services.

The new investment is expected to enable at least 2,700 houses, based on an average of \$100,000 to \$130,000 per site. The Government will partner and invest with Iwi in Māori-led housing solutions to enable new ways of working in partnership. Subsequently, increasing the scale of Māori housing delivery, affordable rentals, transitional housing, papakāinga and progressive homeownership solutions.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Development

MHUD is the government agency responsible for improving housing affordability and supply, ensuring warm dry healthy rental accommodation, community and public housing, addressing homelessness, and improving housing quality and choices for Māori. MHUD created place based partnerships with a number or major cities and regions, including Hastings.

Aotearoa New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan

In February 2020, the Government launched the *Aotearoa NZ Homelessness Action Plan 2020-2023* which strives to both reduce and prevent homelessness. The government hopes to support over 10,000 people who are either at risk or already without shelter.

The vision is that homelessness in NZ is prevented where possible; or is rare, brief, and non-recurring. The following framework sets out the four action areas.

| Prevention | Individuals and whānau receive the support they need so that homelessness stops happening in the first place. |
|-----------------|---|
| Supply | All NZ'ers have a place to call home and use of emergency housing is reduced. |
| Support | Individuals and whānau experiencing homelessness move quickly into stable accommodation and access wider social support to address their needs. |
| System Enablers | System supports that enables a shared vision as agencies work together to address homelessness. |

The Plan requires a joined-up approach of agencies and communities to ensure systems are working inclusively and in equitable ways. Encouragingly, some territorial authorities are taking a wider view of homelessness in their communities with the development of localised homelessness strategies, such as *Te Mahana – Ending Homelessness in Wellington Strategy*¹⁵. The strategy marks a shared

¹⁴ New Zealand Government, Housing Budget. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/significant-boost-m%C4%81ori-housing-budget-2021

commitment between government agencies, community, including whānau pounamu in a collaborative and culturally specific manner to end homelessness in Wellington¹⁵.

Māori and Iwi Housing Innovation (MAIHI)

The framework MAIHI sets a precedent for working in partnership with Māori and has been developed with input from key partners across the Māori housing community. MAIHI requires MHUD to work in collaboration with sector partners through a single door approach to increase housing supply. The framework responds to whānau needs, prevents homelessness, and works to improve Māori housing security¹⁶. The collaborative approach has reported several key achievements:

- Providing financial support to Māori providers and working with Iwi and Māori partners on projects to increase housing supply.
- Investment through He Taupua Trust Fund (funding to support Māori organisations to deliver kaupapa Māori focused housing initiatives on their whenua).
- Increase transitional housing with 1,000 places delivered as of February 2021.
- New accommodation to support young people leaving Oranga Tamariki care.
- Supporting women leaving prison and piloting a rapid rehousing approach to support individuals and whānau into permanent housing to avoid a return to homelessness.
- Increase in referrals from DHBs for accommodation for people being discharged from mental health service.

Housing First Programme

MHUD work to support people who are chronically homeless through the Housing First programme. The approach is to provide housing quickly, then offer tailored support for as long as it is needed to help whānau pounamu stay housed and address the underlying support and needs that led to their experience of homelessness.

This internationally recognised programme is based on five core principles.

- Immediate access to housing with no 'readiness conditions'. It just requires a willingness by people to engage with support services and be in housing.
- Consumer choice and self-determination whānau pounamu have choices about the housing and support that's right for them. However, housing choice may be constrained by the practicalities of availability and cost.
- Individualised and person-centred support support is tailored to each whānau pounamu needs and goals and given for as long as needed.
- Harm reduction and recovery orientation approach holistic support is given to help people make positive steps towards wellbeing and reduce harmful behaviours.
- Social and community integration whānau pounamu are encouraged and supported to be part of their communities and connect with whānau, support networks, social activities, education and work.

¹⁵ Wellington City Council. (2012). Te Mahana: Ending homeless in Wellington Strategy 2014-2020. Retrieved from https://wellington.govt.nz/~/media/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/plans-and-policies/a-to-z/homelessness/files/2014-temahana-strategy.pdf?la=en

¹⁶New Zealand Government, Aotearoa/New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan. Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/assets/Community-and-Public-Housing/Addressing-homelessness/Second-six-monthly-public-progress-reporton-the-Homelessness-Action-Plan.pdf

In December 2019, the Housing First programme was established in Hawke's Bay (HB) as a collaborative model with Community Housing Providers (CHPs); What Ever It Takes (WIT), Emerge Aotearoa and Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TToH).

Sustaining Tenancies

Sustaining Tenancies works to prevent homelessness by funding community-based services to support individuals, families and whānau who need help to sustain their tenancy and address issues putting their tenancy at risk¹⁷. Sustaining Tenancies is a service for tenants in private rentals or public housing. It is for individuals, families and whānau requiring different levels of service support including:

- Tenants who need a low level of support to stay in their home.
- Tenants with complex life events and risk factors (for example, those who have problems with alcohol and/or drugs or require mental health support).
- Vulnerable tenants experiencing multiple risk factors and adverse life events (for example, those who have been recently released from prison or have a history of family violence).

Ministry of Social Development

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) works with people who need housing, income, and employment support. For those that require housing support, MSD assesses eligibility and manages applications on the Public Housing Register. Services within MSD can also provide financial assistance to help people access and sustain long-term accommodation, including the Emergency Housing Special Needs Grant (EHSNG) to help individuals and whānau meet the cost of short-term and emergency accommodation¹⁸.

MSD provide dedicated case managers for whānau in emergency housing. Services include, budgeting advice, social services referrals, employment pathways, pathways to health services and not least, supporting whānau towards sustainable housing.

Emergency Housing

In July 2016, the EHSNG introduced with the purpose of the grant is to help individuals and whānau with the cost of staying in short-term emergency accommodation¹⁸.

Emergency housing is a one-off grant to cover immediate housing costs, the initial payment is for a period of up to seven days. If on-going emergency accommodation is required, the EHSNG can be extended up to 14 days. This contribution is assessed at 25 per cent of the individuals and/or whānau income. Emergency accommodation support in Napier is predominantly provided from motels.

Eligible clients will identify emergency housing accommodation that will work best for them, for example, proximity to work, schools and childcare. Once an emergency housing supplier is identified, MSD pay the supplier via the EHSNG on behalf of the client, establishing the relationship between the motelier and client¹⁹. Central government has made clear that the overall goal is to phase out the use of emergency housing in motels as the supply of affordable and appropriate rental and public housing increases. However, in the short-term they continue to rely on motels to meet immediate housing needs until viable alternatives become available².

¹⁷ Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Sustaining Tenancies. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/community-andpublic-housing/addressing-homelessness/sustaining-tenancies/

¹⁸ Ministry of Social Development, Social Housing. Retrieved from https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/workprogrammes/social-housing/index.html

¹⁹ NZ Parliament, Controller and Auditor General. (2021). Retrieved from https://oag.parliament.nz/2021/inquiry-emergency-housing/part2.htm

Transitional Housing

Transitional housing provides warm, dry and safe short-term accommodation for people in need, along with tailored support. The programme is led by MHUD in collaboration with Kāinga Ora (KO), CHPs housing providers, and the wider housing sector²⁰. In Napier, CHPs providers are Emerge, Te Kupenga Hauora, Salvation Army, Triple S and WIT.

Public Housing Register

The Public Housing Register is comprised of those individuals and whānau who have applied and been assessed as eligible for public housing following a pre-assessment process. Applicants provide information on their level of need and their location preference for housing. The assessment then provides a needs score to ensure people with the greatest need are housed as quickly as possible as they are matched to a suitable property¹⁹. Successful applicants are given a needs score in either, priority A (severe and persistent housing needs that must be addressed immediately) and priority B (serious housing need)21.

Demand remains high in Napier for housing as of March 2022, with 801 applications waiting for public housing 22. Of those waiting, 786 applicants have been assessed in the priority A category, with Napier positioned the second highest provincial city on the register²³. Remaining on the register requires applicants to be contactable and engaged with their MSD case manager, otherwise applicants are at risk being removed off the register.

Many of those who are without shelter lack the resources to maintain a position on the register. Therefore, the importance of programmes such as Housing First provide support and advocacy. This is particularly the case for those chronically homeless who need to firstly get onto the public housing register, and secondly maintain a priority position.

Kāinga Ora, Homes and Communities

KO - Homes and Communities was established in October 2019 as the new government agency to transform housing and urban development. It is the government's primary delivery arm focused on providing public housing, principally for those most in need. Together KO and MHUD have complementary and interdependent roles providing leadership in the housing and urban system, as they set the strategic direction on policy advice, public housing places and regulatory oversight.

KO manages and maintains around 65,000 public houses across NZ. It also places people from the MSD public housing register into homes. It is charged with delivering more public, transitional, and affordable housing to help meet supply, and leads urban development projects²⁴. KO are undertaking a building programme in Napier to help address the latent demand for public housing. More public housing is to be delivered in Maraenui, with the building of thirty-one new homes, providing whānau with a warm, dry and safe place to live²⁵.

²⁰ Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Transitional Housing. (2019). Retrieved from ://www.hud.govt.nz/assets/Community-and-Public-Housing/Increasing-Public-Housing/Transitional-Housing/c7ba1ae13b/Transitional-housing-factsheet-June-2019.pdf

²¹ Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Public Housing Quarterly Report. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/assets/News-and-Resources/Statistics-and-Research/Public-housing-reports/Quarterly-reports/Public-housingquarterly-report-September-2021.pdf https://www.hud.govt.nz/research-and-publications/statistics-and-research/public-housing-reports/ ²² Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. Housing Registar, March 2022. Retrieved from https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-andour-work/publications-resources/statistics/housing/housing-register.html

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²⁴ Kāinga Ora, About us. (2022). Retrieved from https://kāingaora.govt.nz/about-us/who-we-are/

²⁵ Kāinga Ora, Homes and Communities. (2022). Retrieved from https://kāingaora.govt.nz/news/work-starting-soon-on-new-homes-atmaraenui/

Local Government

Local Government's role to lift the well-being of their communities is much broader than planning and delivering infrastructure and core services, such as, community facilities. Community development is a key tool to work alongside communities to increase well-being.

Central government recently established the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) to improve how cities respond to growth and enable improved housing affordability. The statement aims to remove overly restrictive planning rules which make it more difficult to build homes. Three key provisions included in the NPS-UD were intensification of housing enabling greater height density, responsive planning, and the removal of car parking rates in district plans²⁶.

Housing models which increase social and affordable housing will improve land-use flexibility and options for landowners to develop their land, enable papakāinga provisions for development on whenua Māori land, and consider initiatives such as co-housing models. Importantly, collective models are imperative as are policies that require a certain percentage of homes in new developments to meet a defined affordability criteria²⁷.

²⁶ Ministry for the Environment, National Policy Statement. (2022). Retrieved from https://environment.govt.nz/acts-and-regulations/national-policy-statements/national-policy-statement-urban-development/

²⁷ Ryan, K., & Russell S. (2020). Tools for increasing social and affordable housing in the Western Bay of Plenty. Retrieved from https://ufti.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/FINAL-UFTI-REPORT-Social-and-Affordable-Housing-Report-April-2020.pdf

Key Stakeholders

Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi

The mission of Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (NKII) is to enhance the mana and wellbeing of the people. The vision of the Te Ara Toiora (Health and Wellbeing) strategy is a strong, vibrant, healthy whānau, hapū and iwi. To promote the aspirations of Iwi and enable access to quality health services, quality housing opportunities, quality education, opportunities for employment and cultural development initiatives that will inspire and strengthen whānau well-being²⁸.

Te Whanganui ā Orotū are the mandated iwi authority for Ahuriri, encompassing marae and hapū from Te Haroto to Kohupatiki (Clive) to Tangoio²⁹.

K3 Kahungunu Property

To advance Iwi aspirations in housing, the Kahungunu Asset Holding Company has established a subsidiary company named K3 Kahungunu Property. The following is the outline of the company's three pou.

- Whakapakari Tāngata Growing People: Pioneering customised training programmes to upskill and grow our people.
- Whakatipu Rangatiratanga Growing Māori Ownership: Creating and fostering Māori business opportunities resulting in positive change.
- Whakatū Whare Building Homes: Building affordable and beautiful homes using innovative technologies and systems.

Tākitimu Tuanui and the three pou guide K3 to build homes for whānau, while providing training, education, employment, and business opportunities for Māori. Takitimu Tuanui is a Kahungunu housing movement initiated by Ngāti Kahungunu to raise the incomes and standards of living for Māori in the Kahungunu rohe through upskilling in building trades, supporting Māori trades business development and ultimately building warm, dry houses for Kahungunu whānau, using both traditional and innovative building systems.

The ethos of K3 is an extension of NKII aspirations and is more than just construction and is driven by the desire to uplift and grow Māori skills and business ownership. The approach is to improve the cultural, social, physical, economic health and wellbeing of Māori whānau which will lead to a prosperous future, and positive and sustainable change for whānau Māori. NKII hold a strong position to advocate across the housing continuum, with the wider view to strengthen, support and guide stakeholders, to further advance the supply of sustainable housing for Kahungunu whānau, hapū and iwi.

K3 are progressing with the fast-track consenting process with the significant development of housing in the Maraenui suburb. The masterplan for the development proposes over six-hundred homes and includes shopping amenities and wide-open spaces with respect to the whenua and embracing Te Aō Māori. Further to this, K3 continue to partner with KO to build social housing in Napier and Hastings.

²⁸ Business Hawke's Bay's Regional Development. (2020). Newsletter, Issue 10. Retrieved from https://www.businesshb.nz/newsarticle/92826

²⁹ Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated, Te Whanganui a Orotu. Retrieved from https://www.kahungunu.iwi.nz/te-whanganui-a-orotu

Te Puni Kōkiri - Ikaroa-Rāwhiti

TPK is the government's principal policy advisor on Māori wellbeing and development. The strategy which underpins the vision and strategic priorities for the government are set out in Takunetanga Rautaki.

It is widely known that housing has a strong impact on intergenerational whānau health, wealth, and wellbeing. Poor access to warm, dry, secure, affordable housing for Māori has led to disproportionate levels of serious housing deprivation, affecting health, employment, and other social and economic outcomes.

Current sector activity includes:

- Working closely with Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and KO, Homes and Communities to implement MAIHI (Māori and Iwi Housing and Innovation) framework.
- Increasing the supply of new homes for whānau Māori, including the scale and reach of papakāinga developments. Increasing the scale and reach of repair programmes so that existing whānau homes are liveable.
- Supporting the roll out of the Progressive Homeownership Fund for whanau.
- Improving access to finance for Māori to move into homes, including Māori freehold land.
- Waitangi Tribunal claim Wai 2750 Kaupapa Inquiry relating to housing policy.
- Monitoring and holding agencies in the housing system to account for performance.

Māori Wardens

Māori Wardens are funded from central government and are an intrinsic part of communities across Aotearoa, supporting whānau for over 150 years at grassroots level. They have an intimate knowledge of, and close connection, to their local communities that enable them to work closely with whānau, Māori organisations, community groups and government agencies.

Their role has broadened considerably over the years, from their origins as volunteers with a statutory role under the Māori Community Development Act 1962. More widely Māori Wardens are involved in a range of activities including traffic management, emergency response, security at events, welfare, tangihanga, night patrols, delivering food parcels and working alongside HBDHB to transport whānau to appointments. Māori Wardens work across community to discourage negative behaviours, increasing their visibility providing assurance to community members, and de-escalating potentially volatile situations³⁰. Hōtaka whakahoutanga, the recent modernisation programme, has focused on increase capability of Māori Wardens through training, recruitment and promotion³¹.

Local Māori Wardens in Napier report whānau pounamu with mental health and drug related issues. They stated that the causes of homelessness for some is due to whānau breakdowns, which in part is due to disregarding and not conforming to household rules, resulting in them couch surfing or living rough without safe and secure shelter. Importantly, Māori Wardens through kōrero support whānau pounamu to identify their tūpuna and whenua, as the importance of whakapapa is important to know who and where they come from. Māori Wardens report that a significant amount of time is spent supporting whānau who struggle to navigate services when seeking support.

³⁰ Te Puni Kōkiri, Māori Wardens. (2007).Retrieved from https://tpk.govt.nz/en/a-matou-mohiotanga/maori-wardens/maori-wardens

³¹ Te Puni Kōkiri, Ngā Wātene Māori, Māori Wardens Annual Report. (2019/20). Retrieved from https://www.tpk.govt.nz/mi/a-matoumohiotanga/maori-wardens/maori-wardens-annual-report-2019-2020

Napier City Council

Napier has seen strong property price increases compared to national rates, showing the attractiveness of the local market and comparatively cheaper properties from which growth has occurred. The District Plan³² is the rulebook which manages how and where development can occur that protects the environment, while balancing growth. The proposed District Plan is focused on providing greater diversity of housing types to meet the needs of a wide range of households. Zoning is one area Councils can influence ensuring sufficient land is available to create competition in the market.

Napier's Spatial Picture acknowledges future planning requirements including building a range of housing types including options for building on smaller sites and communal living arrangements to meet the community housing need and improve housing affordability³³. Providing affordable housing is not the sole role of Council's which relies on a number of participants including social housing providers, land owners and developers³⁴.

A recent housing assessment confirmed Napier has continued demand for detached dwellings, however housing affordability issues recommended Napier consider higher density housing as low-income households' ability to compete in the existing market is very limited³⁵.

NCC Community Housing

Napier City Council have provided community housing for over 50 years, including three-hundred and four pensioner-housing units across nine villages and seventy-two rental-housing units across three villages. Of the three-hundred and seventy-seven NCC owned units, 80 per cent are occupied by retirees or people with a disability³⁶. NCC provides around 10 per cent of the public and social housing available in Napier, however NCC do not have access to the Income Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS) that CHP's receive from MHUD. Tenants are supported through subsidised rents based on their income. Like a number of other councils with social housing, the housing stock requires significant capital investment and under the current financing model, NCC is reviewing the future provision of its community housing.

Community Team

The Community Strategies team is the team responsible for managing community council housing. This team also work with a range of community and government agencies facilitating solutions to address homelessness. Over recent years, NCC has provided support to the Outreach Centre in Clive Square Gardens, a service managed by WIT. In 2016, NCC commissioned a report to better understand the issue of homelessness, identify recommendations and develop and implement a supported living service³⁷. NCC agreed to contribute funding, at the same time a number of recommendations were to

³² Napier City Council, City Vision Framework (2015). Wilkinson, New Zealand. Retrieved from https://www.napier.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Strategies/City-Vision/napier-city-vision.pdf

³³ Napier City Council, District Plan. Retrieved from https://www.napier.govt.nz/assets/District-Plan-Review-Documents/Topic-Summaries/DPR-Spatial-Picture.pdf

³⁴ Napier City Council (2021). Future Napier Committee. Open Minutes. Retrieved from http://napier.infocouncil.biz/Open/2021/11/FNCCC_20211111_MIN_557_WEB.htm

³⁵ ME Consulting. (2021). Housing Development Capacity Assessment. https://www.hpuds.co.nz/assets/Docoment-Library/Reports/Housing-Development-Capacity-Assessment-2021-Napier-Hastings-Urban-Environment-by-Market-Economics-Limited-September2021.pdf

³⁶ Napier City Council, Housing Portfolio Consultation. Retrieved from https://www.napier.govt.nz/our-council/news/article/1869/councilcommittee-to-consider-options-for-housing-portfolio-consultation

³⁷ Little, G. (2017). Report on the Outreach Pilot for the Homeless/Rough Sleepers in Napier in 2016. Retrieved from https://www.napier.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Outreach-Research-Report-Final.pdf

be adopted, such as the establishment of an interagency register, support re-engagement with addiction services, regularly evaluate the service and integrate kaupapa Māori approaches into planning and evaluation. A supported living service was delivered through the WIT emergency housing service, located in Taradale Road, a supervised flat for three people.

Āwhina Tangata – Napier Assist

The Āwhina Tangata or Napier Assist, is a newly established service co-designed with a range of key stakeholders, due to go live from July 2022. The service will see 'ambassadors' with a strong knowledge of the community, active in and around the city, working closely with police and other agencies³⁸ setting clear behavioural expectations and reducing anti-social behaviour. At the same time Council will upgrade the CCTV network, increasing the number and locations of cameras and improved monitoring capability. The main goal of the service is to increase public and business owner safety, and to reduce intimidation and crime in commercial centres.

COVID-19 Homelessness Response

As the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic reached New Zealand, central government through MHUD instructed all regions delivering Housing First programmes to gather whānau pounamu and place them in temporary accommodation (motels). The urgency of the lockdown required key workers to respond quickly. Locally, the NCC, police and MSD worked with WIT who deliver the Housing First programme and Outreach Centre to identify those without safe and secure shelter. Others community groups were quick to support, such as Te Poho o Tangiianui marae in the suburb of Greenmeadows. The marae provided a place of safety for whānau pounamu with regular meals and supported them in their whakapapa journey.

Community Policing Napier

The NZ Police Prevention First Strategy 2017, is the national operating model for NZ Police. The strategy objective is for police to prevent harm and deliver a more responsive police service. The strategy places victims at the centre recognising the appropriate measures that address offending and the causes. It aims to prevent crime before it happens, ultimately making communities a safer and better place to live and work³⁹. Community Police in Napier actively deliver the Prevention First approach when responding to whānau pounamu in Napier City. They foster positive relationships with whānau pounamu and work in partnership with agencies to achieve common goals, prevent and discourage anti-social behaviour. The approach is passive first, rather than enforcement.

Police are often the first contact for whānau pounamu and are often their only regular contact for assistance. Mental health issues and alcohol harm are a significant driver of demand on police resources for whānau pounamu. Consequently, police are closely linked with Providers of social and health services⁴⁰. Napier Community Policing teams acknowledge mental health services are overstretched and a number of police including response teams are left supporting whānau pounamu in crisis. Additionally, they report concerns for males leaving prison, who end up on the streets without shelter. Positively, police are noticing a decrease in anti-social behaviour within the CBD, in particular Clive Square Gardens and the Intercity Bus stop.

³⁸ Napier City Council, CCTV and Ambassador Project. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.napier.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/2021-08-06-FINAL-FAQS-CCTV-and-Ambassador-projects.pdff

³⁹ New Zealand Police. (2017). Taking every opportunity to prevent harm Āraia te hē i ngā wā katoa. Retrieved from https://www.police.govt.nz/sites/default/files/publications/prevention-first-2017.pdf

⁴⁰Goodison, S. E., Barnum, J. D., Vermeer, M. J., Woods, D., Sitar, S. I., & Jackson, B. A. (2020). The Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness: Identifying High-priority Needs to Improve Law Enforcement Strategies for Addressing Homelessness. RAND.

Community Mental Health Services

The relationship between homelessness and mental health is recognised both nationally and internationally. Clear links exist between social deprivation, trauma, exclusion and increasing levels of mental distress. Our wellbeing is being further undermined by aspects of modern life, such as loss of community, isolation and loneliness⁴¹. It was reported in *He Ara Oranga: Report of the Government Inquiry into Mental Health and Addiction* that part of the answer must lie in addressing inequity in our society, such as income inequality, child poverty, homelessness, unemployment, family violence and abuse⁴².

Further, it would conclude that the mental health system is set up to respond to people with a diagnosed mental illness. It does not respond well to other people who are seriously distressed. Even when it responds to people with a mental illness, it does so through a lens that is too narrow. The report further describes services are provider-oriented or have a solely individual focus, rather than considering people in the context of their family and whānau and the other things that are important in their life.

The service provision and delivery of HBDHB mental health services is accessible with a number of Providers and locations across the region. Service hubs are predominately located in Hastings which provide mental health support for crisis respite, home-based treatment, Emergency Mental Health teams, Intensive Day Programme, and the inpatient unit Ngā Rau Rākau (NRR). Mental Health service provision for Hawke's Bay is described as north and south units, with Hastings identifying as Community Mental Health - South. These services include adult mental health services for assessment and treatment services located in both Hastings and Waipukurau.

Community Mental Health Services - North are based at the Napier Health Centre providing a similar service to Community Mental Health - South, however treatment services are provided in the home and include adult mental health addiction, assessment, and treatment services.

The North unit provides referral pathways to services are received from primary care, home based treatment, Emergency Mental Health Services and NRR and triaged through the Central Co-ordination Service where they are accepted or declined based on clinical assessment. An extensive range of mental health services are available in Hawke's Bay (see Appendix 6 for details on services).

Whatever It Takes Trust

WIT is a mental health and addiction peer support organisation providing services for consumers in HB. WIT is also an approved CHP, providing more than a hundred properties across HB.

WIT provides a number of services that include:

- 1. Mental Health and addiction advocacy support
- 2. Mobile community support
- 3. Drop-in centres The Napier and Hastings Lighthouses
- 4. GP clinics available in both Lighthouses
- 5. 24-hour residential services for whaiora with high and complex mental health needs
- 6. Manaia House, a clinical day programme
- 7. Primary care community support for general practices.

⁴¹ R Mulder, J Rucklidge and S Wilkinson. (2017). Why has increased provision of psychiatric treatment not reduced the prevalence of mental disorder? Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry 51(12): 1,176–1,177. DOI: 10.1177/0004867417727356.
⁴² Patterson, R. Durie, M. Disley, B. Tiatia-Seath, S. & Tualamali'i L (2018). He ara Oranga: Report of the government inquiry into mental.

⁴² Patterson, R., Durie, M., Disley, B., Tiatia-Seath, S., & Tualamali'i, J. (2018). He Ara Oranga: Report of the government inquiry into mental health and addiction.

WIT services have a recovery and consumer driven approach to providing support for people living with mental health and addiction issues. Whilst the kaupapa is to provide support for this cohort of the population there is recognition that mental health challenges are not concerns for all those affected by homelessness.

Housing

WIT manages houses on behalf of private landlords as a CHP, as well as providing emergency housing for those who experience mental health and addiction issues. In addition, they are also a transitional housing provider with housing options within motels and standalone property settings.

Outreach Centre

The Outreach Centre is located alongside Clive Square Gardens in the CBD of Napier. The service provides whānau pounamu with one-to-one support five days a week. The focus is on supporting those living rough or experiencing the different types of homelessness and/or vulnerable people at risk of becoming homeless. The service also acts as a 'preparation for housing' service. Most rough sleepers accessing the service require mental health and or addiction support to enable a successful housing placement – including being placed into emergency and transitional housing.

The Outreach Centre is different from other WIT services because mental health challenges are not a prerequisite for engagement, instead, being without safe and secure housing is the reason for accessing the Outreach Centre. During the COVID -19 pandemic there was considerable pressure on services and staff capacity resulting in temporary closing period. Reopening in November 2021 resulted in a change to the service model, operating hours, and the provision of lockers and cooked meals.

Housing First, Hawke's Bay

WIT in partnership with TToH, manages the Housing First programme which provides permanent housing quickly, with tailored wrap around support for as long as it is needed to help people stay in their homes and to address the underlying support needed that led to their experience of homelessness. The Housing First programme recognises that it is much easier for people to address their needs, such as mental health and addiction once they have a stable place to live. Since its commencement in 2020, the programme has supported twenty-one chronically homeless into permanent housing⁴³. In addition, another thirty-five whānau ponamu have been supported in motels as a result of the initial COVID-19 lockdown in 2020.

The programme coordinates an intersectoral leadership 'Champions Group', which is a collective of government and non-government stakeholders to support the work of Housing First across Hawke's Bay. The goal of the Champions Group is to address organisational barriers and accelerate or prompt shifts in system barriers.

He Kākano

He Kākano is an initiative that has been identified by TTOH and WIT to support the chronically homeless who are hesitant or do not want to engage in any form of housing. He Kākano is a programme that will engage the homeless through the Pōwhiri Poutama engagement model and offer chronically homeless whānau a safe and secure place to stay, short term.

⁴³ Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. Public Housing Quarterly Report. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.hud.govt.nz/assets/News-and-Resources/Statistics-and-Research/Public-housing-reports/Quarterly-reports/Public-housingquarterly-report-September-2021.pdf

Emerge Aotearoa Housing

National charitable trust Emerge Aotearoa provides a wide range of health, social services and housing for low-income families and individuals, including emergency housing. Services go beyond housing provision including budgeting advice, social services and mental health referrals as navigators help whānau to connect with organisations that can best support them. In addition, tenants in private rentals or public housing can also access sustaining tenancies service if they are at risk of losing their current tenancy.

Emerge Aotearoa works collaboratively with KO, TToH and a range of social support services such as the Napier Family Centre, WIT, Dove HB, Te Kupenga Hauora Ahuriri, Christian Fellowship and Salvation Army to name a few.

Locally, Emerge Aotearoa identified a number of challenges, such as a lack of affordable and suitable housing, demand for mental health services and staff can find themselves working outside of their scope, addressing complex whānau needs. Furthermore, Emerge Aotearoa shared concerns of a large number of tamariki being raised in emergency housing while whānau struggle to find long term affordable accommodation.

Te Kupenga Hauora, Ahuriri

Since 1994, Te Kupenga Hauora have been delivering a number of services as the result of a close affiliation with the local branch of the Māori Women's Welfare League and Nga Kohanga Reo. Since then, services have expanded to include a range of primary health care services, such as Breast and Cervical Screening (Support to Services), Family Start, Health Services (*Own it, Live it - Be the Leader of Your Life*), Kia Piki Te Ora (Health Promotion/Suicide Awareness), School-Based Nursing, Social Worker in Schools, Stop Smoking Service, Whānau Ora and Youth Services. Furthermore, Youth Services provide a program for young people 16-19 years of age who are seeking accommodation. Services include basic living skills and access to other support services in the community.

Te Kupenga Hauora identified increased demand for housing as a concern locally, thus creating insecurity for whānau as they do not have a secure and safe place to sleep. In addition, there has been an increase in the demand for mental health services, frustratingly whānau have reported they are often 'ping ponged' across services due to eligibility criteria.

Faith-Based Organisations

The volunteer sector and Christian churches have long been involved in responding to social need in New Zealand cities. Integrally connected with community, their engagement has included emergency relief, social housing, and residential aged care⁴⁴.

The Napier Cathedral was the venue for the coming together of Faith-based Organisations (FBOs) for an ecumenical hui, hosted by the Anglican Diocese of Waiapu. Over twenty representatives attended to discuss service provision and aspirations to both reduce and prevent homelessness in Napier (see Appendix 3 for attendees and meeting outcomes). The discussions show the willingness and readiness to develop joined up approaches. The bringing together of the group highlighted the importance of networking across all of the faiths-based groups in Hawke's Bay.

⁴⁴Conraddson, D. (2008). Expressions of charity and action towards justice: Faith-based welfare provision in urban New Zealand. Urban Studies, 45(10), 2117-2141.

Leaders identified a wide range of community support activities, such as, charity shops, food banks, budgeting, advocacy and referral to key agencies. Leaders shared their aspirations, with many highlighting services like a City Mission to support the homelessness with in-reach services, using containers as a temporary housing solution, securing carparks with adequate lighting, security for those sleeping in cars and more sustainable solutions not driven by contracts and funding. It was important to create a common space that allowed for a sense of belonging that was not just focused on clinical services. The group advocated for governance that was organised and deliberate across the region, including Wairoa and Central Hawke's Bay.

Representatives and Church leaders overwhelming agreed Napier is a generous community, they see the generosity everyday as they are given donations for food, clothing, money and the many who volunteer their time.

Food Banks

Food banks are a charitable response to a politically driven crisis in Aotearoa NZ. They emerged in an ad hoc manner and, since the 1980s, have helped address the emergency food needs of those experiencing food poverty. Food rescue organisations have since emerged in a more organised and planned manner. They have helped to address the needs of those experiencing food poverty by increasing the quantity and the amount of perishable food available for distribution⁴⁵.

Locally, the Napier Community Foodbank Trust (the Trust) established in 1988, was formed to meet the growing need in the community and operates with part-time staff and a number of volunteers who pack the parcels and make food donation collection runs. The Trust receives referrals from around fifty-five different health and welfare agencies within Napier.

The service works closely with 35-40 local health and welfare services to identify clients who need emergency food relief⁴⁶. The foodbank has a strong relationship with agencies such as WIT, Salvation Army, Napier Family Centre and Birthright. More recently and due to the impact of COVID-19, the Trust is closely connected with the food rescue service, Nourished for Nil, who now are based out of Turning Point Church, Napier.

⁴⁵ Watson, S. (2019). Food banks and food rescue organisations: Damned if they do; damned if they don't. Aotearoa New Zealand Social Work, 31(4), 72–83. https://search.informit.org/doi/10.3316/informit.915182720668676

⁴⁶ Hawke's Bay Fountain Newsletter. (2019). Retrieved from https://www.hawkesbayfoundation.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/HBF-Newsletter-Feb-2019-DIGITAL.pdf

Community Housing

Community Housing Aotearoa

The community housing sector uses the concept of a 'housing continuum' set out by Aotearoa Community Housing - Nga Wharerau o Aotearoa, as they represent the sector with allied interests in community housing. The housing continuum presents a pathway from homelessness and emergency housing through to assisted rental or assisted ownership, to private renting and ownership options in the market⁴⁷.

Community housing is accommodation specifically provided to ensure very low income and disadvantaged people have access to an appropriate, secure, and affordable rental home through CHPs. The people who live there don't pay market rent, as rents are subsidised to 25 per cent of their gross income. Rents are 'topped' up to agreed market rent through the IRRS, so the CHP receives full market rent⁴⁷.

