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ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

Open Agenda

Meeting Date: Thursday 1 February 2024

Time: 9.30am

Venue: Large Exhibition Hall
 War Memorial Centre
 Marine Parade
 Napier

Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page

Members: Deputy Mayor Brosnan, Councillors Boag, Browne, Chrystal, Crown, Greig, Mawson, McGrath, Price, Simpson, Tareha

Mayor Wise

and Taylor

Chair:

Officer Responsible Chief Executive

Council Members

Administrator Governance Team

Next Council Meeting Thursday 14 March 2024

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2022-2025 TERM OF REFERENCE - COUNCIL

Chairperson Her Worship Mayor Kirsten Wise

Deputy Chairperson Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan

Membership All elected members

Quorum 7

Meeting frequency At least 6 weekly and as required

Executive Chief Executive

Purpose

The Council is responsible for:

- 1. Providing leadership to and advocacy on behalf of the people of Napier.
- Ensuring that all functions and powers required of a local authority under legislation, and all decisions required by legislation to be made by local authority resolution, are carried out effectively and efficiently, either by the Council or through delegation.

Terms of Reference

The Council is responsible for the following powers which cannot be delegated to committees, subcommittees, officers or any other subordinate decision-making body¹:

- 1. The power to make a rate
- 2. The power to make a bylaw
- 3. The power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan
- 4. The power to adopt a long-term plan, annual plan, or annual report
- 5. The power to appoint a chief executive
- 6. The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the local governance statement, including the 30-Year Infrastructure Strategy
- 7. The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy.
- 8. The power to establish a joint committee with another local authority or other public body².
- 9. The power to approve or change the District Plan, or any part of that Plan, in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 10. The power to make the final decision on a recommendation from the Parliamentary Ombudsman, where it is proposed that Council not accept the recommendation.
- 11. The power to make a final decision whether to adopt, amend, revoke, or replace a local Easter Sunday shop trading policy, or to continue a local Easter Sunday shop trading policy without amendment following a review.³

¹ Schedule 7, clause 32. Local Government Act 2002.

² Schedule 7, clause 30A

³ Shop Trading Hours Act 1990, section 5D.

Delegated Power to Act

The Council retains all decision making authority, and will consider recommendations of its committees prior to resolving a position.

Specific matters that will be considered directly by Council include without limitation unless by statute:

- 1. Direction and guidance in relation to all stages of the preparation of Long Term Plans and Annual Plans
- 2. Approval or amendment of the Council's Standing Orders⁴.
- 3. Approval or amendment the Code of Conduct for Elected Members⁵.
- 4. Appointment and discharging of committees, subcommittees, and any other subordinate decision-making bodies⁶.
- 5. Approval of any changes to the nature and delegations of any Committees.
- 6. Appointment and discharging of members of committees (as required and in line with legislation in relation to the role and powers of the Mayor) ⁷.
- 7. Approval of governance level strategies, plans and policies which advance council's vision and strategic goals.
- 8. Resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of an electoral officer.
- 9. Reviewing of representation arrangements, at least six yearly8.
- 10. Approval of any changes to city boundaries under the Resource Management Act.
- 11. Appointment or removal of trustees, directors or office holders to Council's Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs) and Council Organisations (COs) and to other external bodies.
- 12. Approval the Local Governance Statement as required under the Local Government Act 2002.
- 13. Approval of the Triennial Agreement as required under the Local Government Act 2002.
- 14. Allocation of the remuneration pool set by the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of elected members.
- 15. To consider and decide tenders for the supply of goods and services, where tenders exceed the Chief Executive's delegated authority, or where projects are formally identified by Council to be of particular interest. In addition, in the case of the latter, milestone reporting to Council will commence prior to the procurement process.

⁴ Schedule 7, clause 27,

⁵ Schedule 7, clause 15,

⁶ Schedule 7, clause 30,

⁷ Schedule 7, clause 30,

⁸ Local Electoral Act 2001, section 19H.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Councillor Boag

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Announcements by the Mayor including notification of minor matters not on the agenda

Note: re minor matters only - refer LGOIMA s46A(7A) and Standing Orders s9.13

A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

That the Draft Minutes of th	e Ordinary Meeting of	Council held on	Thursday, 14 December	er
2023 be confirmed as a tru	e and accurate record	of the meeting		50

Information items

Agenda items

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Minor matters not on the agenda – discussion (if any)

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AGENDA ITEMS

1. UPDATE ON WATER SERVICES REFORMS POST-ELECTION

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1719255
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Lauren Sye, Manager 3 Waters Transition

1.1. Purpose of Report

This report updates Council on the post-election landscape for the water services reforms and outlines likely next steps from the new government.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

a. **Receive** and note the contents of this report intended to provide a high-level summary of signalled changes to the water reforms programme.

1.2. Background Summary

Following the 2016 Havelock North drinking water contamination incident, significant work has been done, both locally and nationally, to investigate options for a new service delivery model. Concerns about the current model whereby service delivery is managed by 67 separate local/unitary authorities include:

- The cost of meeting new regulation and addressing aging infrastructure is forecast to increase significantly in the next 30 years, with the cost of water services for households forecast to increase as high as fourfold in some areas over 30 years,
- Population density and geographic spread means that households across the country are already paying notably different costs per square meter of water produced and wastewater treated,
- There is scope to improve the safety and quality of drinking water services, and the
 environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater systems, brought into
 sharp focus following several high-profile asset failures,
- Partnership, co-design and co-governance with Māori are not adequately provided for at a strategic and an operational level,
- There is limited ability to harness economies of scale or consider infrastructure needs at a scale beyond council boundaries,
- Smaller councils face capability challenges in a highly competitive labour market, often competing with each other for talent.

Beginning in 2019, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, Hastings District Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council, Napier City Council and Wairoa District Council worked together to review the current and potential three waters service delivery options for Hawke's Bay. The final report (July 2020) evaluated five models and recommended the creation of an asset owning Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) formed under Part 5 of the Local Government Act 2002 to balance desired outcomes of:

- → Affordability,
- → Prioritisation of investment,
- → Scale to unlock strategic capacity and capability,
- → Embedding a meaningful role for Māori,
- → Improving operations, and
- → Unlocking savings for households.

In mid-2017, following a Government Inquiry into Havelock North Drinking Water, the Government established a Three Waters Review to analyse the need for new regulation and/or different service delivery arrangements. The findings of the 2019-20 Hawke's Bay review were timely to inform Hawke's Bay councils' discussions with central government during this national review.

By 2021, the Government released its proposal to establish four regional water entities, where Hawke's Bay three waters services would transfer to a regional entity comprising of 21 councils from the East Coast of the North Island to the top of the South Island and the Chatham Islands. At this stage, despite earlier signals that changes would be 'opt-in', it was confirmed that councils were compelled to take part in the reforms, with all entities to be operational by 1 July 2024.

Preliminary readiness and transition activity took place in 2021 and 2022 while the legal framework for the reforms moved through the parliamentary process. Transition support packages and Better Off funding was made available to councils to facilitate transition activity and invest in local community wellbeing. 2021 also saw the establishment of Taumata Arowai as a dedicated water services regulator, a parallel product of the Three Waters Review.

In April 2023, a government led reset saw the four water services entities originally proposed increased to ten entities to achieve a "better balance between delivering economic benefits that come from scale and providing for local representation and influence (Cabinet Paper, 11 April 2023). The establishment timeline also changed from a national go-live on 1 July 2024, to a staggered establishment approach where the entities go-live between 1 July 2024 and 1 July 2026. With this reset, Hawke's Bay councils' water services were now to transfer to Entity F (Tairāwhiti – Gisborne Hawke's Bay) with a preliminary go-live date of 1 October 2024 announced but not yet confirmed through Order in Council. In August 2023, the final two of four key statutes underpinning the reform programme finished the parliamentary process.

1.3. Post 2023 General Election

In the lead up to the 2023 General Election, both the National and Act parties campaigned on a commitment to repeal the reforms and create space for councils to enter voluntary shared services/Council Controlled Organisation relationships.

The 100-day plan from the new coalition government has now been released. That plan commits to introducing legislation to repeal the Water Services Entities Act 2022 (WSE

Act) by March 2024. That repeal will dismantle the 10-entity structure, override any requirements for asset transfer away from council, and remove the obligation on council to cooperate with requests from the Department of Internal Affairs/National Transition Unit.

The likely replacement framework is set out in the National Party's 'Local Water Done Well' Policy (appended to this report for your reference), which is modelled closely on the Communities 4 Local Democracy alternative proposal. In summary, once the 10-entity model has been dismantled, the government is signalling:

- Creation of a new Water Infrastructure Regulator to:
 - Monitor investment in waters assets to ensure sufficiency and sustainability,
 - Ensure fair pricing for consumers, and
 - Set quality standards for infrastructure.
- Introduction of new financial requirements that require:
 - Water services revenue to cover maintenance and depreciation of assets,
 - o Water services to be self-funding (no 'top ups' from other council activities), and
 - Access to sufficient borrowing to enable growth.
- A requirement that within a year of the repeal of the WSE Act, councils deliver a plan for an alternative model to the Minister of Local Government for signoff. That model must provide financial sustainability and meet the investment and quality standards set by the new Water Infrastructure Regulator.

Provided those bottom lines are met, councils will have flexibility to choose a model and governance structure that works best for them and their communities.

1.4. Revisit of Hawke's Bay model

Irrespective of the shift in government policy, the rationale supporting transition to a new operating model remain. Affordability challenges are more pronounced than ever as the response and recovery costs incurred following Cyclone Gabrielle have pushed Hawke's Bay councils closer towards their upper debt limits.

While we the fuller details of the government's replacement framework and in light of increasing urgency of an intervention, it has been prudent for Hawke's Bay councils revisit the regional model scoped in 2019/2020. This work culminated in the identification of an asset-owning Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) as the preferred model. Officers look forward to being able to share updated modelling and recommendations with you in due course, and in collaboration with neighbouring councils.

A sustainable regionally led solution will require legislative amendment. An asset owning CCO that achieves balance sheet separation (akin to Watercare in Auckland) is not currently anticipated or provided for by the Local Government Act 2002. Without this change, the borrowing incurred by the CCO would be consolidated and counted in calculating the credit quality and debt limits of its parent council(s), which could constrain both organisations' borrowing. The need for empowering legislation to this effect is being emphasised to the new government, as is the need for resourcing for a transition process.

1.5. Significance and Engagement

This report has been prepared for your information only. It is too premature to consult with the community on future options before more is known about the timeframes for repeal of the current legislation and the replacement framework.

Any change of model will be of particular interest to the community given the controversial history of the reforms and aspirations for a chlorine-free system in Hawke's Bay. Officers will be guided by Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as and when consultation on this programme of work is appropriate.

1.6. Implications

Financial

In 2021, Council started receiving instalments of funding as part of a 'Transition Support Package'. This package is entirely funded through the Department of Internal Affairs. The total amount available to Napier City Council was \$988,500, to be applied to any activity necessary to support the transition (e.g. consultant support to prepare information requests, participation of staff local transition planning/transition teams). To date, we have received \$659,000, and spent \$290,301. We also received an additional \$35,000 financial contribution to cover commitment to a working group. \$329,000 of the original \$988,500 is yet to be received upon upcoming reporting milestones.

The continued availability of this funding is unclear. There are termination provisions in the funding agreement, but these have not been exercised to date.

This funding might stay with council, might be recalled but other funding made available, or may be recalled with the expectation that councils fund their own planning and transition activity as required. Some provision has been made in draft 2024/25 operating budgets to enable continued progress on locally led options if the Transition Support Package funding is withdrawn.

The fate of the \$500 million 'no worse off' funding package for councils under the Labour government's 10-entity model is unknown at this stage. That funding was earmarked to ensure that no council was left worse off as a result of the costs and financial impacts of the transition process.

Social & Policy

Not applicable.

Risk

The replacement framework outlined above is merely indicative and is subject to change. The community and council staff find themselves again facing uncertainty in relation to the governance and management of water service going forward. The commitment to repeal and replacement by the new government risks an extended period before a more sustainable solution for water asset management and funding can be implemented.

Regarding the long-term planning process, the Water Services Entities Amendment Act 2023 introduced provisions which expressly prohibit council from including budgeting and programming for water services beyond June 2026 (Schedule 1AA clause 32(1) refers). These provisions still stand at the time of writing and creates a fundamental disconnect between legal requirements, government policy and public expectations for meaningful engagement. Urgent legislative resolution has been signalled by central government given the implications for all councils across Aotearoa in a Long-Term Plan year. Elected Members will be updated on any changes.