Community Housing Providers

CHPs are a form of public housing working alongside private housing in the open market. Typically, they are not-for-profit organisations who provide housing solutions through a range of social and affordable rental and home ownership options, an alternative to the public housing provided by KO.

CHPs ensure that their tenants are appropriately housed and support the growth of a fair, efficient, and transparent community housing sector. CHPs are registered, regulated, and monitored by the Community Housing Regulatory Authority⁴⁷.

⁴⁷ Community Housing Nga Wharerau o Aotearoa. (2021) Retrieved from https://www.communityhousing.org.nz/housing-continuum/

Local Strategies

Matariki Action Plan

The vision set out in the Matariki Action Plan (MAP) is that every whānau and every household is actively engaged in and benefiting from growing a thriving Hawke's Bay economy. The MAP sets out key result areas and actions that organisations across Hawke's Bay (councils, iwi, businesses and government agencies) are responsible for⁴⁸.

Key actions include:

- Develop a sustainable and collaborative operating system for the delivery of social support services
- Support and enable place-based initiatives to increase inclusiveness and diversity
- Develop comprehensive housing plans
- Partner to develop and deliver initiatives to eliminate health inequities and improve wellbeing.

This document is important, not only for iwi, hapu and whānau, but for everyone living in Hawke's Bay. Significantly, solving homelessness aligns to Whānau Wellbeing (pou one), which is to create a thriving society where everyone can participate and make a significant contribution to achieving greater economic growth and productivity for supporting whānau wellbeing.

Hawke's Bay Housing Coalition

The Hawke's Bay Housing Coalition members include representatives from a number of government and non-government agencies with a broad overview and interest in housing across the region. The fundamental purpose is to ensure that all individuals, and whānau in Hawke's Bay are able to live in safe, healthy, and sustainable housing. The Coalition are in discussion regarding their future terms of reference.

Safer Napier

Safer Napier is an accredited International Safe Community, first accredited in 2010, again in 2016 and 2021. NCC is the lead agency responsible for coordinating the programme, which involves a strong collaboration of over fifty agencies, organisations and groups working together and taking a coordinated approach to improve community safety in Napier.

The programme is driven by the Safer Napier Strategic Group (members are listed in Appendix 4) who acknowledge that safety is a universal concern and responsibility for all. The programme won the World Health Organisation - Western Pacific Regional Office Healthy Cities Recognition for Violence and Injury Prevention award in 2016⁴⁹.

⁴⁸ Matariki, Hawke's Bay Regional Development Strategy for economic, inclusive and sustainable growth. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.hbreds.nz/asset/downloadasset?id=47ea6ea6-78f3-45cb-a068-5beddd1adc70

⁴⁹ Napier City Council, Safer Napier. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.napier.govt.nz/napier/community-development/community-safety/safer-napier/

Hastings Place Based Approach

Officially launched by the Government in December 2019, the programme includes not only building new affordable houses and papakāinga, but also addressing homelessness and conducting repairs on existing Māori-owned homes to make them healthier and more liveable, making a huge difference to those who live in them⁵⁰.

The approach provides suitable housing solutions for individual communities, not only building new affordable houses and papakāinga, but healthier and more liveable homes. The agencies involved include; HDC, MHUD, Ngāti Kahungunu, TTOH, KO, Te Puni Kōkiri, MSD, HBDHB, WIT and the Department of Corrections.

Acknowledging that Napier and Hastings have their own unique history, it is apparent that they are close geographically. The twin cities share similar industry and demographics, housing shortages, shared services and are both experiencing homelessness, with whānau pounamu often spending time in both cities and accessing services across the region.

⁵⁰ Hastings District Council, Hastings Place Based. (2021). Retrieved from https://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/our-council/news/article/1885/one-year-on-hastings-place-based-housing-plan-is-delivering-results

Conclusion

The purpose of this research has been to explore the characteristics, needs and causes of homelessness in Napier City. Based on the research findings from the online surveys, focus groups and meetings with a wide range of stakeholders, it can be concluded that there are a number of important recommendations to address the issue in Napier.

Homelessness is a concern for all New Zealanders and a key indicator as to whether the housing system is working. Overwhelmingly, housing supply continues to challenge all aspects of private and social housing needs, as those without safe and secure housing have the least resources and the worst social, economic and health inequities. Homelessness is not something that can be addressed by one agency or community, as it cannot be defined by one cause or in isolation of the whole housing situation.

Strategies and actions need to view whānau pounamu at the centre and with evidence-based models, shared approaches in collaboration with key stakeholders across the region. Equally, a view that brings together social inclusion policies and increases the appetite for private sector to identify innovative mechanisms to finance developments that improve affordable housing is needed.

This research reveals that a wide range of service Providers are actively supporting whānau pounamu in Napier, with many operating in both Napier and Hastings. Bringing together services, councils, Faith-Based Organisations, and all those who serve the most vulnerable must be a priority. Responses are more likely to succeed if whānau pounamu are central to design and implementation. If homelessness can be viewed as a result of a range of systemic failures and not as an individual choice, collective action could deliver positive housing solution for whānau pounamu, particularly those in severe circumstances.

Appendices

Appendix I: Online Survey Results

The online survey was sent to Safer Napier Coalition on November 30th, 2021, using Survey Monkey an online survey tool. A second follow up request was made on December 12th, 2021. Of the 59 agencies invited to complete the survey, 30 responses were received.

40.00% Yes No 46.67% Other (please 13.33% specify) 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Question 1 - Does your organisation provide support to the homeless?

Other

People who can't find a rental or place with housing New Zealand. We try to adjust them with family and friends

Food for Rescue

We support those who are at risk of being homeless

We often provide transport, usually through loaded Bee Cards provided by MSD.





Transport support safety planning



Question 3 - How do people access your services?

Other

| When required after fire events | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Via the 111 service | |
| Corrections | |

As we are MSD funded to provide this service they must come through WINZ.



Question 4 – What is the current level of demand for your service?





education around Family Violence





Demand for housing and financial assistance increase



Question 7 - If yes, what specific services?

Education and support for impacts of Family Violence

Questions 8 - What are the gaps?

Prevention

- 1 early intervention
- 2 Proactive response toward assisting homelessness from Napier City Council.
- 3 identifying the issues sooner
- 4 For those in emergency accommodation the stress levels are very high for whānau, and family violence increases, also for those living in their cars.

Supply

- provide a safe place for them to rest their heads in the evening together
- housing stock
- Connection to community groups
- A place for them to be that's not in the streets
- Insufficient affordable homes available to rent
- No available housing.
- Low cost and safe accommodation
- Provide more shelters and educate those to use them
- Nowhere to go, the panic families face as they can't find a new rental, the depression, there is
 no real support for the emotional toll moving into a motel
- Housing is the key issue. Families can't be able to find rental properties
- Housing shortage
- Access to housing
- Lack of emergency accommodation, transitional housing and social housing options

Support

- they are a community of friends themselves, so they need to be together
- homeless not connected to whānau or community
- education as there is a lack of compassions
- jobs
- don't keep moving them on to other cities
- Insufficient wrap around to keep people in their tenancies
- positive role models, rather than them more easily finding criminal activity again freedom of any kind
- practical amenities
- mental health
- lack of access to primary care GP's and secondary mental health and addictions
- Also lack of training for moteliers in de-escalation and safety
- Financial, mental health addiction issues, employment, literacy and numeracy
- support to find housing and navigate the system

System Enablers

• Safer Napier Annual Plan needs a homelessness action in goal four

Question 9 - What are the solutions?

Prevention

- fund the Outreach Centre with the model of care that has been co designed by our homeless, their voice with what they want
- Understanding the people themselves. Not everyone that is on the streets are homeless. All have a story, so finding out what that story is the first step toward understanding
- Work with families and caregivers who have the responsibility of raising and supporting family members
- engage the community to support

Supply

- Address housing shortage and poverty
- Emergency housing is also not suitable for whānau long term and is distressing, it is upsetting seeing this as an ongoing solution to a crisis
- safe places to gather
- a shelter, and a place for them to congregate for support, rather than bus shelters, which are not safe or comfortable.
- Have a hub/pod like system where people can come and stay, have access to support agencies etc
- Have a night shelter
- Access to both temporary and permanent housing
- Lack of social housing
- Look at providing housing in conjunction with our other stakeholders
- Increase the numbers of cheaper rentable homes
- Emergency and transitional housing needs to be family friendly

Support

- provide them with a wraparound services
- employment
- emergency housing is not safe

System Enablers

• Agencies working in collaboration to identify the issues, working with whanau pounamu Change the narrative

We need to understand the reasons why they are on the street or living with their families. There are many underlying issues like drug addiction, domestic violence or lack of quality housing or no housing

Appendix II: Focus Groups Feedback

The two focus groups were held with key stakeholders. Firstly, staff from the NCC meet at the Cape View Council office on 26th of November 202 which was represented by seven people from Council services.

The second focus group was held in the Taradale Rotary Lounge which was supported by two services Providers two organisations. Stakeholders that were unable to attend on the day were contacted and offered the opportunity to provide feedback electronically.

The following information has been presented by the most common phrases and patterns relating to the focus group question.

What has been your involvement in dealing with homelessness in Napier?

- Dealing with them as I go about my work, I keep an eye out on them
- I talk to them and hear their stories
- I deal with them as they come into the NCC Customer Service Centre
- I help out with support, staff do see them around, mostly in Clive square
- Now that the Outreach Centre open is every day now we don't see them so much
- I often refer them to WIT services, as some are desperate
- I have had to deal with their belongings them leave around the gardens

What changes have you seem in the past 12 months?

- I see them at Onekawa Shopping Centre, begging and looking for food.
- Gangs pushing drugs on the homeless
- Some have gym memberships, where they can get shower
- In my dealing they seem less agitated
- Less in town, less homeless in vehicles now, just outside the Outreach Centre
- Resilience during COVID-19 lockdowns, some got accommodation, tangihanga was hard for them
- Marewa Shopping Centre is becoming more problematic for begging and anti-social behaviour
- Same faces, there have been a lot more smiles, they are starting to talk and open up
- In Heretaunga people care, in Ahuriri it is not strong
- Many are living in motels, the issue is big, the rooms tiny for pepi living there, dangerous environment with no play areas
- The bus shelter is cleaner
- They are often at place like Clive Square, CBD, public toilets and the bus station
- Anti-social behaviour at the Sunken Gardens
- Whānau pounamu connected with services during lockdown, as services designated kaimahi who can work in the community
- Access to services isn't easy
- Family arent always willing or able to help them
- Abuse and mental health are big issues.
- Wahine are harder to engage with, (apart from the regulars), they are traumatised, particularly from removal of children.
- Continued drug problems, when Outreach Centre was closed, they were holding weapons more

What do you think is the cause/s of their homelessness?

- Marriage, whānau and relationship breakups
- Employment, they have no work
- Cost of housing, housing supply
- Sometimes the street is safer for them as some have toxic relationships
- Drugs, alcohol and mental health issues

How many do you think are living without shelter in Napier?

- I see up to 10 living rough at the Clive Square Gardens
- Across Napier there would be 50-100 that includes those living in car and rough sleepers
- More than 40 homeless people in Ahuriri, with more staying with whanau
- There will more displaced coming, they will never get a house
- Outreach Centre numbers are 15-20 people per day

What do you think would make a difference for the homeless?

- The model of care at the Outreach Centre, like the Hastings Church in Hastings and Te Powhiri Poutama used by Housing First
- Facilities that are dedicated for people in need with showers, laundry, a safe place, access to health care services
- Provide them with a Gold Card can get free stuff like they do in Hasting
- Better messaging for the public which is developed partnership with them, so they are not judged
- Get the right people working with them
- Change the narrative, if we keep calling people homeless, they will always be homeless calling the homeless whānau pounamu is an important step
- Remove the drugs and gangs
- Improve the whānau connections, identifing their whakapapa, including social connections
- A regional approach is key, it is bigger than one service
- We need to build the bigger picture to pull Napier out of homelessness
- Working in closely with other agencies in collaboration
- Not one solution for all, need a suite of actions and offers

Appendix III: Ecumenical Hui of Church and Faith Leaders in Napier

Discussion on the Issues of Homelessness - 11th February 2022

Attendees

- Napier Foodbank
- Bay Baptist Church
- Anglican Parishes Taradale and Napier
- Napier Family Centre
- Victim Support
- Association of Anglican Woman
- Methodist Napier Parish
- Presbyterian Napier Parish
- Salvation Army Napier

Service Provision

- Budgeting
- Cooked meals, (but could better serve if Hastings's meals could be delivered to Napier)
- Counselling services
- Social work
- Foodbanks
- Transitional Housing
- Charity stores
- Referral to agency support
- Community showers
- Mental health support
- Support housing for released prisoners
- Sustaining tenancies
- Crisis care
- •

Aspirations

- City Mission to support the homelessness with in-reach services,
- Use shipping containers as a temporary housing solution
- Securing carparks with adequate lighting and security of those sleeping in cars
- Sustainable solutions which are not driven may contracts
- Regional approach including Wairoa and Central HB
- Housing supply
- Housing supply with regional investment
- Church's synchronise food provision and provide shelter in the Church with someone to watch over and protect them
- Joined up approach to reduce burn out
- Churches are blessed with facilities, provide a common space
- Governance and leadership are important
- Look at other Churches who are provider for the homeless
- We have a generous community here is Napier, they give so much, we see it every day in our work

Appendix IV: Safer Napier

| 1) | Napier City Council |
|------------|---|
| 2) | Age Concern Napier |
| 3) | Ahuriri Māori Wardens Trust |
| 4) | Alcohol Action New Zealand, HB Branch |
| 5) | Anglican Care Waiapu |
| 6) | Automobile Association HB and Gisborne |
| 7) | Brain Injury HB |
| 8) | Citizens Advice Bureau Napier |
| 9) | Disability Resource Centre HB Trust |
| 10) | DOVE HB |
| 11) | Engage Church |
| 12) | Family Violence Intervention & Prevention Charitable Trust |
| 13) | Fire and Emergency New Zealand |
| 14) | Grey Power Napier |
| 15) | HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group |
| 16) | HB District Health Board |
| 17) | HB Regional Council |
| 18) | Health HB – Te Oranga o Te Matau-a-Māui |
| 19) | Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities |
| 20) | Kings House |
| 21) | Ko Wai Tōu Ingoa Hauora |
| 22) | Liberty Training New Zealand |
| 23) | Maraenui and Districts Māori Committee |
| 24) | Matariki Kāhui Ako (Community of Learning) |
| 25) | Mataruahou Napier City Kāhui Ako (Community of Learning) |
| 26) | Ministry of Education |
| 27) | Ministry of Social Development |
| 28) | Multicultural Association HB Inc |
| 29) | Napier City Business Inc |
| 30) | Napier City Council Youth Council |
| 31) | Napier Community Patrol |
| 32) | Napier Disability Advisory Group |
| 33) | Napier Family Centre |
| 34) | Napier Inner City Covenanted Churches |
| 35) | Napier Neighbourhood Support |
| 36) | Napier Pilot City Trust |
| 37) | Napier Safety Trust |
| 38) | New Zealand Police |
| 39) | New Zealand Red Cross |
| 40) | Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust |
| 41) | Plunket HB |
| 42) | Presbyterian Support East Coast (Enliven) |
| 43) | Prisoner Rehabilitation Society |
| 44) 45) | Pukemokimoki Marae Trust |
| 45) 46) | Road Safe HB |
| 46) 47) | Salvation Army |
| 47) 48) | Sport HB St Johns Central Region |
| 48) 49) | Surf Lifesaving New Zealand |
| 49) 50) | Takitimu District Māori Wardens Trust |
| - | |
| 51) 52) | Te Kupenga Hauora Ahuriri Te Puni Kōkiri |
| 52) | |
| 53) 54) | Te Rangihaeta Oranga Trust - Gambling Recovery Service (HB) |
| 54) 55) | Te Roopu A Iwi Trust The Samaritans |
| 55) 56) | |
| 50) 57) | Tū Tangata Maraenui Trust Volunteering HB |
| 58) | Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency |
| 507 | waka kotani wew zeulana mansport Agency |

59) What Ever It Takes Trust

Appendix V: Locations of Interest

A mapping exercise was conducted with the focus groups to identify locations of interest across Napier City. The geographical charting identifies common areas for rough sleeping and anti-social behaviour. Participants were asked to place dots on the full-size map of the Napier City, where they then placed dots to identify areas of antisocial behaviour and sleeping.



Appendix VI: Mental Health Services in HB

The following is an overview of the mental health services provided by the HBDHB either directly or contracts held by non-government organisations.

Addiction services delivered by drug and alcohol clinicians for moderate to severe addiction needs. Therapy options range for one to one support or rehabilitation facilities.

Change Group Therapy is a weekly programme delivered by Alcohol & Other Drug (AOD) Clinicians, the programme aims to support clients to maintain abstinence

Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT) is a yearlong programme to support clients with chronic suicidal behaviours and borderline personality disorder. The clients attend weekly one to one session with DBT trained clinicians and their key worker.

Resilience Groups are provided in Napier and Hastings and delivered by community Providers. The 12week programme supports those suffering from with anxiety and depression to manage based on Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) encouraging people to embrace their thoughts and feelings rather than fighting or feeling guilty for them.

Internally Displaced People – IDP stands for Intensive Day Program (IDPs) support for clients who are acutely unwell and would benefit from structured activities are run daily. Challenges for key support works to provide transport as services are based in Hastings.

Home Based Treatment (HBT) Is an acute service to provide support and treatment for clients in an acute phase of their journey. Home visits up to twice a day, this service is a preventative approach reducing the likelihood of an admission to mental health services. Key Workers can referral their clients to HBT for more active follow up and monitoring if becoming unwell. They also take referrals from NRR to promote earlier discharge if possible. They are based in Hastings but cover Napier clients and will home visit independently.

Wai-o-Rua (TToH) is a crisis respite, five bed short stay programme for people, referred by HBDHB for supported time out to rest and re-focus. Referrals are accepted referrals from EMHS, HBT and community teams with strict criteria including that clients must not be homeless, suicidal or abusing substances.

Emerge Aotearoa provide planned respite to clients who are mentally stable and self-medicating. Referrals are received from agencies whose clients who are deemed as low risk support as the complex is not staffed overnight.

Te Puawaitanga (TToH) and Manaia House (Whatever It Takes Trust) provide recovery programmes to assist people recovering from mental illness and support to develop life skills for independent living in the community.

Maternal Mental Health support mothers and pregnant women who have mental health issues.

Child Adolescent and Family service (CAFS) is for children and young people with mental health issues.

Nga Rau Rakau provides 23 beds located the DHB Intensive Mental Health Inpatient Unit providing support and care for adults affected by acute mental illness.



Attachment 2: Napier City Council Homelessness, Street Management and CBD Safety Timeline

2. REVISED NAPIER HASTINGS SMOKEFREE AND VAPEFREE POLICY

| Type of Report: | Operational | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A | | |
| Document ID: | 1474822 | | |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy | | |

2.1 Purpose of Report

To present the revised Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy for adoption by Council.

Councillors Brosnan / Taylor

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Note the review process undertaken to inform revision of the Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy.
- b. Note Hastings District Council is proposing an addition to the laneways designated area in the Policy to include future developed Council managed pedestrian laneways, which will be confirmed at their meeting on 4 August 2022.
- c. Adopt the revised Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy, including in principle the proposed Hastings District Council addition to the Policy in the event they adopt this on 4 August 2022.
- d. Note implementation of the Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy will begin on 1 January 2023, subject to the adoption of the Policy by both Hastings District and Napier City Councils.

Carried

2.2 Background Summary

At its meeting on 12 August 2021, Council approved the establishment of a Joint Smokefree Policy Review Working Group ('the Working Group') to review the Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Smokefree Policy.

This paper summarises the process used for review of the Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Smokefree Policy. It also presents the recommendations from the Working Group following their consideration of information and feedback.

1.2.1 The Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Smokefree Policy 2015

The Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Smokefree Policy ('the 2015 Policy') was adopted in 2015 (Attachment 1).

The objectives of the 2015 Policy were to:

 Give effect to Napier City and Hastings District Councils' commitments to the Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025 Strategy, which supports Government's policy goals for a Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025.
- Improve the health and wellbeing of our communities by decreasing the prevalence of smoking and decreasing public exposure to second-hand smoke.
- Increase the likelihood that people, particularly the young, will remain smokefree by reducing the number of places where they see others smoking.

'Smokefree' in the 2015 Policy was defined as relating to tobacco products and other products including "e-cigarettes and similar devices." The Policy had a particular focus on the Councils' area of influence and public places. It took a non-punitive approach.

1.2.2 Policy Review Process

Napier City and Hastings District Councils undertook to review the 2015 Policy every three years, or at an appropriate alternative time. The aim of the review was to determine how the 2015 Policy aligns with the national goal of Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025, and with local community and stakeholder views.

The Joint Working Group oversaw the review. Group membership comprised two elected members from each council and one Youth Council representative from each of the two Youth Councils. Both councils approved the Working Group's Terms of Reference. Councillor Maxine Boag chaired the Group.

The purpose of the Working Group was to:

- Provide advice to Council officers on direction for drafting the revised Joint Smokefree Policy
- Hear and consider feedback arising from consultation on the draft revised Joint Smokefree Policy
- Provide recommendations to both councils on the content of the revised Joint Smokefree Policy.

The Working Group will be disestablished once a revised Policy is adopted by both councils.

Policy review methodology

The Policy review was informed by the following:

- Review of national policy direction, legislation and regulations
- Review of local and national smoking and vaping data
- Desktop research and analysis of other councils' policies
- Surveys of residents and businesses/organisations seeking views on potential direction for the revised Policy (over 700 community respondents and over 100 business/organisation respondents)
- Observations at local cafés/restaurants, bus stops, playgrounds, parks and reserves
- Review of complaints and feedback received since adoption of the 2015 Policy.

A revised draft of the Policy was prepared and made available for community feedback over a fourweek period from 2 to 29 May 2022. Formal feedback was received from 45 individuals and three groups/organisations including the two Youth Councils.

1.2.3 Working Group Recommendations

The Working Group introduced the following changes to the 2015 Policy:

- Clarity around including 'vapefree' terminology (included in the 2015 Policy but with reference to 'e-cigarettes')
- Clarity about councils' responsibility to promote community well-being through improving social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being
- Inclusion of Council-managed pedestrian laneways in urban retail areas.

Based on the high level of support in the feedback received, the Working Group agreed to the revised Policy being presented to both Councils for adoption (**Attachment 2**). Specifically, at their last meeting on 20 June 2022, the Working Group:

- a. **Considered** the feedback received during consultation, noting that it does not substantively change the draft revised Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy.
- b. **Agreed** to a final version of the Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy for presentation to Hastings District and Napier City Councils for adoption.
- c. **Noted** implementation of the Policy will begin on 1 January 2023, subject to the adoption of the final Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy by both Councils.
- d. **Recommended** that the Terms of Reference for the next Smokefree and Vapefree Policy Review Working Group include the addition of two representatives of Hauora providers.
- e. **Requested** Napier and Hastings Councils and other relevant organisations to consider making submissions to central government regarding the implementation of Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025.

Timeframes for presenting the revised Policy to both Councils are listed below.

On 28 June 2022, Hastings District Council's Great Communities Subcommittee approved the Policy for consideration by their Strategy and Policy Committee.

The Subcommittee has requested however that the requirements for Smokefree and Vapefree laneways be extended as follows: Council managed pedestrian laneways in urban retail areas *including future developed Council managed pedestrian laneways*. This proposed change will be confirmed by Hastings District Council at their meeting on 4 August 2022.

| Napier City Council | |
|---|----------------|
| People and Places Committee | 26 July 2022 |
| Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) | 12 August 2022 |
| Council | 25 August 2022 |
| Hastings District Council | |
| Great Communities Subcommittee | 28 June 2022 |
| Strategy and Policy Committee | Not meeting |
| Council meeting | 4 August 2022 |

1.2.4 Smokefree Aotearoa 2025

The context for achieving a Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025 has changed since the 2015 Policy was adopted. This includes:

- the introduction of new legislation aimed to reduce smoking prevalence
- the emergence of vaping products and introduction of vaping product regulations
- the release of a national Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan in late 2022 that outlines nationwide policy changes required to achieve the 2025 goal.

Review of the 2015 Policy has ensured close alignment with the national direction. Councils have a role in supporting the Government's Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025 goal under Section 11

of the Local Government Act 2002, which mandates Territorial Authorities to promote the social, economic, environment, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

2.3 Issues

No issues.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period, Council business must continue however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The consultation plan for the review was endorsed by the Working Group. Napier and Hastings residents, businesses, Mana Whenua, stakeholder agencies, and community groups were given two opportunities to provide input (firstly during pre-engagement and then in response to the revised Policy). The opportunity to provide feedback was promoted through a variety of channels, including direct communication with a number of key stakeholders. The engagement approach recognised that both vapers/smokers and non-vapers/non-smokers are potentially affected by the Policy.

The Working Group considered all feedback at their meetings in March, April and June 2022. Input and advice was also provided at the June Working Group meeting by local hauora providers who have smokefree/vapefree expertise.

2.5 Implications

Financial

There are likely to be financial implications associated with the implementation of the Policy, which each Council will consider within existing budgets. Other potential sources of external funding and support may be identified as part of the implementation.

Social & Policy

In the six years since the 2015 Policy was released there have been changes in both the use and uptake of smoking and vaping. During this time, smoking rates have declined, however as identified by the Ministry of Health, more needs to be done to achieve the national Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 goal. Review of the 2015 Policy provides an opportunity to support achieving the national goal, and to further improve the health and wellbeing of our communities.

Feedback on the revised Policy was considered in light of Section 11 of the Local Government Act 2002, which mandates Territorial Authorities to promote the social, economic, environment, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future. Councils also have a duty to improve, promote, and protect public health as stated in section 23 of the Health Act 1956.

An implementation plan will be developed following adoption of the Policy. This will include consideration of promotion and messaging of adopted designated smokefree and vapefree spaces and development of new content on Councils' respective websites with information about the Policy and links to local and national stop smoking/vaping support services.

Consultation on the legislation to implement the national Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan (which includes proposals to reduce the number of tobacco retailers, reduce nicotine levels in tobacco, create a smokefree generation where future tamariki will not be able to purchase tobacco, and other measures) is expected to begin in July 2022.

Risk

N/A

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Adopt the revised Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy as recommended by the Joint Napier Hastings Smokefree Policy Review Working Group **including the addition from Hastings District Council**.
- b. Do not adopt the revised Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy and request the Joint Napier Hastings Smokefree Policy Review Working Group to reconvene to consider Council feedback.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option A is preferred. Pre-engagement and consultation feedback indicates strong support for the revised Napier Hastings Smokefree and Vapefree Policy as recommended by the Working Group following their discussion and deliberations.

At the meeting

The Officer spoke to the report and it was noted that amendments Hastings District Council proposed are included in the Officer's recommendation.

2.8 Attachments

- 1 2015 Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Smokefree Policy
- 2 2022 Revised Napier City and Hastings District Councils' Smokefree and Vapefree Policy





Hastings District and Napier City Councils Smokefree Policy

Purpose

The purpose of this Smokefree Policy (the Policy) is to:

- 1. Support the Hawke's Bay region's identified Community Aspiration of "A lifetime of good health and wellbeing" reflected in:
 - a. Hastings District Council's Community Outcomes: "Regulatory functions which help to prevent harm and help create a safe and healthy environment for people... and which are responsive to community needs."
 - b. Napier City Council's outcomes: Provide infrastructure and services to support good health and wellbeing; Safe and secure communities; Safe and accessible recreational facilities.
- 2. Reduce the impacts of smoking and tobacco use on non-smokers. This includes reduced exposure to second hand smoke and de-normalisation of smoking.

Policy objectives

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Give effect to Hastings District and Napier City Councils' commitments to the Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025 Strategy, which supports Government's policy goals for a Smokefree New Zealand/ Aotearoa 2025.
- Improve the health and wellbeing of our communities by decreasing the prevalence of smoking and decreasing public exposure to second-hand smoke.
- Increase the likelihood that people, particularly the young, will remain smokefree by reducing the number of places where they see others smoking.

Principles

- 1. The Policy will be guided by national legislative and policy direction and by community opinion.
- 2. The Policy will take a non-punitive approach to controlling smoking in particular public places, aimed at lessening the effect of smoking on other people.
- 3. The focus of the Policy will be on providing more smokefree public environments, particularly for young people.

Scope

This Policy covers Hastings District and Napier City Councils' position in relation to:

- Smokefree public places.
- Smokefree public events.

This policy focuses on where people are requested not to smoke. Whether people choose to become smokefree is outside the scope of this policy (assistance to become smokefree is offered through health agencies).

Smokefree public places will apply in respect of both tobacco products and other products that people smoke (including e-cigarettes and similar devices).

Smokefree Public Places

This Policy recognises and supports smokefree areas designated through Government legislation.

Places specifically designated as Smokefree under this policy include public outdoor areas for Hastings District and Napier City as follows:

i. Council owned urban parks, sportsgrounds, playgrounds and reserves, excluding beach reserves.

Where a playground is not located within a smokefree park or reserve, a minimum ten metre smokefree perimeter will apply.



- ii. Within ten metres of public pedestrian entrances to Council owned buildings. For the main entrance to Councils' Civic Buildings, the smokefree area will include the full forecourt from the public footpath.
- iii. Hastings City Square / Central Plaza.
- iv. Bus stops, including a ten metre perimeter from bus shelters, signs or bus stop markings.
- v. Areas set up primarily for café or dining purposes on publicly-owned land; and Council owned tables in public areas.

Businesses or organisations that wish to implement further smokefree places on their own property (or on property where they have the authority to do so) will be able to access free smokefree signs or stickers, as available.

The Policy shall be implemented progressively by 1 July 2016.

Smokefree Community Events

To promote healthier public places and a healthier Hawke's Bay, under this policy:

- Events held at any of Councils' smoke-free public places will be smokefree.
- Public events receiving Council funding will be required to support smokefree messages.

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board can support event organisers to deliver smokefree messages through the provision of resources, including signage and flags. These are available through their Resource Coordinator at the Napier Health Centre.

Review

The Councils will review this Policy every three years, or at an appropriate alternative time. The Policy remains in force until such time as it is reviewed.

If the policy is not effective in reducing people's exposure to second-hand smoke in public places and at community events, the Councils will investigate how to make the policy more effective. This may include regulatory mechanisms.

Education and Enforcement

Signage promoting positive smokefree messages will be installed in appropriate places.

While the Policy will be educative, self-policing and no fines will apply; the Councils may take other action in the event of a persistent issue.

Related matters

Littering will be addressed through the relevant provisions of the Litter Act 1979.

Background

Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025 Strategy

The Hawkes' Bay District Health Board in partnership with Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated developed this strategy in 2012, to support Government's goal of a Smokefree New Zealand / Aotearoa 2025.

Both Hastings District Council and Napier City Council are signatories to the Strategy's "Smokefree Hawke's Bay Declaration 2025", supporting in principle the vision of Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025.

Government Legislation and Goals

Smokefree New Zealand/ Aotearoa 2025

Government's commitment to the goal of a Smokefree New Zealand / Aotearoa 2025 is defined as:

- our children and grandchildren will be free from tobacco/smoke and enjoy tobacco/smokefree lives
- almost no-one will smoke (greater than 95% of the population smokefree)
- tobacco will be very difficult to sell, supply or purchase.

Smoke-free Environments Act 1990

This policy is consistent with the purposes of the Smoke-free Environments Act, which prohibits smoking inside workplaces and other public enclosed areas and in both the open and indoor areas of schools and facilities for young children. The Act also refers in Section 20 to local authorities having powers to provide greater protection from tobacco smoke.

The purposes of Part 1 of the Smoke-free Environments Act 1990 are-

- (a) to prevent the detrimental effect of other people's smoking on the health of people in workplaces, or in certain public enclosed areas, who do not smoke or do not wish to smoke there; and
- (b) to prevent young people who are being taught or cared for in registered schools or early childhood education and care centres from being influenced by seeing other people smoke there; and
- (c) to prevent the detrimental effect of other people's smoking on the health of young people who are being taught or cared for in registered schools or early childhood education and care centres.

The purpose of Part 2 of the Smoke-free Environments Act 1990 includes—

(a) to reduce the social approval of tobacco use, particularly among young people...

Local Government Act 2002

The Councils are taking a non-punitive policy approach to controlling smoking in particular public places to lessen the effect of smoking on other people. Public consultation was used to inform the Policy.

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) part 6 requires councils to consult with communities and provides for participation by communities in decision making.

Part 8 of the LGA 2002 provides councils with the ability to regulate and enforce behaviours. This includes having control over behaviours in public places. One example of this is the ability to control whether people are allowed to drink alcohol in public places where the drinking has been causing an issue and the controls are reasonable.

Health Impacts

Smoking is the single most important cause of preventable ill health and premature mortality (Health Equity Report, 2014). The Hawkes' Bay District Health Board (HBDHB) recognises that:

- Children are three times more likely to smoke if their parent does.
- Tobacco increases the chance of a multitude of diseases, including cancer and heart disease.
- Up to half of current users will eventually die of a tobacco-related disease¹.

Statistics

Census data shows that there has been a decrease in both Napier and Hastings in the people classifying themselves as regular smokers, from 22% in 2006 to 16% in 2013.

Smokefree Survey Results

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board commissioned APR to undertake a random telephone survey in Napier and Hastings in 2013 to gauge public opinion.

In total, 1,000 surveys were undertaken, comprising 485 residents from Napier City and 515 residents from Hastings District.

Headline results of that survey are shown in the tables below. The survey findings found that the following areas should be smokefree:

- Children's playgrounds (96.9%)
- Near the entrance of public buildings (80.3%)
- Outdoor eating places at restaurants or cafes (79.8%)
- Near bus stops and train stations (76.3%)
- Parks and sports fields (73.9%)
- Outdoor music or sporting events (70.8%)

Less support was shown for beaches (45.6%) and outdoor public places in pubs (53.3%).

The full survey is available through Hawke's Bay District Health Board's website, at: www.hawkesbay.health.nz/file/fileid/48455

¹ World Health Organisation, May 2014. *Tobacco* Fact sheet N°339. A recent Australian study has put the risk of premature death even higher. <u>http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-7015/13/38</u>

| Should the following areas be smokefree? | Yes | No | Don't know |
|---|-------|-------|------------|
| Children's playgrounds | 96.9% | 2.5% | 0.6% |
| Near the entrance of public buildings (such as offices and shops) | 80.3% | 17.5% | 2.2% |
| Outdoor eating places at restaurants or cafes | 79.8% | 15.1% | 5.1% |
| Bus stops and train stations | 76.3% | 19.1% | 4.6% |
| Parks and sports fields | 73.9% | 18.6% | 7.5% |
| Outdoor music or sporting events (including festivals) | 70.8% | 21.6% | 7.5% |
| Footpaths outside your local block of shops | 68.4% | 26.7% | 4.9% |
| Public outdoor areas in town centres | 66.5% | 26.9% | 6.6% |
| Outdoor places in pubs | 53.3% | 40.3% | 6.4% |
| Beaches | 45.6% | 43.1% | 11.2% |

| More likely to visit if smokefree? | More likely to visit | Less likely to visit | No difference |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Children's playgrounds | 57.5% | 2.7% | 39.8% |
| Near the entrance of public buildings (such as offices and shops) | 41.8% | 3.5% | 54.6% |
| Outdoor eating places at restaurants or cafes | 54.9% | 5.4% | 39.7% |
| Bus stops and train stations | 41.6% | 3.6% | 54.7% |
| Parks and sports fields | 39.0% | 5.7% | 55.3% |
| Outdoor music or sporting events (including festivals) | 45.6% | 6.5% | 48.0% |
| Footpaths outside your local block of shops | 41.4% | 3.5% | 55.1% |
| Public outdoor areas in town centres | 42.8% | 5.4% | 51.8% |
| Outdoor places in pubs | 43.3% | 7.8% | 49.0% |
| Beaches | 31.7% | 8.1% | 60.1% |
| | | | |





Hastings District and Napier City Councils Smokefree and Vapefree Policy

Purpose

The purpose of this Smokefree Policy (the Policy) is to:

- Support the Hawke's Bay region's identified Community Aspiration of "A lifetime of good health and wellbeing" reflected in our shared responsibility to promote community well-being through improving the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of our communities
- Reduce the impacts of smoking, vaping and tobacco use on non-smokers. This includes reducing exposure to second-hand smoke and the de-normalisation of smoking and vaping.

Policy Objectives

The objectives of the Policy are to:

- Demonstrate Hastings District and Napier City Councils' support of the Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025 Strategy and the Government's policy goal for a Smokefree New Zealand/Aotearoa 2025.
- Contribute to improving the health and well-being of our communities by decreasing the prevalence of smoking and vaping and decreasing public exposure to second-hand smoke.
- Increase the likelihood that people, particularly the young, will remain smokefree and vapefree by reducing the number of places where they see others smoking or vaping.

Principles

- 1. The Policy will be guided by national legislative and policy direction and by community opinion.
- The Policy will take a non-punitive approach to controlling smoking and vaping in particular public places, aimed at lessening the effect of smoking and vaping on other people.
- 3. The Policy will provide more smokefree and vapefree public environments, particularly for young people.

Scope

This Policy covers Hastings District and Napier City Councils' position in relation to:

- Smokefree and vapefree public places
- Smokefree and vapefree public events.

This Policy applies to both tobacco products and vaping products (with or without nicotine,

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including e-cigarettes and similar devices).

This Policy focuses on where people are requested not to smoke or vape. Whether people choose to become smokefree or vapefree is outside the scope of this Policy (assistance to become smokefree or vapefree is offered through health agencies).

Smokefree and Vapefree Public Places

This Policy recognises and supports smokefree and vapefree areas designated through Government legislation.

Places specifically designated as smokefree and vapefree under this Policy include public outdoor areas for Hastings District and Napier City as follows:

i. Council managed urban parks, sportsgrounds, playgrounds and reserves, excluding beach reserves.

Where a playground is not located within a smokefree and vapefree park or reserve, a minimum ten metre smokefree and vapefree perimeter will apply.

- ii. Within ten metres of public pedestrian entrances to Council offices and Council owned buildings and facilities. For the main entrance to Council offices, the smokefree and vapefree area will include the full forecourt from the public footpath.
- iii. Hastings City Square (Map 1 below).
- iv. Council managed pedestrian laneways in urban retail areas (Maps 2 8 below).
- v. Bus stops, including a ten metre perimeter from bus shelters, signs or bus stop markings.
- vi. Areas set up primarily for café or dining purposes on publicly-owned land; and Council owned tables in public areas.

Businesses or organisations that wish to implement further smokefree and vapefree areas on their own property (or on property where they have the authority to do so) will have access to free signage and promotional materials, as available.

The Policy shall be implemented progressively from 1 January 2023.

Smokefree and Vapefree Community Events

To promote healthier public places and a healthier Hawke's Bay, under this Policy:

- Events held at any of Councils' smokefree and vapefree public places will be smokefree and vapefree.
- Public events receiving Council funding will be required to support smokefree and vapefree messages.

The Hawke's Bay District Health Board supports event organisers to deliver smokefree and vapefree events through the provision of resources, including signage and flags. These are available through their Resource Coordinator at the Napier Health Centre.

Review

The Councils will review this Policy every three years, or at an appropriate alternative time. The Policy remains in force until such time as it is reviewed. Council staff will undertake an

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annual internal review of the Policy's implementation and report to Council.

If the Policy is not effective in reducing the number of places where people, particularly the young, see others smoking or vaping, or reducing people's exposure to second-hand smoke in public places and at community events, the Councils will investigate how to make the Policy more effective. This may include regulatory mechanisms.

Education and Enforcement

Signage promoting positive smokefree and vapefree messages will be installed in appropriate places.

While the Policy will be educative, self-policing and no fines will apply. The Councils may however take other action in the event of a persistent issue.

Related Matters

Littering will be addressed through the relevant provisions of the Litter Act 1979.

Alcohol consumption is addressed through Napier City Council's Public Places Liquor Control Bylaw 2021, and Chapter 4 'Alcohol Bans' of Hastings District Council's Consolidated Bylaw 2021.

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Additional Information

Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025 Strategy

The Hawkes' Bay District Health Board in partnership with Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated developed this strategy in 2012, to support Government's goal of a Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025.

Both Hastings District Council and Napier City Council are signatories to the Strategy's "Smokefree Hawke's Bay Declaration 2025", supporting in principle the vision of Smokefree Hawke's Bay 2025.

Government Goal and Legislation

Councils will look for opportunities to work with Central Government to align implementation of this Policy with national direction and guidance.

Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025

The Government's Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025 Action Plan was launched in late 2021. It has three desired outcomes:

- Eliminate inequities in smoking rates and smoking-related illnesses
- Create a smokefree generation by increasing the number of children and young people who remain smokefree
- Increase the number of people who successfully guit smoking.

Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 2020

This Policy is consistent with the purpose of the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 2020, which prohibits smoking inside workplaces and other public enclosed areas and in both the open and indoor areas of schools and facilities for young children. The Act also refers to local authorities having powers to provide greater protection from tobacco smoke.

The Act was amended in 2020 to include regulation of vaping and smokeless tobacco products, in particular regulating the safety of vaping products and their marketing, advertising, and promotion. It also was amended to prohibit smoking and vaping in motor vehicles carrying children and young people under the age of 18 years.

Local Government Act 2002

The Councils are taking a non-punitive policy approach to controlling smoking and vaping in particular public places to lessen the effect on other people. Public consultation was used to inform the Policy.

The Local Government Act 2002 ('The Act') mandates Territorial Authorities to promote the social, economic, environment, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

The Act (Part 6) requires councils to consult with communities and provides for participation by communities in decision making.

Part 8 of The Act provides councils with the ability to regulate and enforce behaviours. This includes having control over behaviours in public places. One example of this is the ability to control whether people are allowed to drink alcohol in public places where the drinking has been causing an issue and the controls are reasonable.

Other Strategic Linkages

The Napier and Hastings Smokefree Policy contributes to a number of local strategies. The Policy supports both Councils' Youth and Positive Ageing Strategies. It also supports Napier

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City Council's Disability Strategy. All have a focus on enhancing wellbeing and supporting the outcome of safer communities.

Health Impacts

Tobacco use is the single most important cause of preventable ill health and premature mortality. Approximately 4,500 – 5,000 New Zealanders die each year from smoking related illnesses. These illnesses disproportionately affect Māori and Pacific people and smoking is a large driver of health inequities.

Statistics

Census data shows that Hawke's Bay District Health Board has the fourth highest smoking rate across the 20 District Health Boards. Smoking rates are 15% in Napier and 16% in Hastings compared to 13% nationally. Smoking rates amongst Māori are 29% in Napier, 31% in Hastings, and 28% nationally.

Local data on vaping is not routinely collected. A small survey of Hawke's Bay schools found a daily vaping of 9.8% amongst year 9-13 students, with a corresponding relative decline in smoking rates. Almost one in five students had vaped in the previous seven days.

Public Opinion

Support for additional smokefree and vapefree spaces in Napier and Hastings is generally high, particularly for outdoor dining areas and footpaths outside local shopping centres.

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Map 1 - Hastings City Square



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Map 2 - Hastings Laneway, 300 Heretaunga Block (Hastings CBD)



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Map 3 - Hastings Laneway, Opera House Laneway (Hastings CBD)



Map 4 – Napier Laneway, Paxies Lane (Napier CBD)



Map 5 – Napier Laneway, Upper Dickens Street (Napier CBD)



Map 6 – Napier Laneway, Lower Dickens Street (Napier CBD)



Map 7 – Napier Laneways, Station Street (Napier CBD)



Map 8 – Napier Laneways, Gloucester Street (Taradale)

| Type of Report: | Operational and Procedural | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A | |
| Document ID: | 1481925 | |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Init: Glenn Lucas, Manager Sport & Recreation | |
| | Darran Gillies, Acting Executive Director Community Services | |

3. MARINE PARADE POOLS: FUTURE DELIVERY MODEL

3.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to approve the operational model for Marine Parade Pools after the completion of the current outsourced contract at 31 January 2022.

Councillors Crown / McGrath

The Napier People and Places Committee:

a. Approve the operations of Marine Parade Pools to be transitioned to a council-run facility from 1 February 2023.

Carried

3.2 Background Summary

The network of council-owned aquatics facilities in Napier consists of two facilities; Napier Aquatic Centre and Marine Parade Pools (trading under Ocean Spa). These facilities are fundamentally different from each other, but together play a complementary role within Napier's aquatic network.

The Napier Aquatic Centre is the community aquatic facility, providing for a range of aquatic sports and leisure activities.

Marine Parade Pools is a near 20-year old outdoor 'spa' and hot pool type facility. Marine Parade Pools caters for a different customer experience, providing relaxation and wellbeing at a prime location overlooking the Pacific Ocean. It is a well-known tourist destination.

The end of the existing management agreement on 31 January 2023 provides an opportunity for Council to assess the operating model it wants to implement from 1 February 2023. The Aquatic Strategic Framework (adopted by Council in August 2021) details the contribution that aquatics provision makes to Council vision and objectives, and as such provides the basis for the criteria for assessing potential operational models.

The potential business models

Thrive Spaces and Places have been engaged by Council to assist with the development of the operating model. On 5 April 2022, Officers conducted a workshop with Elected Members to discuss this assessment along with a draft recommendation. This paper seeks to formalise the recommended operating model for Council approval.

Four options were initially considered for the operations of Marine Parade Pools:

- Inhouse delivery facility staffed, managed and supported by NCC employees
- Outsourced model delivery contracting an external party to manage and operate the facility
- Shared Services Model with other Territorial Authorities working with other councils to coordinate and combine aquatic and recreation operation and management.
- Partnership partnering with an external partner to manage and operate the facility

Methodology

In developing and assessing these potential delivery models, consultation included the following parties:

- Relevant Council staff
- Sport Hawkes Bay
- Hastings District Council
- Tourism Hawke's Bay
- Auckland Council (as a council that currently employs both in-house and outsourced delivery models)

Best practice guidelines were also reviewed as part of the process. These were:

- Sport NZ Facility Management Choices in New Zealand
- Sport England Leisure Management Options

A criteria for the assessment was developed based on the Napier City Council Aquatic Network Strategic Framework Critical Success Factors, and including wider strategic alignment with other council strategic objectives.

A 1-5 scoring matrix was applied to evaluate the different options against the criteria.

Assessment findings

| Criteria | In house | Outsourced | Outsourced+ |
|---------------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Pride and connection | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| Value for money | 9 | 12 | 12 |
| Social cohesion | 12 | 9 | 9 |
| Balanced outcomes | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Water safety | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Wider strategic alignment | 14 | 8 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 67 | 54 | 57 |

Key Points

The in-house delivery model was assessed to:

- Provide more control of identity, narrative and branding
- Provide better control over the asset management,
- Provide greater control over delivery of social cohesion and other community benefits,
- Enhance the ability to adapt to changing needs of the community
- Provide greater ability to link into to internal council skills and resources and partnerships with other facilities.
- Enhance the ability to deliver programmes and initiatives outside of the built facility
- Enable the adoption of a more regional strategy and approach to facility provision
- Provide greater ability to connect with local tourism organisations to maximise the economic value to the region
- Ensure that the financial benefit of the operations goes to council to offset the ratepayer impact of aquatics provision across the two council facilities

The outsourced model was assessed to

- Potentially provide stronger dedicated support functions through the scale that the major outsourced contractors in New Zealand have to support multi facilities around the country
- Potentially reduce the financial risk, as outsourced contractor can be more focused on the financials, be that in reducing cost and or driving revenue. This is seen as a disadvantage, as that focus on commercial results can come at the cost of delivery of social outcomes

When considering all elements it is clear that an in-house operational model across Marine Parade Pools and the Napier Aquatic Centre is the recommended operational model to give council the best opportunity to deliver on its strategic objectives.

Additional considerations

Two additional factors exist that have not been included as part of the assessment but further reinforce the recommendation to take the facility in-house.

The first is that the facility itself is 20-years old. Aquatic facilities typically require upgrades or refreshes at this stage of life to ensure reliability of plant and key assets, undertake level of service upgrades and assess any additional community needs that could be met by additions or changes to the asset or the services provided.

In-house over at least the short to medium term provides Council with the ability to perform the required reviews and assessments to add to the existing information of facility condition, identify the improvements required, and action these improvements.

The second factor is the advantage that a short to medium term of operating in-house will provide in terms of performance information. A period of operating in-house will enable a complete picture of financial performance, visitation and membership and the opportunities to improve these over time.

Should Council wish to explore alternative delivery models, then this information will enable a solid basis for the negotiation of commercial terms to maximise the financial benefits from potential commercial arrangements.

Recommendation

Following the review of the different operating model options for the NCC Aquatics Network, the recommended option that best supports council strategy, objectives and the current life and condition of the asset is an in-house operated model.

The next steps to implement the preferred option include:

- Transition planning across all relevant work streams
- Complete arrangements for existing the contract with the current provider
- Complete the operational transition for 1 February 2023
- Undertaking parallel pieces of work in developing a cultural narrative and identifying and prioritising physical asset upgrades

3.3 Issues

None

3.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period, Council business must continue however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

As there is no change to levels of service, and while there is a change in how the service is delivered, this is a continuation of an existing activity, so this decision is not classed as 'significant'.

3.5 Implications

Financial

Budget is available in the LTP for 2022/23 and 2023/24 for transition activities, garnering further asset condition information and prioritised capital upgrades.

The majority of the assets at Ocean spa are maintained and funded by Council. This includes pool lining, plant and mechanical and building and surrounds. As the gym and café were part of the commercial arrangement with the existing provider, the fit-out of these areas is owned by the management company. As part of the Long Term Plan, Council have budgeted for the following planned works:

- Upgrade the changing rooms
- Replacing the sauna and steam room
- Replacing the boiler
- Implementing the transition

The Management Agreement provides for a revaluation of assets at the end of the contract for assets Council may still wish to continue with. This includes for example, the café plant and equipment. Council will undertake this through an independent valuer.

Social & Policy

Not applicable

Risk

- Current Marine Parade Pools staff are lost during the operational transition, however, the mitigation is to work with the existing contractor, with good communication to staff about how the transition will be managed
- The transition isn't smooth from a customer perspective noting that Council does not intend to make any significant changes to the operating model in the foreseeable future.
- Unforeseen transition costs are identified during the transition
- There may be a requirement to temporarily close the facility to undertake system and process implementation requirements e.g. access systems and booking systems in line with our existing aquatic facilities, although further work will be programmed in to mitigate this as much as possible.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Approve the recommendation to transition Marine Parade Pools to an inhouse operation from 1 February 2023
- b. Do not approve the recommendation and direct officers to consider an alternative option

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

Approve the recommendation to transition Marine Parade Pools to an inhouse operation from 1 February 2023

At the meeting

The Officer spoke to the report and in response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

- In the past feedback from the community about the Ocean Spa facility which came through the NCC Customer Service Centre was forwarded to the Manager Sport & Recreation, and from there was forwarded to the Service Provider. There has not been much feedback recently, but if Elected Members have any to pass along it can go directly to the Manager Sport & Recreation who will then pass it on to the Service Provider as needed.
- Ocean Spa has an operational surplus which will help fund the cost of the aquatic provision across the aquatic facilities. For the planned upgrade works costing is being developed currently. Once this work has been completed items will need to be prioritised across financial years.

3.8 Attachments

Nil

REPORTS FROM SUSTAINABLE NAPIER COMMITTEE HELD 28 JULY 2022

1. NAPIER PIRATE RUGBY & SPORTS CLUB - PARK ISLAND PROPOSAL

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1474757 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Jason Tickner, Team Leader Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds |

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to seek approval in principle for the Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club to locate their clubrooms in the Park Island Northern Sports Hub, and identify the future Council infrastructure required to facilitate the relocation.

Councillors Brosnan / Price

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- Approve <u>in principle</u> that the Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club be allowed to locate their new facility to Park Island in accordance with the Park Island Masterplan, subject to;
 - i. Detailed building and field design in collaboration with Napier City Council Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds team
 - ii. Financial estimates being undertaken for the construction of the changing room facilities, rugby field and car parking and reported back to council with funding options
 - iii. A lease agreement being prepared and reported to Council for approval
 - iv. All appropriate Building and Resource Consents being granted
- b. Agree that council officer's work with the Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club to finalise the details of this proposal and report back to council for decision.
- c. Direct officers to prepare the information required to allow a funding decision by Council as part of Council's Annual Plan 2023/24.

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

Over the last 10 years Park Island has had two Masterplans and corresponding District Plan Change endorsed by Council to ensure that the park would meet the current and growing needs of the community.

As part of the Masterplan Process, Napier Pirate Rugby and Sports Club advocated to be *"fully relocated from Tamatea Park onto Park Island with allocated fields and a clubroom*

facility. This is driven by growth in the club membership (now over 500 members). The Club's activities are fragmented between use of Tamatea Park and Park Island (Tremain Fields for 'home' rugby games). This fragmented delivery has been difficult to manage and the Club has reluctantly consolidated more on Tamatea Park, which now suffers from chronic over-use. The Club needs an integrated solution that most other clubs have, with a clubroom facility adjacent to several fields for use by the club for games and training. Park Island is the logical location as the majority of members live locally" (Boffa Miskell, 2016, PARK ISLAND NAPIER, Master Plan [pg23].)

The Club have now formally approached Napier City Council with a proposal to relocate their facilities to Park Island in accordance with the Park Island Master Plan. They have also approached Council seeking a financial contribution towards construction half of the changing facilities. The full proposal and concepts have been appended. There is also need to provide car parking and field facilities as part of the relocation.



Figure 1 - Concept of proposed clubrooms and field facility



Figure 2 - Concept layout in accordance with the Masterplan

1.3 Issues

The completion of this project is reliant on the Council making a financial contribution through the Long Term Plan in 2023/24 and 2024/25 for the construction of the changing

facilities, the associated field construction and car parking area. This funding is not currently included in the Long Term Plan.

If this proposal is approved and the Club successfully relocates, then it will result in Tamatea Park no longer being the "home" ground for Napier Pirate Rugby and Sports Club and it will be appropriate for Council to consider the future of this park.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

This matter is not considered to trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy. The future of Park Island has already been consulted on via the Park Island Master Plan and Plan Change 11. The District Plan therefore anticipates and provides for this development.

The proposal has been discussed with the Hawkes Bay Rugby Union, who are the closest neighbour to the proposal, and a letter of support received.

Under the Sports Park Zone rules of the District Plan, the proposal will likely trigger a Discretionary Resource Consent under Rule 48.7.1(b) – licensed premises. The need for public notification and consultation will need to be assessed by the Councils Planning team at this stage of the process.

1.5 Implications

Financial

The Club currently own their site at 8 Durham Ave, Tamatea, and Officers understand that the sale of this site will provide the majority of funding for the new clubrooms. Furthermore, the club has the option to pursue fundraising opportunities once approval is principle has been provided by Council.

The Club's proposal also requests that Council part fund the proposed changing facility. There are a number of examples where Council /club changing rooms have been built including Taradale Sports Association (Taradale Park) and Taradale Rugby and Sports Club (Tareha Park) where this ownership and management model has worked well.

Detailed costing of the proposal have not yet been undertaken. Officers intend to work with the Club to ensure that community needs can be met in conjunction with the Clubs proposals. This will be followed by a detailed financial analysis to determine an appropriate cost sharing arrangement so that Councils contribution could be considered as part of the 2023/24 Annual Plan process or through a separate funding paper to Council.

There is not currently any funding set aside in the Long Term Plan for a contribution to these changing rooms, or the development of the associated field or the carpark development.

It is worth noting that Financial Contributions have been calculated on the basis of the anticipated expansion of Park Island to facilitate growth of the city. Therefore any funding request will be from the Financial Contribution (growth) fund.

Social & Policy

The establishment of the facility aligns with the following Community Outcomes and Strategic Goals from the 2021 LTP;

 Our services and facilities provide for the social, cultural and recreational needs of our community, and; • Our community's wellbeing and city vibrancy will be enhanced through our encouragement of sport, culture and events.

The development of the facility meets the intent of the Masterplan in providing the Napier Pirates with room for the development of their club and club rooms. This proposed location aligns with the master plan for the park.

Risk

The main risks foreseen with the proposal are:

- a. Risk of their being a shortfall in Club funding to build the facility
- b. Risk to the Club of Council not funding the required infrastructure associated with the new clubrooms (i.e. changing rooms, car parking and field/s)
- c. Issues with consenting and licencing for the new clubrooms (i.e. liquor licencing, resource consenting and building consent).
- d. Delays in construction of associated facilities due to funding timing and/or contractor/material availability

1.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Approve the Club proposal in principle and commence the next stage of detailed design, costings, and drafting lease agreement
- b. Approve the Club request in principle, but decline the request for a changing room facility, noting that council would most likely need to build a separate changing facility.
- c. Decline the Club proposal on the basis that the club should either stay in their current locations or look at other options

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

- a. Approve <u>in principle</u> the proposal from Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club to locate their new facility with in the Park Island Northern Sports Hub in accordance with the Park Island Masterplan and Plan Change 11, subject to;
 - i. Detailed building and field design being undertaken in collaboration with Napier City Council Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds team
 - ii. Detailed costings being prepared for the construction of the changing room facilities, rugby field and car parking being undertaken and reported back to Council with funding options
 - iii. A lease agreement being prepared and reported to Council for approval
 - iv. All appropriate Building and Resource Consents being granted
- b. Agree that council officer's work with the Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club to finalise the details of this proposal and report back to council for a decision.

At the meeting

The Officer spoke to the report and in response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

• The detailed design process will begin in advance of the 2023/24 Annual Plan (AP) in order to move the project forward and calculate cost. Council funding

may be available from development contributions and would need to be finalised prior to the Building Resource Consent application. The lease would follow after the decision of Council on funding.

- A more detailed funding proposal will be brought for consideration by Council as part of the 2023/24 AP.
- Council Officers are not aware of other facilities in Napier which can accommodate female changing rooms separate from males.
- The storm water system should not be affected by this development as most of the site will be developed as a grass site. This will be explored in more depth as part of the detailed design.
- Looking at methods to conserve water will be considered in the detailed design as this is best practice.
- Sports Hawke's Bay do not fund capital projects so they would not be a funding partner in this project.

1.8 Attachments

1 Napier Pirates New Clubrooms Proposal



Napier Pirates Rugby & Sports

New Clubrooms and Community Facility Development Project



A new purpose built home for our club members, whanau and wider community



Providing a future proofed training and playing solution for all sporting codes.



A community led facility and public amenities to provide for all.

Executive Summary

Napier Pirates Rugby & Sports is currently working towards developing a new purpose built clubrooms and community facility to future proof our membership and sport activity.

The current location of our clubs home at 8 Durham Drive has been outgrown. The playing fields are no longer large enough to cater for all senior and junior teams and the clubrooms facility is tired and needing of a fresh approach to make it a desirable and suitable facility for all of our community.

We are committed to a location move and investing in the construction of a new facility. This new facility will enhance our ability to grow and to cater for the multiple sport and recreation uses that our future club requires.

We are seeking Napier City Council (NCC) support for this move to the Northern Sports Hub in Parklands area and an allocation of field and building space. Additionally, we would like to propose a partnership approach to this development to ensure that wider needs of NCC are met within our development and that we can cater for the wider community. This will include NCC investment in part of the facility.

The new fields and clubrooms facility at this location is proposed as just stage one. We have a genuine desire to provide and operate commercial amenities that will benefit all of Parklands and the wider community in later development stages.



The History and Background

May 8th, 1886 was an important day in the history of the **Napier Pirate Rugby Football club**. It was that day when this proud club joined County, Union, Hastings, Napier, High School, and Phoenix as an affiliate of the fledgling Hawke's Bay Rugby Football Union. The seed of the Pirate club was sown several months earlier when a group of ex Grammar school lads challenged the Union clubs' successful junior team to a match that game which ended in a narrow win to Union, but more important things were ahead for the Grammar boys.

The Terminus Hotel was the venue for the inaugural Pirate meeting, with those foundation members deciding on club colours of all black with a distinctive skull and crossbones insignia. Training sessions began at Clive Square on the area now known as the Memorial Square. On May 15th, 1886, Pirates played their first competition fixture against County losing unfortunately 8-0. The next game was a scoreless draw with Napier, but now that the team was beginning to acquire a combination, it quickly got into its stride defeating all-comers and running out winners of the junior championship and so the name of Pirates was engraved for the first time on a Hawke's Bay Rugby Union football trophy.

This early era of Pirates was successful with the seniors winning 5 championship titles and finishing runners up once between 1888 and 1896. The fortunes of the club were then varied up to and including WW 1. During the period from 1919-1928 the senior team was the most feared in Hawkes Bay club rugby winning six championships and twice being runners up. Results saw a record of 102 wins, 6 draws, 23 losses out of 131 games. During this era, the clubs lower grade teams also flew the pirate flag high with five championships.

Easter 1933 saw the official opening of the gymnasium at McLean Park. This was one of the most momentous occasions in the first 50 years of the club's history, the foresight of those responsible for the development resulted in Pirates being the first club in Napier to own its gymnasium.



cont...

Concern over dwindling membership and playing strength saw the Club executive set up an investigative committee to approach the Colenso High School in the hope that the school would become a Pirate nursery in the 1960's. After successful talks, a close bond was formed, and the clubs' name was officially changed to **Colenso Pirate Rugby Football Club** in 1962.

In the 1970s Colenso Pirate were one of three clubs based at McLean Park and members at that time had the foresight and vision to see that this was not sustainable going forward. The club purchased freehold land at 8 Durham Drive in the newly developing suburb of Tamatea and built their own club rooms which were opened in 1975. Training and games were played at Tamatea park. Due to the club's growth extensions to the club rooms were made in 1996, however with the number of senior and junior rugby teams being fielded at that time the park's condition would deteriorate especially in wet weather. Taking this into consideration the club approached the Napier City Council seeking to seeking permission to build new club rooms to coincide with the upgrade and redevelopment of Park Island. However, this approach was declined by the City Council with the comments that no more club rooms would be built in this area, except for the Napier City Rovers soccer club rooms. A few years later the club was dismayed to learn that a deal had been brokered whereby the NOBM club were given the opportunity to build at Park Island, opening new clubrooms in the year 2000.

Around this time to further promote the Pirate Club to the immediate community a decision was made to change the name once more – to **Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club**. The club was also determined to continue to make representations to the NCC around moving to a new base in the proposed "Northern Sports Hub", a process ongoing some 20 years later.


A new era of community connection for our club.

The community strategy of Napier Pirates Rugby & Sports will include a new facility and services that benefit all whanau.

"Our community connection aspirations will allow our club and members to have a wider impact in the Tamatea and Parklands area".

> Ted Symes Senior Club Player



"The People"

"THE PEOPLE" – "THE CLUB"

The Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club prides itself on being a family-oriented community sports club. Current Senior membership is approximately 180 with a further 150 members in the Junior club.

A strong elected Executive committee governs the day to day running of the club, with committees also looking after individual affiliates' such as Juniors, Cricket & Netball.

The club's history records many family names appearing on team sheets for 3-4 generations. Family is also apparent when looking at the list of honoured Life Members, where you will find a father and son, husband and wife, along with 2 brothers.

There remains to this day a keen sense of family within the club with ex senior players now coaching their children in the JAB ranks, fostering the importance sport plays in everyday life, which is the main aim of Napier Pirate Rugby & Sports Club.

The opportunity to create a new space within the Northern Sports Hub is one of the most important in the club's history. It would be fitting to honour the memory of the late club Life Member Derek Leadbetter who first initiated discussions around this project with a final commitment to begin a new phase in the club's history.





Our Club

THE RUGBY SIDE

The club has both Senior and Junior teams represented on any given winter Saturday -

<u>Senior</u>

Premier Premier Reserve Division 3 Under 21 Colts

Note: The 21st century has seen the club winning the Premier Maddison Trophy x 4

<u>Junior JAB –</u>

12 x teams of all junior grades

OTHER AFFILIATED CODES

In keeping with the desire of the club to be community focussed many other sports codes have been, and continue to be, associated with Napier Pirate. These include cricket, softball, rugby league, and indoor bowls. Currently 5 Netball teams take the court in Pirate colours.

HIGH HONOURS

The club has seen two proud All Blacks emerge from within its ranks Harry Fraser, **All Black # 456**, 1946 – 1949, 15 appearances including 5 tests Israel Dagg, **All Black # 1101**, 2010 – 2019, 66 tests

In addition, many players have been selected in Rep teams, Provincial sides, and Super Rugby teams.



The proposal

- We are seeking NCC support for the development of the new clubrooms and community facility.
- We propose a transparent and partnership approach to ensure our development can meet community and NCC need.
- We are seeking a proportional financial investment form NCC in the visitors changing rooms facility and ablution block.

Pouri Rakete-Stones Napier Pirates HB Magnies, Hurricanes, Māori All Black





Key features of the new facility:

- A modern yet simple facility with future proofed amenities.
- A focus bespoke design for all genders and a facility that provides safe and private functionality for female sports teams.
- A flexible space that can grow and adapt to different groups sizes and numbers of teams.
- A complimentary facility for Hawkes Bay Rugby Union. This will provide extra changing facilities and aftermatch and event centre that can be utilised for rugb events.





2. THREE WATERS REFORM PROGRAMME PROGRESS

| Type of Report: | Information |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1469296 |
| Poparting Officar/o & Unit: | Pussell Pand, Managar Water Strategy |

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Russell Bond, Manager Water Strategy

2.1 Purpose of Report

To inform the Council on the progress of the Three Waters Reform Programme within Napier.

Councillors Simpson / Wright

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

a. Receive the report on the Three Waters Reform Programme

Carried

2.2 Background Summary

Three Waters Reform Programme was launched by the Government to reform local government three waters (3W - Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater) alongside the appointment of a new regulator.

Napier City Council has undertaken a programme of work in readiness for this reform with funding support from the DIA to the tune of \$12.5m over a period of 20 months (November 2020- June 2022).

The goal for Council over this timeframe is to catch up on operational work that has not been prioritised in the past and to ensure that the assets, services, the data and the people are in the best state possible moving as the reform process progresses.

The key principles of Napier City Council's programme are:

- Improved capacity and capability to accelerate infrastructure projects
- Preparation of the team and local industry for upcoming standards as part of reform process
- Improving safety and quality of drinking water by fast tracking delivery of low manganese water to reduce dirty water events and address fire-flow issues
- Improving community and Māori/iwi engagement
- Upgrades to the three waters asset management system and maintenance management transformation programme

Crown Infrastructure Partners, on behalf of the Department of Internal Affairs, has confirmed that the funding period has been extended 6 months (30 June 2022 until 31 December 2022). At the time of writing this report, the mechanisms for how this will work are yet to be formally agreed.