1.7. Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

a. Receive and note the contents of this report intended to provide a high-level summary of signalled changes to the water reforms programme.

1.8. Development of Preferred Option

Not applicable.

1.1 Attachments

1 2023-12-05 - Local Water Done Well Policy (Doc Id 1724447) 👃



LOCAL WATER DONE WELL



National

Local Water Done Well

Water infrastructure is facing major challenges. The quality and funding of water infrastructure varies significantly across the country. Some communities operate and maintain efficient, high-quality water services, while others struggle to make new investments against the pressures of council debt caps and rundown infrastructure.

Climate adaptation and resilience planning adds new pressures on community services and finances. There is a pressing need to future-proof our water infrastructure to ensure it is ready for the challenges that climate change presents to an island nation like New Zealand that is heavily exposed to changes in weather patterns and a greater prevalence of severe weather events.

The status quo cannot continue.

Clean, quality water is a fundamental expectation of every New Zealander. But for too many Kiwis, in too many parts of the country, that expectation is not a reality. National believes that must change.

To deliver that change, National will repeal and replace Labour's Three Waters reforms.

National believes better water services are possible – but not with heavy-handed centralisation that strips communities of local control, confiscates their assets, and imposes undemocratic co-governance.

National's plan empowers communities, keeps assets in local control, and maintains democratic accountability to deliver high-quality water services.

National's plan for Local Water Done Well

- 1. Repeal Three Waters and scrap the four co-governed mega-entities.
- 2. Restore council ownership and control.
- 3. Set strict rules for water quality and investment in infrastructure.
- 4. Ensure water services are financially sustainable.



Labour's broken Three Waters reforms



Labour's Three Waters reforms are based on centralisation and control. Labour wants to confiscate the water assets of every council in New Zealand and transfer those assets to four new co-governed mega-entities.

Labour's model is undemocratic, divisive and won't solve the underlying problems with our water services. Labour believes centralisation will somehow lead to more investment, lower costs, more jobs, and better water – all based on questionable claims about economies of scale.

Centralised control

Labour claims that the only way to deliver better water services is to confiscate assets from local communities and centralise control in four new mega-entities.

The mega-entity model is based on flawed advice offered by the Water Industry Commission of Scotland, which independent New Zealand experts have rejected as using inappropriate assumptions and a flawed methodology that significantly over-estimates the size of the investment deficit.¹ Local councils, who actually own the water assets that Labour are confiscating, have strongly disputed the Government's figures, which in some cases are as much as ten times higher than their own estimates.

In reality, there is no reason why a single entity operating water services in communities as diverse and geographically distant as Nelson at the top of South Island, Wellington at the bottom of the North Island, and Gisborne on the East Coast will have any economic advantages. It will, however, likely mean more bloated bureaucracy and less say for local communities with different needs.

Undemocratic

Labour's model confiscates assets that local ratepayers have paid for over generations. During the reform process, Labour initially told councils their Three Waters reforms would be voluntary, with councils having a say over the future of the water services in the communities they serve.

The Government reneged on that commitment. When Labour finally unveiled their co-governed, mega-entity model, they announced it would be mandatory. To make matters worse, Government documents reveal Labour made the decision to force its Three Waters reforms on councils well in advance of revealing its decision to them.

Labour has given communities no choice whatsoever about how their local water services will be delivered, and it's done so in a manner that has trampled over local democracy.

Co-governance

Labour has allocated half the seats on the mega-entity boards to councils and allocated the other half directly to iwi. Mandating co-governance over a public service in this way is antagonistic, undemocratic and needlessly divisive.

Iwi have rights and interests in water. But it does not follow that the way to give effect to those rights and interests is to confiscate council assets and transfer them to four unaccountable, co-governed mega-entities without giving the local communities who paid for them any say in the matter.

Water is essential to all New Zealanders. What matters is that Kiwis get the services they need and have a voice in how decisions that affect them are made. These are community assets and local communities should determine how they are governed.

¹ For example, see Castalia, "Flaws in Water Services Entities Bill" July 2022

National's plan for Local Water Done Well



National believes the mandatory, co-governed mega-entity model is incompatible with the principles of democracy and local ownership, and will not solve decaying infrastructure, burst pipes, environmental issues, or severe funding pressures for many councils.

Kiwis deserve a real plan on water – a plan that delivers more investment in pipes, better quality drinking water, and cleaner waterways and beaches without removing local control and ownership.

The pressures from climate adaptation and the need to rapidly develop new housing are too significant to continue with the current broken model.

1. Repeal Three Waters and scrap the co-governed mega-entities

National will repeal the Government's Three Waters legislation, the Water Services Entities Act, in our first 100 days in office.

This will disestablish the four co-governed water mega-entities, ensuring councils retain ownership and control over their water assets.

2. Restore council ownership and control

Repealing Labour's flawed plan is not enough. The status quo is unacceptable. Change is needed.

National will replace Labour's Three Waters legislation with a new approach that keeps community ownership and delivers high water quality while ensuring there is sufficient investment in water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure.

Within a year of repealing the Water Services Entities Act, councils will need to deliver a plan for how they will transition their water services to a new model that meets water quality and infrastructure investment rules, while being financially sustainable in the long-term.

The Minister of Local Government will sign off councils' proposals once satisfied they meet these requirements. National will not mandate any specific model for water services onto councils.

Our approach – consistent with our beliefs in localism, devolution and community control – is to establish a clear set of rules based on the outcomes we expect, but to allow councils to meet these rules in the manner they believe is best for their community.

National will adopt the recommendation from Communities 4 Local Democracy (C4LD), representing a large group of councils, and introduce a regulatory backstop as a last resort mechanism to support this policy. This will provide step-in powers for the Government if any council or group of councils are unable to deliver a viable plan that can deliver on outcomes for water quality, infrastructure investment and financial sustainability.



3. Set water quality and infrastructure investment rules



Water quality

National supports the new Water Quality Regulator (Taumata Arowai), which we voted to establish in 2020. National will amend the governing legislation to exclusively target water quality. The Water Quality Regulator will be responsible for the quality of potable water, to ensure Kiwis have access to safe drinking water.

It will also cover wastewater and stormwater, with a goal to reduce or eliminate contamination of local beaches and waterways. New Zealanders should be able to go to the beach or river and swim without the risk of becoming ill.

Infrastructure investment

National will establish a new, independent Water Infrastructure Regulator within the Commerce Commission to work alongside the existing Water Quality Regulator (Taumata Arowai). Water services will be regulated under Part 4 of the Commerce Act, alongside other essential infrastructure such as electricity lines.

The new Water Infrastructure Regulator will have three main functions.

First, it will monitor councils to ensure they are investing adequately in maintaining pipes and upgrading their water infrastructure to accommodate growth. Where councils have allowed their assets to be run down, they will be required to restore them to meet minimum standards. Government will assist councils only where necessary.

Second, the Water Infrastructure Regulator will ensure that water pricing or charges for connection are fair – for communities and councils. Water assets should be self-funding, but communities should never be overcharged.

Third, the Water Infrastructure Regulator will set quality standards for water infrastructure – so communities receive safe, reliable services.

The Regulator will operate a disclosure regime and provide expert, independent advice to the Minister of Local Government.

National will task the Water Infrastructure Regulator with ensuring that New Zealand doesn't fall back into the situation we are currently, with some parts of the country suffering from inadequate water infrastructure.

4. Ensure water services are financially sustainable

In addition to meeting water quality and infrastructure investment rules, National will introduce a requirement for water service delivery models to be financially sustainable.

Financial sustainability means:

- **Revenue sufficiency** Water services earn sufficient revenues, either directly from users or from rates, to cover maintenance and depreciation of infrastructure.
- **Ringfencing** Water services stand on their own two feet and do not put pressure on funding for other council services.
- **Funding for growth –** Water services can access borrowing to invest in infrastructure wherever users are willing to pay the cost of services.





Financial sustainability is important for three reasons.

First, because financial sustainability supports safe water for our communities. If councils cannot afford to maintain their pipes and invest in new water infrastructure, it puts safety at risk.

Second, water should not be a financial burden for councils. There should be sufficient levels of revenue ringfenced for investment in water assets. Councils shouldn't underinvest in water infrastructure to fund other services.

Third, delivering economic growth is impossible if councils can't afford the infrastructure. New and upgraded water infrastructure is an enduring barrier to new housing developments. It shouldn't be this way.

Councils will have to show they can meet the costs of infrastructure, including maintenance, depreciation and expected growth, so that pipes do not become a barrier to new development.

It will be up to councils to decide what model they opt for to achieve financial sustainability.







Key Issues

What does this mean for water quality?

Under National's Local Water Done Well plan, there will be strict rules for water quality across the country. This will include drinking water, waterways, and beaches. These water quality rules will be set and enforced by the Water Services Regulator (Taumata Arowai).

Water quality regulation will ensure councils, through their water services operators, are providing clean and safe drinking water. The existence of a national standard for water quality means the public can have confidence in water quality across New Zealand.

The Water Services Regulator (Taumata Arowai) will also be responsible for developing and enforcing rules around the management of stormwater and wastewater. This will include setting standards for acceptable discharge and mitigating environmental risks to rivers and beaches.

The regulator will have a wide range of regulatory powers and the ability to penalise non-compliance with water quality standards. Regulation will also ensure consistency across all 67 territorial authorities.

What does this mean for water pricing?

National will require local councils to present a model for the delivery of water services that is financially sustainable and meets strict rules for water quality and water infrastructure.

National will not mandate any changes to water pricing models or prices. As long as councils can demonstrate that their proposed model for water service delivery is financially sustainable and can meet water quality and infrastructure maintenance requirements, National will approve them.

Councils could choose to implement volumetric water charging, charges for new connections, or have water service costs included within rates. This approach allows councils to tailor their settings to their community and ratepayers.

Where councils already charge for water, shifting to a model that allows them to access long-term borrowing may mean water charges can fall. This is because councils will no longer need to finance long-lived assets from existing cashflow. For other councils, charges might need to increase to meet the need for more investment.

How will National protect consumers?

The new Water Infrastructure Regulator within the Commerce Commission will be responsible for fair pricing and charging of water services, as the Commission already is for other natural monopolies like broadband, electricity transmission, and airports.

These rules will ensure adequate revenue for water services is raised but will not require councils to operate any particular charging mechanism. The role of the Water Infrastructure Regulator will be to ensure that whichever mechanism is being used, it is both fair for consumers and able to meet infrastructure quality and financial sustainability requirements.



How will National ensure investment in water infrastructure?

It is clear that the status quo has resulted in underinvestment in water infrastructure in some parts of the country. For this reason, in addition to ensuring fair pricing, the Water Infrastructure Regulator within the Commerce Commission will also regulate the water infrastructure asset base, with quality standards that ensure proper maintenance of existing pipes, and appropriate investment in new infrastructure.

Councils will need to demonstrate their water service entities are investing sufficiently in their pipes. They will also need to show that the delivery of water infrastructure is not an undue barrier to the development of new housing, particularly in greenfields areas.

In some cases, the requirement to ensure water infrastructure is not holding up the development of new housing means councils may need to gain access to new forms of infrastructure funding and financing. National is fully committed to facilitating this and will work with councils to achieve it.

How will National enforce water quality and infrastructure rules?

Water service providers will have reporting requirements to ensure the two regulators have the information they need to properly monitor standards. The regulators will be in a position to benchmark and assess performance against regulations and, where failures or risks exist, identify plans for improvement.

Disclosure requirements for water entities will include transparent and uniform reporting of investment, spending on maintenance and other costs, and outages. Transparency will contribute to public trust in service delivery and provide confidence that water infrastructure is being maintained and upgraded.

Reporting frameworks will be similar to those that already exist for electricity lines regulation, where the Commerce Commission regulates the 25+ firms providing services.

Does National's plan include co-governance?

National opposes the co-governance of public services and will fully repeal Labour's centralised mega-entities and their prescribed co-governance arrangements.

Under National's plan for Local Water Done Well, councils will retain ownership and control over their water assets, and there will be no requirements for co-governance.

These are community assets, paid for by local ratepayers, and National believes it should be up to local communities and ratepayers to decide how they are governed.

How will this support climate resilience?

There is a pressing need to ensure our water infrastructure is both maintained to an acceptable standard, and future-proofed to ensure we are able to deal with the significant challenges that climate change will present.