2.3 Issues

The programme continues to experience on-going delays due to Covid-19 related disruption within the supply chain, including:

- Procurement of materials and equipment, including water quality analysers.
- Sub-contractors and third party utilities providing services to the projects.

These issues have been further exacerbated by resource constraints within the water sector across the motu, arising from;

- A busy market sector with other local government authorities delivering Water Reform programmes.
- Enforced border closures/restrictions.

The overall impact of these delays across the programme is that the water reform budget will not be fully spent before the 30 June 2022 DIA funding date. As advised above, the DIA funding date has been extended 6 months until 31 December 2022. At this stage we ancipate the remaining DIA funding will be spent within the next 3 months. This will allow the Water Reform Programme to be completed and closed prior to the 31 December 2022 date.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

This programme is engaging with mana whenua through the *lwi engagement on Three Waters and Cultural Values Assessments* programme of work. This piece of work aims to extend the Council's capacity and capability for engaging with Māori, including development of a cultural values assessment.

Council consulted with residents during the 2020/2021 summer break around what the community saw as key issues. 3W concerns were highlighted by this consultation, noting that some of the projects in the reform programme going some way to addressing these concerns in combination with "business as usual" work.

2.5 Implications

Financial

Council has been given \$12.51m of funding by DIA to undertake a programme of work in addition to business-as-usual programmes. Detailed financial reporting on this spend is required quarterly to the DIA as part of the MOU, including hours spent by staff on each activity.

Actual Spend to 30 June 2022 is \$12.0m, with \$0.51m of DIA funding yet to be spent. Of this \$0.51m, \$0.06m will not be spent due to savings in the projects which it was tagged to. It has been agreed

with the DIA that this unspent budget can be reallocated to co-funded projects in order to reduce the co-funding budget contributed by Council.

The remaining 0.45m of unspent DIA budget is made up of the following projects which are forecast to complete over the next 2 - 3 months.

- Project 2 Water Safety Plan Improvements (\$0.20m)
- Project 5 Review of Private Water Supplies (\$0.14m)
- Project 6 Peer Review 3W Models + MasterPlans (\$0.06m)
- Project 14 Iwi Engagement + Cultural Values Assessment (\$0.05m)

The attached report indicates current progress on the programme of work.

The projects and associated DIA spend are as follows:

| COUNCIL | PROJECT | VALUE |
|----------------------------|---|----------|
| Napier Total - \$12.51m | a. Capital Projects: Alternative Water Supply – address dirty water issues Water Safety Plan - delivery of improvement items Fire Flow Network Upgrades to meet levels of service Scoping Three Waters Master Plan Projects – additional resources to assist with the delivery of the current and reform capital plan Te Awa Structure Plan – Three Waters - additional funding to develop water infrastructure in Te Awa Pandora Industrial Waste – works associated with trade waste and understanding flow and composition Review of private water supplies – provide upgraded supply for the Meeanee School hall | \$10.05m |
| | b. Planning and Asset Management Projects: Parks Water Bores Investigation and Implementation – assessment of bores and commence consenting process for water conservation Essential Service Planning and Contributions Policy – ensure that three waters programmes are funded appropriately to develop the networks Maintenance Management Practices - Develop maintenance management practices and workflows and integrate these into the Asset Management System Delivery Improvement Review – systems and process development Asset Management Systems & Data Collection Three Water Models & Masterplans – peer review of models, additional calibration, and peer review of master plans | \$1.95m |
| | Collaborative Projects: Iwi engagement on Three Waters and Cultural Values Assessments – extending the capacity and capability for engaging with Māori, including development of a cultural values assessment Regional Water Projects | \$520k |

Progress:

The programme continues to be very much delivery focussed, with supply chain engaged, and design and construction works on-going. A number of projects are now complete, or nearing completing from a DIA funding perspective as detailed below.

The following projects are now considered complete or closed from a DIA funding perspective:

- Project 1 Water Quality Improvement (Low Manganese Water)
- Project 3 Fire Flow Network Upgrades to meet Levels of Service
- Project 4 Parks Water Bores
- Project 7 Scoping Three Waters Master Plan Projects
- Project 8 Te Awa Structure Plan and 3 Waters Infrastructure
- Project 10 Asset Management Systems and Data Collection
- Project 9 Pandora Industrial Wastewater
- Project 11 Delivery Improvement Review
- Project 12 Maintenance Management Practices
- Project 15 Regional Projects

From a DIA funding perspective, the following projects are forecast to complete by the end of July :

- Project 2 Water Safety Plan Improvements
- Project 5 Revew of Private Water Supplies (Meeanee)
- Project 6 Peer Review 3W Models + MasterPlans
- Project 13 Water Essential Services Plan + Structure Plans
- Project 14 Iwi Engagement and Cultural Values Assessment

Social & Policy

There are no social and/or policy implications associated with this report.

Risks

No new risks have been identified this month.

As discussed in last month's report, the risk of further Covid-19 related disruption to the Water Reform Programme remains. However, the impact of this risk has been mitigated by the DIA funding period having been extended until 31 December 2022 (refer Section 5.2 above).

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- 1. To receive this report on Implementation of the Three Waters Reform Project, or
- 2. Not receive this report on Implementation of the Three Waters Reform Project.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

This report is for information purposes only.

At the meeting

The Officer took the report as read and there were no questions from the Committee.

ACTION: The Manager Water Strategy will provide Elected Members more information on the Iwi Engagement and Cultural Values Assessment project.

2.1 Attachments

1 Three Waters Reform Progress June 2022

| ** | NAPIER CITY COUNCIL Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri | 3 Waters Reform Prog Total Budget: Committed: This Report: Total Expenditure: Total Upfront Payment: Additional Payments | \$19.27m \$19.62m 28-Jun-22 \$16.58m \$6.13m | 21 - June 3 | | aid upon sub n | nission o | fQuarte | rly re | port | | | E | Cey: In Track- Good Progress ehind Plan- Progress needs to be made omplete he stage(s) complete | |
|-----|--|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|------|-------------------|--|--|
| No. | Project | Description | Value | Committed to Date | Sponsor | Key Lead/ Project Manager | Progress | Financial | Scoping | Procurement | Project Underway | svie | Project Complete | Progress Comments | Project Risks & Issues. |
| 1 | Water Quality Improvement Project | Low Manganese water (reduce water quality issues for the city thorugh alternative supplies) | \$5.79m | \$5.61m | R Huckle | lain Sutherland (Beca) | ٨ | ٠ | ۵ | | ٠ | ٨ | t | esign works are complete. Civil works on-site are mostly omplete. A3 and T8 bore drilling complete. A2 suitability esting on-going. Off-site fabrication o WTPs complete and nits delivered to site. Dry commissioning to commence ext month. | On-going Covid-19 related disruption within supply chain impacting staff availability and procurement of materials and equiment. |
| 2 | Water Safety Plan Delivery of Improvement Items | Water Safety Plan Delivery of improvement items (provide network monitoring to manage quality and safety of the water supply and deliver other network improvements. | \$1.47m | \$1.57m | R Huckle / T Garrett | Tom Garrett (Beca) | ٨ | ٠ | ٨ | ٨ | ٨ | 6 | l S H a | lectrical and controls, mechanical and civil complete. oftware design outstanding. Fabrication largely complete. &S, TMP and Environmental Management Plans pproved in readiness for site works commmencing this nonth. | On-going Covid-19 related disruption within supply chain impacting staff availability and procurement of materials and equiment. |
| 3 | Fire Flow Network Upgrades to meet Levels of Service | FW-2 (Address urgent fireflow issues across the network as identified from recent model and master plan project outcomes) | \$2.42m | \$2.62m | R Huckle / T Garrett | Karlton Karangaroa | ٨ | ٠ | ۵ | ۵ | ۵ | 6 | 💧 a | mehunga Rd and Hill Rd complete. Franklin, Le Quesne nd Mill Rd awaiting commissioning. Berry Farm to be ompleted after all other sites (end of July 2022). | \$200k overspend identified. |
| 4 | Parks Water Bores Investigation and Implementation | Parks Water bores Investigation and implementation (Increase resilience and improve water conservation | SU.37m | \$0.38m | R Huckle | Mike Alebardi | ٨ | ۵ | ٠ | | • | • | | inal report for decomissioned bores has been submitted y the consultant. Project complete. | Project Closed. |
| 5 | Review of Private Water Supplies | Review of Private Water Supplies (Provide upgraded supply for the Meaane school and hall) | \$0.65m | \$0.35m | R Huckle / T Garrett | Tom Garrett (Beca) | ٨ | ٨ | ۵ | ٨ | ۵ | 6 | | 0% design milestone complete. Stantec engaged to eliver detailed design as well as planning, consenting and nanu whenua engagement. Site surveying work to inform esign complete. 3000m of pipe procured, 1750m elivered | |
| 6 | Peer Review 3 Waters Models & Master plans | Peer review - 3 Water models & Master plans (Continue with the master planning process by undertaking peer reviews of models, additional calibration and peer review of master plans Engineering expertise to assist with the upfront work | \$0.31m | 0.33m | | T Garrett (Beca) | ٨ | ۵ | ۵ | ۵ | ٥ | 6 | e r | eer review of modelling is underway with three onsultants engaged via the 3W Engineering Panel, one for ach network review. Milestone 3 complete for all three etworks. dditional Resources engaged and underway with scoping | There is a risk of delay due to extent of revier taking longer than allowed for and / or delay inputs from model build consultant. |
| 7 | Scoping Three waters Master Plan projects | to deliver the \$449m of Three Waters capital works coining up in the I0 year plan Te Awa Structure Plan - 3 Waters (Enable growth and | \$0.69m | \$0.71m | R Huckle / T Garrett | 3W team | • | • | | • | | | å r | nd managing the water programme. Good progress being nade. Vater reform funding allocated to this project for | |
| 8 | Infrastructure | address affordability issues) | \$5.40m | \$5.40m | R Huckle | Jamie Goodsir | • | | • | • | | | | onstruction of water infrastructure. Funded scope of orks is complete. Project complete. | Project Closed. |
| 9 | Pandora Industrial Wastewater Pipe | used to install flow meters on tradewaste customers | \$0.39m | \$0.82m | R Huckle | Matt Johnston (Beca) | ۵ | ۵ | ۵ | ٥ | ٠ | • | 6 a | esign and build phases now underway with design omplete and EA approval obtained. Civil contractor has een engaged, with work underway. | Supplier availablity driving project progress. |
| 10 | Asset Management Systems & Data Collection | Data Collection - EAM (Fully implement an upgraded enterprise asset management system for 3W team, undertake asset data condition assessments and upgrade information | \$0.50m | \$0.63m | R Huckle | Andrew Hartrick | ۵ | ۵ | ۵ | ١ | | • | | cope associated with water reform funding is complete. roject complete from a water reform perspective. | Project Closed. |
| 11 | Delivery Improvement Review | Delivery improvement review (integrate Project Management Framework, contract management, procurement, design, PMO etc. to Improve our project management and delivery capability | \$0.35m | \$0.34m | R Huckle | R Huckle | ٨ | ۵ | ۵ | ١ | ٥ | 6 4 | li c a F | onsultants engaged to assist with delivery improvement, ead by Project & Design. arbon reduction project and Climate Change roadmaps re in the final stages with draft reports having been resented to Heather Bosselman. Presentations to ELT and ouncillors to be held. | Buy-in and support from Council staff due to capacity. |
| 12 | Maintenance Management Practices | Extend MMTP (Deliver Maintenance Management Transformation Programme faster and equip our internal service provider to be more competitive in preparation for the reform whilst improving asset | \$0.13m | \$0.13m | R Huckle | AMIT/ 3W teams | ۵ | | ۵ | ۵ | ١ | 6 | | tantec currently working on the P&IDs (Piping & nstrumentation Diagrams) for all pump stations. The elivery of these has been further delayed, and these are ot expected to complete by 30th June. | N/A |
| 13 | Waters Essential Services Plan and structure plans | data and operational processes Essential Services Plans and FC/DC Policy review (Ensure that 3W programmes are funded appropriate ly and that our FC/DC policy is upto- date and robust to enable capture of funds to develop the networks) | \$0.29m | \$0.25m | R Huckle / T Garrett | Develop-ment & Stds Team | ٨ | | ۵ | ٨ | ٨ | 6 | s v | iHD have been engaged by City Strategy to provide tructure plans. This piece of work has been delayed, and <i>i</i> ll therefore only partially complete by 30 June. This will owever use the remaining budget. | Supplier availablity driving project progress. |
| 14 | Iwi Engagement on 3 Waters & Cultural Values Assessment | Iwi Engagement on 3 Waters (Extending the capacity and capability for engaging with Maori and mana whenua, including development of a cultural values assessment | \$0.30m | \$0.29m | R Huckle | Te Waka Rangapū / R Huckle | ٨ | ۵ | ٥ | ١ | ١ | 6 | l l | igâti Părau and Te Taiwhenua are now engaged with NCC. Vork plans for their engagement around 3 Waters have een received from both parties. Invoice received from gati Parau, invoice outstanding for Te Taiwhenua. | N/A |

| | | Regional Projects : a \$500,000 allowance has been made to work on Regional Projects. The local suppliers have worked together to develop a shared regional programme of work, valued at \$1.4m | \$0.22m | \$0.21m | Toni Goodlass | T Goodlass and external providers | ٢ | ۵ | ١ | ١ | ١ | ١ | ١ | There is no more work to be progressed on the Regional Programme. The remaining \$280k underspend has been applied to Project 1. The remaining \$7k has been used with residual costs. |
|----|-------------------|--|---------|----------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Three Waters Reform Programme RFI | | \$0.754m | AMIT Team | Various | | | ۵ | | ١ | ٢ | | Project largely completed, some remaining questions coming from DIA and WICS. |
| 15 | Regional Projects | Regional Private Supplier Assessment | | 0.21 | Toni Goodlass | Various | ٠ | ۵ | ۵ | | | ۵ | ۵ | RFP scoped and DIA involved in finalising scope. Calls to private suppliers underway Project Closed. |
| | | Regional Contestable Fund for private - scheme assistance and support. | | | | | | | | | | | | Project no longer viable. Project terminated. |
| | | Regional Engineering code of practice | | | | | | | | | | | | Project no longer viable. Project terminated. |
| | | Regional Audit of Asset Management/GIS systems | | | | | • | | | | | | | Project no longer viable. Project terminated. |
| | | Regional Cadet and Operators Scheme | | | | | | | | | | | | Project no longer viable. Project terminated. |

3. THREE WATERS OPERATIONAL UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Operational |
|------------------|-------------|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1479402 |
| | |

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Philip Kelsen, Team Leader 3 Waters Operations Planning

3.1 Purpose of Report

To give an update on Three Waters Operations Planning activities.

Councillors McGrath / Simpson

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

a. Receive the Three Waters Operational Update report.

Carried

3.2 Background Summary

The Three Waters Operational Team are working on the following key operational matters. There is also continuation of the matters that were reported to the Sustainable Napier meeting on 16 June 2022.

•WWTP – Waste Water Treatment Plant Outfall

• **Outfall leaks.** First leak repaired. Partial repair on second leak – found to be leaking from an existing repair. Working through potential solutions.

•Latham Street inlet valve to Waste Water Treatment Plant.

 Major valve replacement involving around 25 personnel (City Services, Three Waters Team and Contractors) working through the night to replace the 600mm diameter valve. This critical valve replacement will enable further projects to be undertaken including air valve replacement and flowmeter installation on the Latham Street Waste Water Pump Station rising main.

Storm Water (I&I) Inflow and Infiltration

- Smoke testing to determine inflow and infiltration began 12 July 2022. Smoke testing involves forcing non-toxic smoke into storm water or waste water pipes and by observing where the smoke comes out we can identify potential cross connections.
- Second contractor arranged to start soon.

•Drinking Water Reservoir Inspections.

- Submersible drone inspections being carried out on all drinking water storage reservoirs. These inspections are to inform us of the condition of the reservoirs with a focus on water quality and structural condition. The reservoirs listed below are being inspected and to date photographs undertaken of Enfield (as per June 2022 Three Waters Operations Report) and Thompson 1, 2 and 3. Show a small amount of sediment but otherwise indicate fairly good condition.
- o Enfield
- o Thompson 1, 2 & 3
- o Taradale 1 & 2
- o Haliwell
- o Tironui
- o Otatara
- Franklin small and large (Bayview)

3.3 Issues

WWTP – Waste Water Treatment Plant

There are ongoing issues with the WWTP Outfall with leaks being detected from time to time resulting from different scenarios. Of the two leaks recently detected the first one has been repaired and a partial repair has been undertaken on the second leak while options are being worked through.

The replacement of the outfall is programmed and consent matters are currently being worked through.

3.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

3.5 Implications

Financial

Not applicable as this report is only for information.

Social & Policy

Not applicable as this report is only for information.

Risk

Not applicable as this report is only for information.

3.6 Options

- a. Receive the 3 Waters Operational Update report, or
- b. Not receive the 3 Waters Operational Update report

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

Not applicable as this report is only for information.

At the meeting

The Officer took the report as read. In response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

- The recent Outfall pipe leak was situated at the site of an older repair.
- When the smoke testing, to determine inflow and infiltration, is being carried out it can reveal issues with sewer connections to the storm water network on private property.
- During dry weather the stormwater pipes which are coming into the drains should be dry. If water is found coming out of them there could be an issue and further testing is carried out.
- The Smoke Testing is one tool used in conjunction with CCTV inspections; it is carried out once a year and has an annual budget. In the routine testing older earthenware pipe networks are targeted as they deteriorate. There can be cross-connection issues in newer pipes, especially where there has been new development. A desktop analysis is carried out to target the Smoke Testing as it is not feasible to do the whole network. Flow meters in sewer catchments can also help for targeting testing, and identified ponding issues.
- There are not exceptional numbers of issues identified on the catchments which have been tested. If there is one found it is rectified quickly by the Council Depot staff. If the issue is on private land Council will notify the owners their property is not complying with the building standards and give them a realistic timeframe to address it.

3.8 Attachments

Nil

4. CAPITAL PROGRAMME DELIVERY

| Type of Report: | Information |
|------------------|-------------|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1475042 |

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Jamie Goodsir, Acting Director Programme Delivery

1.1 Purpose of Report

To provide Council with information on the FY22/23 Capital Programme and initiatives underway to improve Capital Programme Delivery.

Councillors Simpson / Taylor

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

a. Receive the report titled "Capital Programme Delivery".

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

Situational update

Council has now set its FY22/23 Capital Plan at \$99.4M. This programme of work comprises 299 individual projects.

Last year, FY21/22 was set at \$64.4M and \$44.2M was achieved.

It is important to note that a number of Covid-19 related issues continue to impact Napier's capital programme delivery, both in terms of project planning and construction. Completion dates for some phases of work on some projects continue to push out.

Council is introducing a number of initiatives aimed at increasing our capital programme spend. Several of these initiatives are underway now and are detailed further in this report.

Future Reports

As mentioned in the last Sustainable Napier Report dated 22 June 2022, Officers intend reporting on projects underway across Council not just those projects that sit within the Programme Delivery Team.

Programme Delivery projects are reported at <u>Attachment 1</u>, and Three Waters projects at <u>Attachment 2</u>. By reporting on work underway in other teams, Council will have better visibility on our capital programme delivery progress.

A new report on selected projects identified as Priority Areas in the FY22 / 23 Annual Plan has also been attached to this report, <u>Attachment 3</u>.

A graph of the budgeted capital programme spend (\$99.4M) versus actual spend, will be included in future reports.

Further refinements to this report can easily be made if required.

Capital Programme Summary

Currently, the Programme Delivery team have over 50 projects in progress, to the value of \$60M some of which is spread over several financial years.

Other asset teams are underway on capital projects as well, and the table below captures the quantum.

| Team | Numbers of Projects | Approximate Value (\$) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Programme Delivery | 54 | 60M |
| Transportation | 12 | 7M |
| Property Assets | 8 | 13M |
| 3 Waters | 92 | 37M |
| Community & Visitor Experiences | 18 | 20M |
| City Strategy | 27 | 10M |
| Building Asset Management | 24 | 3M |
| Current total | 235 | \$150M |

Projects Going to Tender this reporting round

The following projects are currently progressing through the tender phase:

- Napier War Memorial Restoration Project Future Procurement Opportunity (A pre-tender notification sent to interested parties)
- Transfer Station Cash Handling and Site Security

Tenders in Evaluation Stage this reporting round

Building Warrant of Fitness Services

Contracts awarded this reporting round

The following projects have successfully completed the procurement process in this reporting period:

- Taradale Library Air-conditioning Upgrade
- Onslow Steps Renewal
- Napier City Council Civic Building Demolition

Projects nearing / at completion this reporting round

The following projects are nearing the completion of their construction phases:

- FW2 Fire Flow Network Upgrades (August)
- Ellison St Marine Parade Safety Improvements (September)
- Parklands Area 3 Stage 8,9,10 & 12 (September)
- Eriksen / Kenny Rd Intersection Upgrade (August)

Processes Undergoing Review

In order to improve programme delivery performance, a number of initiatives and reviews are in progress, or already implemented. The objective of these reviews is to ensure Council's programme delivery processes are best practice, fit for purpose and consistent.

A selection of these work packages are summarised below:

Council's Project Management Framework (PMF) review

Council is underway with a review of the following PMF stages to ensure best practice:

- Project Classification
- Project Lifecycle
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Project Governance
- Project Reporting

The outcome of this review is the likely modifications to the Project Management Framework in Sycle and the development and delivery of training material for project related staff across Council.

Project Financial Reporting

Council Officers will reassess what level and detail of financial information is required to enable project teams to accurately track spend on projects. This review will be informed by other planned packages of work relating to the Project Management Framework.

Programme and Project Reporting

Council Officers are reviewing the reporting capabilities of Sycle, Council's Project Management software, with the intention of ensuring Council's reporting requirements are optimised.

The provision of additional software capability in this area is also underway, to give Council better visibility across the progress of our capital programme, and to help prioritise, programme and manage its successful delivery.

Project Management Training

Introductory training on Project Management fundamentals is underway. This '101' style Project Management training is intended for staff new to project work. Four of the five training modules have been completed. Further training sessions are programmed, as well as some higher level training for our current project managers.

Delivery Capacity Constraint improvement initiatives

The Three Waters Technical Panel of consultants and the Project Management Panel of consultants are already in place and are significantly augmenting internal resource capacity.

Both panels have numerous projects already assigned, with further projects planned for allocation over the coming months.

The City Services team are also gearing up to assist with capital programme works when they have capacity.

There is a clear indication of an increased level of focus and collaboration occurring across the business to improve programme delivery.

1.3 Issues

Industry Capacity

Many projects, both Council and privately delivered, are experiencing delays relating to resourcing and materials constraints as a result of Covid-19. Council's Project Management / Design panels will similarly come under pressure due to increased demands.

Council is currently recruiting across multiple teams to increase the capacity of staff required to deliver the capital programme.

1.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

1.5 Implications

Financial

The financial performance of individual projects does not form part of this report.

Social & Policy

The Centennial Hall flooring replacement and lighting upgrade project fully opened on 23rd June 2022. There is more work to do in the mezzanine spectator area, and assessments as to what that entails are underway.

Risk

Significant project risks are reported to Council separately via the Audit and Risk Committee. As previously reported, capacity constraints across Asset and Activity Management sectors of Council continues to present a risk to programme delivery.

1.6 Options

This report is for information purposes only.

1.7 Development of Preferred Option

This report is for information purposes only.

At the meeting

The Officer took the report as read, noting the range of projects in the report have been extended to give a broader view of projects across Council to Elected Members and the public. There were no questions from the Committee.

4.8 Attachments

- 1 Programme Delivery
- 2 3 Waters
- 3 Priority Area Projects

Programme Delivery

| PROJECT NAME | ASSET DISCLIPINE | PROJECT UPDATE | % of project | FINANCIALS | SCHEDULE | REASON FOR RED OR AMBER STATUS | COMPLETION DATE |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------|--|------------------|
| Airport Sewer Pump Station Renewal | Waste Water | Project in construction. | 89% | | | | Aug-22 |
| Ahuriri Regional Park Master Plan | Infrastructure | The Future Napier Committee resolved to establish the Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee (consisting of members from Napier City Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, and Mana Ahuriri Trust) on the 16 th June 2022. The Terms of Reference for this Joint Committee was also adopted. All Joint Committee Partners will be taking a similar paper to their equivalent committees/Board for adoption. This paper will be going to Full Council for resolution on the 14th July. Following all Joint Committee Partners resolving to form a Joint Committee, adopt the Terms of Reference, and nominate Committee will be to engage a Project Manager and project team. | | | | | ТВС |
| Anderson Park - Stage 2 Playground Development | Parks Reserves and Sportsgrounds | Project out-sourced to Project Management Panel. | | | | | ТВС |
| Aquarium Reef Tank Diver Access Investigation | National Aquarium | Project completed. | 100% | | | | Completed |
| Aquarium Sea Water Supply Pump | National Aquarium | The resource consent has been received from HBRC but requires additional information from the Depot and dive contractors before starting work. Long lead items (specifically well-cover) now ordered from Australia and should be in-country by late August. This will not have a major impact on project completion as temporary means of securing well access can be utilised. | 92% | | | Financial reporting issues continue. Schedule is tight to meet Depot's window of availability. Approaching commercial market considered. | TBC |
| Aquarium Weather Tightness | National Aquarium | In scoping phase | | | | | ТВС |
| Bay Skate - Rink Boards | Sports & Recreation | Defined scope 100%. Awaiting quotes from different suppliers . Project on track. | 70% | | | | ТВС |
| Cameron Tce Stormwater Improvements | Stormwater | Extra budget approved by Roading (variation to project). | 88% | | | | Aug-22 |
| Centennial Hall (RGCEC Floor and Lighting Replacement) | Building Asset Management | Hall now open to users. Other works (Mezzanine) in prtogress. | 90% | | | | End of August 22 |
| Civic Building Demolition | Community Services | Demolition Contract tendered. Negoitiations underway with preferred contractor. | | | | | Dec-22 |
| Clyde Road Retaining Wall | Transportation | Design Consultant – WSP– Confirming delivery of drawings for EA Review & Building Consent Lodgement. Procurement Plan under review. Arch check completed. Tender Docs been drafted. | 58% | | | | Dec-22 |
| Dolbel to Otatara (Maggie's Way) | Parks Reserves and Sportsgrounds | Project in construction. | 68% | | | | Aug-22 |
| Doris Memorial | Business & Tourism | On hold due to budget constraints. | | | | | Jan-23 |
| Douglas McLean Avenue new footpath | Transportation | The design ha additional amendments identified during EA. Project going to tender. | 66% | | | | ТВС |
| Ellison St to Marine Parade Walking & Cycling Improvements | Transportation | Completion by Sept 2022. Covid / resourcing is impacting the contractor causing completion delays. 75% of works completed. | 62% | | | The contractor is making better progress but a late Aug 2022 finish is predicted. | Sep-22 |

| PROJECT NAME | ASSET DISCLIPINE | PROJECT UPDATE | % OF PROJECT | FINANCIALS | SCHEDULE | REASON FOR RED OR AMBER STATUS | COMPLETION DATE |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------|--|-----------------|
| Eriksen / Kenny Rd Intersection | Transportation | Project in construction phase, 85% through the latest | 63% | | | | Aug-22 |
| Upgrade Essex Street Reserve Playground Renewal | Parks Reserves and Sportsgrounds | programme. Completion date currently 15 August 2022. Civil work started on 02/05/2022. We are expecting delays in the installation of playground equipment due to supply chain issues. Installation expected to be completed in August 2022. | 73% | | | Installation of equipment will be delayed by 2 months due to supply chain issues. | Aug-22 |
| FW2 Fire Flow Network Upgrades | Water Supply | Project nearing completion. | 74% | | | Delays due to contract & COP clash | Aug-22 |
| Gloucester St / Springfield Rd Intersection Upgrade | Transportation | In design phase. | | | | | ТВС |
| Hadfield Terrace Retaining Wall | Transportation | Design Consultant – WSP– Confirming delivery of drawings for EA Review & Building Consent Lodgement. Procurement Plan under review. Arch check completed. Tender Docs been drafted. | 56% | | | | Dec-22 |
| HBRU Game Field | Sportsgrounds | Lights livened and in use. Practical completion issued. | 69% | | | | Completed |
| Hooker Avenue Slip Remediation | Transportation | Design Consultant – Stantec – Confirming delivery of drawings for EA Review & Building Consent Lodgement. Procurement Plan under review and signing. Arch check completed. | 28% | | | | Mar-23 |
| Latham Street Rising Main Valve Renewal | Waste Water | Project design currently at 100% stage ready for Engineering Approval grant. 3 PE pipes have been ordered and waiting for couplers to arrive at December 2021 to begin construction. | 53% | | | At this stage budget is unclear as still waiting for prices for Gibaults. Depot to provide budgets for there works and materials in stock. | Jun-22 |
| Marewa Shops Improvements | Transportation | Project being rescoped. | 55% | | | | ТВС |
| Marine Parade War Memorial | Business & Tourism | Building Consent lodged on 27th June. Future Project Opportunity notice posted in GETS to alert potential contractors. The physical works Tender will be released to the market asap following the approval of an additional budget request. Resource consent for building consent submitted. A PCG (Project Control Group) has been created. A comms strategy is in place. A project update is being prepared for the local RSA for presentation at the upcoming RSA AGM. The restoration of a sample of the plaques is underway. | 60% | | | There is a budget shortfall which will require additional funding. This will be resolved by the timing of this 28/7/2022 meeting. | Mar-23 |
| McLean Park Digital Screen | Business & Tourism | Awaiting submission of structural engineer's report. Screen currently being shipped. | | | | Covid enforced delays in the project | Sep-22 |
| Napier Aquatic Centre Expansion | Sports & Recreation | Council revoked resolution to consult and instructed Officers to seek alternative options and alternative approaches to the market. | | | | | ТВС |
| Napier Aquatic Centre Playground Upgrade | Sport & Recreation | New play ground equipment and increased accessibility from the learn to swim pool, to the playground. Currently on hold - awaiting budget approval. | | | | | ТВС |
| NMT Auditorium Ceiling Space Access | Business & Tourism | Project underway and outsourced to PM Panel member. PAUL | | | | | ТВС |
| Ocean Spa - Changing Rooms Renewal | Sports & Recreation | Citrus Studios have completed detailed concept plan. Currently under review by the internal designer. | 53% | | | | ТВС |
| Ocean Spa Upgrades (Sauna and Steam Room) | Parade Pools | Materials are in Auckland with the Contractor. The contractor is looking at starting in late July/ early August. Construction should take 3 months. | 85% | | | | ТВС |
| Optimist Yacht Refurbishment | Infrastructure | Procurement plan prepared for approval. Final design to be completed. Tender Docs underway. Targetting tender in late July. | 13% | | | | TBC |

| PROJECT NAME | ASSET DISCLIPINE | PROJECT UPDATE | % OF PROJECT | FINANCIALS | SCHEDULE | REASON FOR RED OR AMBER STATUS | COMPLETION DATE |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------|---|-----------------|
| Parklands Area 3 Stage 11 | Parklands | Currently in design phase | 13% | | | | ТВС |
| Parklands Area 3 Stages 8, 9, 10 | Parklands | Downer are 90% complete overall. Stage 8 (Separable Portion A) is 95% complete, roads sealed but lights yet to be installed (delayed delivery). Covid has impacted schedule and materials availability. Completion in Septmber 2022. Stage 8 title process underway. | 90% | | | | Sep-22 |
| Parklands Area 4 | Parklands | Currently in design phase | 16% | | | | твс |
| Puketitiri Road Safety Improvements | Transportation | The design has been 95% completed in 3D of the two roundabouts and the balance of Stage One. The Iwi liasion has been completed -no issues identified. The initial geotech scope has been completed. Planners engaged to complete the planning component. The detailed geotechnical testing contract will be advertised this month. The Comms Team is working on a Communications Plan. Separate report on this project at this 28/7/2022 meeting. | 72% | | | | TBC |
| Reservoir Inlets and Outlets Improvements | Water Supply | This project is now on hold pending further work on the budget by the asset management function. | 56% | | | Project on hold and being rescoped. | твс |
| Spencer Road Retaining Wall | Transportation | Design Consultant – Stantec – confirming delivery of drawings for EA Review & Building Consent Lodgement. Procurement Plan under review and signing. Arch check completed. Tender Docs under review. | 53% | | | | Dec-22 |
| Steps and Ramps 2020/21 (Onslow Steps) | Transportation | Tender Awarded. Start up meeting scheduled for mid July. Residents have been updated on the progress. Building Consent has been applied for. | 69% | | | | ?? |
| Swan Memorial Lamp Repair | Parks Reserves and Sportsgrounds | With Bicker Engineering to finalise design. | 82% | | | Two months behind original schedule. | Oct-22 |
| Tamatea & Parklands DMA | Water Strategy | DMA is about 90% complete in the Plan and Execute phase. Awaiting Entry points and fire hydrants to be identified and installed with amended design by depot 31/07/2022. | 68% | | | | ТВС |
| Taradale Library Air Conditioning Upgrade | Libraries | Contract awarded on 30 June 2022. Site works to commence early October 2022 with a library closure being signalled for 17-21 October and project completion in Dec 2022. Project costs will trigger the requirement for an additional \$100k as identified in the memo to the Director of Community Services dated 31 March 2022. | 64% | | | Financial reporting issues continue. Delays in completion of tender doc have resulted in creep in critical path and loss of any float in achieving critical milestone of tender award in FY 21/22. | Dec-22 |
| Thompson Road Slip Remediation | Transportation | Design Consultant – Stantec – Confirming delivery of drawings for EA Review & Building Consent Lodgement. Procurement Plan under review and signing. Arch check completed. | 57% | | | | Dec-22 |
| Veronica Sunbay Remedial Project | BAM | Project to PM Panel. Design issues being resolved. | | | | | ТВС |

| PROJECT NAME | ASSET DISCLIPINE | PROJECT UPDATE | % of project | FINANCIALS | SCHEDULE | REASON FOR RED OR AMBER STATUS | COMPLETION DATE |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|----------|--|-----------------|
| Western Hill Extension - Stage 2 | Parks Reserves and Sportsgrounds | Contract awarded. Works underway. | | | | | Oct-22 |
| Westshore Playground Redevelopment | Parks Reserves and Sportsgrounds | Design 20%. To tender in August 22. | 64% | | | | ТВС |
| Westshore to Ahuriri Walking & Cycling Connectivity | Transportation | Designer undertaking final amendments before going to EA for signing next week. Tender Docs completed and awaiting signed design. | | | | Design delays | ТВС |
| Whakarire Ave Coastal | Reserves | HBRC consent extension approved. Consultant investigating quarry / materials options. Berkett quarry to be contacted as potential sole source supplier / contractor. Current intent is to re-tender mid 2022 for March 2023 start. | 63% | | | Consultant to review specifications to hopefully reduce costs. | Oct-23 |

3 Waters

| Project Name | Sycle Phase | % Effort | Project Schedule | Comments |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| 14 France Road_ upgrade 3 Waters services | Initiate | Complete 90% | Status On Track | Scope and design due late July 2022 |
| 10 Marine Darado Stormunator Main Donoural | Plan and Execute | 75% | Monitor | Scope and concept design due late July 2022 |
| 19 Marine Parade Stormwater Main Renewal 5 Delhi Place Wastewater Main Retaining | Initiate | 37% | | Scope and concept design due rate any 2022 Design options underway |
| Airport Sewer Pump Station Renewal | Plan and Execute | 67% | | Update 29/06/2022 Completion due by end of July |
| Awatoto WWTP Upgrade - Additional Storage | Programme | 53% | | Pumpstation now live with last connections being made mid July Concrete siab poured; Emergency storage tanks and wetwell - complete';Low Pressure Sewer (LPS) installed and operating Fence line works ongoing. Contractor delay due to rain. |
| Cameron Tce Stormwater Improvements | Execute | 88% | | Construction is underway, and completion due in Early August Construction is underway, and completion due in Early August |
| Cross Country Drain Storm Water Pump Station | Initiate | 55% | | Amendment to design as of 30/06/2022 Scoping with recommendations, site visit completed. |
| Maintenance Dalton St SWPS - Switch Board and Control System | Initiate | 55% | Off Track | Scoping with recommendations, site visit completed. |
| (EOL) Development of District Water Supply Monitoring | Initiate | 6% | Off Track | '12 sites have been identified as part of the modelling process for the installation of flow meters. Water quality monitoring is in the design phase for instrumentation and sites will be indefiled once the Master Plan is complete. |
| Areas (DMA & Quality) Enfield Remedial Works | Initiate | 50% | Off Track | Engagment of structural options and investigate geotech |
| FW2 Fire Flow Network Upgrades | Plan and Execute | 74% | | Onehunga / Hill Roads - completed Franklin / Main Road - to be completed next week Le Quesne Rd - awalting commissioning |
| Ground water monitoring to inform I & I CAPEX | Initiate | 2% | | Scoping of project underway - est: July 2022 |
| Herrick St Culvert Upsizing Lagoon Farm Storm Water Diversion | Programme Initiate | 30% 10% | | Scoping document approved, awaiting Sycle updating to take through to gateway 2 Draft scoping document completed. Finalised scope due 2 September 2022 |
| Latham St Pump Station - Electrical Panel Renewal | Initiate | 55% | Off Track | (working with Joint partnership) Scoping with recommendations, site visit completed. |
| Meeanee and Awatoto Watermain | Initiate | 19% | On Track | Detailed design underway, 90% design deliverable EA by 21 July 2022 |
| | | | | Tendering est. Aug-Oct 2022 Construction est. Oct 2022 - June 2023 |
| New Taradale - Rising & Falling Trunk Mains | Initiate | 11% | | Preliminary design work being scoped and implemented with 148k carry over budget. |
| Niven St - Wakefield St Stormwater Pump Station - Pacific Surf Lifesaving Solution | Programme Programme | 75% 45% | | Design team looking undertaking design options Scoping document completed, awaiting Sycle info to be updated before taking through to gateway 2 |
| Pump Station - switchboard replacement (Latham, Greenmeadows) | Initiate | 55% | | Scoping with recommendations, site visit completed. |
| Pump Station - Taradale Inlet Diversion | Initiate | 25% | | Concept design underway, modeling to confirm pipe diaameter (refer Master Plan) |
| Sale Street - SWPS New Level Control upgrade Standby Generators for Pumpstations/Reservoirs | Initiate Plan and Execute | 50% 77% | | Scoping with recommendations, site visit completed. May 2022 - Purchase order raised, awaiting delivery confirmation |
| SW_Ahuriri Masterplan - Scope projects for stormwater study and improvements | Plan and Execute | 66% | | Stage 1 - June 22: Year Three of monitoring underway (month 8 as of June 22). Stage 2 - Engagement underway for data scientist to investigate relationships between seasonal fluctuations, weather events, suburban influence & water and sediment quality. |
| SW_Clarence Cox/Ashcroft flooding | Initiate | 75% | Monitor | Stage 3 - Memo to ELT drafted to inform of Waterway Enhancement Programme development (masterplan-esque guiding framework) Scope and options report with recommendations due late July 2022 |
| SW_Ecological Improvements to Waterways | Initiate | 2% | On Track | Stantec undertaking analysis of balance between flooding capacity and planting waterway margins for ecological health on Saltwater Creek and upper Old Tutaekuri Riverbed. Ecological monitoring of whole city waterway network (27km) delayed from Jan 22 to Apr 22 due to Covid-19 Red setting. |
| SW_Georges Drive switchboard and Control System Renewal | Plan and Execute | 51% | Monitor | Project Engineering & Design by external resources. RFP preparation for project design underway by PM. |
| SW_Onehunga Stormwater Pump Station Upgrade - Screen Safety and Operations Improvement | Plan and Execute | 63% | On Track | Update 2.05.2022 Platform structure is now at the galvanisers. Work on site should start by the end of the month |
| SW_Onehunga SW Pump Replacements | Programme | 33% | Off Track | Daniel Monrad did the asset condition assessment for various pump stations and identified the spec of the existing pumps and also about the required new pumps to be procured. |
| SW_Purimu SWPS - Switch Board and Miscellaneous Replacement | Initiate | 55% | | Scoping with recommendations, site visit completed. |
| SW_Storm Water Minor Worklist SW_Stormwater Network Hydraulic Model – Model | Plan and Execute Execute | 50% 60% | On Track Monitor | Draft Milestone 3 report received |
| Peer Review | | | | Report now reviewed by NCC and sent to Stantec to action review comments accordingly Will commence Milestone 4 after Milestone 3 is closed |
| SW_Thames / Tyne monitoring of waterways | Plan and Execute | 25% | Off Track | April 2022: Seeking external PM for design, supply and installation, including automation of the Thames & Tyne spiligates. Five of six quotes for supply average "\$35,000 per station. According to suppliers, international shipping and under-resourcing of product manufacturers can place significant delays on equipment (up to 8 months in some circumstances). |
| SW_Waghorne St SW Main Renewal | Plan and Execute Initiate | 75% 8% | | Scope and concept design due late July 2022 Project unbudgeted for 2022/23 (unless \$90,000 carry-forward from 21/22). Thames-Tyne monitoring stations (sister project) in progress & to be used as a trial for |
| SW_Waterway Site Sampling Taradale Stormwater Diversion - Cross Country Drain | Initiate | 33% | | Project ondouged on 222/22 (mess 390,000 carry-orward non 21/22). Hannes-type monitoring saturing (sister project) in progress & to be used as a trial of this project's implementation 23/24. I need to develop scope and concept plan |
| Weir Thompson Reservoir 3 Roof Replace and Upgrade | Initiate | 75% | | Investigation remediation options underway |
| Wastewater Network Hydraulic Model - Model Peer | Transfer and Close | 65% | | (Thompson 3 and look at the status of 1 & 2) Completed Milestones 2 and 3 report discussed with Stantec; Stantec provided responses on outstanding minor issues; GHD requested for Stantec to relate |
| Wastewater Network Hydraulic Model - Model Peer Review | manister and Close | 70 | UN TRACK | Completed Milestones 2 and 3 report discussed with Stantec; Stantec provided responses on outstanding minor issues; GHD requested for stantec to relate comments summarized in the spreadsheet back to the actual report; PM coordinating GHD request to Stantec GHD progressing with Milestone 4 report |
| Water Sampling & Testing Services - Drinking (Potable) Water | Initiate | 3% | Off Track | Draft of new contract completed |
| WS_Air vents on Reservoirs | Plan and Execute | 52% | On Track | Condition assessment underwayin July 2022 to confirm all existing air vents Concept design due August 2022 |
| WS_Mataruahou (Napier Hill) - Rising and Falling Trunk Mains | Initiate | 50% | Monitor | Scope of works completed. Concept design underway |
| WS_Mataruahou (Napier Hill) Reservoir | Plan and Execute | 37% | On Track | Stantec have been engaged for reservoir sizing analysis. Sizing analysis has commenced. Stantec have been engaged to prepare high level 3D site layout options for the Mataruahou site, this will be done once the sizing exercise is complete. The Property Group have yet to be engaged for the desktop land valuation. |
| WS_Survey & Install Backflow Preventers on Industrial & High Risk Sites | Plan and Execute | 74% | On Track | Qualified backflow surveyor will survey sites identified as high risk throughout the year starting May 19-20th 2022 |
| WS_Thompson Booster controls upgrades | Programme Programme | 42% 31% | Monitor On Track | Replacement of electrical and control switchboards - site investigation, design, physical works on selected water booster pump stations. |
| WS_Water booster pump station switch/controls upgrades | rogramme | 5270 | | in province and control structures and includential action, prysical mons on selected mater obusier pump stations. |

| Project Name | | | | Comments |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Sycle Phase | % Effort Complete | Project Schedule Status | |
| WS Water Supply Network Hydraulic Model – Model | Transfer and Close | 83% | | Completed Milestones 2 and 3 report reviewed by WSE; comments sent to WSP for consideration. |
| Peer Review | | | | WSP progressing with Milestone 4 report |
| WW Outfall - Consenting | Plan and Execute | 57% | On Track | Kick Off Workshop and Internal Stakeholder Workshop completed. |
| | | | | Technical investigation for concept designs ongoing. |
| | | | | Council has advised on project approach regarding mana whenua partnership engagement following kick off workshop. |
| WW Network and Wastewater Treatment Plant - | Execute | 50% | Off Track | WS1A Project Approach update submitted ono 23/06. Review scheduled on Monday 4th of July. Completed Milestones 2 and 3 report discussed with Stantec; Stantec provided responses on outstanding minor issues; GHD requested for Stantec to relate |
| Master Plan Peer Review | | | | comments summarized in the spreadsheet back to the actual report; PM coordinating GHD request to Stantec |
| | | | | GHD progressing with Milestone 4 report |
| WW_106 Latham Street Waste Water Repair | Initiate | 23% | Off Track | Construction options report received |
| | | | | Approval from Director of Infrastruction received to direct source contractor. |
| WW_33 Main Street Wastewater Repair (after 2020 flooding) | Initiate | 43% | Off Track | Landslip concept remedial solution report received - under review |
| WW Guppy Road Sewer Pumping Main Installation | Initiate | 27% | Off Track | 3Waters undertaking CCTV for Guppy road and droptesting (Drop testing completed 10 June) |
| | | | | CCTV delayed due to TMP at Greenmeadows - schedule end of June 2022 |
| | | | | Modeling will commence once CCTV and droptesting have been completed |
| WW_Munroe Street WWPS Discharge Redirection | Execute | 76% | On Track | Odour control installtion planned June 2022, delayed due to purchasing and depot scheduling July 2022 |
| WW_Pandora Industrial Tradewaste Treatment | Initiate | 16% | Off Track | Weekly update - 23/07/21 |
| | | | | Te Waka Rangapu |
| | | | | - Meeting with Morehu, Hilary, Beverley from Te Waka Rangapu last Thursday (15th July) to introduce them to the Trade Waste Bylaw |
| | | | | One-page brief document for circulation to mana whenua - TO DO by 23/07 Set a date for consultation meeting with mana whenua (aim for September) TO DO by 23/07 |
| | | | | |
| WW_Pump Station - Greenmeadows discharge valve automation and flow meter | Plan and Execute | 69% | Off Track | May 2022 - Feedback given to final Design (looking at reviewing feedback to the design, this will result in sending back through EA) |
| WW_Pump Station - Stafford street convert to two | Plan and Execute | 62% | On Track | |
| pump station | | | | Pumps have been ordered and are expected to arrive in July. A quote has been requested for the upgrade of the electrical panel and VSDs. |
| | | | | 14.04.22 |
| WW_Rising Main - Pandora Industrial Main Renewal | Plan and Execute | 40% | On Track | Physical works underway. No major risks. Project to be complete by the end of July 2023 |
| | | | | |
| WW_Rising Main -Thackeray PS | Initiate | 33% | | Project re-budgeted in the LTP to year 7 |
| WW_Tradewaste - Discharge Flowmeters | Plan and Execute | 55% | On Track | Construction begins late June 2022, estimated completion October 2022 |
| WW_Wastewater Network Hydraulic Model | Initiate | 94% | On Track | |
| Water Supply Fluoridation | Initiate | 50% | On Track | NCC engineers currently looking at cost est. to add fluoridation into the network |

| Project Name | Sycle Phase | & Effort Project S | chedule Comments | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Complete Stat | | | | | |
| Plan & Execute | Gateway3: Approval indicates that the Project Manager accepts responsibility for project execution. | | | | | | |
| Transfer & Close | Gateway4: Plan & Execute tasks have been competited (inc. Defects period) and project ready for final closeout. | | | | | | |
| Monitor & Control | Gateway 5: Transfer & Close tasks have been competed and the project can be closed | | | | | | |

SELECTION OF PRIORITY AREA PROJECTS

As identified in Council's Long Term Plan 2021-31, a number of priority projects for 2022 / 23 were identified. A selection of these are commented on below:

TRANSPORTATION SIGNIFICANT INITIATIVES FOR 2022/23

Maintenance and Renewals Contract Alliance

• Commencement of a partnership between Council and Downer for asset management and maintenance and renewal of Napier's roads and footpaths.

The Alliance started on 1 July 2022 and is fully underway to generate positive outcomes for Napier City.

Local Area Traffic Management Plans

• Local Area Traffic Management Plans to be completed for Douglas McLean Avenue, Harold Holt Avenue, and Maraenui.

Work on the Douglas McLean LATM is well progressed, with the intention to go to tender in the near future.

Puketitiri Road Upgrade (Fryer Road to Poraiti Road)

• The road will be widened, with curve and crest easing to improve visibility, provide more space for cyclists, and enable safe integration with, and access to and from the Mission Hills development.

The Team Leader of Transportation is bringing a paper to this Sustainable Napier meeting on this project.

PROPERTY ASSETS SIGNIFICANT INITIATIVES FOR 2022/23

Selling of Stage Area 3 Stage 9 & 10 Parklands

• Parklands Area 3 Stage 9 (12 lots) and Stage 10 (17 lots) will be sold during 2022/23.

Construction is 95% complete on Stages 9 and 10, with titles anticipated to be issued by the end of 2022.

COMMUNITY AND VISITOR EXPERIENCES SIGNIFICANT INITIATIVES FOR 2022/23

Te Pihinga Community Space

• Developing a detailed design for the Te Pihinga project (a community centre in Maraenui) and completion of a social procurement plan.

Project on hold awaiting confirmation of the sale and purchase agreement for the land identified for the project.

Civic Building Demolition

A contact has recently been awarded to Ceres New Zealand. Demolition will start in early August and is programmed for completion in early 2023. Ceres will use demolition techniques to ensure they maximise the ability to recycle old building materials, such as timber and concrete. A new library and civic area is planned for the site, with development of a detailed design set to begin later this year.

War Memorial restoration

 Construction to return the Perpetual Flame, Roll of Honour and remembrance/reflection space to the Napier War Memorial Centre.

The Building Consent for the new works was lodged on 27th June. The resource consent for the required boundary adjustment has been submitted. A Future Project Opportunity (FPO) notice has been posted in GETS to alert potential contractors. The physical works Tender will be released to the market as soon as possible following the approval of an additional budget request. A PCG (Project Control Group) has been created. A communications strategy is in place. A project update is being prepared for the local RSA for presentation at the upcoming RSA AGM. The restoration of a sample of the plaques is underway.

Exploring options for the future of a Napier Aquatic Facility

• Continue to explore with Council the future aquatic development requirements.

Now that the site investigations are complete, Council considered a report that outlines the costs, risks and timeframes of constructing a new aquatic facility. Council is now considering the consultation approach required.

CITY STRATEGY SIGNIFICANT INITIATIVES FOR 2022/23

Regional Spatial Plan

 A regional initiative, which stems from the new legislation replacing the current Resource Management Act (RMA). The Regional Spatial Plan will identify the areas for future urban and commercial/industrial growth and the requirements to service these areas. It will influence future LTPs in terms of infrastructure funding.

The Future Napier Committee resolved to establish the Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee (consisting of members from Napier City Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, and Mana Ahuriri Trust) on the 16th June 2022. The Terms of Reference for this Joint Committee was also adopted.

A paper will be going to Full Council for resolution on the 14th July. Following all Joint Committee Partners resolving to form a Joint Committee, adopt the Terms of Reference, and nominate Committee members, one of the first tasks for the Joint Committee will be to engage a Project Manager and project team.

Inner Harbour Plan Implementation

 Recent assessments have revealed that varying levels of remediation and replacement work is required to walls and structures in the Inner Harbour (Ahuriri). This presents the perfect opportunity to improve the facilities for all users, and to increase access, amenity, and cultural and historical understanding. The Inner Harbour Plan is being presented to Council in June/July in 2022. If adopted, officers will commission design and consenting for the project as a whole. Items not funded in the LTP will be considered in the next LTP revision.

The Napier Inner Harbour Development Plan was adopted by the Future Napier Committee on the 16th June 2022, and will be taken to Full Council for adoption on the 14th July. Council's application for \$700,000 funding through the Tourism Infrastructure Fund for the Iron Pot Waka Hub was approved. The project team for the Iron Pot Waka Hub project will soon be formed and tender documentation for the design and engagement phase will soon be developed and advertised.

Climate Change Position Statement

• A work programme identifying what Napier can do to be more resilient to the effects of climate change. One key component is to work with regional partners in the implementation of the Coastal Hazards Strategy and work with key stakeholders to share responsibilities when it comes to climate change.

The Future Napier Committee recently endorsed a new climate change position statement that acknowledges the threats posed by climate change, and Council's role is both mitigating and responding to these threats. The next stage of this work is to prepare a climate change strategy.

5. PROPOSED NEW PLAYGROUND FOR SOUTH-WEST TARADALE

| Type of Report: | Procedural | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 | | |
| Document ID: | 1475727 | | |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Tania Diack, Parks Policy Planner | | |
| | Jason Tickner, Team Leader Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds | | |

5.1 Purpose of Report

To propose Trigg Crescent Reserve as the most suitable area for installing a new playground in south-west Taradale and to carry out public engagement on this basis.

Councillors Taylor / Wright

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- Endorse the recommendation to install a new playground on Trigg Crescent Reserve as per the 'New Playground Assessment - Taradale South-West' attached to this report
- b. Approve public consultation to be undertaken on the basis the installation of a new playground will be in Trigg Crescent Reserve and to assist with finalising design.

Carried

5.2 Background Summary

A Playground Strategy prepared in 2019 identified that Napier City Council should investigate options to improve play opportunities in the south-west area of Taradale within 2-5 years.

In addition a number of public enquiries have been received from the community regarding the lack of play equipment within walking distance in this area of Taradale. The only existing play equipment is located either near the river (Riverside Park) or the Taradale shopping precinct (Taradale Park).

A submission on this matter was also received for the 2021 LTP process where Council Officers were to investigate funding options and it was confirmed that funding was not available to us through Tū Manawa Active Aotearoa given this is the development of capital infrastructure.

The attached assessment (Attachment 1) has been prepared to determine which of the four existing Council owned reserves in the Taradale south-west area is the most suitable site to install a new playground based on a number of criteria such as; location; topography; surveillance and sightlines; the reserve layout; existing vegetation, and; access and car parking.

Figure 1 shows there is a clear area to the south-west that does not offer a playground within a 500 m walking distance for many dwellings, clear of Taradale Park and Riverside Park. The four Council owned reserves being considered are Hetley Crescent Reserve, Trigg Crescent Reserve, Otatara Pa Hillside Reserve and Otatara Heights Reserve.



Figure 1 - Map Taradale South-West

5.3 Issues

A multi criteria assessment has been undertaken and has determined that Trigg Crescent Reserve is the preferred location for the playground. By endorsing the Officers recommendation on the preferred playground location some within the community may feel they have not had an opportunity to provide their preference on the location for the playground

It should be noted that there will public engagement undertaken on the Trigg Crescent playground design and placement within this reserve if the recommendation is endorsed.

5.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

Using the stated criteria in Schedule 3: Significance criteria and factors of the 'Significance and Engagement Policy', this proposal is not considered to trigger the requirements of the Significance and Engagement Policy. Regardless, consultation will still be undertaken with the Taradale

community with the engagement focused on what the playground should consist of rather than where it should be located.

5.5 Implications

Financial

The Parks, Reserve and Sportsgrounds team has **\$200,000** (excl. GST) under the current budget to build the proposed playground. This is funded from the financial contributions (Growth related) fund.

Social & Policy

The proposed playground proposal aligns with the Community Outcomes outlined in the Annual Plan for Community and Visitor Experiences "Excellence in infrastructure and public serves for now and in the future" and "A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being".

A playground can be installed without the need to obtain a building consent or a resource consent.

Risk

The main risks of the proposal are as follows:

- a) Location Preference There is a risk that some in the community may wish for the playground to be installed at one of the other three reserves
- b) Enough Playgrounds There is a view that we have enough playgrounds in Napier based on recent submissions for the City Wide Reserve Management Plan pre-engagement (63% of respondents thus far). However Napier is below the national median of 3.9 playgrounds / 1000 children we currently sit at 2.9 playgrounds / 1000 children (even lower for Taradale at 2.6 playgrounds / 1000 children) using Yardstick benchmarking.

5.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Endorse and approve the recommendation to install a new playground on Trigg Crescent Reserve with public consultation to be undertaken to determine what the playground should consist of
- b. Direct Council staff to consult the public on all four Council owned reserves as to their preference for playground location
- c. Delay the engagement and installation of new playground to investigate alternative areas within Napier

5.7 Development of Preferred Option

d. Endorse and approve the recommendation to install a new playground on Trigg Crescent Reserve with public consultation to be undertaken to determine what the playground should consist of

At the meeting

The Officers spoke to the report and in response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

• This project has been focusing on finding a location for a playground. If Trigg Crescent Reserve is the preferred location matters such as the stream that runs along one side and the prevalence of dog walkers will be looked into in more detail. It may be the playground is fenced to mitigate these risks.

• The current budget is for building the playground. If a budget for maintenance is required this would be brought back to Council for consideration.

5.8 Attachments

1 New Playground Assessment - Taradale South-West

New Playground Assessment – Taradale South-West

Purpose -

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of four potential sites for a new playground in the Taradale south-west area using multiple site criteria that encompass CPTED principles.

Potential reserve sites are -

- Trigg Crescent Reserve
- Otatara Heights Reserve
- Otatara Hillside Reserve
- Hetley Crescent Reserve

Desirable outcomes -

- 1. To recommend the most suitable site for this playground within the Taradale southwest area, based on the findings from each individual assessment.
- 2. This will also create a site assessment template that can be used for future playgrounds installations across Napier City.

Background -

Within the NCC Playground Strategy 2019 it was identified that Napier City Council should investigate options to improve play opportunities in the south western area of Taradale, in particular in the south-western corner within the next 2 to 5 years.

Previously, a number of public enquiries have been received from the community regarding the lack of play equipment within walking distance in this area of Taradale as the only existing play equipment is located either near the river (Riverside Park) or the Taradale shopping precinct (Taradale Park).

Taradale South and Taradale West combined population have 786 children under 15 years (based on the 2018 census).

The playground provision for Taradale South/West is very low at 2.6 playgrounds / 1000 children. The City Wide provision is 2.1 playgrounds per 1000 children for the 2021 year with the national median at 3.9 (Yardstick data).

There is a clear area to the west that does not offer a playground within a 500 m walking distance for many dwellings, clear of Taradale Park and Riverside Park (refer to map A).

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Key points -

- The final/total costs of installing a playground at any of the sites has not been factored into this report as the costs have been budgeted around \$200,000 regardless of the site in the current budget. This is proposed to be funded from the financial contributions (Growth related) fund.
- A site visit was carried out 27 April 2022 to all four reserves with observations made during the last week of the school holidays and the weather was relatively pleasant.
- The assessment methods used were a review of all of the certificates of title, using Intramaps and a site visit to each reserve.
- Each site is zoned Reserve Zone under the City of Napier District Plan and rule 46.2

 (1) b) states activities identified within an approved management plan under the Reserves Act 1977 are permitted. Section 5.13 of the current Management Plans for Recreation Reserves provides opportunities for playgrounds as long as they fit in "unobtusively into the reserve" and all of the playground equipment is designed and installed to the New Zealand Standard for Playground equipment (currently NZS 5828:2015). This recommendation seeks to achieve this therefore would be considered a permitted activity with no separate resource consent required.
- Installation of playground equipment by Territorial Authorities is exempt from obtaining a building consent as per Schedule 1 of the Building Act 2004 (Part 3 s42).
- The four sites are the only Council owned reserves in this part of Taradale south-west therefore it didn't seem appropriate to consider any other sites.
- Council staff will also look at other potential sites for new playgrounds in other parts of Napier where there is a clear gap and when funding becomes available.
- Our approach with this assessment was to firstly to determine the most favourable option from the four reserve locations. And if this recommendation is approved, the next step will be to engage with the local community as to what they would like this playground to provide.

Methodology -

The NCC Aquatic Centre Site Assessment Report prepared by Geoff Canham Consulting was a useful resource to refer to when creating this report. A site ranking system has been adopted but has been altered to suit the scale of this proposal scoring and referencing.


Documents reviewed and considered as part of this report are:

- Playground Strategy 2019
- Draft Play Strategy 2022
- NCC Aquatic Centre Site Assessment Report
- Draft Open Space Strategy 2022
- National Guidelines for CPTED in New Zealand



Map A – Taradale South-West

Blue circles – Parks with Playground 500m radius Green shapes – Parks and Reserves land Orange square – Area of investigation



Trigg Crescent Reserve



Located adjacent the Dolbel Reserve and drainage reserve, this little neighbourhood reserve currently offers a great alternative route into Dolbel for locals and those who drive to use Dolbel. It is flat with a few planted trees and pathways running through to Dolbel and along the drainage reserve. The significance of the area to local Hāpu Ngāti Paarau is represented with a Pou on the reserve and signage identifying the cultural trail which provides a brief history of the area.

Otarara Heights Reserve



This is a Taradale Hills hidden gem. Otarara Heights Reserve is surrounded by lush, well established native planting and naturally lends itself as an amphitheater. It is unclear how many people use the existing picnic table or the reserve itself but many locals will benefit from the works currently underway to upgrade and improve the pathway through this reserve as part of the Rotary Pathway Network. During autumn this reserve provides rich colours of red and yellow with noticeable bird life which does provide a great natural setting for reflection or to go exploring with young children.

Otarara Hillside Reserve



A great example of what can be achieved on steep, unusable land, Otarara Hillside Reserve provides a great little nature walk and some of the best views of Napier City and Heretaunga Plains at its highest point. The pathway is a great way to get fit if walking from Hetley Crescent and is a great short cut for those locals going for a walk or walking the dog. There are various seating options on the reserve where the natural surroundings can be enjoyed or take in the City views.



Hetley Crescent Reserve



This narrow reserve provides necessary linkages between Hetley Crescent and Otarara Road for local residents and it also provides stormwater attenuation for the area. The reserve does have some of the largest trees in Taradale, however there is not a lot else that the site offers given its layout limitations.