The requirement for adequate investment in water infrastructure under a financially sustainable model will allow councils to better plan and prepare for the long-term. The ability to access long-term borrowing to fund long-lived assets will provide greater flexibility to make the necessary investments and upgrades that will be required to deliver water infrastructure that can cope with disruptions to weather patterns and an expected increase in the frequency and severity of significant weather events and flooding.







Who will own and control water assets?

Communities will once again own and control their water assets through their local councils. Councils will publish plans for how they will deliver high-quality water services to their residents in a financially sustainable way. Beyond that, it will be up to local councils to decide how they manage their assets.

For many councils, the requirement to become financially sustainable will mean they need to develop a new model. We expect many will choose, on their own terms, the Regional Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) model proposed by C4LD.

A Regional CCO model would allow for three or more neighbouring councils to own a standalone entity with the ability to access long-term borrowing to invest in long-term infrastructure, without it impacting council balance sheets.

For example, councils in the Hawke's Bay region (Central Hawke's Bay, Hastings, Wairoa, and Napier) presented an independently costed and verified alternative where they voluntarily created a Regional CCO.

The Government rejected this model despite the fact it could address affordability and capacity issues while ensuring clean water for Hawke's Bay, all while keeping assets in local hands. By 2032, it would even deliver those councils and their ratepayers \$18 million in operational savings every year.

We expect a number of councils will choose to form a Regional CCO, but National will not be mandating it, or any other model. If councils can demonstrate an alternative that complies with regulations for both water quality and water infrastructure, and is financially sustainable, National will approve it.

Will councils be able to privatise their water services?

No. The public ownership of water is not up for debate. Councils will not be able to propose water service models that involve privatisation. National's plan is to return water assets to their rightful owners: the local communities who paid for them.

We want local, public control and ownership of water assets, and that's what this plan will deliver.

How will councils pay for water infrastructure?

Under National's Local Water Done Well plan, councils will need to demonstrate they have a financially sustainable model for the delivery of water services that meets both water quality and water infrastructure rules. In practice, this means councils will need to show how their model will fund the necessary infrastructure investments needed to comply with these rules.

For some councils, their current model is already working, and no change is required. For others, this will mean presenting a new model that involves the ability to access long-term borrowing, such as through a Regional CCO co-owned with neighbouring councils that can achieve balance sheet separation. For others, it may simply be a matter of agreeing to increase council borrowing.

It is our expectation that most councils will choose a model that gives them the ability to access long-term borrowing, where the cost of infrastructure investments can be paid down over the life of the asset rather than funding them from existing revenue. This is widely accepted as the best-practice approach to financing long-term infrastructure of this sort.







How much investment is needed?

New Zealand undoubtedly has a water infrastructure deficit. This is why the status quo for water cannot continue. But there is significant uncertainty over the size of that deficit.

Labour has relied on an estimate from the Water Industry Commission of Scotland of \$120 to \$185 billion over 30 years. However, many councils and independent infrastructure experts have strongly disputed these figures.

According to global water infrastructure experts, Castalia, in some cases the Government's estimates are over ten times that of councils' own estimates. For Auckland's Watercare, the Government's estimate for needed investment between 2022 and 2030 was 1.6 times greater than Watercare's own estimate.²

National's plan for Local Water Done Well will address this uncertainty and provide all stakeholders with clarity over the amount of investment needed.

Water entities will be required to demonstrate to the Water Infrastructure Regulator that they have a plan for investing in water infrastructure, and they have access to the funding to deliver it.

What if councils need transitional support?

National acknowledges that communities are starting this reform in different places. Some are ready to make the transition to a sustainable financial model immediately. Others may require some support.

The Water Infrastructure Regulator will provide expert advice to the Government on council proposals for the delivery of water services. Where the Government concludes that a council cannot achieve financial sustainability by, for example, gaining access to long-term borrowing, it will provide limited one-off funding to bridge the gap.

Support will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Crown funding will not be used for the day-to-day delivery of water services, but only for projects needed to transition to a sustainable footing. National believes that restoring local control also means restoring local long-term investment responsibility.

The Government has already allocated \$1 billion in Crown funding to go to councils as part of its Three Waters reforms, but there is currently no requirement for these funds to be invested in water infrastructure.

National will retain this existing allocation, but require that councils use it for making the transition to a financially sustainable model, for example by upgrading water infrastructure, rather than unrelated activities. Funding will be allocated to councils on a needs-basis, but only when other options – like accessing long-term borrowing – have been exhausted.



 $^{^2\}mbox{Castalia},$ "Flaws in Water Services Entities Bill" July 2022



Comparison of water service models

	Status quo Labour's mega-entities		National's plan for Local Water Done Well	
Ownership	Ratepayers own their assets.	Ratepayer assets are confiscated and transferred to four mega-entities.	Ratepayers own their assets.	
Co-governance	Ratepayers determine the governance of their water services.	The Government mandates co- governance between iwi and councils.	Ratepayers determine the governance of their water services.	
Water quality regulation	Ministry of Health was previously the regulator. New rules are being phased in.	Water Services Regulator (Taumata Arowai) is the primary vehicle for water quality regulation.	Water Services Regulator (Taumata Arowai) is the primary vehicle for water quality regulation.	
Infrastructure investment & consumer protection	Little regulation for consumers or for levels of infrastructure investment.	Regulator lacks clear focus on infrastructure investment and consumer protection.	Water Infrastructure Regulator will focus on investment in water infrastructure and fair pricing.	
Financial sustainability	No financial sustainability requirements for water services.	Assets confiscated into four mega-entities to achieve balance sheet separation.	Councils required to demonstrate financial sustainability, but no specific model mandated.	
Water pricing & revenue	Councils choose how to fund water services – rates or charges – but no requirement for revenue to be ring- fenced.	Mega-entities borrow against their own balance sheet. Pay for it with water charging.	Water must have revenue ring-fenced to fund investment. No specific pricing mechanism mandated.	



2. TE AKA PRELIMINARY DESIGN APPROVAL

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1710264
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Darran Gillies, Strategic Programmes Manager
	Hilary Prentice, Māori Partnership Manager - Te Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori
	Alix Burke, Strategic Programme Coordinator

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report seeks endorsement of the Te Aka Preliminary Design, the second of four formal stages of architecture for the design of buildings of this nature.

Further, it seeks approval to proceed to the next stage of the architectural design process, Developed Design. This will lead to detailed design as we move towards the resource and building consent process and ultimately the construction of Te Aka.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. Endorse The Preliminary Design for Te Aka
- b. **Approve** to proceed into the next stages of the Architectural Design process.

2.2 Background Summary

With the endorsement of the Concept Design of Te Aka by Council on 12 October 2023, and approval to proceed into the next stages of the Architectural Design process, including the endorsement of the Construction Strategy, the design team immediately mobilise to begin Preliminary Design.

The preliminary design stage takes the architectural concept design and refinement of the proportions of the building and interior planning of the spaces. The structural engineering system and building services are integrated and the exterior landscape spaces have been planned and developed to respond to the building and wider precinct. Sustainability initiatives and cultural interpretation and integration will also be important considerations during these design phases.

The Construction Strategy has begun developed into a Procurement Strategy and Execution plan, with early engagement with the market towards the end of January and early February.

The process of co-design with Mana Whenua continued with a focus on detailing out the opportunities for Mahi Toi through the design, with our Mana Whenua Design Lead progressing this.

Supporting the design work will be other key enabling projects and interdependencies with the due diligence of the preferred option for Civic Administration Building. These projects such as the development of the Te Aka operating model will continue in parallel to design and will come under the wider governance of the Te Aka Programme Board.

2.3 Issues

No issues

2.4 Significance and Engagement

Multiple studies and community consultations have been conducted since 2017 and concluded that Council services and a Central Library should return to the Civic Precinct. The 2021- 2024 Long-Term Plan outlines the funding for the Library and Council Chambers.

The broader public realm first outlined within the 2021 Master Plan (LCAP) has not been fully budgeted for and could be considered as a consultation item with the next LTP.

The Advisory Group was initially established to develop the Civic Precinct Framework and carried through the development of the Library and Civic Area Plan, the Design Brief and Business Case development and to the Concept Design stage. The group is chaired by Deputy Mayor Annette Brosnan and its membership has been fairly fluid, including three further Elected Member representatives, Mana Whenua, representatives from Hawke's Bay Regional Council, the NCC Māori Committee, and Friends of the Library, Ministry of Justice and council officers.

The Advisory Group have worked with the design team through multiple wananga workshops and will continue to do so as the project progresses through the design stages.

The communication and engagement plan will be refreshed to make sure that we continue to inform and engage the wider public about this high-profile project. The project webpage continues to be updated with relevant information.

A video has been developed to showcase the project and will go onto Council social media platforms after the approval of this paper.

2.5 Implications

Financial

There has been no material change to report on the financial health on the project since the Concept Design Approval by Council on 12 October 2023.

We are awaiting an updated cost plan from our Quantity Surveyor based on 100% Preliminary Design, submitted on 22 December 2023. The team will work within the existing costings and any increase to cost will be managed through a value engineering process, and if that results in any material change to budget a report will be prepared for council.

There are multiple value engineering opportunities if Te Aka was to progress in parallel with development of the officer accommodation in the ex-Library Tower. These include shared services across the building, one site establishment and construction contract. These will be full explored in a value engineering workshop in mid-February with quantity surveying costings.

Social & Policy

The outcomes of the Design process align with a number of existing Council strategies and plans, including the Design Brief and Business Case, the Library and Civic Area Plan, the City Vision Framework, the Library Strategy, our Strategic Priorities and Community Outcomes, Disability Strategy, Positive Ageing Strategy, and the Youth Strategy.

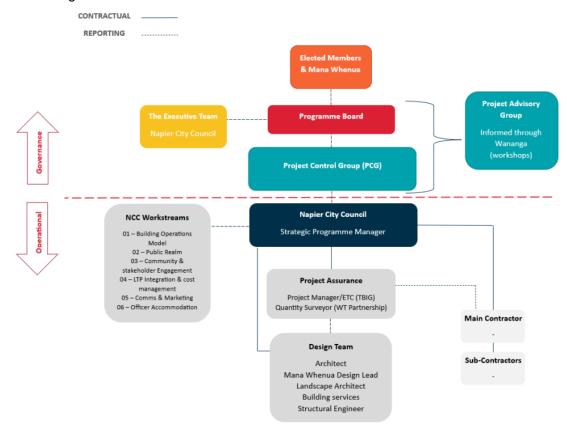
Mana Whenua have been engaged with the project since the master planning stage and a co-design approach was tentatively developed as we progressed through the subsequent project stages and gateways.

Working with Te Waka Rangapū and with Mana Whenua the role of a Mana Whenua Design Lead was created to support the success of the co-design process. With the appointment of a Mana Whenua Design Lead, an open and productive dialogue has been developed through all elements of the process with Mana Whenua. The ensuing cultural narrative has set the foundations of the concept from the ground up and seen it weave through the whole design process.

Risk

A programme of Te Aka size and complexity comes with many potential risks. These are being managed through a robust risk process, both at the project and programme level.

The diagram below articulates the governance structure for this work and the incorporation of co-design.



The roles and responsibilities of each group and role are defined within the project execution plan which is managed by our external Project Manager.

Day to day decisions and risk mitigation is managed by the Strategic Programmes Manager, with the Project Control Group providing the first point of escalation. The next escalation point is the Project Sponsor/ Senior Responsible office, who in this instance is the Executive Director of Corporate Services. Their primary responsibility is to provide overall strategic direction and support, aligning the project's objectives with the organisation's goals. They will take a strategic view of fiscal and strategic risk.

The next line of defence is the Programme Board. The Board will own programme-level risk controls, measures and monitoring, and be responsible for risk. Until procurement is complete for the independent members of the board the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is performing the board's role and is kept up to date with four weekly reports from the Strategic Programmes Manager. ELT will maintain oversight on any substantial people change work programmes that occur through the process.

Ultimately it is Council that acts as the key decision point and gives approval to move from one formal gateway to the next. In this project this is the endorsement of a formal design stage and approval to move to the stage. Due to the likely size of the construction contract, they will give approval to let that contract.

The programme also has a Project Assurance team in place. The Project Assurance team consists of the quantity surveyor and external project management. This group is responsible for managing and reporting on the performance, quality aspects, and costs of the project, distinct from undertaking design or engineering delivery.