<u>To determine which site is fit for purpose a site assessment has been carried out for each where the following criteria will be investigated further</u> –

| Criteria | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Location | Describe in detail the surrounding environment such as boundary |
| | setbacks to residential dwellings and other sensitive uses, natural |
| | features and road network |
| Topography | Identify any varying on-site gradients. Is there enough flat space for |
| | the playground, seating and pathways, etc? |
| Surveillance and | Places where all publicly accessible spaces are overlooked, |
| sightlines | and clear sightlines and good lighting provide maximum |
| | visibility |
| | Good visibility, sightlines and casual surveillance are provided |
| | Existing lighting? |
| | Existing fencing, landscaping and streetscape |
| | features that may need altering to suit |
| Reserve Layout | Is there a clear and logical orientation for the playground? This is to |
| | discourage crime, enhance perception of safety and help orientation |
| | and way-finding. |
| | Area of site – useable space |
| | Entrances and exits are clearly signposted and easily accessible |
| | Can a playground be designed to support safe |
| | movement and management and maintenance. |
| Existing | Is there any landscaping, well established trees and any |
| vegetation | planting other than grass? |
| Access and car | Are there existing well defined routes, spaces and entrances that |
| parking | provide for convenient and safe movement without compromising |
| | safety. |
| | Clear routes are provided for different modes of traffic |
| | (walking, vehicles, bikes, mobility scooters) |
| | Multiple exit points |
| | Accessibility (into Reserve) |
| | Is there plenty of car parking directly adjacent the reserve (type on |
| | site, on road) |

Rank assessed across the four reserves

| Rank | Criteria |
|------|---|
| 1 | Fully meets criteria / Most suitable |
| 2 | Meets most of the criteria |
| 3 | Meets minimal criteria |
| 4 | Does not meet criteria / Least suitable |



Site ranking and references

| Location | Trigg Crescent | Otatara Heights | Otatara Hillside | Hetley Cresent |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve |
| 1.1 Northern Boundary | One dwelling Drainage Reserve | Three dwellings | Three dwellings | Otatara Road - road frontage and footpath |
| 1.2 Southern Boundary | Two dwellings | Churchill Drive - road frontage | Four dwellings | Hetley Road - road frontage and footpath |
| 1.3 Eastern Boundary | Trigg Crescent - road frontage and footpath | Two dwellings | Hetley Crescent - road frontage and footpath | Six dwellings along north and southern eastern boundary |
| 1.4 Western Boundary | Drainage Reserve and pathway | Churchill Drive - road frontage | Churchill Drive - road frontage and footpath | Four dwellings along north and southern western boundary |
| 1.5 Overall impression/description of the Reserve | This reserve has great connectivity with Dolbel Reserve as an alternative entrance, used mostly by locals. It provides multiple pathways and flat, grassed space. | Hidden Gem - A relaxing space with a great view of Dolbel Reserve and extensive planting surrounds the reserve. Plenty of bird life, is sheltered and has all day sun. | A fantastic little nature walk within well-established planting. The site is quite steep and has expansive views across the City and the Heretaunga Plains at the very top. | Used as a short cut between Hetley Crescent and Otarara Road, this reserve is quite modest (grass, pathways and large trees), narrow and surrounded by multiple residential dwellings. |
| 1.6 How many residential sites within a 500m walking radius? (Approx.) | 560 residential sites | 425 residential sites | 550 residential sites | 585 residential sites |
| Rank | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| Topography | Trigg Crescent | Otatara Heights | Otatara Hillside | Hetley Cresent |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve |
| 2.1 Flat area (approx. m ²) | 6314 = 100 % | 1740 = 32% | 1170 = 12% | 3501 = 100% |
| 2.2 Rolling/Steep (approx. m ²) | N/A | 5443 (estimate using Intramaps) | 8404 (estimate using Intramaps) | N/A |
| 2.3 River/stream (including drainage reserves) | Along western boundary on drainage reserve | N/A | N/A | A large stormwater grate is located on the southern end of the reserve |
| Rank | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Surveillance and | Trigg Crescent | Otatara Heights | Otatara Hillside | Hetley Cresent |
| sightlines | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve |
| 6.1 What is the existing visibility? | Very open and great visibility from the road and looking from Dolbel Reserve | Very poor with the mature planting obscuring views into the reserve | Very open along Hetley Crescent which would be the preferable area to install a playground. Poor visibility if accessing through the reserve from Churchill Drive | Very open and great visibility through to both street frontages |
| 6.2 What is the existing on-site and street lighting? | No on-site lighting but plenty of street lights | No on site lighting and limited street lights on other side of the Churchill Drive | No on-site lighting and one street light along both roads | No on-site lighting but plenty of street lights |
| 6.3 What is the existing fencing surrounding the Reserve? | High solid fencing along the southern boundary with the one dwelling on the northern boundary has low open slate fencing | High solid fencing along the northern boundary shared with three residential properties | No fencing along any of the shared boundaries except for 59 Hetley Crescent | High solid fencing along both boundaries shared with eight residential dwellings plus our standard bollard chain fence adjacent to 30 and 32 Otatara Road |
| Rank | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

| Reserve Layout | Trigg Crescent | Otatara Heights | Otatara Hillside | Hetley Cresent |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve |
| 3.1 Total area of | 6314 | 7183 | 9574 | 3501 |
| Reserve (m²) | | | | |
| 3.2 Are there any | Right to convey electricity, | No interests registered | Fencing covenant (section | No easements but all 3 |
| easements/paper | telecommunications and | beyond being subject to | 6(2) Fencing Act 1978 | service mains |
| roads/covenants to be | electronic data over Lot 35 | the Reserves Act 1977 | | (stormwater/sewer/water) |
| aware of? (Note any | DP 13827 | | | are located across various |
| Council services that run | Sewer main through the | | | parts of the Reserve |
| through the Reserve) | middle of the Reserve | | | Blk 192 Puketapu CGD was |
| | | | | previously assigned for legal road |
| 3.3 Would there be | No only standard works | No however the building | Yes as the currently site | No however there may be |
| substantial earthworks | associated with | platform area may need | has limited flat space that | contouring required to |
| required to install a | construction | to be raised as ponding | is not occupied by | ensure that the stormwater |
| playground? | | is likely to occur as all | established trees/shrubs | concrete flow path can still |
| | | boundaries slope to the | | operate |
| | | middle of the site | | |
| | | (alternatively drainage is | | |
| | | improved) | | |
| 3.4 Are there any | Engineered Designed | Mass Movement – Slope | Mass Movement – Slope | Nothing shown on the |
| hazards to be aware of? | Fill/Foundations on Lot 31 | Stability | stability | Hazards Map |
| | DP 21088 | | Engineered Designed | |
| | | | Fill/Foundations | |
| 3.5 Are there any sites | Nothing shown on | Nothing shown on | Nothing shown on Planning | Nothing shown on Planning |
| of significance to Māori | Planning Maps, however | Planning Maps | Maps | Maps |
| and/or archaeological | there is a Pou on site and | | | |
| sites? | signage recognising the | | | |
| | local history of both Ngāti | | | |
| | Kahungunu and early | | | |

| Rank | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 3.8 Would a playground enhance or detract from the existing Reserve amenity? | If the design considers the natural and cultural surroundings then it would only enhance the amenity | Neither as would be hidden from the road | Detract - some of the existing landscaping would need to be removed for a playground to be installed, unless the playground is either reduced in size or installed around existing planting with a nature themed design | Enhance – the reserve currently has no visual character that needs protecting |
| 3.7 Can the Reserve cater for multiple activities including a playground? | Walking, running and biking (not within Dolbel Reserve) through the reserve | Walking and having picnics on the one picnic table. The site is configured like an amphitheatre which will be investigated further if playground is not installed in this reserve | Nature walk only | Walking, running and biking through the reserve |
| 3.6 Are there any site restrictions/possible issues and/or hazards associated with installing a playground? | pioneer settlers. There is also a signpost for Te Ara o Nga Tipuna – cultural trail for local Hāpu Ngāti Paarau * Removal of established tree(s) * The proximity of the drainage reserve | * Visibility into the reserve * The poor drainage * No pathways * The on road car parking/speed of passing vehicles | * The topography of the site is very steep * The removal of established planting * The costs associated with earthworks | * The site is too narrow to achieve ideal set-backs from the residential neighbours * The site is designed to aid with stormwater drainage |

| Existing vegetation | Trigg Crescent | Otatara Heights | Otatara Hillside | Hetley Cresent |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve |
| 5.1 Describe the existing | Sparse, with only a handful | Mature planting of | Mature planting of various | Minimal planting, however |
| landscaping on the | of established trees as | various trees and shrubs | trees and shrubs covers | the trees along the northern |
| Reserve | reserve is mostly grass. | established on the | majority of the reserve with | boundary are very large with |
| | The reserve however does | surrounding hillside | grassed areas along the | majority of the site in grass. |
| | benefit from the view | along the outer boundary | southern boundary and | |
| | looking into Dolbel | of the reserve. With the | Hetley Crescent road side. | |
| | Reserve. | flat area in the middle in | | |
| | | grass. | | |
| 5.2 Are there trees on- | There is one tree in the | No trees would need to | Yes – Some trees would | The existing trees would |
| site that may require | middle of the larger flat | be removed | have to be removed to | provide some shading and it |
| removal and/or provide | area that may need to be | | allow for the playground | wouldn't be advisable to |
| shading? | removed if playground | | with the existing providing | remove any of them. |
| | equipment could not be | | some shade. | |
| | installed around it. No | | | |
| | shading currently as the | | | |
| | trees are quite young. | | | |
| 5.3 Are there any | Nothing shown on | Nothing shown on | Nothing shown on Planning | Nothing shown on Planning |
| notable trees on site? | Planning Maps | Planning Maps | Maps | Maps |
| Rank | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access and car | Trigg Crescent | Otatara Heights | Otatara Hillside | Hetley Cresent |
| parking | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve | Reserve |
| 4.1 Does the Reserve | Yes – walking, biking and | No - there is no formal | No - only walking on | Yes – walking, biking and |
| cater for different modes | mobility scooter | pathway, walking on | existing pathway | mobility scooter |
| of transport? | | grass or within the | | |
| | | surrounding bush area | | |
| 4.2 Is accessibility | There are concrete | There is a footpath | There is a footpath along | There are concrete footpaths |
| catered for? | footpaths into and through | surrounding the reserve | Hetley Road however the | into and through the reserve |
| | the reserve | however the entrance | pathway into the reserve is | |

| Rank | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| Dente | <u> </u> | project to this) | 0 | 4 |
| | | proposed (separate | | |
| | | pathway network | | |
| | | existing Taradale Hills | | |
| | | proposed walkway to link | | |
| | points. | reserves yet with a new | • | each road). |
| . <u></u> | There are three entrances | to other streets or | are three entrance points. | four entrance points (two off |
| linkages/entrances? | drainage reserve pathway. | not provide any linkages | and Churchill Drive. There | and Otarara Road. There are |
| existing | Reserve and to the | northern boundary, does | between Hetley Crescent | between Hetley Crescent |
| 4.6 What are the | Links into the Dolbel | One entrance along the | Provides a direct link | Provides a direct link |
| | urainaye reserve | point | | |
| | along the adjacent drainage reserve | reserve with steps installed at the highest | ground/wooden steps | |
| | through the reserve and | informal pathway in the | limestone/compacted | the reserve |
| within the Reserve? | well utilised pathways | formalise the existing | made up of | concrete pathways through the reserve |
| 4.5 Are there pathways | Yes – there are existing, | No –There are plans to | Yes – a formed pathway | Yes – there are existing |
| | Mar there are activity of | vehicle speed | | |
| | parking on both sides | street calming to reduce | | |
| | reserve that would limit | bend and would require | Crescent | |
| | the northern end of the | reserve is located on a | likely to park along Hetley | |
| Reserve? | bend in the road close to | Drive, however the | frontages, however more | frontages |
| directly adjacent the | side of Twigg, there is a | either side of Churchill | on either of the street | on either of the street |
| 4.4 How many car parks | Multiple car parks on either | Multiple car parks on | Multiple car parks available | Multiple car parks available |
| on-site? | | | | |
| 4.3 Is there car parking | No | No | No | No |
| | | be formed | | |
| | | reserve would need to | existing flat area | |
| | | pathways into the | the furthest point from the | |
| | | with a small ramp and | limestone and is located at | |

| | Trigg Crescent Reserve | Otatara Heights Reserve | Otatara Hillside Reserve | Hetley Cresent Reserve |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Location ranking | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Topography ranking | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Surveillance and sightlines ranking | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Reserve Layout ranking | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Existing vegetation ranking | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Access and car parking ranking | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Overall ranking | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |



Recommendation –

Overall **Trigg Crescent Reserve** provides the most suitable area for installing a playground using the above multiple factor criteria. The site is flat, requires little on-site changes and is accessible to a large number of residential properties within a 500m walking radius.

If approved as the most suitable site for a new playground, consultation will be undertaken with the surrounding neighbours and key stakeholders as to what they would like on Trigg Crescent Reserve.

As an indication of what could be provided the following is considered appropriate and an a viable option –



Possible location shown in orange - at least 10m from southern boundary



Photo of Waimakariri Drive Playground (Te Awa Estate Reserve)

- Natural timber playground equipment could be installed as it will be in keeping with the surrounding area. Similar to Waimakariri Drive playground (in the photo above) it is recommended that the natural play equipment is low lying and open style type structures are used, such as;
 - Timber Triple Frame swing set
 - o Spider web climbing net
 - Cubby climbing hut
 - o Timber activity trail equipment
- A playground area of up to 750m² can be accommodated
- The tree shown in the middle of the proposed area could be built around which overtime could provide some natural shading
- Seating, shade, new signage and a rubbish bin would also be required however the rubbish bin at the entrance of Dolbel Reserve could be relocated to suit
- Estimated cost \$250,000

6. PROPOSED PROJECT DEFERRAL - PUKETITIRI ROAD UPGRADE

| Type of Report: | Operational |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1479199 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Robin Malley, Team Leader Transportation |

6.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval for deferring physical construction of upgrades to Puketitiri Road until funding can be secured from the National Land Transport Programme.

Councillors Taylor / Simpson

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- a. Direct Officers to progress with design, in partnership with key stakeholders, land acquisition planning and funding mechanisms to be considered as part of the Annual Plan 2023/2024.
- b. Direct the Chief Executive to continue with professional services to enable detailed estimates and work programmes to be developed, including any land purchases.

Carried

6.2 Background Summary

Puketitiri Road provides a key linkage between urban Napier and rural communities to the west of the Taradale Hills such as Rissington and Puketitiri. In addition to normal rural-residential, agricultural and horticultural traffic, it is used to transport logs from the ranges to Napier Port. It provides a diversion route for State Highway closures on SH5 between Eskdale and Glengarry. The 3km section between Fryer Road and Quarry Ridge is characterised by limited width, poor forward visibility, no widening on corners, no shoulders or footpaths; and banks and drops to the sides.

Studies on the route have been undertaken for Council for a number of years, including a route assessment and concept design produced in 2016/17. More recently, in the context of the proposed Mission Hills residential development, which includes a new intersection with Puketitiri Road near the intersection with Poraiti Road, design requirements have been reviewed. Currently Council officers are working towards the preparation of resource consents, undertaking geotechnical investigations and determining land requirements.

Council has engaged with Waka Kotahi in developing a Business Case for funding this work as a stand-alone project, but this was not supported. A staged approach to the upgrade was included in the Draft 2021-24 Regional Land Transport Programme and Draft 2021-24 National Land Transport Programme.

6.3 Issues

The first stage (Fryer Road to Poraiti Road) was included in Council's 2021-24 National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) bid, and approved for funding in the Draft NLTP. However, the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) was oversubscribed in the context of lower revenues and after a number

of reviews, the programmes of approved organisations were reduced to suit available funding. The reviews also delayed final confirmation of programme funding until after Long Term Plans had been adopted and Council budgets had been confirmed. Napier's final allocation did not include funding assistance for the Puketitiri Road Upgrade project.

Rough order cost estimates for Stage 1 calculated this year place project costs over \$4,000,000, exceeding budget irrespective of NLTF co-funding. It will not be possible to complete the first stage within the current funding allowances.

6.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The recommended resolution of this report does not meet the criteria for significance as detailed in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

6.5 Implications

Financial

The 2021-31 Long Term Plan included budget provisions of \$2,060,000 for undertaking the first stage of the upgrade, on the section between Puketitiri Road's intersections with Fryer Road and Poraiti Road. The 2022/23 Annual Plan includes a budget of \$1,390,500, with \$669,500 deferred into the 2023/24 Annual Plan to offset carry forwards in other projects. Revenue of \$1,050,600 across the two years is also budgeted to reflect the funding assistance anticipated at the time of compiling the Long Term Plan. The net cost to Council (local share) as budgeted is \$1,009,400.

The recommended resolution of this report ensures that expenditure remains within the budgeted net cost to Council, therefore having no net impact on forecast budgets.

Social & Policy

The Puketitiri Road upgrade project was signalled as a key project in the Long Term Plan 2021-31 activity statement and there will be a community expectation that Council will deliver on that commitment. At least one submission has been made to the last two Long Term Plan processes supporting improvements to Puketitiri Road. A deferral will be a disappointment to many users, both from within Napier and Hastings District residents who use it regularly.

Some landowners along the route will be seeking confidence in Council's intentions, to enable them to plan for future development or use of their property. The recommended option will enable officers to more accurately define any property impacts or opportunities and share these with affected landowners.

Risk

Deferring any road environment upgrade which includes elements of safety will increase risk exposure to road users. The 2021 Speed Limits Bylaw reduced the legal speed limit on Puketitiri Road to 80km/h. While this will reduce the chance of serious harm as a result of an accident, the road environment will remain largely the same for a longer period of time than was planned.

6.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

a) Continue with professional services to enable detailed estimates and work programmes to be developed, including any land purchases. This will utilise the local share funding (effective budget \$1,050,600). Defer Construction phases until at least the 2024-27 NLTP period. *This is the recommended option*.

- b) Continue with professional services as Option 'a', but include enabling works and land purchases, utilising the published expenditure budget of \$2,060,000. Defer construction phases until at least the 2024-27 NLTP period.
- c) Cease any further work.

6.7 Development of Preferred Option

Current pressure on Council finances due to rising operational costs and increased demand for capital expenditure dictates that the way forward should not result in any net increase to costs against the Annual Plan budget. With NLTF funding not being available, the expenditure should be reduced accordingly to a revised budget of the 'local share' only.

The choice of whether to continue with the current investigative and design processes in favour of reducing expenditure now and carrying out these tasks closer to construction time, is influenced by the need for assurance. If current exercises continue, the community, Council and Waka Kotahi will have greater confidence in the scope and impact of the final project outcomes. For the community this may mean understanding any land requirements or impact on their properties; for Council it will mean greater confidence in project construction estimates, being able to initiate negotiations on any land purchases or sales and having finalised designs; and for Council working with Waka Kotahi, it will provide both parties with a firm picture of the costs and benefits of the project.

Prior to re-presenting the project to Waka Kotahi and the 2024-34 Long Term Plan, officers will also evaluate the delivery methods of the project, including identifying the most critical elements and generation of a programme of isolated works based on this. Any alternative works delivery options will be compatible with a full corridor upgrade to avoid any duplication of work and to maximize flexibility and adaptability.

At the meeting

The Officer spoke to the report. It was noted the Mission development is in this area and conversations are happening with those developers about the roading needs. In response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

 Council Officers will discuss this project with Waka Kotahi to find out whether there is anything outside of their normal processes which can be utilised to push this project along.

6.8 Attachments

Nil

7. LAND ADJACENT 18 SEALY ROAD - ROAD STOPPING

| Type of Report: | Legal |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1480379 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Robin Malley, Team Leader Transportation |

7.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval to initiate the road stopping process in accordance with the 10th Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974, and the subsequent sale of approximately 65m² of current legal road to the adjoining owners at 18 Sealy Road.

Councillors Mawson / Wright

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- a. Pursuant to Section 342 of the Local Government Act 1974, initiate the stopping of approximately 65m² of legal road, adjacent to 18 Sealy Road, in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of the Local government Act 1974;
- b. Note that a condition of the Tenth Schedule is to publicly notify the proposed road stopping; and
- c. That upon completion of the Tenth Schedule stopping process, the stopped road is sold to the adjoining owners at 18 Sealy Road at valuation plus all associated legal, survey and advertising costs. Further, the land is to be amalgamated with the purchasers land and held in one record of title incorporating easements to protect access to Council and other utility provider's assets.

Carried

7.2 Background Summary

The garage with a deck above it, part of the driveway and some gardens at 18 Sealy Road are currently on legal road known as the Harvey Road steps. This encroachment does not impede the use of the steps, which occupy only half of the legal road reserve. The encroachment is within the 'unused' section, which is generally at a higher level than the walking route, supported by a retaining wall.

In 1993 Council approved the construction of the garage on the legal road with the condition that the encroachment be dealt with by a licence to occupy (LTO). Subsequent owners of the property have all signed a new LTO. The land proposed to be stopped is only used by the owners and/or any visitors to their property as it provides access to the dwelling. The LTO covers an area of approximately $103m^2$. This is shown at Attachment 2. The area of road reserve to be stopped and sold would be significantly less at $65m^2$. This is shown at Attachment 1.

The existing owners purchased the property in early 2021 and while they have a LTO for this area, they have requested the road be stopped and sold to them. Council's Transportation Team have agreed to this in principle and the owners have agreed to pay all costs including legal, survey, advertising and valuation fees as well as the purchase price.

The proposed sale will not impede public access to the Harvey Road steps nor will it interfere with the current use of either the road or the steps. The land in the proposed sale is currently used exclusively by the owners of 18 Sealy Road.

The area to be stopped and sold to the owners of 18 Sealy Road is shown on the attached aerial plan outlined in orange.

7.3 Issues

The area of road incorporated within the LTO includes the garage, some areas of landscaping, a section of the retaining wall which runs most of the length of Harvey Road Steps, a street light (and associated underground cabling) and potentially a Napier City Council water main.

The sale of this area would introduce the requirement for easements in favour of Council and possibly other public utilities, subject to survey. With regard to the retaining wall, the new title boundary would have to either include the whole structure, including foundations, for the property owner to maintain; or completely exclude the structure, leaving Council with the responsibility of maintaining it, along with the remaining length.

In order to avoid the risks associated with these issues, officers propose that the area to be stopped and sold is significantly less than the area covered by the existing LTO. This avoids known Council assets while still enabling the land owner to include the land on which their driveway and garage are located within their property title.

7.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The Tenth Schedule requires public notification of the road stopping. This is by way of notices in the local newspaper and signage at each end of the proposed stopped road. Any member of the public has 40 days to object to the road stopping.

The final decision on whether or not to approve the road stopping must take account of any objections.

7.5 Implications

Financial

The sale of the land will be at market value as determined by an independent valuation from Council's valuers.

There are no other cost implications to Council.

Social & Policy

The Harvey Road Steps are very well used, particularly by students of Napier Girls' High School, Sacred Heart College and Napier Central School. However, due to the physical characteristics of the route, neither the LTO nor proposed stopped part of the corridor reduce the effective capacity. If the LTO area were to be stopped and sold, then the opportunities for future improvements may be constrained.

Risk

This proposal carries limited risk to Council. By stopping a smaller area than was occupied under the LTO, Council assets would remain within legal road reserve.

As much of the subject area is already occupied with buildings and a driveway, there are no negative impacts of Council relinquishing control.

Each application to Council for either an LTO or road stopping is determined individually and therefore any potential material impacts on assets or use of and future improvements to the corridor can be assessed and considered in its determination. Further, officers are working towards the development of a new Encroachments Bylaw for Napier, which will provide Council and the community with clear framework for encroachments into public space, providing confidence in the criteria and conditions for their use, as well as fees and charges for processing and retention.

7.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- Pursuant to Section 342 of the Local Government Act 1974 to initiate the stopping of approximately 65m² of legal road, adjacent to 18 Sealy Road, in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of the Local government Act 1974;
- Pursuant to Section 342 of the Local Government Act 1974 to initiate the stopping of approximately 103m² of legal road (the LTO area), adjacent to 18 Sealy Road, in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of the Local government Act 1974;
- c. To decline the request for stopping of legal road adjacent to 18 Sealy Road.

7.7 Development of Preferred Option

The existing LTO has been in place for many years and has not caused any issues for Council either in maintaining its assets or ensuring a useable route along Harvey Road Steps. However, even with the security of easements, future management and development of assets may be compromised. Further to this, ownership brings more rights than a licence and the erection of fences, planting of trees or other property developments may reduce visibility for users or introduce restrictions over current use.

The reduced area allows the property owner to have confidence that the future of their property investment is secure, whilst minimising risk to Council and the community.

At the meeting

The Executive Director Infrastructure spoke to the report. There were no questions from the Committee.

7.8 Attachments

- 1 Indicative Plan Showing Proposed Road Stopping and Sale Area.
- 2 Indicative Plan Showing Existing LTO Area.





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Scale: 1:200 Original Sheet Size A4 Print Date: 11/07/2022



<u>Harvey Road Steps – Existing Licence to Occupy Plan</u> (Not to Scale)

| Type of Report: | Operational and Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 |
| Document ID: | 1467839 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property |
| | Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer |

8. ALEXANDER PARK - UNISON EASEMENT

8.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval for a power easement under Alexander Reserve.

Councillors Taylor / Mawson

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- a. Recommend that Council approves, as administering body, under section 48(1) of the Reserves Act 1977, the grant of a power easement to allow a power cable be direct drilled under Alexander Reserve (being part Lot 3 DP7354).
- b. Recommend that Council approves, in exercise of the Ministerial consent (under delegation from the Minister of Conservation), the granting of the above easement.

Carried

8.2 Background Summary

Unison have requested Council approval to install fibre and power ducts under Alexander Reserve. This is part of their stage 1 connection from Faraday Street to Marewa. This route needs to be taken due to constraints in the Kennedy Road corridor.

The proposal provides for the cable to be deep enough that it will not impact on either the drain or the reserve and/or any trees.

The proposal has the support of Council's Team Leader Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds.

Attached is a concept plan and aerial plan of the area.

8.3 Issues

There are no issues.

8.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

Mana whenua were consulted but no issues raised.

Section 48(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 authorises the administering body (Council) to grant power easements over reserves.

The section 48 process for granting an easement over a reserve is subject to a requirement for public notice under section 48(2). However, under section 48(3) if the reserve is not likely to be materially

altered or permanently damaged and the public's rights over the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected, notice is not required.

There is unlikely to be any permanent damage or material alteration with regards the proposed power cable.

8.5 Implications

Financial

There are no financial risks to Council.

Social & Policy

Not applicable.

Risk

There is no risk to Council.

8.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To approve the installation of fibre and power ducts by Unison under Alexander Reserve.
- b. To decline the installation of fibre and power ducts under Alexander Reserve.

8.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option (a) is the preferred option to ensure continuity of power throughout the city.

At the meeting

The Officer spoke to the report. There were no questions from the Committee.

8.8 Attachments

1 Proposed power easement plans







Scale: 1:1223 Original Sheet Size A4 Print Date: 18/11/2021



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9. ROAD STOPPING - LAND ADJACENT TO 85 BOYD ROAD, PORAITI

| Type of Report: | Legal |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1472182 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer |

9.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval to initiate the road stopping process in accordance with the 10th Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974, and the subsequent sale of approximately 776m² of current legal road to the adjoining owners at 85 Boyd Road, Poraiti.

Councillors Simpson / McGrath

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- Pursuant to Section 342 of the Local Government Act 1974, initiate the stopping of approximately 776m² of legal road, adjacent to 85 Boyd Road, Poraiti in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974;
- b. Note that a condition of the Tenth Schedule is to publicly notify the proposed road stopping; and
- c. That upon completion of the Tenth Schedule stopping process, the stopped road is sold to the adjoining owners at 85 Boyd Road at valuation plus all associated legal, survey and advertising costs. Further, the land is to be amalgamated with the purchasers land and held in one record of title.

Carried

9.2 Background Summary

Two driveways, one being the main vehicular access to the dwelling, part of the front lawn and a pedestrian access from a second garage at 85 Boyd Road are currently on legal road.

The area is shown on the attached aerial plan and occupation diagrams.

The owners of 85 Boyd Road became aware that the front of their property encroached onto Council's legal road and approached Council officers in earlier 2021 to discuss the option of having the legal road stopped and purchasing it.

This has been agreed to in principle by Council's Transportation Team, and the owners have agreed to pay all costs including legal, survey, advertising and valuation fees as well as the purchase price.

The proposed sale will not restrict any access past the property to the end of Boyd Road or to any other properties. The land in the proposed sale area is currently used exclusively by the owners and visitors of 85 Boyd Road and is fenced into their property.

9.3 Issues

There are no issues.

9.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The Tenth Schedule requires public notification of the road stopping. This is by way of notices in the local newspaper and signage at each end of the proposed stopped road. Any member of the public has 40 days to object to a road stopping.

The final decision on whether or not to approve the road stopping must take account of any objections.

9.5 Implications

Financial

The sale of the land will be at market value as determined by an independent valuation from Council's valuers.

There are no operational cost implications to Council.

Social & Policy

Not applicable.

Risk

With any divestment of public reserve land there is an element of risk to Council. At its lowest level the risk will be confined to the removal of future options for use of the land, primarily improvements. As the complexity and criticality of the route along which the land is located increases, so does Council's exposure to risk, with asset maintenance, accessibility and community use becoming influential.

With regard to the subject land, it is located towards the end of a rural no-exit road, where widening or other major improvements would be unnecessary. The area suggested for stopping does not impact the formed turning head, nor compromise the formed road, which occupies only a small part of the legal road reserve. The risk to Council of this proposal is considered to be low.

9.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Pursuant to Section 342 of the Local Government Act 1974 to initiate the stopping of approximately 776m² of legal road, adjacent to 85 Boyd Road, in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974.
- b. To decline to initiate the stopping of approximately 776m2 of legal road adjacent to 85 Boyd Road, Poraiti.

9.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option (a) is the preferred option as it gives the owners of 85 Boyd Road legal title to the land on which two driveways, part of the front lawn and gardens are situated.

At the meeting





10. LEASE OF RESERVE - NAPIER FRIVOLITY MINSTRELS (INCORPORATED)

| Type of Report: | Legal |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 |
| Document ID: | 1473592 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property |
| | Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer |

10.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain approval to grant a new ground lease to the Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Incorporated) for the land and building at 104C Latham Street on the Latham Street Reserve for a term of 15 years with one 15 year right of renewal.

Councillors Simpson / McGrath

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- a. Recommend that Council resolve to approve, as administering body, a lease, under Section 73(3) of the Reserves Act 1977, for the Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Incorporated) for the land and building at 104C Latham Street on the Latham Street Reserve for a term of 15 years with a 15-year right of renewal.
- b. Resolve to approve, in exercise of the Ministerial consent (under delegation from the Minister of Conservation), the granting of the above lease.
- c. Note that pursuant to Section 73 of the Reserves Act, the proposed lease is required to be publically notified and should any objections or submissions be received then the matter will be required to be brought back to Council. Should no submissions or objections be received then the above resolution approving the lease stands.

Carried

10.2 Background Summary

The building at 104C Latham Street was owned and the land previously leased to the Napier Homing Pigeon Club (Incorporated). In late 2021, members, at a Special General Meeting, voted to wind up the Napier Homing Pigeon Club. This was due to dwindling club membership and the costs of operating the club. The building was vested back to Council.

Several groups have expressed an interest in the building but all have deemed it not suitable. The groups that have looked at the building include the Salvation Army, Nourished for Nil and the Environment Centre.

The Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Inc.) [the Frivs] are currently using nearby Clubrooms for rehearsals and renting month-by-month storage facilities in Hastings Street. The use of the building would provide some security of the future for them and mean that they would have a stable environment and a visible identity. The building would be used to store costumes and as a rehearsal space.

The lease with the Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Inc.) will be to an organisation, which technically does not carry out recreation activities on recreation reserves. Council solicitors recommend that rather

than changing the recreational status of the reserve, a lease should be granted under Section 73(3) of the Act. This section applies when a recreation reserve (or part of a recreation reserve) is not currently being used for recreation purposes (and is unlikely to be used for recreation purposes in the future), but it is inadvisable or inexpedient to revoke the reserve status. Under the Act Council can, and does, enter into ground leases with community groups to occupy areas on these reserve lands.

The request for a lease of the building is supported by Council's Team Leader Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds.

Attached are aerial plans showing both the building and the wider reserve area.

10.3 Issues

There are no issues.

10.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The Reserves Act requires that the proposed lease be publically notified giving a one month period to object or make submissions.

10.5 Implications

Financial

There will be no costs to Council. The Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Inc.) will be paying annual rent based on the footprint of the building, as do all sports and community groups on Reserves.

Social & Policy

The Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Inc.) is a long established organisation, which provides the opportunity primarily, but not exclusively, for children to participate in all aspects of theatre both on, and back stage. Theatre teaches children things such as commitment, perseverance, comradeship, acting skills, choreography, singing, voice projection, confidence and performance skills. They are primarily a non-profit entity.

Risk

There is no risk to Council.

10.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To approve a new lease to the Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Incorporated) for the land and building at 104C Latham Street on the Latham Street Reserve for a term of 15 years plus one 15 year right of renewal.
- b. To decline a new lease to the Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Incorporated).

10.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option (a) is the preferred option as it will provide some future security future for them and mean that they would have a stable environment, a visible identity and a rehearsal space.

At the meeting

The Officer spoke to the report and in response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

- Although Council owns the building in question the Napier Frivolity Minstrels would be responsible for the internal and external maintenance of the it as part of the lease. The building is in good condition.
- There is parking available at this location, however Council would make sure there was no impediment in accessing the pump station at this location.
- The Environment Centre, which is currently based in Hastings and seeking new premises, were spoken to about this location, but it was deemed unsuitable for them.

10.8 Attachments

- 1 Latham Street Reserve
- 2 Napier Frivolity Minstrals (Inc) proposed lease area







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Print Date: 17/06/2022





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Napier Frivolity Minstrels (Inc) Area 118 m2



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| Type of Report: | Legal and Operational |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 |
| Document ID: | 1479805 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property Jason Tickner, Team Leader Parks, Reserves and Sportsgrounds |

11. LEASE OF RESERVE - BLEDISLOE PARK - HB INDOOR BOWLS ASSOC.

DECISION OF COUNCIL

11.1 Purpose of Report

To seek Council's approval to grant a ground lease pursuant to Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977 to the Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Association Incorporated, for land at Bledisloe Park, Taradale on which to construct their new Indoor Bowling Facility and associated car parking.

Councillor Taylor / Mayor Wise

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- a. Resolve to approve, as administering body, the granting of a ground lease, pursuant to Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977, to the Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Association Incorporated for land at Bledisloe Park, Taradale on which to construct their new Indoor Bowling Facility and associated car parking.
- b. Resolve to approve, in exercise of the Ministerial consent (under delegation from the Minister of Conservation), the granting of the above lease.
- c. Note that pursuant to Section 54 of the Reserves Act, the proposed lease is required to be publically notified and should any objections or submissions be received then the matter will be required to be brought back to Council. Should no submissions or objections be received then the above resolution approving the lease stands.
- d. Resolve that the term of the proposed lease be for 15-years plus one right of renewal of 15-years.
- e. Note that in granting any lease Council is merely acting in its capacity as a lessor and as owner of the land. Any such approval shall not imply the consent of Council as a regulatory authority and thus the proposed building is subject to the club obtaining all required regulatory consents.
- f. That a **DECISION OF COUNCIL** is required urgently. The matter has already been approved in principle by Council and a Decision of Council will allow the public notification process to proceed and assist with the club obtaining their timelines with regards consents and construction.

Carried

11.2 Background Summary

The Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Club are currently located at 16 Wakefield Street in Onekawa. They own the land and facility, and have been located there since the early 1970's. Their current hall is now at the point where a significant upgrade is required to improve the insulation, wiring, etc. Whilst the club have significant capital tied up in their facility they have no ability to fund and service a loan which is likely to be in the order of \$500,000 to undertake the necessary maintenance work. The Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Club have agreed that to future proof the club their preferred option is to build a new facility on Council land.

After receiving a presentation by the Association and considering the matter at the Sustainable Napier Committee 11 November 2021:

Council resolved 9 December 2021:

a) Approve in principle that Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls to locate at Bledisloe Park. This approval is given subject to the Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls in conjunction with Council Officers working through stakeholder engagement, detailed design, and confirming the club has sufficient funds to meet the full cost of the development.

b) That the final proposal be reported back to Council for approval prior to any Resource Management Act 1991 and Reserves Act 1977 processes being progressed.

11.3 Issues

Bledisloe Park is a recreation reserve vested in Council pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977.

Council has delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation to approve the lease pursuant to Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977.

The approved Management Plan for Bledisloe Park does not contemplate the proposed lease, therefore in terms of Section 54 of the Reserves Act the lease needs to be publically notified.

11.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

Pre-engagement took place between April 2022 and June 2022. The focus was to inform neighbours and key stakeholders of Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowl's intention to obtain a lease and construct an indoor bowls facility on the site, as well as provide an opportunity for potential risks, challenges and opportunities to be identified and considered prior to the formal lease and consenting process. Engagement involved a number of landowner meetings, stakeholder contact, and a letter-drop to nearby residents.

Land owner meetings

Meetings were held with Bledisloe Park's adjacent Ministry of Education landowners. The purpose of this was to understand perspectives on how the relocation of the Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Club could affect the schools, provide opportunities for collaboration, and hear about any issues. Meetings were held with the principals of Fairhaven and Bledisloe Schools.

Key Stakeholders

Key stakeholders were contacted directly and invited to express any potential risks, concerns or opportunities they see from the proposal. They were also offered the opportunity to contact Council should they have any further comments or questions. These stakeholders included Sport Hawke's

Bay, Omarunui Bowls Club, New Zealand Indoor Bowls, Bowls Hawke's Bay, BestStart, Taradale Kindergarten.

Resident Letter Drop

A resident letter drop to inform residents and provide them with an opportunity to comment on this proposal, letters were delivered to neighbouring residents on Lee Road and Weatherfield Mews.

Feedback Summary

All of the feedback received from stakeholders during this process was in support of Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls' re-location to Bledisloe Park.

There was a consensus that the facility would be able to provide passive surveillance of the area, as well as providing an extra community resource, particularly to Bledisloe Primary School and Fairhaven School to which the facility could provide high-need students with an opportunity to play indoor sports throughout all seasons. Reduced parking was not deemed an issue as bowls hours do not conflict with school and commercial activity.

New Zealand Indoor Bowls noted that if the re-location went ahead they would be looking to bring more events to the district. Omarunui Bowls Club also expressed that they are interested in collaboration with Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Club to provide a great indoor bowls facility for Napier.

11.5 Implications

Financial

The Hawke's Bay Indoor Bowls Club have indicated that they will have adequate funds from the sale of their current Onekawa land and building to establish a new facility, and associated car parking which meets their needs.

Social & Policy

Council support of recreational activities contributes to community well-being and recognises the social good that arises from having our community active in local recreational clubs and organisations.

Risk

The ground lease will be a standard lease of reserve as used for other community groups. Subject to obtaining all regulatory consents and the sale of the current facility there appears to be little risk with this lease.

11.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To approve the granting of a ground lease to the club subject to public notification requirements.
- b. To decline to approve the granting of a ground lease.

11.7 Development of Preferred Option

Council has already approved in principle the siting of the proposed facility at Bledisloe Park. Feedback from the pre-engagement was in support of the proposal. It is now a matter of obtaining formal approval by Council to the Lease of Reserve Land to enable public notification to occur then subsequently consent applications to be made.

At the meeting

The Officers spoke to the report and in response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

• Council's Principal Transportation Engineer is supportive of the lease and believes the main use of the Bowls Club will not clash with school hours or peak traffic times. They did suggest options for the vehicle entrance could be explored as part of the Resource Consent process to see if there is a safer option for this high use area.

11.8 Attachments

1 HB Indoor Bowls Club - Lease area





Scale: 1:539 Original Sheet Size A4 Print Date: 11/07/2022

HB Indoor Bowls Club Proposed lease area



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REPORTS FROM FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE HELD 28 JULY 2022

1. RESOURCE CONSENT ACTIVITY UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Enter Significance of Report |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Enter Legal Reference |
| Document ID: | 1477639 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Luke Johnson, Team Leader Planning and Compliance |

1.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides an update on recent resource consenting activity. The report is provided for information purposes only, so that there is visibility of major projects and an opportunity for Elected Members to understand the process.

Applications are assessed by delegation through the Resource Management Act (RMA); it is not intended to have application outcome discussions as part of this paper.

This report only contains information which is lodged with Council and is publicly available.

Councillors Taylor / Price

The Future Napier Committee:

a. **Note** the resource consent activity update for period 5 May 2022 to 4 July 2022.

Carried

1.2 Background Summary

The following is an outline of recent activity regarding applications received by Council for consenting pursuant to the RMA.

Since the May update, the submission of resource consent applications were lower in comparison to the same period last year by approximately 30%. However, it is worth noting that the resource consent processing times in comparison have improved from an average of 23 days (in the same period in 2021) down to 17 days. Of note, there has been a continued increase in the submission of subdivision certificate applications (the last step in the subdivision process being the creation of the lots) equating to 15 compared to 7 received in the previous period in 2021.

The table below outlines the current resource consenting activities in Napier and the status of these for information purposes. Whilst this is not an entire list of all applications currently being assessed or having been determined, they are significant or noteworthy applications of which details are being provided in this report.

Summary Table

| 28 Hyderabad Road, Hospital Hill | Digital Sign | Under Assessment | Further information provided below |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 72 West Quay, Ahuriri | Section 127 Variation to Residential and Commercial Development | Under Assessment | Further information provided below |
| 69 Hardinge Road, Ahuriri | Demolition of Existing Dwelling & New Dwelling | Application to Hearing | Further information provided below |
| 115 Carlyle Street, Napier | Expansion of the Existing Car Sales Operation | Public Notification. Submission period closes 21 July 2022 | Previously reported to Future Napier Committee. No further update |

28 Hyderabad Road – Digital Sign

The proposal is to establish and operate a freestanding, double-sided, 18m² digital sign at 28 Hyderabad Road, Napier.

The digital displays will measure 3m wide by 6m high, and be mounted at the top of a single freestanding 3m high pole. The total height of the sign will be 9m above ground level. The proposed billboard will display advertising for products, services, and essential messaging associated with other businesses and organisations unrelated to the subject site.

The site is located within the Suburban Industrial Zone ("the Zone") under the Napier Operative District Plan ("District Plan"). Overall, resource consent is required for a Non-Complying Activity under the District Plan.

A Section 92 Further Information Request was issued to the applicant in relation to the proposal, District Plan Performance Standards, light spill, traffic effects, a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment peer review and Section 95 considerations.

A response to Council's further information request has been received and the application continues to be assessed.



Figure 1 – Proposed Site Plan



Figure 2 – Proposed Billboard Elevation

72 West Quay, Ahuriri – Section 127 Variation to Residential and Commercial Development Resource Consent RM200055 was approved under delegated authority on 6 November 2020 to remove a Group 1 Heritage building and undertake a comprehensive residential and commercial

redevelopment of the site involving total site clearance and the construction of two buildings, encompassing the following components:

- Eleven residential dwelling units;
- Nineteen travellers accommodation units (including one managers residence);
- Three office tenancies;
- Three retail units;
- Three hospitality outlets;
- · Associated earthworks and site remediation, and
- Vehicle parking

Subsequent to the above Resource Consent approval, a Section 127 variation (RM200055A) was approved on 29 July 2021 in order to address a design change to the building.

The changes proposed which are largely internalised, with associated cosmetic changes to external facades in relation to rearranged window and deck configurations and a change to an external pedestrian walkway. The changes will not result in any increase to the buildings height and only to its ground floor footprint.

A Section 92 Request for Further Information has been issued to the applicant in relation to plan revisions and an Urban Design Statement.



Figure 3 – Artist impression perspective

69 Hardinge Road – Demolition of Existing Dwelling & New Dwelling

The subject site is located at 69 Hardinge Road, Napier, legally described as Lot 4 Deeds 317, being 252m² and held on Record of Title HBB4/251. The site fronts Hardinge Road with 9.3m road frontage. There is currently no vehicle crossing or on-site parking provided. Provision for water, stormwater and wastewater connections are along Hardinge Road.

The site contains an established dwelling noted as a Group 3A Heritage Item under the Napier District Plan.

The applicant seeks land use consent to remove an existing dwelling located within the Hardinge Road Character overlay. The dwelling appears to be typical of the late 1800s/ early 1900s era, and is one of the few remaining cottages along Hardinge Road.

A building condition report has been provided by Gary Pidd and forms part of the application which sates the building has some modern modifications, both internally and externally, and would require substantial renovations for continued occupation of the dwelling. All buildings within the Hardinge Road Character overlay are listed as Group 3A Heritage Items under the Operative Napier District Plan.

Following demolition, the applicant's proposal includes the construction of a new two-storey dwelling with a generous gross floor area of 237.54m². The ground floor will equate 117.01m², includes an internally accessed garage, laundry and storage areas, pool-room and two bedrooms. The first floor equates 120.53m² and includes an open plan kitchen, lounge, and first floor deck access, with the master bedroom, ensuite, guest bathroom and fourth bedroom. Overall, proposed site coverage will equate 148m² or 58.7%.

The new dwelling allows for on-site garaging and parking on the ground floor. This will include the inclusion of a vehicle crossing along Hardinge Road.

As part of the Section 95 Notification Assessment, it was determined that the application be limited notified. Within the limited notification process, a submission was made in relation to the proposal whereby the submitted requested to be heard. On this basis, the application is to be heard by the Hearings Commissioners.



WEST ELEVATION



At the meeting

The Team Leader Planning and Compliance, Mr Johnson spoke to the report noting that resource consent applications were lower by 30% in comparison to the same period last year, bur subdivision applications had increased by almost 50%. Due to a number of improvements, the average processing times for applications has been brought down from 23 days down to 17 days, which is a great improvement to the service received by our customers.

Mr Johnson advised that through the limited notification process a submission had been received in regard to 69 Hardinge Road, Napier with a request to be heard by the Hearings Panel. The Hearing commenced on 18 July 2022, reconvening on 26 July 2022 and closing on 28 July 2022. The Decision will be released in due course.

Councillor Simpson rejoined the meeting at 11.42am

1.3 Attachments

Nil

2. BETTER OFF FUNDING TRANCHE 1

| Type of Report: | Operational and Procedural |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1477902 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Fleur Lincoln, Strategic Planning Lead |
| | Bill Roberts, Economic Development Manager |

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to present Council with a prioritised and costed list of eligible projects for Tranche 1 of central government's 'Better Off' Funding and to gain direction as to which projects to apply for funding.

Councillors Crown / Mawson

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Notes** that as part of Central Government's Three Waters Reforms it has made available Tranche 1 "Better Off" funding to invest in the future for local government, urban development, and the wellbeing of their communities.
- b. **Resolves** that Napier City Council applies to this fund to direct, in principle, towards the projects including the minor amendments as set out in option B below:

| | Total | \$6,460,000 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Quick Wins Package 2 | \$870,000 | |
| lwi capability | | \$500,000 |
| CBD West Revitalisation – design and b | \$1,650,000 | |
| Library Public Realm Interface | \$1,040,000 | |
| Regional Park – Prepare masterplan | \$200,000 | |
| Ahuriri Waka Hub & Surrounds | \$2,200,000 | |

Option B (Library part-funded)

Option B (Quick Wins Table)

| Disability Strategy Quick Wins | \$270,000 |
|--|-----------|
| Park Island Walkways | \$200,000 |
| Coloured LED Lighting | \$100,000 |
| Refurbish Anderson Hexagon toilets | \$50,000 |
| Dog Lead Hooks | \$10,000 |
| Pedestrian Pathway Lighting (Taradale and CBD) | \$240,000 |

| Total \$\$870,000. |
|--------------------|
| 10tal \$\$870,000. |

Carried

2.2 Background Summary

In April 2022 Local Government Minister Mahuta announced the first tranche of Better Off Funding, forming part of the Three Waters reform package. The deadline for application for this first tranche is 30 September 2022. Any unspent funds can be rolled over to Tranche 2. Napier has been allocated \$6.46m in the first tranche, and \$19.37m in the second tranche.

Council can use this funding to focus on local wellbeing outcomes associated with climate change and resilience, housing and urban design and planning, and community wellbeing.

In order to direct this funding most efficiently, council officers prepared a priority list of projects based on the following criteria:

- Supported by strategy
- Public visibility
- Value to community
- Wellbeings achieved
- Readiness for delivery
- Mana whenua support
- Risk level
- Delivery timeframe
- Other sources of funding available
- Cost

An initial list was presented to elected members at a Council Workshop on 30 June. Feedback was:

- a. A portion of the \$6.46m should be directed towards a greater number of visible smaller projects that would be easier to achieve in a short timescale. This list was compiled and then prioritised by the above same criteria, excluding already funded initiatives. Attachment 2 sets out the rapid development of this 'quick wins' package list.
- b. That investigation be carried out into the regional co-investment into building lwi capability. Subsequent enquiries have showed that Hastings District Council will be allocating a proportion of their fund toward iwi capacity building, and that it is likely that this will provide increased capacity for inputs into projects such as growth strategies, policy advice, consenting, and Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan. A contribution of [\$500,000] is commensurate to the proportion of PSGE's and mana whenua entities within our district.

Further to this, some additional work on the major projects list has been undertaken to ensure the optimal use of the fund for capital projects. A short description of each major initiative identified is detailed below.

Ahuriri Waka Hub & surrounds

Customs Quay revetment (part), pedestrian access, planted bank, boardwalk and kororā habitat. Nelson Quay carpark area upgrade and stormwater management. Delivered at the same time as programmed build of waka hub.

Ahuriri Regional Park Masterplan

Preparation of a masterplan to guide future development and purpose of this site.

Library Public Realm Interface

Delivers public open spaces within which the new Library will be located, which is not currently funded by the LTP. Will provide design and construction of space including paving, landscaping, lighting, plug-n-play, seating, storyboards etc.

CBD West Revitalisation

Redesign of Emerson Street between Clive and Memorial Squares, and Emerson Street East to better provide an attractive bookend to the city, provide spaces for activation eg market, and better connection to Women's Rest development. Design and build. Conceptual imagery has been provided in Attachment 3 to demonstrate how this part of the City could be revitalised.

Iwi Capability

Combined with funding from HDC, seed funding to support employment of expertise that will contribute to projects such as policy, consenting, growth strategies, Te Muriwai o Te Whanga Plan etc.

Marine Parade Pathway Lighting

Lighting of length of Marine Parade shared pathway to improve safety, beautify the waterfront, and encourage modal shift on this important connecting path.

2.3 Issues

The number of small-scale projects that we apply funding for is constrained by Councils capacity to take on additional workload. Larger projects, particularly those already programmed, will represent best value for money, and will not overwhelm staffing capacity.

2.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The funding is contingent on mana whenua engagement. Many of the projects included in the options have been developed in consultation with mana whenua. Nevertheless, Council Officers intend to engage with mana whenua in relation to all of the projects being included in this proposal for funding following Council approval in principle.

2.5 Implications

Financial

The Better Off Funding Package provides a substantial injection of funds to support Council initiatives that will deliver across our wellbeings, and help our community transition to a low carbon economy.

Due to the cost associated with our three waters infrastructure, initiatives such as these had either not received funding, or were funded in the long term. This is a great opportunity to address this.

As this funding may bring forward some Long Term Plan projects, some rearrangement of the financial planning may be necessary. In addition, depending on which option is selected, additional funding for some projects, eg the Library public realm, may need to be included in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan to ensure it can be delivered in a timely fashion.

Social & Policy

Projects have been prioritised where they have been identified in an existing plan or strategy, eg the Inner Harbour Plan, City Vision, Disability Strategy or the Library and Civic Area Plan. The addition of the quick wins package, though not always identified in an existing strategy or plan, would contribute to delivering on the wellbeings and community outcomes identified in the Long Term Plan.

Risk

- Loss of Tranche 2 funding owing to change of government.
- Inability to deliver projects owing to capability, capacity or cost considerations.

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as set out in Attachment 1:

- a. Endorse one of Options A, B or C in the priority projects list set out in Attachment 1; or
- b. Make no decision and roll over the funding to Tranche 2.

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

Having worked through the criteria and prioritised both larger projects and smaller 'quick wins', the preferred option is Option B. Option B balances larger-scale projects that have significant impact but take time to be delivered with those 'quick-wins' that can be expedited. The current limited Council capacity will be sufficient to deliver these initiatives.

Option B provides funding for approximately half of the cost to deliver the Napier Library public realm interface, and so it is noted that a change to the Long Term Plan will be required to make up the shortfall. The allocation of funding for iwi capability building may be adjusted following discussions with Hastings District Council. Any changes to this will be reported to Council through the appropriate channels.

At the meeting

The Economic Development Manager, Mr Roberts advised that the purpose of the report was to present three package options to Council for the Central Government's "Better Off" fund and to seek which package to further develop for an application to the Department of Internal Affairs.

At the workshop held on 30 June 2022 Council expressed a desire to use some of the funds for a "quick win" type initiative that would deliver physical improvements for communities within a timely manner. Attachment 2 of the Agenda Report (Doc Id 1479884) comprised a list that Councillors had selected and officers determined their feasibility and delivery of good outcomes.

The Strategic Planning Lead, Ms Lincoln advised that two options (A and B) were included in the report for the "quick wins" package. Noting that in Option A (quick

wins 1) in regard to the Disability Strategy there were two figures for the initiative and combined should read \$270,000.

Both Options A and B included \$500,000 for building capacity and although this did not match the contribution being applied by the Hastings District Council the figure is considered commensurate to the number of entities Council will be working with. The recommendation is for an "in principal" direction which provides scope for further engagement with mana whenua. Option B will achieve a balance of funding, the delivery of larger scale projects with a longer timeframe for delivery with funding to be able to deliver small scale initiatives with a shorter timeframe for delivery.

In response to questions it was noted:

- The application for funding has to be submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs by 30 September 2022.
- The funding is contingent on mana whenua engagement and many of the projects included in the options have been developed in consultation with mana whenua. Nevertheless, Council Officers intend to engage with mana whenua in relation to all of the projects being included in this proposal for funding following Council approval in principle.
- Tranche 2 of this funding seeks to have much more full engagement with mana whenua and also provides more time with the approach in the second application being quite different.
- Option C was presented at the workshop however, went over the allocated amount and demonstrated the difficulty in trying to allocate funding for a number of projects and the choices that had to be made.
- The pressure on lwi partners to be able to meet obligations that are required are immense and the resourcing for them is not provided by Central Government.
- Increase the "quick wins" to \$870,000 by reducing either the library public realm or the CBD West revitalisation and include the pedestrian pathway lighting for Taradale and the CBD. It was then stated, and agreed, that the funding allocated to the CBD West revitalisation project should not be reduced.
- Reducing the library and CBD West budget and increasing the disability strategy and the pedestrian pathway lighting for Taradale and the CBD would have lesser impact on staffing than having a new project.
- The pedestrian pathway lighting for Taradale and the CBD would be a new project brought into Option B.
- The project and materials would be value engineered so the design fits the budget so it would be possible to reduce the amount that is allocated to either the CBD West revitalisation or the library public realm and utilise whatever budget is allocated. Neither project has been undertaken at this point and officers would ensure that the budget allocated met the proposed design.
- The same would apply for the pedestrian pathway lighting to make the requirements meet the budget.
- There are \$100,000 worth of pathways designed in the original master plan for Park Island and officers would determine through budget allocation the best value

for building one of those pathway linkages. The new sports ground budget could also contribute to ensure completion of pathways.

- Note that the word "demolish" be crossed out leaving the "refurbish Anderson Park Hexagon toilets". Demolish is not an option. The amount of \$40,000 was the demolish option.
- The hexagon toilet is part of some wider works through the Long Term Plan for a second stage development for the Anderson Park masterplan and it is part of the scoping exercise. There is some budget available to initiate the phase of the project investigation and if it is agreed that the building is to remain then more of that budget from the existing project will be required to deliver further improvements to the reserve with less impact on the ratepayer.
- The funding of \$1.65m for the CBD West revitalisation would be value engineered to the budget. The scale of the budget will dictate the scale and scope of the project.
- Proposed amendment to Option B between the two "quick win" packages to increase the disability strategy by \$90,000 and add the pedestrian pathway lighting in Taradale and the CBD.

2.8 Attachments

- 1 Attachment 1 Better Off Funding Options (Doc Id 1479882)
- 2 Attachment 2 Quick Wins Review and Commentary (Doc Id 1479884)
- 3 Attachment 3 CBD West Revitalisation Concept (Doc Id 1479883)

Better Off Funding Options – must equal \$6,460,000

Option A (Excluding Library)

| Ahuriri Waka Hub & Surrounds Regional Park - Prepare | 2,200,000 |
|---|--------------|
| masterplan Library Public Realm Interface | 0 |
| CBD West Revitalisation - design & build | 1,650,000 |
| Iwi Capability | 500,000 |
| Quick wins Package 1 | 1,910,000 |
| Total | \$ 6,460,000 |

Option B (Library Part Funded)

| Ahuriri Waka Hub & Surrounds | 2,200,000 |
|---|--------------|
| Regional Park - Prepare masterplan | 200,000 |
| Library Public Realm Interface | 1,500,000 |
| CBD West Revitalisation - design & build | 1,650,000 |
| Iwi Capability | 500,000 |
| Quick wins Package 2 | 410,000 |
| Total | \$ 6,460,000 |

Option C (including Library)

| Ahuriri Waka Hub & Surrounds | 2,200,000 |
|---|--------------|
| Regional Park - Prepare masterplan | 200,000 |
| Library Public Realm Interface | 2,960,000 |
| CBD West Revitalisation - design & build | 1,100,000 |
| lwi Capability | 0 |
| Quick wins Package | 0 |
| Total | \$ 6,460,000 |

Quick Wins Package 1 (\$1,910,000)

| Disability Strategy | 200,000 | Dog lead hooks | 10,000 |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| quick wins | | | |
| Park Island | 200,000 | Pedestrian Pathway Lighting | 240,000 |
| Walkways | | (Taradale & CBD) | |
| Coloured LED | 100,000 | Disability Strategy Plus | 70,000 |
| Lighting | | | |
| Demolish/or | 40,000 | Modal Shift Package | 500,000 |
| Refurbish Anderson | | | |
| Park Hexagon | | | |
| toilets | | | |
| Shade sails | 50,000 | Marine Parade Cycleway | 500,000 |
| | | Lighting | |

Quick Wins Package 2 (\$410,000)

| Disability Strategy quick | 110,000 | Dog lead hooks | 10,000 |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------|--------|
| wins | | | |
| Park Island Walkways | 100,000 | | |
| Coloured LED Lighting | 100,000 | | |
| Demolish/or Refurbish | 40,000 | | |
| Anderson Park Hexagon | | | |
| toilets | | | |
| Shade sails | 50,000 | | |

Attachment 2 Quick Wins Package

| Project | Already funded? | Priority |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|
| Anderson park hexagon toilet block – leasable | Initial option analysis has | Ν |
| space | been undertaken and | |
| | scoping is underway. | |
| | Depending on further | |
| | analysis the toilet will | |
| | either need to be | |
| | retrofitted as a Café | |
| | leasable space or | |
| | demolished to allow to | |
| | provide a leasable space | |
| | for a Café (container or | |
| | coffee cart) | |
| Lesser Park playground equipment | Within renewal | N |
| | programme within next | |
| | 3 years. | |
| Finish Riverbend road ½ complete walkway | Not programmed. Will | N |
| | cost approx. \$100k to | |
| | complete. 2 other | |
| | footpaths in area. | |
| CBD recycling bins | Experience from | N |
| | around the country is | |
| | that recycling bins in | |
| | town centres have | |
| | 100% contamination | |
| | and go to landfill. MfE | |
| | container deposit | |
| | return scheme will | |
| | reduce demand for | |
| | recycling. No funds | |
| | available for operating | |
| | costs | |
| Disability strategy I.e. 3x mobility parks | A priority. Working on | Υ |
| corrected | understanding which | |
| | Council-owned | |
| | carparks need work and | |
| | in what form. Allocating | |
| | \$200k to this initiative | |
| | would be able to | |
| | deliver improvements | |
| | at priority locations. | |
| Beautification of old weighbridge in bridge street | This land is not owned | Ν |
| | by NCC. It will not be a | |
| | quick win and will cost | |
| | approximately \$400k to | |
| | complete | |
| Modification and beautify Charles Street and | Capital costs of | N |
| footpath in Westshore. Eg Plants Chakani's | renewals in the | |
| - | millions. Not a quick | |
| | win. Team plans to cost | |

| | and and include in LTD | |
|--|---|---|
| | out and include in LTP | |
| | for next round. | |
| More foot paths in Bayview. | Cost per 100m is | Ν |
| | approximately \$10k. | |
| | Which streets do you | |
| | choose? Better | |
| | outcome to put in | |
| | street calming. Not a | |
| | priority of the team. | |
| Tidy up Gill Road and rail crossing in Bayview. | Already programmed for 2023. | N |
| Playground planned for beach area by Hot Chick | Not funded or | Ν |
| Sunrise Rotary | programmed. Cost | |
| | approx \$250k. Need | |
| | commitment from | |
| | Councillors to build | |
| | despite opposition | |
| | from affected parties. | |
| Implement Disability Parking Review | See comment above | |
| Recommendations | | |
| Shade in parks, sails, and shelters eg Marewa | Funding allocated | Y |
| park cricket shelters | \$20k/year for shade in | |
| • | reserves. \$50k one-off | |
| | seed fund will deliver | |
| | shade for approx. 2-3 | |
| | priority parks. | |
| LED lights in the Tom Parker Fountain with | Programmable lighting | Y |
| programmable multi colours | for key iconic | |
| | landmarks in city. | |
| | \$100k would deliver 3 | |
| | landmarks. | |
| Recycling bins in town | As above | |
| More compactable rubbish bins around the city | Open Spaces team are | |
| where compactable rubbish bins around the erry | trialling one currently. | |
| | Can get prices. | |
| Upgrade the pavilions at McLean Park for | Priority with more | N |
| meetings and conferences. I.T and live | significant challenges | |
| streaming. | relating to structures. | |
| Outdoor/all-weather projector to project images | Hastings recently | N |
| onto buildings for various celebrations. | purchased a projector | |
| טוונט טעוועווואט וטר עמווטעט נכוכטו מנוטווט. | at a cost of \$320k. | |
| | Requires ongoing | |
| | | |
| | maintenance, upgrade, technical skills. Better | |
| | | |
| | to hire from provider | |
| Concellation many and from the U.S. | for \$20k | |
| Small dog run, a new area fenced for small dogs, | Need advice from | |
| about 3 feet high to discourage big dogs from | Animal Control team. | |
| being in there as they will jump the fence. | | |
| Replace the Sound Shell concrete if not in LTP | Previously funded by | Ν |
| | LTP @ \$500k, but has | |

| | dropped off. V complex | |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| | – not a quick win. | |
| Run a new pathway around the back field at Park | Better use of | Y |
| Island from the new Furlong bridge that | connecting pathways in | |
| currently goes nowhere. | Park Island internally | |
| | (central paths). At a | |
| | cost of approx. \$250k | |
| A new upgraded airbag setup at Bayskate | Have a relatively new | N |
| | one already. Other | |
| | priorities here. Birthday | |
| | party space needed. | |
| | Some funded in LTP, | |
| | need another \$50k. | |
| Fund the disability car parks to fast track them. | See comment above | |
| Fund more disability apparatus/play equipment | Anderson Park has | N |
| for disabled kids at Anderson Park. | more accessible | |
| | playground equipment | |
| | than anywhere else in | |
| | the city. | |
| Fence the play area at Anderson Park, both to | Could be funded by | N |
| stop kids running away and so it can be closed at | stage 2 of Anderson | |
| night reducing vandalism. | Park development. Still | |
| | scoping. | |
| More CCTV cameras. | Already programmed | |
| | and budgeted. | |
| Upgrade the Marewa Park football change | Not a quick win. Would | Ν |
| rooms to accommodate both male and female teams | cost around \$500k | |
| Kick arse, outdoor projector for vibrancy and | See above | |
| events. | | |
| Capability for Tom Parker fountain lights to be | See above | |
| controlled with specific colours rather than just | | |
| automatic. | | |
| Integration and use of "Snap, send, solve" type | Need advice from | |
| app Download our smartphone app to help | Duncan Barr | |
| make reporting issues easy Palmerston North | | |
| City Council (pncc.govt.nz) | | |
| Community space in the CBD. Like what we were | Not a quick win. Would | N |
| talking about in the Covid recovery. Make a | require considerable | |
| space type thing. Could even extend to Friday | resourcing and ongoing | |
| nights at the Soundshell open mic type thing for | costs to programme | |
| young people. | space. Soundshell not a | |
| | reliable venue for | |
| | performances. | |
| Napier Day. Free access to all council run | Tranche 2. Insufficient | N |
| facilities for a weekend each year for locals (not | time to cost | |
| sure this fits here but every chance I get I'm | | |
| going to promo it.) | | |
| Installation of dog lead hooks at playgrounds so | A quick win. | Y |
| they can be tied up safely while families visit | Inexpensive and easily | |
| | | |
| (Palmy do them well) | | |

| | dolivered Approv (10) | |
|---|--|----|
| | delivered. Approx \$10k in priority area. | |
| | | N1 |
| Marewa shopping centre realignment. | Costs \$1.5m. Not a quick win. | N |
| Napier history storyboards in key areas. | Tranche 2 | Ν |
| Something cohesive throughout the city with | recommended | |
| acknowledgement of pre-European and modern | | |
| history. Start in town. | | |
| More anything that honours pre-European | See comment above | |
| heritage. | | |
| New separated bins in the CBD | See comment above | |
| Accessibility upgrades to Sunken Garden and | Already underway and | Ν |
| Tom Parker (underway but I'm sure could use a | funded | |
| boost. Grego and I been on them) | | |
| Increase in service to retail areas for rubbish and | Cardboard recycling | Ν |
| recycling | about to start in the | |
| | CBD. Followed by a | |
| | review. | |
| For strong strategic outcomes for the whole city, | Significant change in | N |
| a Master Plan for the whole Taradale Ward | population catchment | |
| incorporating but not limited to holistic; urban | coming with | |
| development, infrastructure, education, retail, | development of | |
| logistics, social, health, recreation, | Mission Hills. | |
| mobility/disability, economic and employment | Masterplan work to be | |
| to identify and resolve current needs and to seek | programmed in with | |
| future solutions | Officers and funding | |
| | allocated in operational | |
| | budget. | |
| For future and social outcomes secure electric | Currently working with | Ν |
| bike parks incorporating a charging station for | Lucky Docks to deliver | |
| bikes phones and iPads (and perhaps a car | e-bike charging stations | |
| charger) at least two on Gloucester Street | across city and | |
| perhaps others by the Old Borough Council | Taradale, at no cost to | |
| Building near the bus stop for commuters and | us. | |
| another near the Symons Lane car park for | | |
| sports people or to encourage use of that | | |
| environment. | | |
| For historic outcomes Taradale Memorial | Not a quick-win. | Ν |
| Plunket rooms earthquake strengthening | Significant costs. | |
| (imagine if we could lease to RAS as a retirement | | |
| flat for returned servicemen with housing | | |
| issues?) | | |
| For conveyance a single toilet cubical in the | Public toilet available at | N |
| Greenmeadows shopping centre either right on | Anderson Park, and in | |
| the corner at the traffic lights in the New World | NW for customers | |
| Carpark or in our carpark next to Dominos | | |
| For public safety, improved lighting in each of | Cross-council teams | N |
| the predestination alleyways in the Taradale | have already walked | |
| shopping precinct to increase lighting/visibility | through commercial | |
| and use, to encourage use of parking areas | areas at night | |
| beyond Gloucester Street to increase economic | identifying priority | |

| viability for dining, socialising, employees who work late and the walking environment | areas for lighting. Prioritise laneways in NCC ownership. One laneway in Taradale could cost \$10k. One | |
|--|--|--|
| | route in the CBD would cost approx. \$250k (lighting and buildouts). | |
| For a tidy-up remove/renovate the old hexagonal toilet block at Anderson park | See comment above | |
| Upgrade to a "changing places" toilet, I think Anderson Park or replacing the one in the farmers car park with one would be awesome. https://www.changing-places.org/ (their nz website seems to be down https://www.changingplaces.org.nz) | A changing places toilet available in Anderson Park. Advocating to have one included in new Napier Library (at a cost of \$100k). | |
| | Possibility of upgrading Dickens St toilet at a cost of \$500k. | |



CITY CENTRE - PROJECT AREA 3

CLIVE SQUARE

FOOD AND START-UP HUB

INTENT

Create a strong identity for Clive Square as the heart of the market and a new life for Emerson St West as a startup area in the City centre.

BRIEF

Life

Reinforce lunchtime uses with activities and seating, and weekend use by strengthening the Urban Food Market. Space

Unify the two square and central street and connections to the buildings the frame the park. Retain landmark vegetation while improving the ground plane to facilitate access into the park, and circulation. Create a greater

Buildings

Encourage intensification around the park with active frontages which use the street and deliver a strong built edge. Consider a new park building on Clive Square to mirror the heritage building and define the western side of the park.

Culture and Creativity

Retain high quality landmarks and upgrade the central water feature. Consider additional features along view shafts and to define to park sub-areas.



TENNYSON ST

Note: Visuals have been prepared to illustrate possible design directions, and spatial structure as part of engagement and project briefing. All sites are subject to

detailed design and feasibility studies.

Clive Square / Emerson St Intersection



3. PROPOSED CHANGE TO FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| Type of Report: | Legal and Operational |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1480160 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer |
| | Richard Munneke, Executive Director City Strategy |
| | Debra Stewart, Executive Director Infrastructure Services |

3.1 Purpose of Report

To outline the proposed approach to update Napier City Council's policy on Financial Contributions as part of the 2022/23 Annual Plan.

Mayor Wise / Councillor Price

The Future Napier Committee:

a. Approve Council Officers to proceed with a project to amend the Financial Contributions Policy (FCP) to a Financial and Development Contributions Policy via the 2022/23 Annual Plan process.

Carried

3.2 Background Summary

New development places an extra burden on the city's infrastructure. It is important that the developer pay the costs attributable to the new development and that these costs do not fall on the ratepayer.

Councils may charge the developer either financial contributions, development contributions, or a combination of both to fund the capital costs incurred from new development to provide the extra capacity required in their infrastructure and reserves networks.

The development contributions in the 2018 policy did not meet the legislative requirements of the LGA 2002 in terms of how they were calculated and administered. The Financial Contributions Policy was last updated as part of the 2021 LTP. This included the removal of the development contributions that were previously being used for non-residential development to make the policy compliant with the legislation.

Reverting to the existing Financial Contributions was a short-term measure, with the long-term recommendation to use development contributions, or a combination of financial and development contributions. This strategic direction is outlined in the Council Paper/Minutes from the June 2021 council meeting that approved the 2021 FCP and in the Revenue and Financial Policy.

3.3 Issues

The issues of retaining the short-term approach of using the existing FCP are:

 The current district plan and subsequent FCP does not include appropriate contributions for new structure/plan changes areas (e.g. Riverbend, Western Hills) and therefore does not enable the infrastructure costs of these areas to be fully funded. The issue of underfunding is potentially across all of Napier as while there is some form of financial contributions for all areas in NCC they are unlikely to be aligned to the infrastructure cost required in the new structure plan areas being developed through the spatial picture.