2.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. Endorse the Preliminary Design of Te Aka and approve to proceed into the next stages of the Architectural Design process.
- b. Recommend changes to the Preliminary Design before moving to the Developed Design Stages, or
- c. Not endorse the Preliminary Design

2.7 Development of Preferred Option

Developed Design

With the endorsement of the Preliminary Design of Te Aka, and approval to proceed into the next stages of the Architectural Design process, the design team would immediately mobilise to begin Developed Design.

This design stage takes the architectural concept design and refinement of the proportions of the building and interior planning of the spaces. During these phases, the focus is on design components such as material, colour, and furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) systems. Sustainability initiatives and cultural interpretation and integration will also be important considerations during these design phases. The process will also include user input in testing programme scenarios, and potentially prototype components or elements.

The process of co-design with Mana Whenua will continue with a focus on detailing out the opportunities for Mahi Toi through the design, our Mana Whenua design lead will lead this. The design team will seek the guidance and input of Ngā Mānukanuka o te iwi with this process.

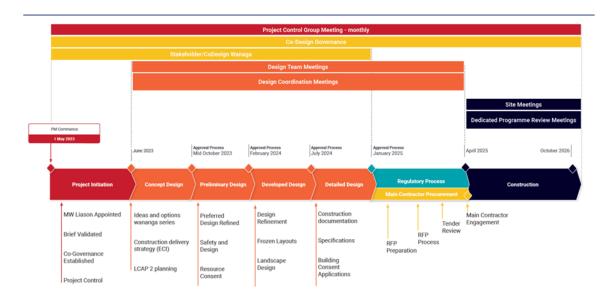
The project team will continue to engage with partners and stakeholders in a similar manner to concept design, exact details need to be finalised and will be issued in an updated programme.

Supporting the design work will be other key enabling projects and interdependencies with the due diligence of the preferred option for Civic Administration Building. These projects such as the development of the Te Aka operating model will continue in parallel to design and will come under the wider governance of the Te Aka Programme board.

Approval Gateways and Decision Points for Council

The 2022 Library Business Case outlined the key gateways in which decisions and approvals would be sought by Officers from Council. Once Preliminary Design is approved, we will come back to Council for endorsement of The Developed Design in July 2024 and approval to proceed to Detailed Design. An updated cost plan from the Quantity Surveyor will also be provided at this time.

Further decision points are outlined in the project programme plan diagram below.



Officers will continue to organise workshops and wānanga with elected members through this design stage, as well as ongoing engagement with the Advisory Group to keep Council well informed of the progress.

Officers will continue to provide regular updates to elected members through the established mechanisms such as the Quarterly Project Update. Should any risks escalate to a position that is outside of Councils risk appetite or tolerance for variability, for example, if it becomes apparent that cost escalations are expected beyond the available contingency, the Project Sponsor or Strategic Programmes Manager will report these escalations to any relevant committees, outside of the quarterly update cycle for timely visibility.

2.8 Attachments

- 1 Te Aka Preliminary Landscape Design Report (Under separate cover 1)
- 2 Te Aka Preliminary Architectual Design Report (Under separate cover 1)
- 3 Te Aka Acoustic Report (Under separate cover 1)
- 4 Te Aka Prelim Structural Drawings (Under separate cover 1)
- 5 Te Aka Structural Prelim Report (Under separate cover 1)
- Te Aka Prelim Enviromental Sustainable Design Report (Under separate cover 1)

3. AMENDMENT TO THE 2024 SCHEDULE OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND COUNCIL MEETINGS

Type of Report:	Procedural	
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002	
Document ID:	1724678	
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance	

3.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to consider an amendment to the schedule of Standing Committees and Council meetings for 2024, which was adopted on 12 October 2023.

It is proposed that the meeting schedule be amended as outlined in the recommendations of this report.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

a. **Adopt** the following amendment to the 2024 Napier City Council meeting schedule:

3.2 Background Summary

The Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 7, Clause 19 states:

- (4) A local authority must hold meetings at the times and places that it appoints.
- (5) ..
- (6) If a local authority adopts a schedule of meetings
 - a) the schedule
 - i) may cover any future period that the local authority considers appropriate, and
 - ii) may be amended; and
 - b) notification of the schedule or of any amendment to that schedule constitutes a notification of every meeting to the schedule or amendment.

Council must hold the ordinary meetings as scheduled but may amend the meetings schedule to enable business to be managed in an effective way.

Although staff attempt to meet Council's needs in planning the schedule, it is inevitable that Council will need to amend the schedule from time to time. If approved, the proposed amendment will be notified to elected members via the Councillor diary.

While the schedule serves to give elected members notice of the upcoming meetings, there is still a requirement under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the public to be advised on a regular basis of the meetings scheduled for the next month.

The schedule includes the meetings of all committees not only so that members can plan ahead, but also to ensure that meeting days are in fact available. If a scheduled meeting is not required, officers will advise members of the cancellation as early as possible.

3.3 Issues

No issues have been identified with this report.

3.4 Significance and Engagement

The amendment to the meeting schedule does not trigger the Significance and Engagement Policy or any other consultative requirements.

3.5 Implications

Financial

There no additional costs this meeting.

Social & Policy

There are no social or policy implications in relation to this report.

Risk

Changes to the meeting schedule can result in difficulty finding a suitable venue and increased costs.

3.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- a. To amend the 2024 meeting schedule as proposed.
- b. Not to amend the 2024 meeting schedule as proposed.

3.7 Development of Preferred Option

It is recommended that the amendment to the 2024 meeting schedule be adopted as proposed.

3.8 Attachments

Nil

4. INFORMATION - MINUTES OF JOINT COMMITTEES

Type of Report:	Operational	
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002	
Document ID:	1727256	
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance	

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to receive unconfirmed minutes from various Joint Committee meetings for the period 26 August 2023 to 3 November 2023.

To view the full agendas relating to these minutes please refer to the Hawke's Bay District Council website at https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/our-council/meetings or the Hastings District Council website at https://hastings.infocouncil.biz

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. **Receive** for information the unconfirmed minutes of the following Joint Committees:
 - 26 August 2023 Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee (Doc Id 1718032)
 - 3 November 2023 Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee (Doc Id 1726282)

2.2 Background Summary

The Joint Committees met as follows:

- 26 August 2023 Civil De
 - Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee
- 3 November 2023 Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee

3.3 Issues

N/A

4.4 Significance and Engagement

N/A

5.5 Implications

Financial

N/A

Social & Policy

N/A

Risk

N/A

6.6 Options

The options available to Council are as follows:

- To receive the unconfirmed minutes of the Joint Committees.
- Not to receive the unconfirmed minutes of the Joint Committees but instead request amendments from the relevant administering council.

7.7 Development of Preferred Option

N/A

4.8 Attachments

- 1 28 August 2023 Minutes HB CDEM Group Joint Committee (Doc Id 1718032) &
- 2 3 November 2023 Minutes Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Minutes (Doc Id 1726282) 4



Unconfirmed

Minutes of a meeting of the HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee

Date: 28 August 2023

Time: 1.30pm

Venue: Council Chamber

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

159 Dalton Street

NAPIER

Present: H Ormsby, Chair – HBRC

Mayor A Walker - CHBDC Mayor S Hazlehurst – HDC Mayor C Little – WDC Mayor K Wise – NCC

B Barber – Ngati Kahungunu Iwi (online) L Symes - Tātau Tātau o te Wairoa

In Attendance: I Macdonald – HB CDEM Group Controller

N Peet - HBRC Chief Executive

A Allan – HBRC Senior Business Partner M McGrath – HBRC Legal Counsel S Young – HBRC – Recovery Manager B Allan – HDC Deputy Chief Executive

A Siddles – HBRC Acting Group Manager Corporate Services

D Tate – CHBDC Chief Executive L Miller – NCC Chief Executive K Tipuna – WDC Chief Executive

A Tolua – HB CDEM Team Leader Community Engagement (online)

A Childs – HB CDEM Team Leader Risk Reduction P Martin – HBRC Senior Governance Advisor

1. Welcome/Karakia / Apologies

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and led an opening karakia.

2. Conflict of interest declarations

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

3. Confirmation of Minutes of the HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee meeting held on 26 June 2023.

CDE18/23

Resolution

Minutes of the HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee held on Monday, 26 June 2023, a copy having been circulated prior to the meeting, were taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

Hazlehurst/Walker CARRIED

4. Requests for inclusion in the HBRC Long Term Plan 2024-2034

Ian Macdonald introduced the item and discussions covered:

- Workforce challenges are evident across the whole emergency management sector. There is a shortage of experienced people and high staff turnover.
- Current staff are experiencing wellbeing issues including response fatigue.
- Rising workload demands on leadership to train and support incoming staff.
- Level of service expectations from the community continue to rise as does the complexity (particularly technology and communications) and expense of managing events.
- NEMA staff levels have grown from 50 to nearly 200. As NEMA activity levels rise, there is an increasing expectation that CDEM Groups will be more involved in NEMA events, projects, consultation etc.
- When the Emergency Management Bill comes into force there are likely to be additional requirements and responsibilities placed at the regional level.
- Relationships with Iwi/mana whenua continue to be built and strengthened.
- Natural hazards knowledge and understanding of risks has risen considerably over the
 past decade. Consequently Group is involved in educating communities about these.
 There is also a need to work strategically with councils as they develop spatial plans and
 land use policies.
- The Group has a need for staff in the operational readiness, administration and planning
 roles as well as in community engagement and long term risk reduction areas. The need
 for a senior operational manager role has also be identified to provide cover for the
 Group Manager, be an alternative Controller and to lead Group staff including Team
 Leaders.
- Cyclone Gabrielle has highlighted the need for greater community support, particularly in rural areas. Councils (who are giving such support) also need assistance from Group staff to coordinate and bolster their work.
- Group has a deficit in its reserves of close to \$3m resulting from recent emergency events. Repayment of this needs to be included in the HBRC funding recommendation.
- Financial options for repayment of the deficit (incl. Cyclone Gabrielle review costs) over a five year period were discussed. Likewise, details of how to fund the increase in staff levels and to improve resources and better inform communities were discussed.
- The impact of these funding requirements is that in the first year (2024/25) costs rise by \$215,000, in year two (2025/26) by \$106,077, and in year three (2026/27) by \$119,896. All of these costs are cumulative (\$440,973) and ongoing.

- Currently the HBRC rates paid by the community to fund the Group are \$43.97p.a. (incl. GST) per rateable property. The projected rate level for 2024/25 year is \$66.84, 2024/25 year \$67.63 and 2026/27 year \$69.83.
- The Joint Committee's input into the HBRC LTP process is to consider and confirm that the
 operational changes being proposed are fit for purpose. HBRC will then consider the
 funding recommendation/request from this meeting and make its own decisions on the
 financial aspects involved including what the repayment period for the deficit should be.
- Concerns were raised about the support received from NEMA during emergency events and for general preparedness. There are several Cyclone reviews underway which will enable councils to raise such issues with the relevant authorities.
- Building future resilience –past Group operational capacity has not been sufficient. There
 is now a need to ensure that the changes and budgets being presented at this meeting are
 truly sufficient for future needs.
- Looking ahead it may be helpful to set out what the roles and responsibilities are for the HB CDEM Group, all local Councils, tangata whenua and NEMA. These roles and responsibilities should then be correlated to each of the civil defence 'four Rs' (Reduction, Readiness, Response, Recovery).
- Group is looking to build its relationship with mana whenua and is increasing its capacity
 to do so. Mana whenua groups often do not have sufficient resources themselves to
 engage with CDEM Group.
- There is a history of councils being left to meet the costs of policies and regulations introduced by central government civil defence is looking like being another example.
 Cyclone Gabrielle was a National Emergency, with local councils acting on behalf of the government during the response and recovery phases. Why should councils be burdened with the costs involved? The various Cyclone Gabrielle reviews now underway will be considering this aspect.
- Group should be empowering communities to act and use resources that they have available to them, particularly in the first days of an event. There should not be a 'command and control' structure in place; this would signal to communities that resources will be provided from a central point during an emergency which is not the case.

CDE19/23 Resolutions

That the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group Joint Committee:

- Receives and considers the Requests for inclusion in the HBRC Long Term Plan 2024-2034 staff report.
- Agrees that the decisions to be made are not significant under the criteria contained in HBRC's adopted Significance and Engagement Policy, and that the Joint Committee can exercise its discretion and make decisions on this issue without conferring directly with the community or persons likely to have an interest in the decision.
- 3. Endorses the following options as outlined in this report:
 - 3.1. That CDEM Group Reserve deficit is recovered by an increase in the CDEM targeted rate over a period of five years commencing in 2024-2025.
 - 3.2. Increased resourcing and capability of the CDEM Group as outlined in the following table.

	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Staffing	 Operational capability at a senior level Community resilience (focused on rural communities) 	Local TLA Readiness and Response Support	Long term risk reduction
Other Operational Costs	Common operating IT toolsSignageGroup Plan review (one off)		

	 Training (non CDEM staff) 	
	 Alternative communications 	
	 Storage costs 	
	 Community resilience planning 	

- 4. Recommends to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council that the options endorsed (above) are considered as part of the HBRC Long Term Plan 2024-2034 process.
- 5. The HB CDEM Group Joint Committee notes that there are a number of Cyclone Gabrielle reviews presently underway. The outcome of these may affect the future resourcing of and capability requirements for the HB CDEM Group.
- 6. The recommendations made are part of HB CDEM Group's transition to a future operating model, which is an ongoing process. There may be further recommendations from the Joint Committee to HBRC in this regard.

Walker/Hazlehurst CARRIED

5. GNS Science 2022 Level 3 Tsunami Modelling in Hawke's Bay

Adam Childs introduced this item with discussions and comments including:

- The report covers the Clifton to Tangoio coastline only it was originally presented to the
 Joint Committee in November 2022. At that time the Joint Committee requested that the
 education opportunities be provided to the public explaining the report's content; similarly
 for stakeholders. This engagement has been completed.
- In 2011 a similar report was commissioned and received. In the interim period there has been a significant improvement in computer modelling and more data sources are now available, notably level 3 LiDAR (laser imaging, detection and ranging).
- Like the previous report, the 2022 version models a tsunami occurring after a magnitude 9.0 earthquake along the Hikurangi subduction zone, off the HB coast. It shows that whilst a 14m+ high tsunami occurs, there would less inundation than the 2011 report predicted.
- Climate change and the resulting sea level rise has now been factored in as well. By 2100 (75 years ahead) the inundation levels predicted would be similar to the higher levels shown in the 2011 report, due solely to sea level rise.
- By 2150, sea levels are predicted to be 2m higher than 2022. Using this assumption the report shows that 'distant source' tsunamis (emanating from Japan, Chile etc.) could lead to a 3m+ tsunami affecting the area. This would see a similar inundation to that caused by a magnitude 9.0 Hikurangi zone earthquake/tsunami.
- The likelihood of a distant source tsunami is 1.0% p.a., whereas the likelihood of a Hikurangi zone tsunami is 0.04% p.a. The HB coastline is 25 times more likely to be affected by a distant source tsunami.
- Over time, with sea level rise, the impact of a distant source tsunami becomes as devastating as a Hikurangi zone wave; however there is a much longer warning/lead time for distant events 10/12 hours versus 20/30 minutes.
- The 2022 report findings are already being used by councils for spatial planning with other agencies such as NEMA and GNS Science also using it for their own purposes.
- The original report is still being referenced in CDEM Hazards website it will be updated using the 2022 report information by the end of the year.
- The National Tsunami Steering Group is looking at resetting tsunami evacuation zones across the country these are expected to be published by year end.
- Matauranga Māori is being incorporated into community engagement about natural hazards and risk.
- Each local Council is responsible for setting its own spatial planning and identifying natural hazards. Group is working with each council to ensure that they are aware of the information in the 2022 report.

CDE20/23 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Joint Committee receives and notes the GNS Science 2022 - Level 3 Tsunami Modelling in Hawke's Bay staff report.

Ormsby/Little CARRIED

6. Community engagement and resilience work update

Audrey Tolua introduced the item with discussions and comments including:

- Since May 2023, community engagement activities have recommenced. There is high community demand for emergency preparedness workshops and these are being coordinated with a number of agencies to avoid duplication.
- A cross-agency Resilience Working Group (RWG = 16 agencies) has been established to support council locality plans, deliver CIMS training for council staff, iwi and hapū groups.
 RWG is working on a combined action plan to prioritise the communities seeking assistance.
- Identified/prioritised communities include 33 in coastal and rural locations, 9 in urban areas and there are 12 marae as well. Communities of particular concern are older people (in retirement villages) and Pasifika.
- Civil Defence Centres the concepts for and the location of community led centres is being discussed.
- Group works closely with TPK and other entities to strengthen its relationship with Māori across all levels of the community.
- Wairoa update Group is providing training to the community and for WDC staff
- Napier update working with NCC about the location of Civil Defence centres. Finalising
 the Westshore resilience plan and working with the Maraenui community as they start
 their plan.
- Hastings update working alongside HDC at community events and workshops.
- CHB update nine community planning meetings have been held recently and an alternative location for the Emergency Operation Centre is being investigated. A training exercise is being planned toward the end of the year based in Takapau.
- Councils, FENZ and Group will continue to ascertain which communities have emergency
 equipment/assets available and where these are; this will assist co-ordination during an
 event.

CDE21/23 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *Community engagement and resilience work update*.

Wise/Hazlehurst CARRIED

7. Group Operational capability and preparedness update

lan Macdonald introduced this item which was taken as read. Discussions and comments including:

- CIMS staff training trainers must be NZQA accredited. There are a limited number of trainers nationwide, leading to delays in providing training. Joint Committee will ask NEMA to assist CDEM Groups in this regard.
- WDC isolated communities still need support.
- HDC staff are still feeling the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle.

CDE22/23 Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *Operational capability and preparedness update*.

Hazlehurst/Wise CARRIED

8. NEMA update

Item was not considered

9. Amendments to the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group Plan: Controller appointments

Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Group Joint Committee excludes the public from this section of the meeting, being Agenda Item 9 Amendments to the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group Plan: Controller appointments with the general subject of the item to be considered while the public is excluded. The reasons for passing the resolution and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are:

CDE23/23

General subject of the item to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution	Grounds under section 48(1) for the passing of the resolution	
Amendments to the Hawke's Bay CDEM Group Plan: Controller appointments	7(2)(f)(ii) The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees, and persons from improper pressure or harassment.	The Council is specified, in the First Schedule to this Act, as a body to which the Act applies.	
	s7(2)(a) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons.		
		Little/Wi CARRII	

The meeting went into public excluded session at 3.12pm and out of public excluded session at 3.23pm

Mayor Little closed the meeting with a karakia.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 3.25pm on Monday 28 August 2023.

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Date:	Chair:



Friday, 3 November 2023

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Administered by Hastings District Council:

Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Ngā Miniti

Minutes

Te Rā Hui:

Meeting date:

Friday, 3 November 2023

Council Chamber

Te Wāhi: Ground Floor

Venue:

Civic Administration Building

Lyndon Road East

Hastings

Time start – end: **1.00pm – 2.10pm**

Go to www.hastingsdc.govt.nz to see all documents

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

Friday, 3 November 2023



Hastings District Council: Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Ngā Miniti

Minutes

Te Rārangi Upoko

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Friday, 3 November 2023

Te Hui o Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Heretaunga

Hastings District Council: Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee Meeting

Ngā Miniti

Minutes

In the Chair: Councillor Chad Tareha (Deputy Chair) (NCC)

Kua Tae ā-tinana: Councillors Ana Apatu and Simon Nixon (HDC)

Present: Councillor Richard McGrath (NCC)

Councillor Michael Fowler (HDC Alternate)

Group Manager: Asset Management - Craig Thew (HDC) Waste and Data Services Manager - Martin Jarvis (HDC)

Waste Planning Manager - Angela Atkins (HDC)

Kua Tatū: Landfill Manager – Chris Morgan (HDC)

In attendance: Health, Safety and Wellbeing Manager - Jennie Kuzman (HDC)

Health, Safety and Wellbeing Technician - Michelle Chan (HDC)

Solid Waste Landfill Technician – Gagan Kooner (HDC)

Waste Minimisation Specialist – Toni Bye (HDC)

Democracy and Governance Advisor - Christine Hilton (HDC)

1. APOLOGIES – NGĀ WHAKAPĀHATANGA

Councillor Apatu/Councillor Nixon

That Apologies for Absence from Councillor Redstone (Chair), Councillor Jessup (HDC) and the Ngāti Pārau Appointee: - Alice Hughes be accepted.

CARRIED

2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST - HE NGĀKAU KŌNATUNATU

There were no declarations of conflicts of interest.

3. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES** - TE WHAKAMANA I NGĀ MINITI

Councillor Apatu/Councillor McGrath

That the minutes of the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee meeting held Friday 30 June 2023 be confirmed as an accurate record.

CARRIED



4. HEALTH, SAFETY & WELLBEING UPDATE

(Document 23/281)

The Health, Safety and Wellbeing Manager, Jennie Kuzman, spoke to the agenda report and responded to questions from the Committee.

Councillor Apatu/Councillor Nixon

That the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee receive the report titled Health, Safety & Wellbeing Update dated 3 November 2023.

CARRIED

5. ŌMARUNUI JOINT LANDFILL ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2023

(Document 23/341) (Additional page circulated prior to meeting with amended wording and figures in table for Paragraph 3.5)

The Waste and Data Services Manager, Martin Jarvis, spoke to the agenda report. He highlighted the main points in the report and responded to questions from the Committee.

Prior to the meeting a copy of amended wording and figures in the table for Paragraph 3.5 of the report had been circulated (CG-17-20-00012).

Councillor Nixon/Councillor Fowler

- A) That the Ōmarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee receives the report titled Ōmarunui Joint Landfill Annual Report for the Year Ending 30 June 2023.
- B) That the Committee receives the unaudited Ōmarunui Joint Landfill Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2023 and attached as Appendix 1 (CG-14-27-00071).

CARRIED

6. MINOR ITEMS - NGĀ TAKE ITI

There were no additional business items.

7. URGENT ITEMS - NGĀ TAKE WHAKAHIHIRI

There were no extraordinary business items.

8 RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC FROM ITEM 9

SECTION 48, LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT 1987 Councillor Apatu/Councillor McGrath

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

9 Review of Disposal Fees



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

ew of Disposal Fees	Section 7 (2) (i) The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority	Section 48(1)(a)(i) Where the Local Authority is named or specified in the First
	•	,
	to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Schedule to this Act under Section 6 or 7 (except Section 7(2)(f)(i)) of this Act.
	To enable the Council to carry out negotiations.	
		To enable the Council to carry out

The meeting closed at 2.10pm

	Confirmed:
<u>Date</u> :	<u>Chair:</u>

REPORTS FROM AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE HELD 13 DECEMBER 2023

1. HEALTH AND SAFETY REPORT - SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2023

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1722163
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Adam McDonald, Health, Safety and Wellbeing Lead

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) an overview of Health Safety & Wellbeing (HSW) activity, inform on the progress of initiatives underway to improve health, safety, and wellbeing, as well as key performance indicators covering the period September 2023 through to November 2023 (as of 25 November 2023). The report enables the ARC to provide assurance to Council for the capability and functioning of Council's health, safety and wellbeing hazard and risk management system and associated programmes.

At the meeting

The Health, Safety and Wellbeing Lead, Mr McDonald spoke to the report, providing a brief summary and overview of Health and Safety activity risks, progress of initiatives underway to improve health, safety, and wellbeing, as well as current key performance indicators covering the period September to November.

The continued focus of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing team is to ensure Council's compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act and the progressive implementation of a best practice Health and Safety Management System.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Mr Mcdonald confirmed the operation and strategic risk was high and not low as shown on the chart. The meeting agreed to change the strategic risk rating to high.
- There was agreement that Council would pursue the implementation of best practice and not settle for the minimum standard of legislative and regulatory compliance.
- The agreed risk appetite was low.
- A Health and Safety Roadmap would be developed over the next 18 months, as requested at the last Audit and Risk Committee meeting. The roadmap was yet to go through the Executive Leadership Team (ELT).
- In terms of performance indicators if the leads are increased it should reduce the lags.
- Previous reports that had performance indicators have been difficult to locate. Mr Mcdonald is looking to re-establish these indicators and report against them.
- A report was received regarding a contractor incident investigation. Procedures need to be in place to manage any future risk.

 Mr Macdonald undertook to include in the Roadmap what "good" looks like, its benefits and objectives.

COMMITTEE Bruce Robertson / Councillor Crown **RESOLUTION**

The Audit and Risk Committee:

a. **Receive** the September – November 2023 Health and Safety report.

Carried

2. ASSET MANAGEMENT ROADMAP PROGRESS

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1718956
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Kate Ivicheva, Manager Asset Strategy

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report presents the Asset Management Roadmap designed as an improvement plan to elevate asset management maturity within our organisation. By detailing specific phases (0-5) for the next two and a half years, the roadmap aims to enhance our asset management practices, ensuring alignment with the recently adopted Asset Management Policy and contributing to the broader organisational goals.

At the meeting

The Manager Asset Strategy, Ms Ivicheva spoke to the Roadmap which was designed to address weaknesses in Council's current asset management practices. It represented a commitment to improvement and efficiency by enhancing the overall asset management system.

Asset management performance should provide an integrated perspective of how an organisation is configured to deliver asset management.

The Executive Director Infrastructure Services, Mr Bond advised that \$600,000 for the project was an estimate from suppliers. ELT still need to look at how they progress the pathway through the organisation. There is still work to be undertaken with activity managers via a steering group to help drive asset management through the organisation and help with future budgeting.

Historically this approach has been tried after reviews, but lacked implementation and embedding into staff behaviour. There is already funding within the budgets for asset management work and using it in a focussed and targeted way.

Ms Ivicheva advised that the Asset Management Policy was reviewed and adopted by Council in September 2023, which establishes the commitment to the improvements in the organisation. The Roadmap will be presented to the ELT in the near future.

The Roadmap will form a transformational piece of work, interacting with the change programme for the organisation and delivering a large capital programme. It will require a culture change and a change to how the organisation operates with understanding what the priorities are.

COMMITTEE Mayor Wise / Councillor Mawson **RESOLUTION**

The Audit and Risk Committee:

a. **Endorse** the progress of the Asset Management Roadmap (Doc Id 1722443).

Carried

3. SENSITIVE EXPENDITURE - MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Type of Report:	Procedural
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1716420
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Raewyn Fowler, Internal Audit Lead
	Talia Foster, Financial Controller

3.1 Purpose of Report

To provide the information required for the Committee to review Sensitive Expenditure of the Mayor and Chief Executive for compliance with Council's Sensitive Expenditure Policy.

At the meeting

The Internal Audit Lead, Mrs Fowler spoke to the report and confirmed that items identified in the report for this quarter comply with Council's policy.

COMMITTEE Bruce Robertson / David Pearson **RESOLUTION**

The Audit and Risk Committee:

a. Receive the 30 September 2023 quarterly report of Sensitive Expenditure for the Mayor and Chief Executive and review for compliance with the Sensitive Expenditure Policy.

Carried

4. INTERNAL AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS PROGRESS REPORT

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1717363
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Raewyn Fowler, Internal Audit Lead

4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with a summary of the internal audit recommendations progress to date.

At the meeting

The Internal Audit Lead, Mrs Fowler advised that the IAG Strategy had been presented to the Executive Leadership Team for approval. Discussion had been undertaken with IT regarding a breakdown between the Alpha1 and Magiq integration. The People and Capability team are to roll out a Conflict of Interest Register Working Group next year.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION	David Pearson / Mayor Wise
	The Audit and Risk Committee:
	a) Receive the Internal Audit Recommendations Progress Report.
	Carried

5. ANNUAL TAX UPDATE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2023

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1708817
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Talia Foster, Financial Controller
	Heather Sharp, Accounting Manager

5.1 Purpose of Report

To provide the Audit and Risk Committee with the annual tax update on progress made during the period up to 30 June 2023.

At the meeting

The Financial Controller, Ms Foster presented the report prepared by PWC on the annual tax update. A proactive approach on tax compliance is undertaken by Council, and PWC provides assistance with various queries about a range of tax types.

COMMITTEE David Pearson / Councillor Mawson **RESOLUTION**

The Audit and Risk Committee:

a. **Receive** the report from PwC titled 'Napier City Council Annual Tax Update year to 30 June 2023' (Doc Id 1722437).

Carried

6. PAYE / WHT COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1709564
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Talia Foster, Financial Controller

6.1 Purpose of Report

To provide the Audit and Risk Committee with the PAYE / WHT Compliance Evaluation Report completed by PwC.

At the meeting

The Financial Controller, Ms Foster spoke to the report advising that as part of the Tax Risk Governance Framework PwC had prepared an annual tax update report on progress made during the period up to 30 June 2023.

Officers have been implementing recommendations and overall the report is positive on how the payroll team operate, their processes and skills, and how they manage issues with contractors.

COMMITTEE Bruce Robertson / Councillor Crown

RESOLUTION

The Audit and Risk Committee:

a) Receive the PAYE / WHT Compliance Evaluation Report (Doc Id 1719506) and direct officers to report back on progress of the actions outlined in the report in the Internal Audit Recommendations Update regularly.

Carried

REPORTS UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

1. TENDERS LET

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1730159
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Debbie Beamish, Executive Assistant to the Chief Executive

1.1 Purpose of Report

To report the Tenders let under delegated authority for the period 13 November 2023 – 19 January 2024

Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a. **Receive** the Tenders let for the period 13 November 2023 19 January 2024 as below:
 - Contract 2612 Gleeson Park Playground Civil Works be awarded to Topline Contracting Ltd in the sum of \$130,497.67.
 - Contract 2635 West Quay Road Reconstruction be awarded to Downer New Zealand Limited in the sum of \$390,068.94
 - Contract 2656 Awatoto Silt Remediation be awarded to Tūpore Infrastructure in the sum of \$1,470,293.71

CONTRACTS OVER \$100,000.00 LET UNDER CHIEF EXECUTIVE/DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCUTRE DISCRETION

Contract 2612 Gleeson Park Playground – Civil Works \$130,497.67

Two tenders have been received.

It has been recommended that the contract be awarded to Topline Contracting Ltd of \$130,497.67

This recommendation has been approved.

Contract 2635 West Quay Road Reconstruction \$390,068.94

Two tenders have been received.

It has been recommended that the contract be awarded to Downer New Zealand Limited of \$390,068.94

This recommendation has been approved.

Contract 2656 Awatoto Silt Remediation \$1,470,293.71

Five tenders have been received.

It has been recommended that the contract be awarded to $T\bar{u}$ pore Infrastructure of \$1,470,293.71

This recommendation has been approved.

1.2 Attachments

Nil

RECOMMENDATION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Agenda Items

- 1. Napier City Flag (Heraldic) Permission Request
- 2. Information Public Excluded Minutes of the Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee 3 Novembere 2023

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

General subject of each matter to be considered.	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter.	Ground(s) under section 48(1) to the passing of this resolution.		
Agenda Items	Agenda Items			
Napier City Flag (Heraldic) Permission Request	7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person	48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.		
2. Information - Public Excluded Minutes of the Omarunui Refuse Landfill Joint Committee - 3 Novembere 2023	7(2)(i) Enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in		

		Schedule 1 of this Act, under section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
--	--	--

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

Open Minutes

Meeting Date:	Thursday 14 December 2023
Time:	9.30am – 11.50am <i>(Open)</i> 11.51am – 12.30pm <i>(Public Excluded)</i>
Venue	Large Exhibition Hall War Memorial Centre Marine Parade Napier
	Livestreamed via Council's Facebook page
Present	Chair: Mayor Wise Members: Deputy Mayor Brosnan, Councillors Boag, Chrystal, Crown, Greig, Mawson, McGrath, Price, Simpson, Tareha and Taylor
In Attendance	Chief Executive (Louise Miller) Deputy Chief Executive/ Executive Director Corporate Services (Jessica Ellerm) Executive Director City Strategies (Rachael Bailey) Executive Director Infrastructure Services (Russell Bond) Executive Director Community Services (Thunes Cloete) Manager Communications and Marketing (Julia Atkinson) Chief Financial Officer (Caroline Thomson) Financial Controller (Talia Foster) Manager Environmental Solutions (Emily Frost) Senior Policy Analyst (Heather Bosselmann) Corporate Finance Manager (Garry Hrustinsky) Event Manager (Kevin Murphy) Manager Property (Bryan Faulknor) Team Leader Governance (Anna Eady) Manager Business & Tourism (Steve Gregory) Senior Advisor Policy (Michele Grigg)

Programme Manager – Long Term Planning (Stephanie Murphy)
Senior Advisor Corporate Planning (Danica Rio)
Manager Community Strategies (Anne Bradbury)
Manager Building Consents (Malcolm Smith)
Emergency Management Officer (Blake McDavvit)

Also in Attendance: Virgil Troy and Nataliya Rik, SIL Research

Administration Governance Advisor (Carolyn Hunt)

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL - Open Minutes

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

The meeting opened with the Council karakia.

Apologies

COUNCIL	Councillors Mawson / Boag
RESOLUTION	
	That the apology from Councillor Browne be accepted and an apology for lateness from Councillor Tareha be accepted.
	Carried

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Announcements by the Mayor

Mayor Wise advised a procedural motion was required to be passed by the meeting to enable two reports, currently in Public Excluded, to be addressed in the open session.

Procedural Motion

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Deputy Mayor Brosnan / Councillor Greig

That Council:

- a) Address the following two reports in open, currently in Public Excluded session, for the reason that sections 7(2)(a) and 7(2)(j) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 now no longer apply:
 - Coastal Modelling Inundation 2023 (Section 7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person); and
 - Napier City Council Response to Cyclone Gabrielle Independent Review Report Section 7(2)(j) Prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage.

Carried

With the agreement of the meeting the order of business for the meeting was changed with two Public Excluded items being addressed in the open session preceding the Public Forum speaker.

The Mayor advised that this was the final Council meeting for 2023 and there had been some incredibly challenging and also positive times experienced during the response and recovery to Cyclone Gabrielle.

Mayor Wise wished to thank and acknowledge Council staff and elected members for work undertaken, not just in regard to Cyclone Gabrielle but also business as usual as part of their work programme. She wished the community, council officers and elected members a Merry Christmas and festive season with family and friends.

Announcements by the management

Nil

Minor Matters

• War Memorial Centre - Defects

Confirmation of minutes

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Chrystal / Price

That the Draft Minutes of the Ordinary meeting held on 23 November 2023 be confirmed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Carried

AGENDA ITEMS

(The following two items were Previously Public Excluded)

1. COASTAL INUNDATION MODELLING 2023

Type of Report:	Legal and Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
Document ID:	1725124
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Heather Bosselmann, Senior Policy Analyst
	Rachael Bailey, Executive Director City Strategies

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to:

- a) Outline the findings of the Tonkin & Taylor Ltd (T+T) Coastal Inundation: Tangoio to Clifton report dated 29 November 2023 (T+T November 2023 Report) (including the associated digital mapping) and its implications for Napier City under various relevant legislation.
- b) Recommend that the Council adopt and publicly release the T+T November 2023 Report (including the associated digital mapping) on 14 December 2023.
- c) Recommend that the Council adopt the Draft Communications and Engagement Plan for the public release of the T+T November 2023 Report (including the associated digital mapping) and support its implementation.
- d) Recommended that the Council implement the new modelling by T+T to use as appropriate under relevant local government legislation.

At the meeting

As the report had only just been released into the open session the Senior Analyst, Ms Bosselmann provided a brief commentary as below:

In late 2022 Napier City Council (NCC), Hastings District Council, and Hawke's Bay Regional Council jointly commissioned modelling from T+T regarding coastal inundation along the coast from Clifton to Tangoio. The intention of this modelling was to inform the setting of floor heights for buildings within the inundation area.

Under the Building Act the appropriate timeframe for this consideration is the economic life of the building which is deemed to be 75-80 years. So T+T modelled inundation events in 2100. They used worst case scenario sea level rise based on international estimates and also took into account vertical land movement which sees much of the Hawke's Bay coastline subside over that time period.

Three coastal inundation event scenarios were modelled:

- Coastal Inundation at 2020 and a 2% AEP
- Coastal Inundation at 2100 and a 2% AEP
- Coastal Inundation at 2100 and a 1% AEP

AEP means annual exceedance probability or the chance of a coastal inundation event occurring in any year – so a 2% AEP in 2100 means a 2% chance of the event occurring in any year from 2100.

The modelling showed significant coastal inundation in 2100, particularly in a 1% AEP event. Now that we have this information, we are required by legislation to use this data in several ways:

- 1) Set building floor heights under the Building Act.
- 2) Determine whether to place a notice on a property title where a building consent is granted but Council believe there is still risk to the property.
- 3) Add a note to the LIMs of all impacted properties which states that the property is subject to a coastal inundation hazard.

Councillor Tareha joined the meeting at 9.37am

This modelling will be used to inform consultation on the Natural Hazards Chapter of the District Plan, which was delayed due to the Cyclone and will be out for pre-consultation with the community in March 2024.

The information in the report was finalised on 8 December 2023 and is being released as soon as possible after that date to meet Council legal obligations. The modelling will be new information for a large part of the impacted landowners and the communications and engagement plan created allows those land owners to engage with Council and understand the modelling prior to Christmas.

If approved by Council it is intended to:

- Email all impacted landowners who Council holds email information for
- Complete a letter drop to all impacted residential addresses
- Hold two drop-in sessions on Monday and Tuesday next week to provide landowners with an opportunity to talk to our team about the modelling and what it means for their property
- Provide information on our website under the coastal inundation link
- Provide an email address for landowners to contact the team directly

The coastal inundation extent modelling is also ready to be uploaded to the Hawke's Bay Regional Hazard Portal where impacted landowners will be able to view it and also follow a link to more detailed data including depth across each property.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Tonkin and Taylor's report was peer reviewed by the NiWA expert, who was part of the process and it was also peer reviewed internally by NCC staff.
- The number of affected properties in Napier was approximately 2000.
- There are current mitigation measures along the coast such as seawalls and gravel barriers which the modelling takes into account, but the modelling does not take into account mechanical mitigations such as stormwater systems and pumps with supporting generators. It also does not account for any future mitigations such as raising the height of the beach crest along the coast.
- Some risk assessments are going to be undertaken next year to contextualise the modelling within the wider hazards and then the next step is to work out what mitigations will work in the future.
- The report does not take into account mechanical mitigation as a difference to natural land formation mitigations. The risk assessment work will look at a 20-30 year strategy for Council infrastructure investment. The report gives a 75 year outlook, so Council will be working on this for many years to come to be able to mitigate some of the effects that will happen in 2100.

- Two drop-in sessions are being held for affected residents on:
 - Monday, 18 December 2023 at the Chapman Pavilion at McLean Park from 3.30pm to 6.60pm
 - Tuesday, 19 December 2023 at East Pier Hotel, Ahuriri from 3.30pm to 6.60pm
- A range of staff will be available, including staff from the 3Waters Team and Planning Team to provide expert information. Elected members will be present at the drop-in sessions as well.
- The LIM notes will draw attention to the fact that a property sits within an inundation zone; the LIM note will also point to the Hawke's Bay Regional Council hazard portal which has all the modelling. It is very clear when you are looking at this modelling that you are looking at 2100.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Mayor Wise / Deputy Mayor Brosnan

That Council:

- a) Receive the report titled "Coastal Inundation Modelling 2023".
- b) **Adopt** and **approve** the public release of the T+T (Tonkin and Taylor Limited) November 2023 Report (including the associated digital mapping) (Doc Id 1725196) on 14 December 2023.
- c) Endorse the Draft Communications and Engagement Plan (Doc Id 1725195) for the public release of the T+T (Tonkin and Taylor Limited) November 2023 Report (including the associated digital mapping) outlined herein and support its implementation.
- d) **Endorse** the use of the modelling as appropriate under relevant local government legislation.

Carried

2. NAPIER CITY COUNCIL RESPONSE TO CYCLONE GABRIELLE INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1722674
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anne Bradbury, Manager Community Strategies

2.1 Purpose of Report

This report seeks approval of the Napier city Council response to Cyclone Gabrielle independent review report.

At the meeting

The Manager Community Strategies, Ms Bradbury spoke to the report which was aimed at improving preparedness for a range of potential crisis situations, as reviewers recognised that the impact of future events may differ to the impacts from Cyclone Gabrielle.

The key recommendations to enhance NCC's readiness for future events included:

- Response capability training for staff
- Greater resourcing
- Infrastructure resilience work
- Work on effective resourcing and operationalisation of the iwi liaison function
- Investment in response systems/processes/templates
- Improved Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) activation processes
- Welfare pre-planning
- Clarification of roles and responsibilities: development of a crisis management plan and elected representatives guide
- Operations function design work
- Business continuity plan improvements
- Inclusion of the safety function earlier in any response
- Work nationally on standard operating procedures (SOP) for disaster de-contamination issues such as Awatoto
- Encouraging hot debriefs after all events
- Working regionally to develop shared expectations and capability
- Embed monitoring and accountability

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Officers will be reporting back to Council in regard to a work plan and the role of elected members.
- The Company that undertook the review had advised that some councils have produced a handbook for elected members outlining their role in an event like this and Council would be keen to develop something similar for Napier.
- Officers will report back to the elected members bi-annually on developments.

COUNCIL Mayor V

Mayor Wise / Councillor Chrystal

- a) **Approve** the Napier City Council response to Cyclone Gabrielle independent review report (Doc Id 1723231).
- b) **Note** the implementation of the future actions resultant from the Cyclone Gabrielle Independent Review be reported to Council.

ACTION: Officers to present to Council a work programme that is being developed, which will include details on bi-annual reporting updates.

Carried

Public Forum

Tom Kay, Forest and Bird's Fresh Water Advocate displayed a powerpoint presentation (Doc Id 1725583) regarding the concept of "Making Room for Rivers" campaign. Mr Kay spoke about the impact of flood protection engineering on rivers and communities, how management of rivers has worsened flooding and disaster risk, and the approach that should be taken.

Attachments

1 Making Room for Rivers presentation - Tom Kay (Doc Id 1725583)

AGENDA ITEMS (cont.)

1. RATES REMISSION IN RESPONSE TO SIGNIFICANT EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES (VOLUNTARY BUY-OUT PROGRAMME)

Type of Report:	Legal and Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government (Rating) Act 2002
Document ID:	1714321
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Garry Hrustinsky, Corporate Finance Manager

1.1 Purpose of Report

To seek delegation from Council to approve further rates remissions for properties involved in the Category 3 voluntary buy-out programme. This is in response to Significant Extraordinary Circumstances from the impact of Cyclone Gabrielle on Tuesday 14 February 2023.

At the meeting

The Corporate Finance Manager, Mr Hrustinsky advised that as part of a co-ordinated response, Napier's buy-out programme for impacted properties by the cyclone has been transferred to the Hastings District Council to be managed. Hastings has a remission in place to provide relief for up to two years for impacted properties.

In this instance, Category 3 properties in Hastings that are involved in negotiations are eligible to receive a full remission up to the end of the 2022-2023 rating year. To provide consistency for Hastings District Council and certainty for Napier property owners engaged in negotiations, many of which border the Hastings District Council region, approval is sought to provide a remission to those impacted properties.

The remission would cost up to \$39,000 and apply to affected properties only. The remission would apply for either the full 2023-2024 rating year or until the buyout occurs, whichever is the earliest. Due to the nature of the work this remission would need to be sourced from unbudgeted funding.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Price / Simpson

That Council:

a. Approve a remission for qualifying rating units for either the full 2023/24 year (i.e. all instalments) or if/when property buy-out occurs – whichever is earliest.

- b. **Approve** unbudgeted funding up to \$39,000 for the purpose of Rates Remission for Significant Extraordinary Circumstances (Voluntary Buy-Out Programme).
- c. **Note** that the remission will be sourced from unbudgeted funding and will impact on Council's year-end position.

Carried

2. SOUNDSHELL CONCERT 2024

Type of Report:	Operational and Procedural
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1724756
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Kevin Murphy, Event Manager Julia Atkinson, Manager Communications and Marketing

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to approve a concert to be held at the Marine Parade Soundshell on 27 April 2024 (to be confirmed - this date may change).

Approval from Council is required under the Trading in Public Places Bylaw 2021 that prohibits the selling of goods and services within a defined city centre boundary without approval from Council.

At the meeting

The Event Manager, Mr Murphy advised that a promoter had approached Council and expressed an interest to use the Soundshell for a ticketed event. This is an opportunity to use the venue which can accommodate 2000 people.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- McLean Park is used for bigger events and the proposed show will only attract approximately 2000 people. Also, depending on timing, the end of April is a busy time for McLean Park hosting events like Super Rugby.
- The artist and promoter had looked at other venues, but would prefer to use the Soundshell. Around the country it is an iconic venue and there have been requests in the past which have not come to fruition. This will provide an opportunity to see if this model works and provide for opportunities in the future.
- Discussions undertaken with the people have indicated they are comfortable with the activity at the Soundshell.
- Noise is manageable, and under the temporary events section with decibel level detectors at the boundary of the venue and a sound plan put in place.
- The promoters have indicated they will apply for a Special License and the Police have indicated their support for this.

COUNCIL	Councillors Crown / Tareha
RESOLUTION	

Th	at Council:
a.	Approve an exemption under the Trading in Places Bylaw 2021 for a concert to be held at the Soundshell, Marine Parade, Napier on 27 April 2024 (date to be confirmed).

3. ROAD STOPPING - PART CHILTON ROAD, MATARUAHOU, NAPIER

Carried

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 1974
Document ID:	1719684
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Bryan Faulknor, Manager Property

3.1 Purpose of Report

To confirm, through declaring the sections of road to be stopped, the Council resolution of 18 May 2023 to initiate the road stopping process in accordance with the 10th Schedule of the Local Government Act 1974, and the subsequent sale of approx.17m² to the owner of 2 Chilton Road and approx.9m² to 3 Chilton Road.

At the meeting

The Manager Property, Mr Faulknor advised that the matter was procedural, seeking a final resolution of Council to declare under the Local Government Act 1974 two small sections of road in Chilton Road by the term stopped, by simply removing the legal classification of road to enable those two small pieces of land to be sold to the neighbours.

COUNCIL Councillors Mawson / Price **RESOLUTION**

That Council:

- a. **Pursuant** to Section 342(1) of the Local Government Act 1974 and in accordance with the Tenth Schedule of that Act, to declare the sections of road adjoining number 2 and 3 Chilton Road, Napier, as described in the Schedule hereto, to be stopped; and
- b. Approve that approximately17m² of the stopped road is sold to the owner of the adjoining land at 2 Chilton Road and approximately 9m² is sold to the owner of the adjoining land at 3 Chilton Road, as described in the Schedule hereto.

Further, the land is to be amalgamated with the purchaser's individual land and held in one record of title.

SCHEDULE: Napier City - Hawkes's Bay Land District

Area (ha)	Description	Adjoining
0.0017	Section 1 SO Plan	Lot 10 DP4940
	593643	RT HB72/149

	0.0009	Section 2 SO Plan 593643	Lot 9 DP 4940 RT HB72/46
Carri	ed		

4. FEES AND CHARGES - OCEAN SPA GYM

Type of Report:	Legal and Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1723259
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Steve Gregory, Manager Business & Tourism

4.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to recommend that increased membership fees and charges for Ocean Spa Gym are to be implemented from 1 February 2024 after the replacement of new cardio fitness equipment, increased staffing levels and other facility improvements.

At the meeting

The Manager Ocean Spa, Ms Baudet spoke to the report recommending increased membership fees and charges for the Ocean Spa Gym when the new cardio fitness equipment is installed in the new year. Due to international shipping delays the equipment would be slightly delayed.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Ocean Spa Gym is in a unique situation that it is the only complex that provides both a gym and a hot pool facility. There are facilities with gyms and pools however, there is difficulty in benchmarking that. The fees and charges have been benchmarked at an average position. There was an opportunity to increase the fees in the future with provision of better equipment installed.
- 700 members were imported into the system when Council assumed operation.
 Members are now sitting at 1096 active members, with 371 new sign-ups in the last
 six months. The gym will hit capacity quickly so Officers are looking at a value add vs
 volume approach to the methodology.
- 10% of membership are currently paying the equivalent of one visit to the pool and are
 getting all the benefits. The methodology that will be used is to give 90 days notice of
 an increase to provide an opportunity for members to have the option to opt in or opt
 out.

COUNCIL Councillors Mawson / Chrystal **RESOLUTION**

That Council:

a. Approve and update the Fees and Charges Policy for Ocean Spa Gym effective on installation of the new gym equipment in March 2024 as below:

Description	Prior charge	Proposed charge
Gym		
Casual Gym	10.00	N/A
6 month contract - paid weekly	25.00	\$32.00
12 month contract - paid		\$29.00
weekly	22.50	
3 months paid in full	350.00	\$420.00
6 months paid in full	550.00	\$810.00
12 months paid in full	999.00	\$1400.00

Carried

5. NAPIER SOCIAL MONITOR REPORT 2023

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1716834
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Michele Grigg, Senior Advisor Policy

5.1 Purpose of Report

To provide an overview of findings from the 2023 Napier Social Monitor report.

At the meeting

The Senior Advisor Policy, Ms Grigg took the report as read and displayed a PowerPoint presentation (Doc Id 1726434) providing an overview of the monitoring report and how the information is being used for Council and partner work programmes.

Dr Troy provided a brief summary of the results of the social monitor report and advised that the purpose of the research was to continue measuring residents' perceptions of social wellbeing in Napier. The research was undertaken between 7 August and 19 September 2023.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Residents chosen to participate in the survey is through random sampling, but there is
 a need to ensure that a sample group is chosen across all areas in Hawke's Bay. A
 mixed method approach is used to ensure a better spread.
- Multiple data collection methods are used to ensure residents are well-represented including phone interviews, and postal and online surveys. Random online advertisements were also used, which pop up in residents online feeds.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Boag / Greig

That Council:

- a. **Receive** the Napier Social Monitor report 2023 (Doc ld 1722161).
- b. **Note** that information collected in the Napier Social Monitor report is informing Council and partner work programmes.

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Carried
Attachments
1 Social Monitor Presentation (Doc Id 1726434)

6. RESIDENTS SURVEY RESULTS AND REPORT

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1713694
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Danica Rio, Senior Advisor Corporate Planning
	Stephanie Murphy, Programme Manager- Long Term Planning

6.1 Purpose of Report

This report provides Council with the results of the Napier City Council's annual Resident Survey for 2022/23.

At the meeting

The Programme Manager – Long Term Planning, Ms Murphy took the report as read. In relation to the results there was overall satisfaction for council performance in 2023 and has remained consistent with the previous year.

Dr Troy highlighted this research was more focussed around getting peoples' opinions about the services they receive as a result of their rates. In terms of sample size, the number had increased from 400 to approximately 600.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Mawson / Crown

That Council:

- a) **Receive** the results of the Napier City Council annual Resident Survey (Doc 1713704) for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.
- b) Note that satisfaction ratings from the annual Resident Survey form part of Council's performance framework as outlined in the Long Term Plan, and are audited and reported publicly as part of its Annual Report.

Carried

7. THREE YEAR PLAN 2024-27 PRE-CONSULTATION ENGAGEMENT REPORT

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1715885
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Danica Rio, Senior Advisor Corporate Planning
	Stephanie Murphy, Programme Manager- Long Term Planning

7.1 Purpose of Report

To detail the activities and results of the pre-consultation engagement that was undertaken in the lead up to the development of the proposed Three Year Plan 2024-27 (replacing the Long Term Plan this cycle due to the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle).

At the meeting

The Programme Manager – Long Term Planning, Ms Murphy took the report as read and provided a brief summary of the pre-engagement consultation undertaken.

In response to questions it was noted:

- There was a constant theme of people preferring social media and email as the way of being contacted. This will be fed into the Communications Plan for the Long Term Plan.
- Ms Murphy confirmed that the post notes provided from "tell us anything else you think
 is important to be considered" was a way to get people engaged and all comments will
 be considered. The comments had been collated into a document and could be
 circulated to elected members.

COUNCIL Councillors Chrystal / Greig **RESOLUTION**

That Council:

- a. Receive the 2024-27 Three Year Plan pre-consultation engagement results.
 - Consider the results in the decision-making process that will take place as Council continue to develop the 2024-27 Three Year Plan.

ACTION: Officers to provide the word document summary of the post notes relating to "tell us anything else you think is important to be considered".

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 11.22am and reconvened at 11.30am

B. BUDGETS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO 2023/24

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1708063
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer Steve Walling, Senior Management Accountant

8.1 Purpose of Report

To seek Council approval to carry forward budgets from 2022/23 into 2023/24.

At the meeting

The Chief Financial Officer, Ms Thomson spoke to the report which was seeking approval to carry forward unspent capital budgets of \$20.6m and operating budgets of \$2.4m from the financial year 2022/2023 to 2023/2024.

It was noted that the budgets to be carried forward will increase the amount of capital spend for 2023/2024 from \$76m to \$97m. In order to mitigate the reoccurrence of this happening again next year it is recommended that the carry forward policy is further developed to include a more robust decision-making process and threshold for carry forwards, to ensure that only projects that are financially committed and have a high probability of delivery are carried forward.

Ms Thomson advised that Council policies were being reviewed and would be presented to the quarterly Audit and Risk Committee and then to for Council approval.

COUNCIL Brosnan / Councillor Crown RESOLUTION

That Council:

- a) **Approve** capital carry forward budgeted expenditure of \$20,598,523 from 2022/23 into 2023/24.
- b) **Approve** operational carry forward budgeted expenditure of \$2,315,082 from 2022/23 into 2023/24.
- c) Request officers further develop the carry forward policy to include a more robust decision making process and threshold for carry forwards that will ensure only projects that are financially committed and have a high probability of delivery are carried forward.

Carried

9. MAYORAL RELIEF FUND - DISTRIBUTIONS

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1699914
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Talia Foster, Financial Controller

9.1 Purpose of Report

To report back to Council on the expenditure so far from the Napier City Council Mayoral Relief Fund and provide an update on the available balance.

At the meeting

The Financial Controller, Ms Foster spoke to the report and advised that there had been some return of funds initiated by grant recipients leaving a remaining balance of \$4,527 still available for distribution. There was one payment of \$20,000 still outstanding and officers were working with the Brookfields Community to facilitate access to this payment.

It was noted that the "dinner club" cook book was expected to be on sale in 2024.

COUNCIL Councillors McGrath / Chrystal **RESOLUTION**

That Council:

 Receive this report regarding donations received and distributions, and note the remaining balance of \$4,527 of The Napier City Council Cyclone Gabrielle Event – February 2023 Mayoral Fund.

Carried

10. QUARTERLY REPORT

Type of Report:	Legal and Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1700072
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Talia Foster, Financial Controller
	Caroline Thomson, Chief Financial Officer

10.1 Purpose of Report

To consider the Quarterly Report for the three months ended 30 September 2023.

At the meeting

The Financial Controller, Ms Foster spoke to the report noting that this was not a legislative report, however it was an opportunity to provide Council and the community an update on progress for the first quarter of 2023/2024.

The year-to-date net operating shortfall of \$3.4m is \$5m favourable to the budgeted deficit. The total annual plan deficit for the twelve months is \$14m.

COUNCIL Mayor Wise / Brosnan RESOLUTION

That Council:

 Receive the Quarterly Report (Doc Id 1724321) for the three months ended 30 September 2023.

Carried

11. SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS RECOVERY PLAN

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1713583
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Emily Frost, Manager Environmental Solutions

11.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to provide an update to Council on the Sediment and Debris Recovery Plan following the Cyclone Gabrielle.

At the meeting

The Manager Environmental Solutions, Dr Frost took the report as read, providing a brief summary of its contents.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Discussions with Mana Ahuriri regarding storage of silt at Lagoon Farm indicated they
 would be unhappy with Council storing that quantity of silt there without knowing what
 the environmental impacts would be. The silt contained faecal matter and this had
 cultural implications if the silt got into the Estuary.
- The work plan will incorporate dust mitigation measures including mixing top soil with the silt for spreading across the fields to minimise dust levels.
- Screening the silt is important, especially in regards to legislation. Council is currently
 acting under an Order in Council grant which extends to 2028. It is only for clean fill,
 meaning the silt cannot contain rubbish or debris. While the funding is available it is
 recommended that it be utilised for the removal of debris and rubbish.
- Officers will endeavour to make sure the drainage will be adequate to allow for the levelling that is proposed. There is a new drain to be installed along the back of Council's parcel of land, before it meets the McLeod Road properties to ensure there is adequate drainage to allow for the levelling and elevation rise of the land.
- Mr Bond advised that the catchment was currently controlled by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC); NCC officers have been working with HBRC as part of this project to ensure there are no problems created with the current silt stockpiles. NCC has been widening its drains to improve the network impacted by silt and reduce flooding impacts.

- Mr Bond confirmed that all the drains created in that area will feed down towards the Awatoto drain behind the Fertiliser Works. The Mission Pump Station is controlled and managed by HBRC.
- The total cost will be \$12m as part of the Heads of Agreements with the Department of Internal Affairs fund which is administered by HBRC.

COUNCIL Councillors Tareha / Taylor RESOLUTION

That Council:

a) Receive the report titled "Sediment and Debris Recovery Plan" dated 23 November 2023.

Carried

12. COASTAL HAZARD MANAGEMENT STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE: AMENDMENT TO TERMS OF REFERENCE

Type of Report:	Procedural
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1719507
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Heather Bosselmann, Senior Policy Analyst

12.1 Purpose of Report

To present changes to the Coastal Hazard Management Joint Committee Terms of Reference which have been recommended for adoption by the Joint Committee.

At the meeting

The Executive Director City Strategies, Ms Bailey took the report as read, advising it was a procedural matter.

COUNCIL Deputy Mayor Brosnan / Councillor Price **RESOLUTION**

That Council:

- a. **Receive** report on changes to the Terms of Reference for the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Joint Committee.
- Adopt the changes made to the Terms of Reference for the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Joint Committee (Doc Id 1722160).

Carried			
	Carried		

13. INFORMATION - JOINT WASTE FUTURES PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1710501
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to receive unconfirmed minutes from various Joint Committee meetings for the period September to November 2023.

To view the full agenda relating to these minutes please refer to the Hastings District Council website at https://hastings.infocouncil.biz

At the meeting

The Team Leader Governance, Ms Eady took the report as read.

COUNCIL Councillors Greig / Tareha **RESOLUTION**

That Council:

 Receive for information the unconfirmed minutes of the Joint Waste Futures Project Steering Committee meeting (Doc Id 1719595) held on 3 November 2023.

Carried

14. ACTION POINTS REGISTER AS AT 5 DECEMBER 2023

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1719829
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Anna Eady, Team Leader Governance

14.1 Purpose of Report

The Action Points Register (Register) records the actions requested of Council officials in Council and Committee meetings. This report provides an extract from the Register as at 5 December 2023, for Council to note. It does not include action points that were requested in public excluded Council or Committee meetings.

At the meeting

The Team Leader Governance, Ms Eady took the report as read.

COUNCIL Councillors Crown / Mawson RESOLUTION

That Council:

a. **Note** the extract from the Action Points Register as at 5 December 2023.

Carried

REPORTS UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

1. TENDERS LET

Type of Report:	Information
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1723295
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Debbie Beamish, Executive Assistant to the Chief Executive

1.1 Purpose of Report

To report the Tenders let under delegated authority for the period 11 November – 1 December 2023

At the meeting

There was no discussion at the meeting.

COUNCIL Councillors Taylor / McGrath RESOLUTION

That Council:

a. Receive the Tenders let for the period 11 November – 1 December 2023 as below:

Contract 2613 Gleeson Park Playground – Playground Supplies be awarded to Park Suppliers & Playground Limited in the sum of \$200,000.00.

Carried

Minor matters

War Memorial Centre – Opening undertaken four months ago and there are a number of minor defects that need to be addressed prior to the building being handed over to Council for administration from the contractor.

ACTION:

War Memorial Centre - Direct officers to prepare and present a report to Council detailing the minor defects outstanding at the end of 2023, including an estimated completion date prior to handing over to the Council team.

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

It was noted that the following two reports originally in Public Excluded had been addressed in the open section, following a resolution that the public excluded reason no longer applied. A Supplementary Agenda (Doc Id 1726603) was subsequently uploaded to the Council website.

- 1. Coast Inundation Modelling 2023 (Doc Id 1725885)
- 2. Napier City Council Response to Cyclone Gabrielle Independent Review report (Doc Id1726594)

Councillors Chrystal / Tareha

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

Carried

Agenda Items

- 3. Council Projects Application The Meke Foundation
- 4. Action Points Register (Public Excluded) as at 5 December 2023

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution were as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered.

Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter.

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to:

Ground(s) under section 48(1) to the passing of this resolution.

48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist:

Agenda Items

Council Projects
 Application - The Meke

 Foundation

7(2)(c)(i) Protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information or information from the same source and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied

48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

 Action Points Register (Public Excluded) as at 5 December 2023 7(2)(a) Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person

7(2)(b)(ii) Protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information

7(2)(c)(i) Protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information or information from the same source and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied

7(2)(g) Maintain legal professional privilege

48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

7(2)(h) Enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities

7(2)(i) Enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)

The meeting adjourned at 11.50am and reconvened in Public Excluded at 11.51am

The meeting closed with a karakia at 12.30pm.

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.
Chairperson
Date of approval