- Aside from adjustments for inflation, financial contributions can only be amended by a change to the District Plan. This is a lengthy process, with uncertain timeframes (it is open to appeal to the environment court) and any new financial contributions are unlikely to be in place in time to achieve the housing outcomes sought by the new structure plan areas.
- There are also limitations in how non-residential developments are assessed for financial contributions.
- As a consequence of the above there is a disconnect at the activity level between the latest capital programme and the financial contributions currently being levied.
- The existing remissions to incentivise city centre intensification/development could be clearer and more transparent.

3.4 Significance and Engagement

During the pre-election period Council business must continue, however Council should also carefully consider the impact policy decisions or significant changes would have on the incoming Council.

The decision to proceed with the project to future proof the financial and development contributions policy is not significant as the decision involves the best way to collect the developer-incurred costs – not the quantum of what is collected. The engagement and consultation on the full policy is anticipated to be done through the 2022/23 Annual Plan process should the Council decide to proceed with w development contribution policy.

3.5 Implications

Financial

The project will require internal and external resources to ensure it can be delivered in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The goal of an updated policy (likely to include both financial contributions and development contributions) is to ensure that development funds the costs that Council incurs to enable development. This minimises the risk of rate payers being required to fund these development costs.

Social & Policy

The latest growth projections suggest that up to 6,000 new residential units may be required in Napier. This is an increase of around 20% from the current 26,000 houses. This demand is to be met by infill/intensification, existing structure plan/greenfield areas (Te Awa, Parklands, Mission), and potential further greenfield/structure plan development areas (Riverbend, Western Hills, etc). This proposed update will ensure the funding policy aligns with the latest spatial planning and growth projections and importantly can be relatively easily updated through the yearly or 3 yearly annual and Long term planning cycle.

Risk

The key risks that the policy changes aim to mitigate are:

• Funding gap – if an appropriate and future proof policy is not in place and administered correctly, some of the cost of providing for new development will fall to the rate payers instead of the developers.

• Reputational – As a consequence of the above if NCC's policies are viewed by the public to be flawed or unfair, it can create a public perception risk.

Development contributions provide a more flexible and agile option to ensure the funding contributions are linked to the latest capital cost and development yield assumptions. This minimises the risk of a funding shortfall and ensures Council's funding policy is clear and transparent. Development contributions can also be better aligned to the latest capital cost programme in specific activities, e.g. 3-waters (head-works upgrades) and community infrastructure (libraries).

Development contributions for new structure plan areas are relatively simple to calculate based on the following assumptions:

- Council's infrastructure costs to provide for development this includes both head-works and local reticulation/network costs
- Development yield the number of household equivalents to spread the growth cost over
- Development timeline to include interest considerations

This enables upfront discussions with potential developers in a simple and transparent manner to ensure there are no surprises in the contributions required.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- 1. Status Quo retain the existing Financial Contributions Policy for another financial year
- 2. Remove all financial and development contributions
- 3. Retain the existing Financial Contributions where appropriate, and incorporate new development contributions for specific areas (TBC areas may include new structure plans and city centre intensification).
- 4. Use Development Contributions only.

The benefits and dis-benefits are as follows:

| Benefits | Dis-benefits |
|---|---|
| 1. Status quo – existing Financial Contributions Policy | |
| No work required. | Does not effectively cater for new structure plan |
| | areas. |
| 2. Remove all contributions | |
| No work required | Does not align with Revenue and Finance |
| | Policy. |
| | Places financial burden on existing rate payers. |
| | |
| 3. Maintain the Financial Contributions in DP and update the Development Contributions policy in the Long | |
| term plan. (preferred see below) | |
| | |
| 3. Use DCs only | |
| Transparent, fair, and equitable. | Limited ability to apply to developments that are |
| Flexible and up to date. | mid-way through development cycle, e.g. Te |
| Funding aligns with capital costs at activity level. | Awa. |
| Private Development Agreements are an option. | |

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

Option a – Recommend Council approve the proposed approach to update the existing Financial Contributions Policy.

Council would retain the existing Financial Contributions where appropriate, and incorporate new development contributions for specific areas (TBC – areas may include new structure plans and city centre intensification).

The long-term approach is summarised in the following table:

| Policy/Funding mechanisms | Today | 1 July 2023 onwards | Long-term future |
|------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Financial contributions | All developments | Existing structure plan areas, e.g. Te Awa | Grandfathered when fully developed |
| ТВС | | City Centre, other | |
| Development contributions | | New structure plan areas | Updated as required through LTP/AP process |

At the meeting

The Chief Financial Officer, Ms Thomson spoke to the report seeking approval to amend the financial contributions policy through the Annual Plan process. The Policy review is an across Council project and will involve staff from Infrastructure, City Strategy and Finance.

The Financial Contributions Policy was amended as part of the Long Term Plan process by removing the development contributions to address some issues in the policy where the development contributions could be used for non-residential development.

Reverting to financial contributions only was a short term measure and would be reassessed as part of the review of the District Plan so that the Policy aligned with the latest spatial plan and growth implications.

Updating the Policy would ensure that development or growth is funding the cost that Council incurs to enable development and to minimise the risk of ratepayers being required to fund these costs. It is proposed that the work will be undertaken to update the Policy to incorporate new development contributions for specific areas as development contributions provide flexibility and can easily be updated through the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan process. Whereas the calculations for financial contributions can only be updated with a change to the District Plan.

It was noted that this report was about the mechanism on how Council collect contributions. If contributions are through the District Plan and plan changes required, it becomes a very slow process and is not the right mechanism. It is quite clear who pays and is not a matter of dis-incentivising but rather apportioning fair and reasonable costs.

With new development the developer does actually pay their fair share and does not fall to the existing ratepayer base, who already have to pay for the maintenance and ongoing costs of current pipes and reticulation.

3.8 Attachments

Nil

NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE) Open Minutes

| Meeting Date: | Friday 1 July 2022 |
|---------------|--|
| Time: | 9.00am – 10.36am |
| Venue | Council Chamber Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street Napier |
| | Livestreamed via Council's Facebook site |
| Present | Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust – Chad Tareha (Chair) Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust – Coralee Thompson [Teams] Māngai ā-Hapori – Rapihana Te Kaha Hawaikirangi Mayor Kirsten Wise Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan Councillor Keith Price |
| In Attendance | Pou Whakarae (Mōrehu Te Tomo) Chief Executive (Steph Rotarangi) [Teams] Deputy Chief Executive/Executive Director Corporate Services (Adele Henderson) Executive Director Infrastructure Services (Debra Stewart) Executive Director City Strategy (Richard Munneke) [Teams] Acting Executive Director Community Services (Darran Gillies) Acting Director Programme Delivery (Jamie Goodsir) Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Beverley Kemp-Harmer) Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori (Hilary Prentice) [Teams] Manager Environmental Solutions (Cameron Burton) Manager Regulatory Solutions (Rachael Bailey) [Teams] Economic Development Manager (Bill Roberts) Team Leader Transportation (Robin Malley) Strategic Planning Lead (Fleur Lincoln) Senior Advisor Policy (Michele Grigg) Senior Policy Analyst - Climate Resilience (Heather Bosselmann) |

Te Waka Rangapū Kaiāwhina (Wai Tupaea) [Teams]

Administration

Governance Advisor (Anna Eady)

Karakia

The Chair opened the meeting with a karakia and extended a welcome to Coralee Thompson, the new representative for Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust.

Apologies

Dep. Mayor Brosnan / Councillor Price

That the apologies of Waitiria Greeks and Councillor Boag be accepted.

Kua Mana

Conflicts of interest

Rapihana Te Kaha Hawaikirangi noted a conflict for item three on the agenda.

Public forum

Nil

Announcements by the Chairperson

Nil

Announcements by the management

Nil

Confirmation of minutes

RTK Hawaikirangi / Mayor Wise

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 20 May 2022 were taken as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Kua Mana

Updates from Partner Entities

Napier City Council – Mayor Kirsten Wise

- Napier City Council (NCC) has adopted the 2022/23 Annual Plan. It goes live today being the 1st of July. It has been a challenging process leading up to adoption with the additional costs and priorities that the Local Government sector is facing. Napier has had a rates increase of 9.8%, which is necessary to fund the projects in the work programme.
- This year's Matariki celebrations were embraced by the community and there has been a lot of positive feedback from event attendees. The Mayor understands New Zealand is the first country in the world to recognise an indigenous celebration as a public holiday.

Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust – Coralee Thompson

- Coralee is a new trustee for Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust and is new to a governance role. She is from a health background and currently works for Health Hawkes Bay as an Advisor on Māori Health.
- Coralee has been put forward to replace Robbie Paul who has moved out of the area. Excited to be part of this Committee and looks forward to being an active voice for her whānau and community.
- Coralee acknowledged NCC for their support of a Matariki event she and some of her cousins who work in the health industry put on in Maraenui. Hauroa service providers came alone to promote and educate whānau on what is available to them.
 Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust had provided some meat for the kai and Koru Matiu opened the event. It was held at Te Kura Reo Rua O Maraenui who asked if they could repeat the event annually to help address the haurora gap at the Kura.

Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust – Chad Tareha

- The Matariki celebrations at Waiohiki Marae were a great success. Alena and Thompson Hokianga organised a hīkoi up Otatara Pā.
- Mana Ahuriri had a Pakeke Memorial event which is supported by NCC.
- Over the last month Ngāti Pārau have held twelve wānanga with Ahuriri schools The Hapū have put together a Hapū educational plan address Central Government's requirement for New Zealand history to be taught in schools. Schools are struggling to meet this requirement themselves.

Updates from Māngai-ā-Hapori

Rapihana Te Kaha Hawaikirangi

 Matariki was celebrated at Waiohiki Marae and at Te Ātea a Rangi/Hawke's Bay Regional Park with a number of events. There were workshops held for school groups on Māori games and the Star Dome. In the evenings there was a light show, which was attended by about 3000 – 4000 people.

Updates from Pou Whakarae

Mōrehu Te Tomo

- Te Waka Rangapu (TWR) have been involved in several projects across the last six weeks, including the Matariki celebrations. Council staff, and in particular Steph Kennard, City Activation Lead, did some great work for a Matariki 3D light show.
- There has been work on a Council Te Reo Policy, which is part of the agenda today and on which TWR have a workshop with Elected Members next Wednesday.
- TWR are starting a campaign to encourage Māori who want to stand for Council election to have a go, and also to encourage Māori to vote in the Local Elections.
- The Ngati Kahungunu Fish Hook Summit was just held. This is a good forum to get updates from Post Settlement Groups across the region and the Tai Whenua.
- Two weeks was Taituarā's Te Pae Urungi meeting where Council managers from across Aotearoa who are responsible for Māori responsiveness and effectiveness. The Right Honourable Nanaia Mahuta spoke about key legislation coming through.
- TWR are also involved in other ongoing projects, such as the Civic and Library buildings, community Treaty training, Kapa Haka training and daily karakia with staff.
- On Tuesday they had the final event for Matariki on Mataruahou, lead by Ngati Kahugnunu and also NCC.

AGENDA ITEMS

1. TE REO MÃORI POLICY

| Type of Report: | Operational and Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1472552 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Beverley Kemp-Harmer, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori |

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to present a new Te Kaunihere o Ahuriri/Napier City Council Te Reo Māori Policy for adoption to Ngā Mānuknuka o te Iwi.

At the meeting

The Council Officer spoke to the report with the support of Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy; Fleur Lincoln, Strategic Planning Lead; and Bill/Wiremu Roberts, Economic Development Manager. Acknowledgement was given to Mayor Wise and Councillor Crown for being part of the initial conversations for this policy.

On 6 July a workshop is being held for the Elected Members, and this Committee's members, to discuss the policy and the plan for implementation. After this there will the opportunity for the wider Council and community to have some input.

Work on implementing tikanga into Council has already begun, with regular staff karakia and kapa haka sessions well established.

In response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

- In the draft policy there are gaps for korero from the Mayor and Chief Executive. This is just supporting words and will be in the final draft of the policy.
- The timeline for creating and implementing a strategy is yet to be finalised.
- The implementation of this policy does not trigger Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
- TWR will implement tikanga lessons for staff first and then Te Reo lessons. There have been Council staff who have taken Te Reo lessons, run in conjunction with local Police, already.
- Teachers of Te Reo may be contracted in for staff lessons as there are a lot of people doing this well in the community and have good resources, however there is high demand on these people's time, so it may be challenging to book in time for staff lessons.

Officer's Recommendation

The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee):

- a. Adopt the Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri/Napier City Council Te Reo Māori Policy.
- b. Approve that Council Officers commence the preparation of a Te Reo Māori Strategy or Action Plan that will work to deliver on the principles and objectives established by the Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri/Napier City Council Te Reo Māori Policy.

| Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori | СТа | areha / Mayor Wise |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---|
| Committee) Amended | The | Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee): |
| Amended Recommendation | a. | Endorse the Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri/Napier City Council Te Reo Māori Policy. |
| | b. | Approve that Council Officers commence the preparation of a Te Reo Māori Strategy or Action Plan that will work to deliver on the principles and objectives established by the Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri/Napier City Council Te Reo Māori Policy. |

2. WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Information |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1472727 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Cameron Burton, Manager Environmental Solutions |
| | Alix Burke, Environmental Solutions Coordinator |

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report is to provide an update on the implementation of the Joint Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) and recent activities undertaken by Napier City Council's Waste Minimisation Team.

At the meeting

The report was taken as read and it was noted that Officers can organise community korero about compost bins and how to use them.

| Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) recommendation | Councillor Price / RTK Hawaikirangi The Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee): | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | a. | Receive the report titled Waste Management and Minimisation Update dated 1 July 2022. | |

Kua Mana

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

NGĀ MĀNUKANUKA O TE IWI (MĀORI COMMITTEE) RECOMMENDATION

That the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) Recommendations arising from the discussion of the Committee reports be submitted to the Council meeting for consideration.

REPORT FROM FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE HELD 16 JUNE 2022

Item taken out of order with the agreement of the Committee

4. NAPIER INNER HARBOUR DEVELOPMENT PLAN

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1467305 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Fleur Lincoln, Strategic Planning Lead |

4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to seek a resolution of Council to adopt the Napier Inner Harbour Development Plan, and to note the priorities identified for the delivery phase of this Plan.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The Officer spoke to this report with the support of the Team Leader Transportation, who will be the manager for the Inner Harbour project and the solutions for the waka berth.

In response to questions from the Committee it was clarified:

- The option of installing a new floating pontoon in the waka's temporary location which could then be moved to the final location is not viable because the pontoon will be the wrong dimensions for the final location. The current pontoon could be relocated and utilised as part of the Meeanee Quay upgrade. There is no time advantage with either option, however the design and installation of a new pontoon would have a significant cost.
- Council has quotes for the waka security fencing.
- The waka hub project is scheduled for 2024/25 in the Long Term Plan. Once the budget is available work will commence very quickly.
- There have been changes made to the Inner Harbour plan to corporate an cultural monitoring programme for each part of the project and in an overarching sense.
Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

Councillor Price / Dep. Mayor Brosnan

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Brosnan / Crown

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. Adopt the Napier Inner Harbour Development Plan.
- b. **Note** the work programme and funding priorities.
- c. **Note** the memo dated 8 June 2022 (*Doc Id 1473475*) which sets out the options and recommendations for both the priority projects and Te Matau-a-Maui security concerns.
- d. Endorse Option 1 and Option 3 That Officers work alongside the Waka Trust to provide and install secure fencing panels along the edge of the wharf where the waka abuts ensuring this fence does not prevent the reasonable access to, and maintenance and enjoyment of the vessel. Prioritise the waka hub development at Iron Pot to deliver long-term secure mooring.

Carried

REPORTS FROM NAPIER PEOPLE AND PLACES COMMITTEE HELD 9 JUNE 2022

1. COUNCIL SUPPORT FOR THE SALE AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL (HARM MINIMISATION) AMENDMENT BILL (PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL)

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1465021 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Rebecca Peterson, Senior Advisor Policy |

1.1 Purpose of Report

To seek endorsement from Council to publicly support the proposed Private Members Bill: Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Harm Minimisation) Amendment Bill.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read. The Mayor noted Council felt it was important to support the Private Member's Bill, despite only select parts of it applying to Local Government. One of which is an appeal process which enables the applicant of a licence to sell alcohol to engage in a costly legal challenge process, which is time consuming and hard to navigate for members of the community, if the licence is denied due to community concerns. Council do have some concerns for how this Bill may negatively affect sponsorship of grassroots sport.

The Acting Executive Director of Community Services noted the Bill has been selected in the ballot and will move forward in Parliament.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

RTK Hawaikirangi / C Tareha

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillor Brosnan / Mayor Wise

The Napier People and Places Committee:

- a. Endorse the proposed Private Members Bill: Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Harm Minimisation) Amendment Bill, which aims to:
 - i. Remove the special appeal process through Local Alcohol Policies.
 - ii. Wind down alcohol advertising and sponsorship of sport.
- b. Note Council's support for the bill is primarily in response to the matter of the Local Alcohol Policy special appeals process. Council notes no view on the support or otherwise of the advertising provisions in the Private Members Bill: Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Harm Minimisation) Amendment Bill.

Councillors McGrath, Mawson, Tapine, and Taylor voted against the motion.

Carried

2. HAWKE'S BAY MUSEUMS TRUST COLLECTION MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

| Type of Report: | Contractual |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1455136 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Darran Gillies, Acting Director Community Services |

2.1 Purpose of Report

To seek Council approval to enter into a new Management Agreement with the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust (HBMT) expiring 30 June 2023 while the Hawke's Bay Regional Collection Joint Working Group conducts its review of governance and operational arrangements of how the collection is to be maintained and governed.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

Dep. Mayor Brosnan / RTK Hawaikirangi

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Wright / Crown

The Napier People and Places Committee:

a. Approve that Napier City Council enter into a Management Agreement with the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust expiring 30 June 2023.

Carried

REPORTS FROM PROSPEROUS NAPIER COMMITTEE HELD 9 JUNE 2022

1. HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT - Q3

| Type of Report: | Operational |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1465765 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Michelle Warren, Health and Safety Lead |
| | Adele Henderson, Director Corporate Services |

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this paper is to provide the Audit & Risk Committee with an overview of Health & Safety activity for the period Quarter 3 FY22.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

RTK Hawaikirangi / Mayor Wise

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Browne / Chrystal

The Prosperous Napier Committee:

a. Receive the Quarter 3 Health and Safety report.

Carried

2. LOAN GUARANTEE

| Type of Report: | Enter Significance of Report |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | Enter Legal Reference |
| Document ID: | 1457973 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Adele Henderson, Director Corporate Services |
| | Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer |
| | Garry Hrustinsky, Investment and Funding Manager |
| | Talia Foster, Accounting Manager |

2.1 Purpose of Report

To seek Council approval to provide a loan guarantee to the Regional Indoor Sports and Events Centre Trust (RISEC Trust), who own and operate Pettigrew Green Arena (PGA).

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

It was noted that the Regional Indoor Sports and Events Centre Trust have secured \$2,000,000 funding from Hastings District Council, so it is unlikely they will need to draw down on the loan being discussed.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

C Tareha / Councillor Price

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Price / McGrath

The Prosperous Napier Committee:

- a. Receive the report titled 'Loan Guarantee'
- b. **Approve** providing a loan guarantee up to \$2,000,000 to the Regional Indoor Sports and Events Centre Trust (RISEC Trust) for a period of up to 10 years

Carried

3. PROJECTS IN DEVELOPMENT

| Type of Report: | Legal and Operational |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1459309 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Adele Henderson, Deputy Chief Executive / Director Corporate Services |

3.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide visibility of major unfunded or partially funded projects so that financial risk and implications are noted in advance of future decisions.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read. The Mayor noted that some of the projects listed have come about due to external factors, such as the Three Waters Reform. There will be a process of project prioritisation carried out and some of these projects could be prioritised through that process or through the next Annual Plan process.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

RTK Hawaikirangi / Mayor Wise

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillor Crown / Mayor Wise

The Prosperous Napier Committee:

- a. **Note** the following projects of Council are currently not fully funded in the Long Term Plan 2021-31 with pre-work and scoping currently underway:
 - i. New Aquatic Facility
 - ii. Civic Building it is unlikely the current funding can service both a new library (including Council Chambers) as well as Civic accommodation for Council officers
 - iii. Significant upgrade/new National Aquarium recommendation to further discussions with Central Government on funding
 - iv. Housing long term plan amendment proposed for consultation to include rates funding gap, based on community feedback to continue with social housing
 - v. Inner Harbour the Ahuriri Masterplan is currently not fully funded
 - vi. Three Waters Transition there are a number of work streams that have been set up that require Councils input and contribution. There may be some potential funding from Central Government to support this initiative, but will require Council approval to access this.
 - vii. Resource Management Act Reform there is transitional funding required to support this both internally, regionally and nationally. No funded has currently been provided

- viii. Regional Spatial Plan currently no funding for this national initiative
- ix. HB Museum Storage budgets yet to be finalised
- x. Climate Change funding noting the national requirements moving forward
- xi. i-Site building requirements noting that this may form part of the new Library location
- xii. City Vision Initiatives funding was removed from the 2021-31 Long Term Plan, with requests coming from developers to support changes within the CBD for their projects
- xiii. Inflation above Long Term Plan projections provided by BERL for the assumption development
- xiv. Long Term Plan Amendment funding audit and engagement (\$150,000).

Carried

4. LONG TERM PLAN AMENDMENT

| Type of Report: | Information |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1459319 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Adele Henderson, Director Corporate Services |

4.1 Purpose of Report

To provide Council with background information around the requirements for the preparation of a Long-Term Plan Amendment.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

This report was taken as read. It was noted the next Long Term Plan (LTP) is scheduled for 2024. If an LTP amendment is carried out in 2023 nominated projects could start once the amendment process is complete.

The Mayor was asked for an update on the Aquatic Redevelopment project and The National Aquarium of New Zealand project:

- After the decision made in March 2022 on the Aquatic Redevelopment, Council became concerned with the costings of the proposed options. To achieve financial prudence Council has requested a review of design options to create cost savings. The aim is to get specialist pool construction companies to present to their alternative designs to Council for both the Onekawa and Prebensen Drive sites. The community will be consulted on the preferred design options and also the preferred location. This project could be part of an LTP amendment.
- There was a significant extension proposed for the aquarium, however Council could not secure Central Government funding for the project. Council will review the proposed extension, but do not believe the cost of this project should be borne by Napier residents alone as it is a national aquarium. In the meantime a piece of work is underway to make sure the aquarium is meeting national guidelines for the care of the creatures in the facility.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

Dep. Mayor Brosnan / RTK Hawaikirangi

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Mayor Wise / Councillor Brosnan

The Prosperous Napier Committee:

a. **Note** the process that is required under the Local Government Act, Section 93D for the preparation for a Long-Term Plan Amendment

Carried

5. INVESTMENT AND DEBT REPORT

| Type of Report: | Enter Significance of Report |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Legal Reference: | Enter Legal Reference |
| Document ID: | 1467615 |
| | |

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer

5.1 Purpose of Report

To consider the snapshot report on Napier City Council's Investment and Debt as at 30 April 2022.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

This report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

RTK Hawaikirangi / Mayor Wise

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Chrystal / Boag

The Prosperous Napier Committee:

a. **Receive** the snapshot report on Napier City Council's Investment and Debt as at 30 April 2022.

The meeting adjourned 10.12am and reconvened 10.16am

6. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO 2022 MEETING SCHEDULE

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1468788 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Helen Barbier, Team Leader Governance |

DECISION OF COUNCIL

6.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to consider an amendment to the schedule of Council and Committee Meetings for the 2022 Meetings Calendar which was originally adopted by Council on 28 October 2021.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and the Committee noted its support for the item.

REPORTS FROM SUSTAINABLE NAPIER COMMITTEE HELD 16 JUNE 2022

1. KERBSIDE RECYCLING - INCREASED LEVEL OF SERVICE - TYPE 5 PLASTICS

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1467994 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Cameron Burton, Manager Environmental Solutions |

DECISION OF COUNCIL

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to outline an increase to the level of service to Napier's kerbside recycling service through the introduction of the acceptance of type 5 plastics for collection and recycling.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and the Committee noted its support for the item.

2. CAPITAL PROGRAMME DELIVERY

| Type of Report: | Information |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1467632 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Jamie Goodsir, Acting Director Programme Delivery |

1.1 Purpose of Report

To provide Council with information on the 2021 Long Term Plan (LTP) Capital Programme and initiatives underway to improve Capital Programme Delivery.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

C Tareha / Councillor Price

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Crown / Tapine

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

a. Receive the report titled "Capital Programme Delivery".

Carried

3. THREE WATERS OPERATIONAL UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Operational |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1468002 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Russell Bond, Manager Water Strategy |
| | Philip Kelsen, Team Leader 3 Waters Operations Planning |

3.1 Purpose of Report

Regular reports are provided in relation to Three Waters capital works, including Reform programme of works. Given the priority Council has placed on Three Waters it is considered appropriate to provide a brief update on Three Waters operations planning activities, key findings and status of remedial actions for information.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

C Tareha / Mayor Wise

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Tapine / McGrath

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

a. Receive the Three Waters Operational Update report

Carried

4. JOINT SOLID WASTE BYLAW REVIEW UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Operational |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1468418 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Cameron Burton, Manager Environmental Solutions |

4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update the Sustainable Napier Committee on the Joint (Hastings District and Napier City Councils) Solid Waste Bylaw Review

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

C Tareha / RTK Hawaikirangi

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Brosnan / Crown

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

a. Receive the report entitled Joint Solid Waste Bylaw Review Update

b. **Endorse** the approach outlined in <u>Option 1</u>; slow down the pace of the Solid Waste Bylaw review in order for alignment of that Bylaw with national policy, strategy and legislation changes which are currently underway

Carried

5. INITIATION OF PROCESS TO CHANGE RESERVE PURPOSE

| Type of Report: | Legal and Operational |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Legal Reference: | Reserves Act 1977 |
| Document ID: | 1468780 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property |

DECISION OF COUNCIL

5.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council's approval to initiate the process to change the purpose of part of the vested local purpose recreation reserve on Marine Parade. This process is required to provide an appropriate reserve purpose to accommodate the restoration of the War Memorial attached to the Napier War Memorial Centre on Marine Parade.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read. The Committee noted its support for this item.

| Type of Report: | Legal and Operational |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1466626 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property |
| | Jenny Martin, Property and Facilities Officer |

6. LEASE OF SUBSOIL OF ROAD

6.1 Purpose of Report

To obtain Council approval to an initial Agreement to Grant a lease of Subsoil of the Road and the actual formal Lease of Subsoil of Road to Pernot Ricard Winemakers Pty Limited trading as Church Road Winery.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

Dep. Mayor Brosnan / RTK Hawaikirangi

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Taylor / Tapine

The Sustainable Napier Committee:

- a. **Approve** for the installation, operation and maintenance of two pipelines in part of the sub soil beneath Tironui Road, Taradale to Pernot Ricard Winemakers Pty Limited trading as Church Road Winery the following:
 - i. An Agreement to Grant a Lease of Subsoil of Road; and
 - ii. A Lease of Subsoil of Road pursuant to Section 341 of the Local Government Act 1974.

Carried

REPORTS FROM FUTURE NAPIER COMMITTEE HELD 16 JUNE 2022

1. AHURIRI REGIONAL PARK - JOINT COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

| Type of Report: | Procedural |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Legal Reference: | Local Government Act 2002 |
| Document ID: | 1469734 |
| | |

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Fleur Lincoln, Strategic Planning Lead

1.1 Purpose of Report

To approve the establishment of a Joint Committee with Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Mana Ahuriri Trust that will provide governance to the Ahuriri Regional Park project; to endorse the Terms of Reference for the Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee; and to appoint the Napier City Council Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee members.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read. Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan as the Co-Chair of the Ahuriri Regional Park Working Group noted the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Joint Committee went to the Mana Ahuriri Board last night for approval. They will go to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council meeting next week. Once they have gone through the three partners they will come back to NCC for sign off. Once that is done a plan for stakeholder involvement in the project will be created.

In response to questions from the Committee it was noted that the creation of the TOR was a collaborative process. The Working Group gave a starting point and then the Co-

Chairs met a number of times to review the document. Mana Ahuriri has had a lot of input into the TOR via Tania Eden. A Joint Committee with three partners is a new dynamic to work with.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

C Tareha / RTK Hawaikirangi

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Crown / Tapine

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Approve** the establishment of a Joint Committee with Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Mana Ahuriri Trust under clause 30(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002.
- b. **Approve** in principle the Terms of Reference for the Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee (Doc Id 1471630), allowing for minor inconsequential changes being made by each partner as required.
- c. **Approve** the nomination of Napier City Council's two Ahuriri Regional Park Joint Committee members as Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan and Councillor Keith Price, and the one alternate as Councillor Hayley Browne
- d. **Note** that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council will take a similar paper to their Environment and Integrated Catchment Committee on 6 July 2022, and to their Full Council on 27 July 2022. Mana Ahuriri Trust will also be taking a similar paper to adopt the Terms of Reference to their Board on 30 June 2022.

Carried

2. DESIGN BRIEF AND BUSINESS CASE FOR STATION STREET COMMUNITY FACILITY

| Type of Report: | Operational and Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Enter Legal Reference |
| Document ID: | 1460735 |
| Paparting Officar/a & Unit: | Darran Cillian Acting Executive Director Community Services |

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Darran Gillies, Acting Executive Director Community Services

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to seek Council endorsement of the Design Brief and Business Case for the Station Street Community Facility (Library), as part of delivering stage one of the Library and Civic Area Plan, and to seek approval of the next steps in procuring a team to lead the project through to the completion of the Concept Design stage.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

Dep. Mayor Brosnan / RTK Hawaikirangi

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Chrystal / Tapine

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Endorse** the Design Brief and Business Case for the Station Street Community Facility.
- b. **Approve** the procurement of a design team to execute Concept Design for the Station Street Community Facility.

Carried

3. CLIMATE CHANGE POSITION STATEMENT

| Type of Report: | Operational |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | N/A |
| Document ID: | 1467299 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Heather Bosselmann, Senior Policy Analyst - Climate Resilience |

3.1 Purpose of Report

To have a position statement on climate change endorsed (copy **attached**). **At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting**

The Officer spoke to the report noting the Position Statement's objectives have been updated, and that was approved by the Future Napier Committee.

In response to questions from the Committee it was noted:

- NCC does not have a climate sustainability strategy with climate change targets and initiatives as Napier Port does, however NCC will be using the targets put forward by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change as the Port does.
- NCC is part of a regional sustainability group that collectively works towards Sustainability goals.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

RTK Hawaikirangi / Mayor Wise

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Committee recommendation

Councillors Brosnan / Tapine

The Future Napier Committee:

- a) **Endorse** the Climate Change Position Statement (*Doc Id 1473225*) with the amended Objectives 3 and 4 below:
 - 1. Napier City Council will lead Napier into a resilient future where we work with key stakeholders to take action and adapt to the impacts of climate change.
 - 2. Napier City Council will create a climate change strategy to ensure that Napier is able to focus on the key challenges from climate change that will affect our city and enable the community to prioritise its efforts in these areas.
 - 3. Napier City Council will collaborate with the community to ensure just and equitable solutions.
 - 4. Napier City Council will work with their Māori partners to ensure Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations are met.
 - 5. Napier City Council will commit to an emissions reduction target in its next Long Term Plan and will support the community to reduce emissions across the city.

Carried

5. RESOURCE CONSENT ACTIVITY UPDATE

| Type of Report: | Enter Significance of Report |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Enter Legal Reference |
| Document ID: | 1467576 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Luke Johnson, Team Leader Planning and Compliance |

5.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides an update on recent resource consenting activity. The report is provided for information purposes only, so that there is visibility of major projects and an opportunity for Elected Members to understand the process.

Applications are assessed by delegation through the Resource Management Act (RMA); it is not intended to have application outcome discussions as part of this paper.

This report only contains information which is lodged with Council and is publicly available.

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

C Tareha / Dep. Mayor Brosnan

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Brosnan / Tapine

The Future Napier Committee:

a. Note the resource consent activity update for period 6 May 2022 to 24 May 2022.

Carried

6. PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN NOTIFICATION

| Type of Report: | Operational and Procedural |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Legal Reference: | Resource Management Act 1991 |
| Document ID: | 1467624 |
| Reporting Officer/s & Unit: | Paulina Wilhelm, Manager City Development |

6.1 Purpose of Report

For Council to confirm the new notification date of the Proposed District Plan.

To endorse the proposed notification date of May 2023, noting some delays in the work programme necessary to support the notification.

To inform Council on how NCC is meeting the legal requirements of the National Policy Statement Urban Development (NPSUD) for intensification (Policy 5).

At the Ngā Mānukanuka o te lwi (Māori Committee) meeting

The report was taken as read and there was no discussion on this item.

Ngā Mānukanuka o te Iwi (Māori Committee) recommendation

Dep. Mayor Brosnan / Mayor Wise

That the Council resolve that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

Kua Mana

Committee recommendation

Councillors Tapine / Wright

The Future Napier Committee:

- a. **Endorse** the public notification date of May 2023 of the Proposed District Plan under Schedule 1, Part 1 section 5 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- b. **Note** the update on how Napier is giving effect to the National Policy Statement Urban Development (NPSUD), specifically Policy 5.

General business

Nil

The meeting closed with a karakia at 10.36am

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval