



# ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

## Open Attachments (Under separate cover 1)

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Meeting Date: Thursday 27 June 2024

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Time: 9.30am (Adopt LTP)

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Venue: Large Exhibition Hall  
War Memorial Centre  
Marine Parade  
Napier

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### TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Item 3 Revenue and Financing Policy**

Attachment 4 2024-25 Fees and Charges (Doc Id 1770046) .....2

**Item 4 Financial Contributions**

Attachment 2 Submissions Financial Contributions policy (Doc Id 1769417).....60

**Item 7 Representation Review - Initial Proposal**

Attachment 5 2024-05 Pre-engagement content. (Doc Id 1767654) .....91

Attachment 6 2024-06 Representaton Review pre-consultation record of engagement  
(Doc Id 1768674).....102

Attachment 7 2023 Pre-engagement Representation Review Report (Doc Id 1767657)..118

Attachment 8 2024-05 Pre-engagement Representation Review Report. (Doc Id 1767656)141

Attachment 9 2024-06 Suggested Ward Names (Doc Id 1768851).....163

Attachment 10 Analysis Report - will be circulated prior to the meeting .....164

**Item 9 LGNZ Four-Monthly Report**

Attachment 1 LGNZ four monthly report for members June 2024.pdf .....165



# SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2024/25



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*



## ANIMAL CONTROL

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Dog Registration</b>			
Selected owner discount applies to owner's who undertake Council training on dog owner's obligations (one year dog ownership as qualifying period)			
For dogs registered for the first time after the commencement of the registration year a charge of one twelfth of the annual unlicensed owner fee per month, or part-month of the remaining year, is payable, provided the dog is no older than three months at time of first registration. Dogs older than three months at the time of first registration will be charged from the date that the dog attained the age of three months.			
The minimal charge for licenced dog ownership for seniors (65+) addresses the very low rate of issues from this sector.			
Charges for Dog Registration and Control are approved pursuant to Section 37 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Napier City Animal Control Bylaw.			
<b>Registration Fees</b>			
Full fee (paid by 1 August)	\$129.00	\$132.00	Yes
Full Fee (paid after 1 August)	\$191.00	\$191.00	Yes
Responsible Dog Owner fee (paid by 1 August)	\$86.00	\$90.00	Yes
Responsible Dog Owner fee (paid after 1 August)	\$129.00	\$140.00	Yes
Responsible Dog Owner application fee	\$30.00	\$33.00	Yes
Working Dog (paid by 1 August)	\$56.00	\$60.00	Yes
Working Dog (paid after 1 August)	\$84.00	\$90.00	Yes
Working Dog (Public Good) e.g. Guide Dog	No charge	No charge	Yes
Dangerous Dogs (paid by 1 August)	\$192.00	\$206.00	Yes
Dangerous Dog (paid after 1 August)	\$284.00	\$305.00	Yes
<b>Impounding Charges</b>			
First impounding registered dog	\$98.00	\$101.00	Yes
Second impounding registered dog	\$116.00	\$146.00	Yes
Third and subsequent impounding registered dog	\$174.00	\$208.00	Yes
<b>Recovery of Costs</b>			
Call out rate to open Shelter outside of hours	\$206.00	\$221.00	Yes
Animal Control Officer Hourly rate (including enforcement activity)	\$128.00	\$138.00	Yes
Daily care of dog	\$12.00	\$13.00	Yes
Permit Fee (3 or more dogs or breeding kennels) Annual Fee	\$59.00	\$63.00	Yes
Sale of Dog (including microchip implantation)	\$329.00	\$354.00	Yes
Replacement Registration Tag	\$6.00	\$7.00	Yes
Surrender of Dog to Animal Control	\$59.00	\$63.00	Yes
Surrender of Dog to Animal Control with community services card	\$12.00	\$13.00	Yes
Seizure of dog	\$100.00	\$108.00	Yes
<b>Stock Control</b>			
The cost of retrieving stock will be charged in actual costs in accordance with the hourly rates in this schedule			
Stock Impounding Charges (rate per night)	\$47.00	\$51.00	Yes
Microchipping of dog and registration on National Dog Database*	\$37.00	\$40.00	No
Microchipping of dog and registration on National Dog Database with community services card	\$7.50	\$9.00	Yes



ARTHUR RICHARDS HALL

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Meeting Room			
Group 1 - Profit-Making Organisations and Family Gatherings			
Hourly charge	\$26.80	\$28.30	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$75.00	\$79.20	Yes
Evening	\$111.00	\$117.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$157.00	\$166.00	Yes
Group 2 - Community, Hobby & Sports Groups			
Hourly charge	\$22.50	\$23.80	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$61.10	\$64.50	Yes
Evening	\$83.60	\$88.30	Yes
Whole Day	\$111.00	\$117.00	Yes



## BAY SKATE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Bay Skate</b>			
<b>Admission</b>			
Bay Skate members and affiliated club members	\$4.00	\$4.00	Yes
Non-members	\$7.00	\$7.00	Yes
Senior Citizens / Community Services Card holders	\$6.00	\$6.00	Yes
Child (3 or under)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Spectators	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
<b>Membership</b>			
Bay Skate annual membership	\$30.00	\$32.00	Yes
<b>Equipment Hire</b>			
Scooter	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
Inline Skates	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
Skateboard	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
Roller skates	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
Aggressive skate	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
Beach path hire (per hour)	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
Protective equipment	Free with equipment hire	Free with equipment hire	Yes
Helmet	Free with equipment hire	Free with equipment hire	Yes
<b>Venue Hire</b>			
<b>Rink Only</b>			
Rink only - Affiliated Club (per hour)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
<b>Events (Grandstand and Rink Use)</b>			
Community Group (per hour)	\$65.00	\$70.00	Yes
Corporate (per hour)	\$270.00	\$290.00	Yes



## BUILDING

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Building Consents</b>			
<b>Building Fees</b>			
All building consent, building consent amendment, code compliance certificate, certificate of acceptance and certificate for public use fees are charged on an actual and reasonable cost recovery basis as per the below fees and charges. Fees are payable prior to the grant/issue of the applicable consent/certificate.			
Certificates of acceptance pursuant to section 96(1)(a) of the Building Act 2004 are subject to any fees, charges or levies that would have been payable had a consent been applied for before the work was carried out plus the current actual and reasonable costs associated with the application as per the below fees and charges.			
Project Information Memorandum (stand-alone only)	\$325.00	\$350.00	Yes
Compliance Schedule	\$350.00	\$400.00	Yes
<b>Building Administration Fees</b>			
Online Lodgement Fee	\$144.00	\$161.00	Yes
Building Accreditation Fee	\$20.00	\$20.00	Yes
<b>Building Warrant of Fitness Fee</b>			
Administration and Audit Fee	\$150.00	\$150.00	Yes
<b>Hourly Rates</b>			
Building Consents Officer	\$187.00	\$216.00	Yes
Building Administrator	\$100.00	\$108.00	Yes
<b>Inspection Fee</b>			
Inspection Fee	\$187.00	\$216.00	Yes
<b>Liquor Licence Fee</b>			
Certificate of Compliance Fee	\$100.00	\$100.00	Yes
<b>Fees Payable for Specific Works (Set by Legislation)</b>			
Building Research Levy per \$1,000 value above \$20,000*	\$1.00	\$1.00	No
Building Levy per \$1,000 value \$65,000 and above	\$1.75	\$1.75	Yes
<b>Roading Fees in Association with Building Consents</b>			
Application Processing Fee	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
Vehicle Crossing Inspection (covers 3 site visits. Any additional site visits are covered by the additional inspection fee)	\$300.00	\$317.00	Yes
Inspection for Road Damage	\$120.00	\$127.00	Yes
Inspection for Vehicle Crossing	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
Site Inspections (for inspections in addition to the minimum set with the application)	\$120.00	\$127.00	Yes
<b>Sundry Inspections</b>			
Per Hour (minimum fee one hour)	\$187.00	\$216.00	Yes
<b>Building Statistics</b>			
Full Report	\$25.00	\$25.00	Yes
Single Report	\$15.00	\$15.00	Yes
Additional Sections	\$6.00	\$6.00	Yes
<b>Miscellaneous Charges</b>			
<b>Property File Fee</b>			
Property File Management Fee (charged per consent)	\$90.00	\$95.00	Yes
Certificate of Title	\$25.00	\$25.00	Yes



## CEMETERIES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Cemeteries</b>			
<b>Interments - Burials</b>			
Adults	\$828.00	\$874.00	Yes
Child (Over 29 days and under 14 years)	\$316.00	\$334.00	Yes
Stillborn child (within Neo-Natal area and up to 28 days after birth)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Stillborn child (not within Neo-Natal area and up to 28 days after birth)	\$113.00	\$119.00	Yes
<b>Disinterments and Reburials</b>			
Same Plot	\$3,237.25	\$3,950.00	Yes
Different Plot	\$3,237.25	\$3,950.00	Yes
<b>Extra Depth</b>			
Extra Depth (to allow for three burials)	\$145.00	\$195.00	Yes
<b>Burial of Deceased Formerly Resident Outside City Boundary</b>			
Burial of Deceased Formerly Resident Outside City Boundary	\$750.00	\$750.00	Yes
<b>Sale of Burial Plots</b>			
Includes Perpetual Maintenance			
Children under 14 years area (Western Hills and Park Island)	\$1,088.00	\$1,150.00	Yes
Wharerangi	\$2,653.00	\$2,800.00	Yes
Western Hills	\$2,653.00	\$2,800.00	Yes
Eskdale	\$2,653.00	\$2,800.00	Yes
<b>Sale of Ash Plots</b>			
Includes Perpetual Maintenance			
Wharerangi Inground Plaque	\$509.00	\$700.00	Yes
Wharerangi Middle Ridge Ash Beam	\$509.00	\$700.00	Yes
Western Hills Rose Garden Beds 1-14	\$375.00	\$375.00	Yes
Western Hills Rose Garden Beds 15 and onwards	\$525.00	\$700.00	Yes
Western Hills Upright Ash Interment Area	\$975.00	\$1,155.00	Yes
<b>Interment - Ashes - Includes Registration</b>			
Interment of Ashes	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
Scattering of Ashes	\$172.00	\$175.00	Yes
<b>Disinterment of Ashes</b>			
Disinterment of Ashes	\$200.00	\$211.00	Yes
<b>Registration of Memorial only</b>			
Registration of Memorial only	\$115.00	\$121.00	Yes
<b>Book of Remembrance</b>			
Record of name in Book of Remembrance	\$80.00	\$85.00	Yes
<b>Monument Permit</b>			
Permit to erect a monument	\$65.00	\$70.00	Yes
<b>Change of Plot Ownership</b>			
Transfer or relinquishment of ash or burial plot	\$89.00	\$90.00	Yes



CEMETERIES CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Additional Fee</b>			
In exceptional circumstances arrangements can be made for a burial outside normal working hours and is at Councils discretion. Normal hours are 8.00am to 4.00pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 12noon Saturday (Note: Additioanl fee for morning Saturday burials) . For Saturday after 12noon additional charges will apply based on an actual quoted basis. Requests for quotations must be made at least 24 hours in advance during normal working hours. The Cemetery is closed to burials on Sunday and Public Holidays.			
Cost Per After Hours Call (for Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays between 10am and 5pm)	\$78.00	\$82.40	Yes
Saturday Morning Burials - Additional Fee	\$330.00	\$348.00	
Out-of-hours additional fee - Minimum charge	\$906.00	\$950.00	Yes
<b>Sale of Niches</b>			
Wharerangi	\$204.00	\$215.00	Yes
Eskdale	\$115.00	\$121.00	Yes
<b>Services Fee</b>			
Dressing of grave and use of equipment	\$161.00	\$250.00	Yes



## CHAPMAN PAVILION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Chapman Pavilion</b>			
Times of Hire: Morning is 8.00am to 1.00pm, Afternoon is 1.00pm to 6.00pm, Evening is 6.00pm to 11.00pm and Full Day is 8.00am to 11.00pm. Weekdays are Monday to Thursday, Weekends are Friday to Sunday.			
Performance Bond: Payment of a performance bond is required to confirm a booking. This bond will be refunded after the hire date, less any unpaid hire fees and additional costs incurred by Napier City Council as a result of actions or negligence of the hirer. The performance bond will be refunded if the booking is cancelled at least 30 days before the first hire date.			
Public Holidays: Additional costs incurred by Napier City Council for bookings on public holidays will be on-charged to the hirer.			
<b>Chapman Pavilion Pettigrew Lounge (Corporate Lounge 1)</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$431.00	\$488.00	No
Weekday Morning or Afternoon	\$146.00	\$166.00	Yes
Weekday Evening	\$189.00	\$214.00	Yes
Weekday Full day	\$372.00	\$421.00	Yes
Weekends Morning or Afternoon	\$189.00	\$214.00	Yes
Weekends Evening	\$372.00	\$421.00	Yes
Weekends Full day	\$626.00	\$709.00	Yes
<b>Chapman Pavilion Corporate Lounge 2</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$431.00	\$488.00	No
Weekday Morning or Afternoon	\$129.00	\$146.00	Yes
Weekday Evening	\$168.00	\$190.00	Yes
Weekday Full Day	\$324.00	\$366.00	Yes
Weekends Morning or Afternoon	\$168.00	\$190.00	Yes
Weekends Evening	\$334.00	\$378.00	Yes
Weekends Full Day	\$572.00	\$647.00	Yes
<b>Chapman Pavilion Both Lounges</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$648.00	\$734.00	No
Weekday Morning or Afternoon	\$243.00	\$275.00	Yes
Weekday Evening	\$302.00	\$342.00	Yes
Weekday Full Day	\$594.00	\$673.00	Yes
Weekends Morning or Afternoon	\$302.00	\$342.00	Yes
Weekends Evening	\$648.00	\$734.00	Yes
Weekends Full Day	\$1,052.00	\$1,191.00	Yes
<b>Napier City Council Wardens</b>			
Senior Floor Attendant (per hour)	\$64.80	\$73.40	Yes



## CORPORATE SERVICES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Administrative, Property &amp; Sundry</b>			
<b>Standing Order</b>			
SANZ Sections 15.9, 15.12 & 15.14 (per page)	N/A	N/A	Yes
Spare copies of open agendas and relevant documents (per A4 page), minutes	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
<b>Local Government Official Information &amp; Meetings Act (Sec 13)</b>			
First hour - no charge. Subsequent time charged per half hour			
Staff Time Fees per hour			
Other Costs: Charged at an amount which covers the actual costs involved			
Requests for readily accessible information (per hour)	\$76.00	\$80.30	Yes
Photocopying per page (per A4 sized page after the first 20 pages)	\$0.20	\$0.20	Yes
<b>Valuation &amp; Rating Information</b>			
Rating Information Database - property valuation and rating information supplied in hard copy			
Charge per page (under 5 pages free)	\$0.40	\$0.40	Yes
<b>Postponed Rates</b>			
In addition to the annual fee, Council charge interest on the accumulating balance of rates postponed for approvals after 1st July 2009, and any other costs or one-off fees incurred in relation to registration of the postponement.			
Postponements approved after 1st July 2009 - Annual Fee	\$49.80	\$49.80	Yes
<b>Lease</b>			
Preparation Fee	\$926.00	\$978.00	Yes
<b>Licence to Occupy</b>			
Preparation Fee (Standard)	\$232.00	\$245.00	Yes
Preparation Fee (Complex) (eg. where more than one class of land or set of regulations is involved)	\$313.00	\$331.00	Yes
<b>Lessor's Consent</b>			
Grant of Lessor's Consent Fee	\$86.80	\$91.70	Yes



## ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Trade Waste Charges</b>			
Laboratory charges - Trade & Industrial sites - Type 1 *	Cost + 10%	Cost + 10%	Yes
Laboratory charges - Trade & Industrial sites - Type 2 *	Cost + 10%	Cost + 10%	Yes
Laboratory charges - Trade & Industrial sites - Type 3 *	Cost + 10%	Cost + 10%	Yes
Laboratory charges - Trade & Industrial sites - Type 4	Cost + 10%	Cost + 10%	Yes
Trade Waste Registration application fee	\$236.00	\$236.00	Yes
Controlled or Conditional applicant site assessment	\$126.00	\$133.00	Yes
Hourly charge - Environmental Administrator	\$375.00	\$150.00	yes
Hourly charge - Environmental Compliance Officer	\$155.00	\$190.00	Yes
<b>Labour charges (per hour)</b>			
Manager Environmental Solutions	\$182.00	\$220.00	Yes
Environmental Lead	\$172.00	\$200.00	Yes
Environmental Projects Lead	\$172.00	\$200.00	Yes
Environmental Management Officer	\$155.00	\$190.00	Yes
Environmental Compliance Officer	\$155.00	\$190.00	Yes
Environmental Officer	\$155.00	\$190.00	Yes
Environmental Administrator	\$126.00	\$150.00	Yes
Environmental Intern	\$129.00	\$150.00	Yes
<b>Waste Minimisation &amp; Recycling</b>			
Waste Minimisation Lead	\$172.00	\$200.00	Yes
Waste Minimisation & Sustainability Officer	\$155.00	\$190.00	Yes
<b>Receptacles</b>			
Recycling crates (each)	\$16.10	\$16.00	Yes
Wheelie Bin (each)	\$91.10	\$90.00	Yes
<b>Pollution response</b>			
Laboratory charges	at cost + 10%	at cost + 10%	Yes
Equipment and consumables	at cost + 10%	at cost + 10%	Yes
Contractor charges	at cost + 10%	at cost + 10%	Yes
Plus hourly labour charges rates (as above)	Standard Labour Charges	Standard Labour Charges	Yes
<b>Types of Trade Waste sites</b>			
Type 1 Trade & Industrial Premises: Tanneries			
Type 2 Trade & Industrial Premises: All industrial and trade premises not utilising metals in their processing that are not tanneries			
Type 3 Trade & Industrial Premises: Industries using metals in their processes that are not tanneries			
Type 4 Trade & Industrial Premises: Trade waste premises not specified in Type 1, 2, 3 categories			



FARADAY CENTRE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Admission			
Adults	\$10.00	\$12.00	Yes
Children (under 15 years)	\$5.00	\$5.50	Yes
Senior Citizens (65 +) and Community Services Card holders single admission	\$9.00	\$10.00	Yes
Family Pass (2 Adults, 2 Children)	\$27.50	\$30.00	Yes
Annual Pass	\$145.00	\$145.00	Yes
Group rate Adults	\$9.00	\$10.00	Yes
Group rate Children	\$4.50	\$5.00	Yes
Meeting Room			
Hourly rate	\$46.50	\$50.00	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$115.00	\$125.00	Yes
Faraday Centre Private Function (holds up to two hundred people)			



## GRAEME LOWE STAND LOUNGES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Graeme Lowe Stand Lounges</b>			
Times of Hire: Morning is 8.00am to 1.00pm, Afternoon is 1.00pm to 6.00pm, Evening is 6.00pm to 11.00pm and Full Day is 8.00am to 11.00pm. Weekdays are Monday to Thursday, Weekends are Friday to Sunday.			
Performance Bond: Payment of a performance bond is required to confirm a booking. This bond will be refunded after the hire date, less any unpaid hire fees and additional costs incurred by Napier City Council as a result of actions or negligence of the hirer. The performance bond will be refunded if the booking is cancelled at least 30 days before the first hire date.			
Event Day: A day on which an entry charge event is held on the Mclean Park field of play.			
Public Holidays: Additional costs incurred by Napier City Council for bookings on public holidays will be on-charged to the hirer.			
<b>Graeme Lowe Stand Lounge 1</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$461.00	\$487.00	No
Weekday Morning or Afternoon	\$343.00	\$362.00	Yes
Weekday Evening	\$418.00	\$441.00	Yes
Weekday Full day	\$992.00	\$1,048.00	Yes
Weekends Morning or Afternoon	\$423.00	\$447.00	Yes
Weekends Evening	\$509.00	\$538.00	Yes
Weekends Full day	\$1,244.00	\$1,314.00	Yes
Event Day	\$1,244.00	\$1,314.00	Yes
<b>Graeme Lowe Stand Lounge 2</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$461.00	\$487.00	No
Weekday Morning or Afternoon	\$370.00	\$391.00	Yes
Weekday Evening	\$477.00	\$504.00	Yes
Weekday Full day	\$1,104.00	\$1,166.00	Yes
Weekends Morning or Afternoon	\$472.00	\$498.00	Yes
Weekends Evening	\$557.00	\$588.00	Yes
Weekends Full day	\$1,394.00	\$1,472.00	Yes
<b>Additional Facilities</b>			
<b>Graeme Lowe Stand Kitchen</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$230.00	\$243.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$101.80	\$108.00	Yes
Evening	\$198.00	\$209.00	Yes
Full Day	\$327.00	\$345.00	Yes
Event Day	\$327.00	\$345.00	Yes
<b>Napier City Council Wardens</b>			
Senior Floor Attendant (per hour)	\$69.70	\$73.60	Yes



GREENMEADOWS EAST COMMUNITY HALL

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Main Hall & Kitchen			
Group 1 - Profit-Making Organisations and Family Gatherings			
Hourly charge	\$47.20	\$49.80	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$130.00	\$137.00	Yes
Evening	\$197.00	\$208.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$288.00	\$304.00	Yes
Group 2 - Community, Hobby & Sports Groups			
Hourly charge	\$32.20	\$34.00	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$95.40	\$100.70	Yes
Evening	\$143.00	\$151.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$192.00	\$203.00	Yes
Meeting Room			
Group 1 - Profit-Making Organisations and Family Gatherings			
Hourly charge	\$21.40	\$22.60	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$59.00	\$62.30	Yes
Evening	\$84.70	\$89.40	Yes
Whole Day	\$121.00	\$128.00	Yes
Group 2 - Community, Hobby & Sports Groups			
Hourly charge	\$18.20	\$19.20	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$47.20	\$49.80	Yes
Evening	\$63.20	\$66.70	Yes
Whole Day	\$83.60	\$88.30	Yes



## INNER HARBOUR

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Permanent Berthage</b>			
<b>Iron Pot</b>			
A minimum length charge applies to these berths as follows: Jull Wharf (10 metres), Nelson Quay Berths 24-37 (7 metres), Nelson Quay Berths 11-23 (9 metres).			
Commercial (per metre per annum)	\$451.00	\$496.00	Yes
Recreational (per metre per annum)	\$394.00	\$433.00	Yes
<b>Meeanee Quay Piers 1 &amp; 2</b>			
A minimum length charge applies to these berths as follows: Meeanee Quay Pier 1 (9 metres), Meeanee Quay Pier 2 Berths 62-72 (12 metres), Meeanee Quay Pier 2 Berths 73-80 (10 metres), Meeanee Quay Pier 2 Berths 81-85 (9 metres).			
Commercial (per metre per annum)	\$451.00	\$496.00	Yes
Recreational (per metre per annum)	\$394.00	\$433.00	Yes
<b>West Quay and Discharge Wharf</b>			
Commercial (per metre per annum)	\$441.00	\$507.00	Yes
Recreational (per metre per annum)	\$379.00	\$436.00	Yes
West Quay Extension (per metre per annum)	\$478.00	\$550.00	Yes
<b>Temporary Berthage &amp; Other Charges</b>			
<b>Visiting Vessels</b>			
Commercial (per day)	\$118.00	\$136.00	Yes
Recreational (per day)	\$33.00	\$36.30	Yes
<b>Rebates &amp; Penalties</b>			
<b>Rebate for Payment of Annual Fees within Specified Time</b>			
Commercial (per metre)	\$26.00	\$28.60	Yes
Recreational (per metre)	\$23.00	\$25.30	Yes
Penalty for Occupying Discharge Berth Outside Normal Discharge Time			
Per day or part thereof	\$665.00	\$732.00	Yes
Penalty for Non-Payment of Annual Fees by Due Date	10%	10%	Yes
<b>Nelson Quay Boat Ramp</b>			
<b>Annual Fee</b>			
Hawke's Bay Sports Fishing Club Members	\$129.00	\$190.00	Yes
Public who are not members of the Hawke's Bay Sports Fishing Club	\$177.00	\$230.00	Yes
<b>Casual Users Fee</b>			
Casual entry fee is \$15.00 per entry. This assumes that parking is not always available within the wharf car park and that a further entry may be required to retrieve the boat. This makes a cost of \$24 per boat launch which is as per the Council approved Fees and Charges Schedule.			
Casual Fee per boat launch	\$24.00	\$30.00	Yes



## KENNEDY PARK

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Accommodation</b>			
Peak rates apply in high season, Public Holidays, and other times of high demand. Minimum rates and minimum stays may also apply at these times.			
Group (minimum 20 people) discount prices are available upon application, excluding high season.			
Child 3-14 years. Infants under one year free.			
<b>Park Motels/Villas (Rack Rate)</b>			
Standard Rate single/double	\$154.00 - \$417.00	\$165.00-\$448.00	Yes
Extra Adult	\$30.00 - \$30.00	\$33.00-\$33.00	Yes
Extra Child	\$27.00 - \$27.00	\$30.00-\$30.00	Yes
<b>Holiday Units (Rack Rate)</b>			
Standard Rate single/double	\$130.00 - \$357.00	\$140.00-\$383.00	Yes
Extra Adult	\$30.00 - \$30.00	\$33.00-\$33.00	Yes
Extra Child	\$27.00 - \$27.00	\$30.00-\$30.00	Yes
<b>En-Suite Units (Rack Rate)</b>			
Standard Rate single/double	\$111.00 - \$298.00	\$119.00-\$320.00	Yes
Extra Adult	\$30.00 - \$30.00	\$33.00-\$33.00	Yes
Extra Child	\$27.00 - \$27.00	\$30.00-\$30.00	Yes
<b>Cabins (Rack Rate) (Guests use communal bathroom facilities)</b>			
Standard Rate single/double	\$96.00 - \$213.00	\$103.00-\$228.00	Yes
Extra Adult	\$30.00 - \$30.00	\$33.00-\$33.00	Yes
Extra Child	\$27.00 - \$27.00	\$30.00-\$30.00	Yes
<b>Powered Sites / Non Powered Sites (Rack Rate)</b>			
Standard Rate single/double Powered	\$61.00 - \$131.00	\$66.00-\$141.00	Yes
Standard Rate single/double Unpowered	\$49.00 - \$94.00	\$53.00-\$101.00	Yes
Extra Adult	\$25.00 - \$25.00	\$28.00-\$28.00	Yes
Extra Child	\$25.00 - \$25.00	\$28.00-\$28.00	Yes
<b>Hireage Charges</b>			
Portacot (per day)	\$10.00	\$10.60	Yes
High Chair (per day)	\$10.00	\$10.60	Yes
Portable Barbeque (per two hours)	\$30.00	\$31.70	Yes
Power Adaptor (per day)	\$8.00	\$8.40	Yes
Chiller Key (per day)	\$4.00	\$4.20	Yes
Pedal Car (per hour)	\$12.00	\$12.70	Yes
DVD Player (per day)	\$15.00	\$15.80	Yes
DVD Movie (per day)	\$6.00	\$6.30	Yes
Bicycle	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Conference Venue/Facility Hire</b>			
Conference Venue/Facility Hire	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes



## LIBRARY SERVICES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Library Services Charges</b>			
<b>Rentals</b>			
Book Rental	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
DVD Rental - new title, per item 7 days	\$4.80	\$0.00	Yes
DVD Rental per item, including Children's, 7 days	\$2.70	\$0.00	Yes
DVD Rental - series, 14 days	\$7.00	\$0.00	Yes
<b>Interloan Charges</b>			
Interloan reciprocal library	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes
Postage Fee	\$7.00	\$7.40	Yes
Interloan (non reciprocal library admin fee)	\$15.00	\$15.80	Yes
<b>Membership Cards</b>			
Replacement of Membership Cards	\$6.40	\$6.80	Yes
<b>Research Services</b>			
Per hour with first 15 minutes free	\$56.00	\$0.00	Yes
<b>Photocopying &amp; Printing</b>			
Per A4 sheet Black & White	\$0.40	\$0.40	Yes
Per A3 sheet Black & White	\$0.60	\$0.60	Yes
Per A4 sheet Colour	\$1.10	\$1.20	Yes
Per A3 sheet Colour	\$3.20	\$3.40	Yes
<b>Charges Related to Damaged or Lost Items</b>			
Books with a high replacement value are priced at the discretion of library management			
<b>Item Charges</b>			
Items are charged at individual purchase price as per catalogue record. If a purchase price is not recorded, a standard replacement cost is charged as per the following average item price table	Individual Purchase Price	Individual Purchase Price	Yes
<b>Books</b>			
Books standard replacement cost	\$45.00	\$47.50	Yes
<b>DVD &amp; Audiobooks</b>			
Per Disk standard replacement cost	\$25.00	\$26.40	Yes
<b>Childrens Puzzles</b>			
Children's Puzzles	\$25.00	\$26.40	Yes



## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND ALCOHOL LICENCING FEES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

All Environmental Health Licence fees are charged on an actual and reasonable cost recovery basis. The below fees are a fixed deposit and must be paid at time of submission of the appropriate application. Charges incurred over the deposit will be charged based on the rates below.

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Licence Fees</b>			
<b>Food Premises / Food Control Plans Fees under the Food Act 2014</b>			
New Template Food Control Plan Registration	\$270.00	\$285.00	Yes
Renewal of Template Food Control Plan Registration	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes
Amendment of Food Control Plan Registration (per hour)	\$212.00	\$225.00	Yes
New National Programme Registration	\$270.00	\$285.00	Yes
Renewal of National Programme Registration	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes
Amendment of National Programme Registration (per hour)	\$212.00	\$225.00	Yes
Verification of Food Control Plan based on template or MPI	\$530.00	\$560.00	Yes
Verification of Food Control Plan based on templated or MPI - less complex setup (i.e. mobile shops, home kitchen), to be determined on registration	\$345.00	\$365.00	
Postponement of Verification of Food Control Plan	\$85.00	\$90.00	Yes
Verification follow up (per hour)	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
Compliance and Monitoring	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
<b>Hairdressers</b>			
Hairdressers	\$218.00	\$230.00	Yes
<b>Skin Piercing Premises</b>			
Skin Piercing Premises	\$230.00	\$245.00	Yes
<b>Offensive Trades</b>			
Tanneries	\$389.00	\$415.00	Yes
Refuse Collection	\$220.00	\$235.00	Yes
All Other Trades	\$277.00	\$293.00	Yes
<b>Funeral Directors</b>			
Funeral Directors	\$300.00	\$320.00	Yes
<b>Camping Grounds</b>			
Camping Grounds	\$390.00	\$415.00	Yes
<b>Hawkers</b>			
Hawkers	\$120.00	\$130.00	Yes
<b>Mobile Shop</b>			
Mobile Shop	\$215.00	\$230.00	Yes
<b>Noise Control</b>			
Stereo Seizure	\$295.00	\$315.00	Yes
<b>Amusement Devices</b>			
Fees are set by the Amusement Device Regulations 1978			
One device, first 7 days (or part thereof)	\$11.50	\$12.10	Yes
Each additional device, first 7 days (or part thereof)	\$2.30	\$2.40	Yes
Each device each further 7 days (or part thereof)	\$1.30	\$1.40	Yes
<b>Miscellaneous Charges</b>			
Miscellaneous Permits	\$120.00	\$130.00	Yes
Advice over and above 1hr - per hour	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
<b>Hourly Rates</b>			
Environmental Health Officer	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
Compliance Officer	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
Liquor Licence Inspector	\$185.00	\$195.00	Yes
Regulatory Administrator	\$100.00	\$110.00	Yes



## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND ALCOHOL LICENCING FEES CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Street Tables and Chairs</b>			
Street Tables and Chairs (maximum two tables, chairs & not exceeding total area of 3m <sup>2</sup> )	No charge	No charge	Yes
Street Tables and Chairs (permitted area up to 10m <sup>2</sup> )	\$275.00	\$300.00	Yes
Street Tables and Chairs (permitted area 10.1m <sup>2</sup> - 20m <sup>2</sup> )	\$400.00	\$425.00	Yes
Street Tables and Chairs (permitted area greater than 20m <sup>2</sup> )	\$600.00	\$635.00	Yes
Street Tables and Chairs Amendment Fee	\$185.00	\$185.00	Yes
<b>Inner City Temporary Commercial Promotion Activity</b>			
Licence to Occupy	\$60.00	\$63.40	Yes
<b>Litter Control</b>			
Infringement fee (maximum)	\$400.00	\$400.00	Yes
<b>Liquor Licence Application Fees</b>			
Fees set by regulation under Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012			
<b>Application Fees</b>			
Very low risk application	\$368.00	\$368.00	Yes
Low risk application	\$609.50	\$609.50	Yes
Medium risk application	\$816.50	\$816.50	Yes
High risk application	\$1,023.50	\$1,023.50	Yes
Very high risk application	\$1,207.50	\$1,207.50	Yes
<b>Annual Fees</b>			
Very low risk premises	\$161.00	\$161.00	Yes
Low risk premises	\$391.00	\$391.00	Yes
Medium risk premises	\$632.50	\$632.50	Yes
High risk premises	\$1,035.00	\$1,035.00	Yes
Very high risk premises	\$1,437.50	\$1,437.50	Yes
<b>Special Licence Applications</b>			
1 to 2 small size events	\$63.25	\$63.25	Yes
3 to 12 small, 1 to 3 medium size events	\$207.00	\$207.00	Yes
All other special licenses / large events	\$575.00	\$575.00	Yes
<b>Other Applications</b>			
Managers Certificate Applications	\$316.25	\$316.25	Yes
Temporary Authority	\$296.70	\$296.70	Yes
Temporary Licence	\$296.70	\$296.70	Yes
Appeal to ARLA	\$517.50	\$517.50	Yes
Permanent Club Charter annual fee	\$632.50	\$632.50	Yes
Extract of Register	\$57.50	\$57.50	Yes



## OCEAN SPA

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Ocean Spa</b>			
<b>Cash Admission</b>			
Adults 15+	\$11.50	\$20.00	Yes
Children 2-14 years	\$8.50	\$12.00	Yes
Toddler (under 2)	\$3.00	\$4.00	Yes
SuperGold Card and Community Services Card holders	\$8.00	\$14.00	Yes
Student (NZ ID required)	\$10.50	N/A	Yes
Spectator	\$3.00	\$4.00	Yes
Family (2+2)	\$35.00	\$58.00	Yes
<b>Concession Cards</b>			
Child (10-Swim Cards)	\$76.50	\$108.00	Yes
Child (30-Swim Cards)	\$229.50	\$336.00	Yes
Adult (10-Swim Cards)	\$103.50	\$180.00	Yes
Adult (30-Swim Cards)	\$310.50	\$560.00	Yes
<b>OFF PEAK MEMBERSHIP</b>			
3 months paid in full	N/A	\$380.00	Yes
6 months paid in full	N/A	\$690.00	Yes
12 months paid in full	N/A	\$1,200.00	Yes
<b>SUPERGOLD MEMBERSHIP</b>			
3 months paid in full	N/A	\$363.00	Yes
6 months paid in full	N/A	\$672.00	Yes
12 months paid in full	N/A	\$1,120.00	Yes
6 month - per week	N/A	\$26.00	Yes
12 month - per week	N/A	\$23.00	Yes
<b>PREMIUM MEMBERSHIP - FULL ACCESS &amp; BENEFITS</b>			
6 month contract - paid weekly	\$32.00	\$32.00	Yes
12 month contract - paid weekly	\$29.00	\$29.00	Yes
3 months paid in full	\$420.00	\$420.00	Yes
6 months paid in full	\$810.00	\$810.00	Yes
12 months paid in full	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00	Yes



## MUSEUM THEATRE GALLERY (MTG)

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Museum, Theatre, Gallery</b>			
<b>Admission</b>			
General Admission	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Guided Tours (per person)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Theatre</b>			
<b>Film Admission</b>			
Adults	Film Specific	Film Specific	Yes
Student (15 years plus with Student ID)	Film Specific	Film Specific	Yes
Senior Citizens (65 +) and Community Services Card holders, and Friends of the Museum	Film Specific	Film Specific	Yes
Children (under 15 years)	Film Specific	Film Specific	Yes
<b>Venue Rental</b>			
All catering, staffing, audio-visual equipment or services are additional charges - price on application.			
Terms and Conditions apply and are available on application.			
Cancellations made less than 7 days in advance of event may incur an additional fee.			
A minimum charge of 3 hours applies to hourly venue rentals.			
<b>Theatre (including Dressing Rooms and Foyer) - Commercial</b>			
Cleaning fee (one off charge)	\$119.00	\$120.00	Yes
Half day rate (4 hours)	\$540.00	\$570.00	
Daytime full day rate	\$899.00	\$950.00	Yes
Evening (5.30pm - 11pm)	\$755.00	\$795.00	Yes
Setup / Pack Out / Rehearsal per hour (including staff costs)	\$108.00	Price on application	Yes
<b>Theatre (including Dressing Rooms and Foyer) - Community</b>			
Cleaning fee (one off charge)	\$108.00	\$120.00	Yes
Half day rate (4 hours)	\$324.00	\$342.00	
Daytime full day rate		\$620.00	
Evening (5.30pm - 11pm)	\$464.00	\$490.00	Yes
Setup / Pack Out / Rehearsal per hour (including staff costs)	\$97.00	\$102.40	Yes
<b>Theatre - Gala Film Screening</b>			
300 tiered seating. Available for fund raising gala screenings.			
Special Film Screening	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>MTG Main Foyer</b>			
Subject to availability.			
Standard fee (up to 4 hours, thereafter \$150.00/hour) - commercial rate	\$700.00	\$750.00	Yes
Standard fee (up to 4 hours, thereafter \$90.00/hour) - community rate	\$399.00	\$428.00	Yes
<b>Century Theatre Foyer</b>			
Subject to availability.			
Standard fee (up to 4 hours, thereafter \$125.00/hour) - commercial rate	\$572.00	\$610.00	Yes
Standard fee (up to 4 hours, thereafter \$75.00/hour) - community rate	\$346.00	\$370.00	Yes
<b>Education Meeting Room</b>			
35 seating theatre style.			
Daytime subject to availability.			
Evening (5.30pm - 11pm) - Commercial	\$400.00	\$400.00	Yes



## MUSEUM THEATRE GALLERY (MTG) CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Equipment Hire</b>			
<b>Pianos</b>			
Community and student rates available on request.			
Concert Piano - (Steinway) Per concert	\$340.00	\$359.00	Yes
Piano - (Bechstein) Per concert	\$92.00	\$97.20	Yes
Piano - (Bechstein) Per lunchtime concert	\$37.00	\$39.10	Yes
Piano Tuning (per tuning)	\$203.00	\$214.00	Yes
<b>Education</b>			
<b>Programmes</b>			
Per Student - Primary	\$2.50	\$2.60	Yes
Per Student - Secondary	\$4.50	\$4.80	Yes
Per Student - Tertiary	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
Accompanying Adult / Teacher	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Self Guided - School Groups	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
School Holiday Programmes	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
Special Programmes & Pre-Schools	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Archive</b>			
<b>Image Delivery</b>			
Postage	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Photography</b>			
Photography per hour (where NO suitable image is available)	\$70.00	\$73.90	Yes
Photography - Per scanned image	\$24.50	\$25.90	Yes
Photography - Disk	\$6.50	\$6.90	Yes
Photography - Reproduction fee per image	\$38.00	\$40.10	Yes
<b>Reproduction</b>			
Personal, non commercial & websites	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Published, commercial interior image	\$40.00	\$42.20	Yes
Merchandise, book cover and advertising	\$240.00	\$253.00	Yes
<b>Research</b>			
Research - Hourly rate	\$70.00	\$73.90	Yes
<b>Photocopying</b>			
Photocopying - Standard (per page)	\$1.40	\$1.50	Yes
Photocopying - Manuscript (per page)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes



## NAPIER AQUATIC CENTRE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Napier Aquatic Centre</b>			
<b>Cash Admission</b>			
Adults single admission	\$6.00	\$6.30	Yes
Children (5 years and over) single admission	\$4.30	\$4.60	Yes
Children (under 5 years, accompanied by adult in water) single admission	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Community Services Card holders single admission	\$4.30	\$4.60	Yes
Senior Citizens / Gold Card	\$1.00	\$1.50	Yes
General Spectators	\$0.00	\$2.00	Yes
Club Member	\$2.00	\$2.10	Yes
Waterslide (unlimited rides) - additional to entry fee per person	\$5.50	\$5.80	Yes
Outdoor area - Splash Pad, Basketball, Volleyball (per person)		\$2.00	yes
<b>Concession Cards</b>			
Child (10-Swim Cards)	\$39.00	\$41.50	Yes
Child (20-Swim Cards)	\$72.30	\$76.50	Yes
Child (50-Swim Cards)	\$187.50	\$198.00	Yes
Adult (10-Swim Cards)	\$50.50	\$54.00	Yes
Adult (20-Swim Cards)	\$100.50	\$105.00	Yes
Adult (50-Swim Cards)	\$248.50	\$262.00	Yes
Community Card Holder (10-Swim Cards)	\$39.00	\$41.50	Yes
Community Card Holder (20-Swim Cards)	\$72.30	\$76.50	Yes
Community Card Holder (50-Swim Cards)	\$187.00	\$197.50	Yes
Club Member (10-Swim Cards)	\$15.00	\$15.80	Yes
Club Member (20-Swim Cards)	\$30.00	\$32.00	Yes
Club Member (50-Swim Cards)	\$75.00	\$79.50	Yes
Aqua Aerobics (10-Swim Cards)	\$58.00	\$61.50	Yes
Aqua Aerobics (20-Swim Cards)	\$116.00	\$122.50	Yes
Aqua Aerobics (50-Swim Cards)	\$289.00	\$305.00	Yes
<b>Pool Hire Charges</b>			
All pool hire charges on a per-hour basis			
<b>Schools</b>			
Entry fee is exclusive for hire of the following facilities except for single lane hire.			
Single Lane (plus Club Member entry fee per pupil)	\$10.30	\$10.90	Yes
Slide Special	\$3.20	\$3.50	Yes
Old Pool	\$74.50	\$79.50	Yes
Old Pool - Inflatable hire (inclusive of entry fee)		\$185.00	
Ivan Wilson 25-metre Pool	\$87.40	\$93.00	Yes
Old Learners Pool	\$40.60	\$43.00	Yes
<b>Regular Club Hires : Per Hour</b>			
Entry fee is exclusive for hire of the following facilities except for single lane hire.			
Single Lane (plus club entry fee per pool user)	\$10.30	\$10.90	Yes
Old Pool	\$79.00	\$84.00	Yes
Ivan Wilson 25-metre Pool	\$93.00	\$98.50	Yes
<b>Casual Hires : Per Hour</b>			
Entry fee is exclusive for hire of the following facility			
Old Pool	\$100.00	\$108.00	Yes
Learn 2 Swim (Includes admission charge)			
Please contact the Swim School Co-ordinator for Learn 2 Swim Charges or visit our website at <a href="http://www.napieraquatic.co.nz">www.napieraquatic.co.nz</a>			
Tiny Tots		\$7.00	
<b>Aquafitness</b>			
Per Session	\$5.90	\$7.00	Yes



## NAPIER WAR MEMORIAL CENTRE: NAPIER CONFERENCES & EVENTS

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Venue Rental</b>			
Rental covers air-conditioned facility and room set to client's specifications.			
All catering, audio-visual equipment and other equipment or services are additional charges - price on application.			
Terms and Conditions			
Terms and Conditions apply and are available on application.			
<b>Ballroom</b>			
<b>Group 1 - Corporate Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$946.00	\$999.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$946.00	\$999.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$1,575.00	\$1,663.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$1,223.00	\$1,300.00	Yes
<b>Group 2 - Community Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$473.00	\$521.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$473.00	\$521.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$612.00	\$674.00	Yes
<b>Group 3 - Weddings</b>			
Evening (12.30pm - Midnight) ^	\$1,394.00	Remove dedicated rate	Yes
^ Fee includes Gallery and Small Exhibition Hall			
<b>Small Exhibition Hall</b>			
<b>Group 1 - Corporate Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$620.00	\$670.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$620.00	\$670.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$1,033.00	\$1,091.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$804.00	\$849.00	Yes
<b>Group 2 - Community Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$310.00	\$341.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$310.00	\$341.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$402.00	\$443.00	Yes
<b>Group 3 - Weddings</b>			
Evening (12.30pm - Midnight) ^	\$900.00	Remove dedicated rate	Yes
^ Fee includes Gallery			
<b>Gallery</b>			
<b>Group 1 - Corporate Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$405.00	\$428.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$405.00	\$428.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$675.00	\$713.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$525.00	\$554.00	Yes
<b>Group 2 - Community Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$203.00	\$224.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$203.00	\$224.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$263.00	\$290.00	Yes
<b>Group 3 - Weddings</b>			
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	Removed	Remove dedicated rate	Yes
<b>Breakout Room One</b>			
<b>Group 1 - Corporate Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$328.00	\$355.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$328.00	\$355.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$548.00	\$605.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$425.00	\$456.00	Yes



# NAPIER WAR MEMORIAL CENTRE: NAPIER CONFERENCES & EVENTS

## CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Group 2 - Community Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$164.00	\$181.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$164.00	\$181.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$212.00	\$234.00	Yes
<b>Breakout Room Two</b>			
<b>Group 1 - Corporate Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$468.00	\$505.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$468.00	\$505.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$779.00	\$850.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$604.00	\$655.00	Yes
<b>Group 2 - Community Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$234.00	\$258.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$234.00	\$258.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$302.00	\$333.00	Yes
<b>Boardroom</b>			
All Users			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$235.00	\$255.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$235.00	\$255.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$391.00	\$435.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$301.00	\$325.00	Yes
<b>Large Exhibition Hall</b>			
<b>Group 1 - Corporate Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$676.00	\$735.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$676.00	\$735.00	Yes
Full day rate (8.00am - 5.00pm)	\$1,128.00	\$1,210.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$877.00	\$950.00	Yes
<b>Group 2 - Community Organisations</b>			
Morning (8.00am - 12.30pm)	\$338.00	\$372.00	Yes
Afternoon (12.30pm - 5.00pm)	\$338.00	\$372.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm - Midnight)	\$438.00	\$482.00	Yes



NAPIER I-SITE VISITOR CENTRE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Napier i-SITE Visitor Centre			
Paid Advertising Display (per annum)			
10% Hawke's Bay Operator Discount (Applies to Brochure Display Pocket rate only)			
Product Page Display	\$138.00	\$146.00	Yes
1 Pocket Display	\$460.00	\$486.00	Yes
Poster (A1) (Includes one pocket)	Rate Available on Request	Rate Available on Request	Yes
Other Advertising Features	Rate Available on Request	Rate Available on Request	Yes
Cruise - Stand & Advertising Options	Rate Available on Request	Rate Available on Request	Yes
i-SITE New Zealand Nationwide Standard Charges			
Standard travel industry commission charges of 10 to 20% on operator on bookings			
Charges for information requested and reservations made outside of Hawke's Bay as required			
Communication and Search Fee - standard	\$20.00	\$21.10	Yes
Communication and Search Fee - special event	\$20.00	\$21.10	Yes



## NAPIER MUNICIPAL THEATRE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Theatre Hire</b>			
<b>Professional (per day)</b>			
Terms and conditions apply, available on application.			
Performance day hire includes the use of the stage, auditorium, foyers for entrance, dressing rooms, cleaning of public areas and use of the house sound and lighting as installed at the time of the hire. Also included is one Municipal Theatre technician for a maximum of eight hours. This technician is required to be on duty at all times whilst you are in the venue to oversee your hire and is not part of the set-up crew. All hours in excess of eight on performance days and including pack-in/out and rehearsal days are chargeable on the final invoice.			
Energy charges as per meter reading and additional staffing costs are chargeable on final invoice.			
<b>Professional (per day) or 10% of the gross ticket sales - whatever is the greater</b>	\$3,559.00	\$3,850.00	Yes
Setup/pack-out	\$836.00	\$910.00	Yes
Rehearsal	\$1,359.00	\$1,475.00	Yes
Deposit required *	\$1,250.00	\$1,355.00	No
<b>Community (per day)</b>			
Terms and conditions apply, available on application.			
Performance day hire includes the use of the stage, auditorium, foyers for entrance, dressing rooms, cleaning of public areas and use of the house sound and lighting as installed at the time of the hire. Also included is one Municipal Theatre technician for a maximum of eight hours. This technician is required to be on duty at all times whilst you are in the venue to oversee your hire and is not part of the set-up crew. All hours in excess of eight on performance days and including pack-in/out and rehearsal days are chargeable on the final invoice.			
Energy charges as per meter reading and additional staffing costs are chargeable on final invoice.			
<b>Community (per day) or 10% of the gross ticket sales - whatever is the greater</b>	\$2,116.00	\$2,170.00	Yes
Setup/pack-out	\$483.00	\$495.00	Yes
Rehearsal	\$836.00	\$855.00	Yes
Deposit required *	\$800.00	\$820.00	No
<b>Public Meetings (per day)</b>			
Terms and conditions apply, available on application.			
Includes the use of the fore-stage only, auditorium, Port of Napier foyer for entrance, house sound and lighting as installed at time of hire.			
Energy charges as per meter reading and additional staffing costs are chargeable on final invoice.			
<b>Public Meetings (per day)</b>	\$1,359.00	\$1,390.00	Yes
Setup/pack-out	\$483.00	\$495.00	Yes
Deposit required *	\$450.00	\$460.00	No
<b>Individual Room Hire (per hour)</b>			
Terms and conditions apply, available on application			
Minimum 3-hour hire of any area applies. In general bookings are accepted/confirmed only within a six-week period prior to the proposed date. All other costs (staffing, equipment, energy, catering and cleaning) are chargeable on final invoice.			
<b>Pan Pac Foyer</b>			
Pan Pac Foyer - Including Port of Napier Foyer	\$170.00	\$180.00	Yes
<b>Napier Building Society Mezzanine</b>			
Napier Building Society Mezzanine - only with other areas	\$78.40	\$82.00	Yes
<b>Westpac Bank Function Room</b>			
Westpac Bank Function Room	\$78.40	\$82.00	Yes
<b>Rotary Room</b>			
Rotary Room	\$52.20	\$55.00	Yes
<b>Pianos</b>			
Community and student rates are available on request			



NAPIER MUNICIPAL THEATRE CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Municipal Theatre Steinway			
Concert Hire (per performance)	\$392.00	\$414.00	Yes
Lunchtime concerts in foyer (per performance)	\$111.00	\$117.00	Yes
Non-performance hires in foyer (per hour)	\$45.70	\$48.30	Yes
Piano Tuning (per tuning)	Price On Application	Price On Application	Yes
Municipal Theatre Yamaha Upright or Challen Grand			
Piano hire (per performance)	\$111.00	\$117.00	Yes
Piano hire (non-performance)	\$45.70	\$48.30	Yes
Piano Tuning (per tuning)	Price On Application	Price On Application	Yes
Equipment Hire (per day)			
Other equipment can be sourced as required through local agencies			



# NATIONAL AQUARIUM OF NEW ZEALAND

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Admissions</b>			
<b>General Admissions</b>			
Adults	\$27.00	\$28.50	Yes
Adults - Hawke's Bay locals	\$25.50	\$27.00	Yes
Child (from 3 up to 14 years)	\$14.00	\$14.50	Yes
Child (from 3 up to 14 years) - Hawke's Bay locals	\$12.50	\$13.00	Yes
Children (under 3 years)	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes
Student	\$25.00	\$26.00	Yes
Student - Hawke's Bay locals	\$23.50	\$24.50	Yes
Family (2 adults & up to 2 children)	\$75.00	\$79.00	Yes
Family (2 adults & up to 2 children) - Hawke's Bay locals	\$70.00	\$74.00	Yes
Senior Citizens (65 +) and Community Services Card holders	\$20.00	\$21.00	Yes
Senior Citizens (65 +) and Community Services Card holders - Hawke's Bay locals	\$19.00	\$20.00	Yes
Extra Child	\$9.00	\$9.50	Yes
Extra Child - Hawke's Bay locals	\$8.00	\$8.50	Yes
<b>Close Encounters</b>			
Little Penguin Close Encounter (per person) (maximum of 4)	\$145.00	\$150.00	Yes
Terrapin Close Encounter - Adult	\$60.00	\$60.00	Yes
Terrapin Close Encounter - Child	\$40.00	\$40.00	Yes
Tails & scales guided feeding tour - Adult	\$60.00	\$60.00	Yes
Tails & scales guided feeding tour - Child	\$40.00	\$40.00	Yes
Native icons guided tour - Adult	\$60.00	\$60.00	Yes
Native icons guided tour - Child	\$40.00	\$40.00	Yes
<b>Friends of the Aquarium Membership</b>			
Adult	\$75.00	\$80.00	Yes
Adult - Hawke's Bay locals	\$72.50	\$75.00	Yes
One Adult/One Child	\$110.00	\$115.00	Yes
One Adult/One Child - Hawke's Bay locals	\$105.00	\$110.00	Yes
Family (2 adults and up to 2 children)	\$175.00	\$185.00	Yes
- Hawke's Bay locals	\$170.00	\$180.00	Yes
Extra Child	N/A		Yes
Family (2 adults and 3 children)	\$205.00	\$215.00	Yes
Family (2 adults and 3 children) - Hawke's Bay locals	\$200.00	\$210.00	Yes
Family (2 adults and 4 children)	\$235.00	\$245.00	Yes
Family (2 adults and 4 children) - Hawke's Bay locals	\$230.00	\$240.00	Yes
Family (2 adults and 5 children)	\$265.00	\$275.00	Yes
Family (2 adults and 5 children) - Hawke's Bay locals	\$260.00	\$270.00	Yes
<b>School Parties</b>			
Pre-school and Special Schools	\$4.50	\$5.00	Yes
Primary	\$5.50	\$6.00	Yes
Secondary	\$7.50	\$8.00	Yes
Tertiary	\$13.00	\$14.00	Yes
Extra Adult	\$13.00	\$14.00	Yes
<b>Group Discount (10 or more people)</b>			
Adult	\$24.00	\$24.50	Yes
Child (from 3 up to 14 years)	\$12.00	\$13.00	Yes



# NATIONAL AQUARIUM OF NEW ZEALAND CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Birthday Parties</b>			
Conditions apply, and are available on request			
<b>Accessibility</b>			
Accessibility	\$15.00	\$15.00	Yes
<b>Holiday Programme</b>			
Per Person - Full Program	\$60.00	\$60.00	Yes
Extended pickup time fee	\$10.00	\$10.00	Yes
<b>Technical Staff</b>			
Per Hour - Conditions apply, and are available on request			
<b>Functions</b>			
<b>Aquarium Exhibition Hall</b>			
Catering, entertainment and other equipment or services are additional charges - prices on application			
Charge Per Hour (Daytime 7.00-9.00am only)	\$250.00	\$250.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm-12.00am)			
Corporate Rate	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$850.00	\$850.00	Yes
<b>East Coast LAB</b>			
Charge Per Hour (Daytime)	\$140.00	\$150.00	Yes
1/2 Day (9.00-1.00pm or 1.00-5.00pm)			
Corporate Rate	\$500.00	\$520.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$350.00	\$350.00	Yes
Full Day (9.00am-5.00pm)			
Corporate Rate	\$950.00	\$950.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$650.00	\$650.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm-12.00am)			
Corporate Rate	\$750.00	\$750.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$525.00	\$525.00	Yes
<b>Education Room (Half day and Full day only on weekend days)</b>			
Charge Per Hour (Daytime)	\$95.00	\$100.00	Yes
1/2 Day (9.00-1.00pm or 1.00-5.00pm)			
Corporate Rate	\$295.00	\$300.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$200.00	\$200.00	Yes
Full Day (9.00-5.00pm)			
Corporate Rate	\$575.00	\$600.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$405.00	\$400.00	Yes
Evening (5.00pm-12.00am)			
Corporate Rate	\$400.00	\$400.00	Yes
Charity Rate	\$320.00	\$320.00	Yes
<b>Availability</b>			
Half day period - 8:00am to 12:30pm and 12:30pm to 5:00pm			
Full day period - 7:30am to 5:00pm			
Evening period - 5:00pm to 9:00pm			



PAR 2 MINIGOLF

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Par2 MiniGolf</b>			
All green fees are for one 18-hole game per person.			
<b>Green Fees</b>			
Child (2 years and under accompanied by a paying adult)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Child (3 to 14 years of age)	\$7.80	\$8.20	Yes
Adult	\$11.20	\$11.80	Yes
Family (2 Adults and 2 children)	\$30.00	\$31.70	Yes
Family (additional child)	\$5.00	\$5.30	Yes
Return Game - Adult	\$8.30	\$8.80	Yes
Return Game - Child	\$5.30	\$5.60	Yes
Return Game - Family	\$22.40	\$23.70	Yes
Return Game - Family (additional Child)	\$4.20	\$4.40	Yes
Spectators	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Senior Citizens (65 +) and Community Services Card holders	\$8.20	\$8.70	Yes
<b>Groups of 10 or More</b>			
Group Rate - Children: 10 to 29 pax	\$6.50	\$6.90	Yes
Group Rate - Secondary (15 years and over): 10 to 29 pax	\$8.40	\$8.90	Yes
Group Rate - Adults: 10 to 29 pax	\$9.50	\$10.00	Yes
Group Rate - Children: 30+ pax	\$5.70	\$6.00	Yes
Group Rate - Secondary (15 years and over): 30+ pax	\$7.80	\$8.20	Yes
Group Rate - Adults: 30+ pax	\$8.70	\$9.20	Yes
<b>After Hours Group Rates</b>			
Par 2 MiniGolf is available after hours for group bookings - terms and conditions apply and are available on request.			



## PARKING

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Parking Fees</b>			
Time restrictions may apply			
Metered fees (per hour)	\$1.00	\$2.00	Yes
Discounted Daily rate at specified car parks	\$5.00	\$7.00	Yes
<b>Specific Parking fees</b>			
Dickens Street East car park per hour (max stay 2 hours)	\$2.00	\$3.00	Yes
Lee Road car park per hour (max stay 3 hours)	\$0.60	\$1.00	Yes
Gloucester Street (max stay 2 hours)	\$1.00	\$2.00	Yes
Symons Lane - All on lane parking per hour (max stay 3 hours)	\$0.60	\$1.00	Yes
Symons Lane car park per hour (max stay 4 hours)	\$0.60	\$1.00	Yes
White Street (max stay 2 hours)	\$1.00	\$2.00	Yes
<b>Leased Parking fees</b>			
Dalton Street Leased car parking (per week)	\$30.00	\$48.00	Yes
Dickens Street South Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Edwardes Street Leased car parking (per week)	\$15.00	\$24.00	Yes
Hastings Street Leased car parking (per week)	\$30.00	\$48.00	Yes
Herschell Street Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Raffles Street Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Station Street Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Tiffen Park Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Vautier Street Central Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Vautier Street North Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
Vautier Street South Leased car parking (per week)	\$25.00	\$40.00	Yes
<b>Supplementary Services</b>			
Parking Permit (per day)	\$20.00	\$25.00	Yes
Skip Bin (per space per day)	\$20.00	\$25.00	Yes
<b>Car Pound</b>			
Storage of impounded vehicle first month	\$70.00	\$75.00	Yes
Storage of impounded vehicle per week after first month	\$40.00	\$45.00	Yes
<b>Infringement Fees</b>			
Any parking offence involving parking on a road in breach of a Local Authority bylaw, in excess of a period fixed by a meter or otherwise, where the excess time is one of the times stated below.			
The Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 specifies parking offences that incur a penalty, and the maximum fees councils can charge drivers.			
Parking Infringement Fees are not subject to GST.			
<b>Infringement Fees</b>			
Not more than 30 minutes (less a \$2.00 discount if paid within seven days of issue)	\$12.00	\$12.00	Yes
More than 30 minutes, but not more than one hour (less a \$2.00 discount if paid within seven days of issue)	\$15.00	\$15.00	Yes
More than one hour but not more than two hours (less a \$2.00 discount if paid within seven days of issue)	\$21.00	\$21.00	Yes
More than 2 hours but not more than 4 hours (less a \$3.00 discount if paid within seven days of issue)	\$30.00	\$30.00	Yes
More than 4 hours but not more than 6 hours (less a \$3.40 discount if paid within seven days of issue)	\$42.00	\$42.00	Yes
More than 6 hours (less a \$5.00 discount if paid within seven days of issue)	\$57.00	\$57.00	Yes



PARKING CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Street Occupation			
Licence for occupation at ground level or \$0.05/m	\$62.00	\$65.50	Yes
Charge against damage to Council property (whole frontage) per m	\$7.80	\$8.20	Yes
Removal or replacement of parking meters and signs each	\$39.00	\$41.20	Yes
Removal and reinstatement of roadmarking, per metre.	\$6.80	\$7.20	Yes
Vehicle Disposal (admin \$75 + disposal)	\$225.00	\$238.00	Yes
am	Cost plus 10%	Cost plus 10%	Yes



PARKS AND RESERVES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Reserves</b>			
Occupation and use of any public Park or Reserve (including the Soundshell) by either a commercial operation, circus, Gypsy Fair or entertainment group, which intend to charge a public admission or sell products for financial gain			
Performance Bond: A performance bond is required to confirm a booking for a one-off event or tournament. This bond will be refunded after the hire date, less any unpaid hire fees and additional costs incurred by Napier City Council as a result of actions or negligence of the hirer. The performance bond will be refunded if the booking is cancelled at least 30 days before the hire date.			
Admission Charge: Where the hirer charges an admission fee, the hire fee is as scheduled or 20% of the gate, whichever is greater.			
Public Holidays: Additional costs incurred by Napier City Council for bookings on public holidays will be on-charged to the hirer.			
Setup days up to 2 days and packout days up to 1 day will not incur charges. Any additional setup/packout days charges will apply.			
Rental (per day)	\$482.00	\$509.00	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Bond (refundable only if grounds and amenities are left in good order)*	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	No
After Hours gate Opening Fee	N/A	\$150.00	Yes
<b>Community Events which are free to the public</b>			
Use of grounds & amenities	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Bond (refundable only if grounds and amenities are left in good order)*	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	No
After Hours gate Opening Fee	N/A	\$150.00	Yes



## PLANNING SUPPORT SERVICES

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Geographic Information Services (GIS)</b>			
<b>Map Requests</b>			
A request that involves less than 15 minutes to produce			
A0 Paper Size	\$62.20	\$65.70	Yes
A1 Paper Size	\$37.50	\$39.60	Yes
A2 Paper Size	\$18.20	\$19.20	Yes
<b>Special Map Request Charges</b>			
Specialised maps are those which require new layers to be added, analysis work and/or specialised printing techniques. In addition to the printing charges outlined above (same as every-day map requests) there is a charge based on actual time taken plus any disbursements.			
<b>Hourly Charge-Out Rate</b>			
GIS Officers	\$131.00	\$138.00	Yes
<b>Planning Administration</b>			
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Plan Copying A0 (per sheet)	\$18.70	\$19.70	Yes
Plan Copying A1 (per sheet)	\$12.50	\$13.20	Yes
Plan Copying A2 (per sheet)	\$6.20	\$6.50	Yes
Photocopying A4/A3 Assisted	\$1.30	\$1.40	Yes
Full Digital property file	\$46.00	\$48.60	Yes
Digital building file only	\$35.00	\$37.00	Yes
Subsequent request following receipt of digital building file	\$18.00	\$19.00	Yes
Property Number Map Book	\$37.50	\$39.60	Yes
Certificate of Title	\$30.00	\$31.70	Yes
<b>Hourly Rates</b>			
Administration Staff	\$100.00	\$106.00	Yes



POLICY PLANNING

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Policy Planning			
Policy Charges			
Request to Change District Plan	\$30,000.00	\$31,680.00	Yes
Notice of Requirement (Sec 168)	\$22,000.00	\$23,232.00	Yes
Alteration of Designation (Sec 181) - Non Notified	\$1,650.00	\$1,742.00	Yes
Alteration of Designation (Sec 181) - Notified	\$16,000.00	\$16,896.00	Yes
Removal of Designation (Sec 182)	\$350.00	\$370.00	Yes
Officers' Hourly Rates - Planning (per hour)	\$200.00	\$211.00	Yes
Officers' Hourly Rates - Administration (per hour)	\$100.00	\$106.00	Yes



PUBLIC TOILETS AND SHOWERS

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Marine Parade Toilet (Soundshell)			
Toilets			
Adults & Children 5 years and over	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Children under 5 years	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Showers			
Shower charge	\$4.00	\$5.00	Yes
Hire of towel (includes soap)	\$3.00	\$4.00	Yes
Lockers			
Lockers will be opened after the end of the hire period and will be available for rehire			
Deposit *	\$15.00	\$15.00	No
Charge up to 4 hours	\$2.00	\$3.00	Yes
Charge over 4 hours (same day)	\$3.00	\$5.00	Yes
A daily charge for each additional day or part thereof will apply after the first day	\$3.00	\$5.00	Yes
Bike Store			
Deposit *	\$15.00	\$15.00	No
Charge up to 4 hours	\$2.00	\$5.00	Yes
Charge over 4 hours (same day)	\$3.00	\$8.00	Yes



## REFUSE TRANSFER STATION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Refuse Transfer Station Charges</b>			
Tonnages are obtained via calibrated weighbridge, minus the weight of the vehicle, in 20kg increments.			
No fixed charge for individual rubbish bags – minimum charges apply.			
Government waste levy and ETS (Emissions Trading Scheme) charges are incorporated in the rate for general refuse.			
Fridges, freezers and batteries will only be accepted after paying general waste charges. This is because of high costs to de-gas these appliances and high cost of recycling batteries.			
Discount for bulk waste account holders dumping a tonnage in excess of 500 tonnes per annum is disestablished.			
<b>All Vehicles</b>			
Green waste (per tonne)	\$136.00	\$144.00	Yes
General Refuse (per tonne)	\$347.00	\$396.00	Yes
Discount for separating Green waste	\$6.50	\$6.90	Yes
Waste oil, paint, fridges, freezers and batteries are weighed as part of your load and charged at general refuse rate to help cover disposal costs			
<b>Minimum Charges</b>			
General refuse (applies to loads under 50kg)	\$16.30	\$16.30	Yes
General refuse (applies to loads up to 100kg)	\$32.60	\$32.60	Yes
Green waste (applies to loads under 50kg)	\$11.00	\$11.00	Yes
Green waste (applies to loads up to 100kg)	\$16.30	\$16.30	Yes
<b>Fixed Charges</b>			
Polystyrene & Bulk packaging (per cubic metre)	\$82.00	\$86.60	Yes
Car tyres (each); Motorcycle or quad bike tyres (single or pair)	\$8.70	\$9.20	Yes
Truck or Tractor tyres not accepted			
Charge to re-issue lost inwards docket	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes
<b>Recycling</b>			
Paper + cardboard, glass, cans + plastics (type 1,2) and scrap metal at the recycling station	No Charge	No Charge	Yes



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Development Charges</b>			
The below fees are a base charge. You must include the relevant base charge with your application, to cover the application processing costs. If the actual and reasonable processing costs exceed the base charge, we may invoice you for the additional costs.			
<b>Development Charges (Section 36 Resource Management Act)</b>			
Land Use Controlled	\$1,300.00	\$1,500.00	Yes
Land Use Restricted Discretionary	\$2,000.00	\$2,310.00	Yes
Land Use Discretionary	\$2,500.00	\$2,900.00	Yes
Land Use Non Complying	\$3,500.00	\$4,050.00	Yes
Notified Resource Consent	\$10,979.00	\$13,500.00	Yes
Limited Notification Resource Consent	\$8,783.00	\$10,500.00	Yes
Variation of Conditions - Non Notified	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
Change/Cancel Condition (Variation) Land Use	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00	Yes
Change/Cancel Condition (Variation) Subdivision	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00	Yes
Variation of Conditions - Notified	\$4,000.00	\$5,000.00	Yes
Boundary Activity	\$329.00	\$380.00	Yes
Temporary/Marginal Activity	\$329.00	\$380.00	Yes
Pre-Application Advice (over and above 1 hour)	Hourly rate	Hourly rate	Yes
Resource Consent Monitoring (Land Use)	\$173.00	\$200.00	Yes
Certificate of Compliance (Sec 139)	\$659.00	\$1,000.00	Yes
Existing Use Certificate	\$659.00	\$850.00	Yes
Extension of Resource Consent Expiry Fee (Sec 125)	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
Extension of Resource Consent Expiry Fee (Sec 125) Land Use	\$1,000.00	\$1,155.00	Yes
Extension of Resource Consent Expiry Fee (Sec 125) Subdivision	\$800.00	\$925.00	Yes
Outline Plan Lodgement (Sec 176A)	\$1,200.00	\$1,400.00	Yes
Review of Decisions (Sec 357)	\$1,921.00	\$2,219.00	Yes
Overseas Investment Certificate	\$659.00	\$761.00	Yes
Resource Management Certificate for Sale and Supply of Alcohol 2012	\$100.00	\$125.00	Yes
Property File Management Fee (charged per consent)	\$90.00	\$104.00	Yes
<b>Moveable Signs Within CBD</b>			
CBD Sandwich Boards Signage Fee	\$162.00	\$187.00	Yes
<b>Hourly Rates</b>			
Consultants' and solicitors' fees associated with all work types, including the processing of a consent or certificate (including specialist technical or legal advice or where a consent involves creating legal instruments)	Cost plus disbursements	Cost plus disbursements	Yes
Regulatory Engineering	\$176.00	\$215.00	Yes
Team Leader Planning and Compliance	\$194.00	\$225.00	Yes
Senior/Principal Resource Consents Planner	\$183.00	\$215.00	Yes
Resource Consents Planner	\$173.00	\$200.00	Yes
Regulatory Administrator	\$92.00	\$108.00	Yes
<b>Land Information Memorandum</b>			
<b>LIM</b>			
Residential and Rural	\$329.00	\$380.00	Yes
Commercial and Industrial	\$491.00	\$567.00	Yes
<b>Hearings</b>			
In accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act, Council charge for the cost of an independent hearing if requested under section 100A by either an applicant or one or more submitters. A hearing deposit fee is payable prior to the hearing proceeding. Any actual costs of the hearing that exceed the deposit fee will be charged as an additional charge, e.g. costs arising from the use of a specialist consultant, independent hearing commissioner(s).			
Hearing Deposit Fee	\$3,000.00	\$3,465.00	Yes



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Hearing Fees:</b>			
Elected member commissioner costs per hour for any hearing - Fee per hour (or part thereof)	\$210.00	\$243.00	Yes
Elected member hearing panel (chairperson, hearing commissioners) - Fee per hour per elected member as chair	\$104.00	\$120.00	Yes
Independent Commissioners	At cost	At cost	Yes
Consultant's fees (the use of consultants/peer review will be undertaken in consultation with the applicant)	At cost	At cost	Yes
Council staff hourly costs as specified above			
Disbursements costs as specified in Planning Support Services fees and charges			
<b>Subdivision and Land Development</b>			
The below fees are a base charge. You must include the relevant base charge with your application, to cover the application processing costs. If the actual and reasonable processing costs exceed the base charge, we may invoice you for the additional costs			
<b>Planning</b>			
Subdivision Controlled	\$1,800.00	\$2,100.00	Yes
Subdivision Restricted Discretionary	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	Yes
Subdivision Discretionary	\$4,500.00	\$5,200.00	Yes
Subdivision Non Complying	\$5,000.00	\$5,800.00	Yes
Amendments to Flats/Crosslease	\$659.00	\$765.00	Yes
Certification Fee (223 & 348)	\$500.00	\$580.00	Yes
Certificate of Compliance (224) Regulatory Engineering	\$600.00	\$700.00	Yes
Rights of Way Approval (348)	\$383.00	\$650.00	Yes
Document Sealing/Signing Fee	\$131.00	\$150.00	Yes
Site Visit Fee	\$164.00	\$190.00	Yes
Monitoring Inspection in relation to any consent, designation, or site inspection	\$340.00	\$450.00	Yes
Property File Management Fee (charged per consent)	\$86.00	\$100.00	Yes
<b>Hourly Rates</b>			
Regulatory Engineering	\$176.00	\$205.00	Yes
Team Leader Planning and Compliance	\$194.00	\$225.00	Yes
Senior/Principal Resource Consents Planner	\$183.00	\$215.00	Yes
Resource Consents Planner	\$173.00	\$200.00	Yes
Regulatory Administrator	\$92.00	\$108.00	Yes
Consultants' and solicitors' fees associated with all work types, including the processing of a consent or certificate (including specialist technical or legal advice or where a consent involves creating legal instruments)	Cost plus disbursements	Cost plus disbursements	
The following costs are for attendances by the City Solicitors on behalf of Council for the preparation and arrangement of legal documentation.			
<b>Costs</b>			
Bond (includes Caveat) *	\$668.00	\$772.00	No
Release of Bond (includes Caveat) *	\$527.00	\$609.00	No
Release of Bond and issue of replacement Bond (includes withdrawal of existing Caveat and creation of new Caveat) *	\$912.00	\$1,053.00	No
Easement (per document)	\$527.00	\$609.00	Yes
Covenant (per document)	\$527.00	\$609.00	Yes
Certificate under Building Act	\$425.00	\$491.00	Yes
Release of Certificate, Caveat	\$290.00	\$335.00	Yes
Consent	\$254.00	\$293.00	Yes
Release of Consent Notice, Fencing Covenant	\$356.00	\$411.00	Yes
Lease Renewal	\$604.00	\$698.00	Yes
Freeholding	\$604.00	\$698.00	Yes

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Engineering Approval (Assets)</b>			
<b>Proposed works in terms of the code of practice</b>			
The charges apply where the proposed works are in terms of D and E of the code.			
Where the proposed works are not in terms of D and E of the code but subject to specific design then the actual cost is charged.			
Minimum charge (for up to 3 lots)	\$221.00	\$255.00	Yes
Per lot for each additional over 3	\$33.70	\$40.00	Yes
Minimum charge (staff time hourly rate) (Where there is insufficient information or amendments are required, additional charges may be made)	\$176.00	\$205.00	Yes
<b>Bond for Completion of - As Built - Plans</b>			
Bond for - As Built - plans are required for stand-alone projects (not part of a subdivision) that include infrastructure that is to be taken over by Council.			
Bond calculated at 5% of estimated cost of project with a minimum of \$6,987 *	\$6,076.00	\$7,018.00	No
Construction - Acceptance of Pipe Assets	\$0.00	\$0.00	Yes
<b>Wastewater - Sewerage</b>			
Initial inspection, water-tightness test, CCTV inspection and final inspection.			
Minimum charge	\$232.00	\$268.00	Yes
Per lot for each additional over 3	\$59.30	\$68.50	Yes
<b>Stormwater</b>			
Initial inspection, water-tightness test, CCTV inspection and final inspection.			
Minimum charge	\$232.00	\$268.00	Yes
Per lot for each additional over 3	\$59.30	\$68.50	Yes
<b>Water Supply</b>			
Initial inspection, pressure test, disinfection, residual check and flushing and final inspection			
Minimum charge	\$443.00	\$512.00	Yes
Per lot for each additional over 3	\$73.10	\$84.40	Yes
<b>Charging by Metre Length</b>			
Where charging by number of lots is inappropriate the following charges per metre apply			
Sewerage - Minimum charge	\$232.00	\$268.00	Yes
Sewerage - Per meter	\$2.80	\$3.20	Yes
Stormwater - Minimum charge	\$232.00	\$268.00	Yes
Stormwater - Per meter	\$2.80	\$3.20	Yes
Water Supply - Minimum charge	\$442.00	\$511.00	Yes
Water Supply - Per meter	\$2.80	\$3.20	Yes
<b>Roading and Reserves</b>			
Roading - Fixed Charge (initial inspections for construction of new roads)	\$614.00	\$709.00	Yes
Roading - plus a Per Lot charge of	\$29.70	\$34.30	Yes
Reserves - Minimum Charge (initial inspections for development of new reserves)	\$697.00	\$805.00	Yes
Reserves - Additional Inspection Charge	\$133.00	\$154.00	Yes
<b>Financial Contributions</b>			
In the District Plan (refer to Rule 65.14) the formula for the increase in Financial Contributions is based on the movement in the Statistics NZ Producers Price Index (PPI) Inputs Table E Index.			
<b>Infill</b>			
Urban (per lot)	\$34,173.59	\$35,383.00	Yes
Urban - Multi-Story (per dwelling unit)	\$27,541.37	\$28,516.00	Yes
Urban - Multi-Story (plus per hectare - Stormwater)	\$79,588.44	\$82,406.00	Yes
Jervois town: Full urban (per lot) non local off site	\$30,111.59	\$31,178.00	Yes
Jervois town: Full urban (plus: per lot) local off site	\$118,409.29	\$122,601.00	Yes
Ahuriri (per lot)	\$34,173.59	\$35,383.00	Yes
Ahuriri - Multi-Story (per dwelling unit)	\$27,541.37	\$28,516.00	Yes
Ahuriri - Multi-Story (plus per hectare - Stormwater)	\$79,588.44	\$82,406.00	Yes



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Greenfields</b>			
King St / Guppy Rd (per dwelling unit)	\$28,715.33	\$29,732.00	Yes
King St / Guppy Rd (plus per hectare - Stormwater)	\$269,010.83	\$278,534.00	Yes
King St / Guppy Rd (plus per metre Guppy Road frontage - if applicable)	\$995.09	\$1,030.00	Yes
King St / Guppy Rd (less: per metre Guppy Road frontage roading structure plan credit - where applicable)	\$672.69	\$697.00	Yes
Lagoon Farm (per lot)	\$30,781.94	\$31,872.00	Yes
Mission Heights (per lot)	\$26,518.49	\$27,457.00	Yes
Park Island (per lot)	\$31,096.27	\$32,197.00	Yes
Te Awa (per lot)	\$28,508.67	\$29,518.00	Yes
Te Awa (plus: per hectare) local off site	\$681,856.71	\$705,994.00	Yes
Te Awa (plus: per meter of road frontage - where applicable)	\$4,424.96	\$4,582.00	Yes
<b>Rural</b>			
Poraiti (per lot)	\$23,251.87	\$24,075.00	Yes
Lifestyle Character (per lot)	\$28,715.33	\$29,732.00	Yes
Lifestyle Character: Plus for lots not connected to a stormwater system discharging above the flood detention dam in Kent Terrace	\$3,545.39	\$3,671.00	Yes
All other rural areas including subdistrict rural (per lot)	\$24,762.14	\$25,639.00	Yes
Jervoistown (per lot) non local off site	\$24,359.95	\$25,222.00	Yes
Jervoistown (plus: per lot - road) Applies to the area west of Jervois Road, North of Meeanee Road and South of Burness Road	\$10,230.24	\$10,592.00	Yes
Jervoistown (plus: per lot - stormwater) Applies to those properties that drain to the Upper Purimu Drain	\$11,926.19	\$12,348.00	Yes
Jervoistown (plus: per lot - stormwater) Applies to those properties that drain to the Jervois Drain	\$151,677.62	\$157,047.00	Yes
<b>Capital Contributions</b>			
Bay View Water Supply (per domestic connection)	\$3,892.46	\$4,030.00	Yes
<b>Bay View Financial Contributions</b>			
This schedule of charges for Financial Contributions is charged under Council's Development and Financial Contributions Policy. It is indexed on 1st July based on the movement in the Statistics NZ Producers Price Index (PPI) Inputs Table E Index.			
<b>Bay View Water Supply (commercial)</b>			
<b>The Greater of:</b>			
(1) 15mm connection, or	\$3,892.21	\$4,030.00	Yes
(2) the sum of:			
<b>(2a) Non residential based:</b>			
(i) Offices and Shops			
- Gross Floor area (\$ per m2)	\$15.51	\$16.10	Yes
- plus Pervious Land area (\$ per m2)	\$5.94	\$6.10	Yes
(ii) Warehouses			
- Gross Floor area (\$ per m2)	\$7.75	\$8.00	Yes
- plus Pervious Land area (\$ per m2)	\$5.94	\$6.10	Yes
(iii) Unsealed yards (\$ per m2)	\$5.94	\$6.10	Yes
<b>(2b) Residential based</b>			
(i) Residential Care, Travellers Accommodation and Retirement Complexes			
- Population per Head	\$565.72	\$586.00	Yes
- plus Pervious Land area (\$ per m2)	\$5.81	\$6.00	Yes
(ii) Day Care Centres and Educational Facilities			
- Population per Head	\$284.68	\$295.00	Yes
- plus Pervious Land area (\$ per m2)	\$5.81	\$6.00	Yes



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Bay View Wastewater (Commercial)</b>			
The Greater of:			
(1) Bay View wastewater connection charge, or	See sewer connection charges	See sewer connection charges	Yes
(2) the sum of:			
<b>(2a) Non residential based:</b>			
(i) Offices and Shops			
- Gross Floor area (\$ per m2)	\$10.54	\$10.90	Yes
(ii) Warehouses			
- Gross Floor area (\$ per m2)	\$5.09	\$5.30	Yes
<b>(2b) Residential based</b>			
(i) Residential Care, Travellers Accommodation and Retirement Complexes			
- Population per Head	\$394.91	\$409.00	Yes
(ii) Day Care Centres and Educational Facilities			
- Population per Head	\$197.46	\$204.00	Yes
<b>Napier Financial Contributions</b>			
<b>Transportation</b>			
Roads and Transportation	\$16,093.09	\$16,663.00	Yes
<b>Water Supply Contribution (Non-Residential Based)</b>			
Offices and Shops			
- Gross floor area (\$ per m2)	\$9.69	\$10.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
Medical Clinics/Hospitals			
- Gross floor area (\$ per m2)	\$12.11	\$12.50	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
Warehouses / Factories / Network Utility Operations			
- Gross floor area (\$ per m2)	\$4.85	\$5.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
Unsealed Yards			
- Pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
Churches			
- Per Church	\$4,831.05	\$5,002.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Wastewater Contribution (Non-Residential Based)</b>			
Offices and Shops			
- Gross floor area (\$ per m2)	\$6.78	\$7.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Medical Clinics/Hospitals</b>			
- Gross floor area (\$ per m2)	\$8.42	\$8.70	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Warehouses / Factories / Network Utility Operations</b>			
- Gross floor area (\$ per m2)	\$3.39	\$3.50	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Churches</b>			
- per Church	\$3,369.68	\$3,489.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Stormwater Contribution (Non-Residential Based)</b>			
Offices and Shops - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Medical Clinics/Hospitals - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Warehouses / Factories / Network Utility Operations - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Unsealed Yards - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$1.70	\$1.80	Yes
Churches - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
<b>Water Supply Contribution (Residential Based)</b>			
<b>Residential Care Facilities</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$363.42	\$376.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Travellers Accommodation</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$363.42	\$376.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Day Care Centres</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$182.92	\$189.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Educational Facilities</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$182.92	\$189.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Retirement Complexes</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$359.78	\$373.00	Yes
- Plus pervious land area (\$ per m2)	\$3.63	\$3.80	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Wastewater Contribution (Residential Based)</b>			
<b>Residential Care Facilities</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$253.06	\$262.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes



## RESOURCE CONSENTS, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Travellers Accommodation</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$253.06	\$262.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Day Care Centres</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$126.59	\$131.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Educational Facilities</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$126.59	\$131.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Retirement Complexes</b>			
- Population (\$ per head)	\$253.06	\$262.00	Yes
- or equivalent wastewater connection, whichever is greater	See Equivalent Connections	See Equivalent Connections	Yes
<b>Stormwater Contribution (Residential Based)</b>			
Residential Care Facilities - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Travellers Accommodation - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Day Care Centres - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Educational Facilities - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
Retirement Complexes - Land area (\$ per m2)	\$6.66	\$6.90	Yes
<b>Equivalent Connections</b>			
15mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$2,471.25	\$2,559.00	Yes
15mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$1,726.24	\$1,787.00	Yes
20mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$4,399.79	\$4,556.00	Yes
20mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$3,080.58	\$3,190.00	Yes
25mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$6,872.25	\$7,116.00	Yes
25mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$4,811.66	\$4,982.00	Yes
32mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$11,257.50	\$11,656.00	Yes
32mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$7,883.76	\$8,163.00	Yes
40mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$17,573.72	\$18,196.00	Yes
40mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$12,302.93	\$12,738.00	Yes
50mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$27,458.70	\$28,431.00	Yes
50mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$19,221.21	\$19,902.00	Yes
80mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$70,286.38	\$72,775.00	Yes
80mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$49,202.04	\$50,944.00	Yes
100mm Diameter - Water Connection	\$109,828.75	\$113,717.00	Yes
100mm Diameter - Wastewater Connection	\$76,881.22	\$79,603.00	Yes



# CENTENNIAL EVENT CENTRE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Centennial Event Centre</b>			
Times of Hire: Morning is 8.00am to 1.00pm, Afternoon is 1.00pm to 6.00pm, Evening is 6.00pm to 11.00pm and Full Day is 8.00am to midnight (unless specified otherwise).			
Performance Bond: Payment of a performance bond is required to confirm a booking. This bond will be refunded after the hire date, less any unpaid hire fees and additional costs incurred by Napier City Council as a result of actions or negligence of the hirer. The performance bond will be refunded if the booking is cancelled at least 30 days before the first hire date.			
Seasonal Hire: A booking for 20 or more sessions over one year (a session is a morning, afternoon, or evening).			
Public Holidays: Additional costs incurred by Napier City Council for bookings on public holidays will be on-charged to the hirer.			
Discount for Sports Tournaments. Only applies if the tournament's principal venue is the Centennial Event Centre. Discount may be negotiated at the time of booking with the Manager of Sport and Recreation, based on economic benefit the tournament brings to the city.			
<b>Local Sports Bodies - Seasonal Hire</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$695.00	\$734.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$128.00	\$135.00	Yes
Evening	\$208.00	\$220.00	Yes
Full Day	\$342.00	\$361.00	Yes
<b>Sports Bodies, Not for Profit, and Local Community Benefit</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$695.00	\$734.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$300.00	\$317.00	Yes
Evening	\$451.00	\$476.00	Yes
Full Day	\$799.00	\$844.00	Yes
<b>Commercial</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$695.00	\$734.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
Evening to Midnight	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
Full Day to Midnight	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
Per hour after midnight	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Additional Facilities</b>			
<b>Kitchen</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$232.00	\$245.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$80.90	\$85.40	Yes
Evening	\$98.40	\$103.90	Yes
Full Day	\$196.00	\$207.00	Yes
<b>Dining Room</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$232.00	\$245.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$69.50	\$73.40	Yes
Evening	\$80.90	\$85.40	Yes
Full Day	\$151.00	\$159.00	Yes
<b>Combined Kitchen and Dining Room</b>			
Performance Bond *	\$232.00	\$245.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$104.10	\$110.00	Yes
Evening	\$133.00	\$140.00	Yes
Full Day	\$255.00	\$269.00	Yes



CENTENNIAL EVENT CENTRE CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Meeting Room			
Performance Bond *	\$232.00	\$245.00	No
Morning or Afternoon	\$69.50	\$73.40	Yes
Evening	\$80.90	\$85.40	Yes
Full Day	\$151.00	\$159.00	Yes
Changing Rooms			
Male and female per day	\$46.20	\$48.80	Yes
BasketBall Hoops			
Price estimates or quotations provided on application	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
Custodian			
Cleaning and other services during hire period (per hour)	\$52.10	\$55.00	Yes
Napier City Council Wardens			
Senior Floor Attendant (per hour)	\$69.50	\$73.40	Yes
Floor Protection Cover (Carpet Tiles)			
Price estimates or quotations provided on application	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes



## SPORTSGROUNDS

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Sportsgrounds</b>			
Performance Bond: A performance bond is required to confirm a booking for a one-off event or tournament. This bond will be refunded after the hire date, less any unpaid hire fees and additional costs incurred by Napier City Council as a result of actions or negligence of the hirer. The performance bond will be refunded if the booking is cancelled at least 30 days before the hire date.			
Seasonal Hire: A booking for up to 20 competition matches on any one sports ground over one season.			
Season Definition: Winter (April to August inclusive); Summer (October to March inclusive). Out of season games will be charged at the one-off rate.			
Admission Charge: Where the hirer charges an admission fee, the hire fee is as scheduled or 20% of the gate, whichever is greater.			
Cancellation: Cancellation charges will apply when Council has incurred preparatory costs and cancellation is not due to the weather. This includes junior sports.			
Junior (Local Competition): Maximum school year 8.			
Discount for Sports Tournaments: Only applies if the tournament's principal venue is Onekawa Park (Netball), Nelson Park (Cricket) or Park Island. Discount may be negotiated at the time of booking with the Team Leader Open Spaces, based on economic benefit the tournament brings to the city.			
One-off Games: Includes, but is not limited to, out-of season, friendly and trial games.			
Practice: One team only and must be booked - more than one team will be treated as a trial or friendly game and will be charged at the one-off game rate.			
Charges for Unbooked Games: A penalty rate of 150% of the one-off game rate will be charged for any game played without an approved booking.			
Public Holidays: Additional costs incurred by Napier City Council for bookings on public holidays will be on-charged to the hirer.			
<b>Line Marking Charge per field (for additional marking for one off games or tournaments etc)</b>			
Initial line marking / stringline and measure	N/A	\$192.00	Yes
Remark (no remeasure)	\$97.00	\$103.00	Yes
Additional line marking (retreat lines, requested marking) @ \$0.75 per metre	N/A	\$0.75	Yes
<b>Sports Tournaments - Open Ground</b>			
Performance Bond *	Price on Application	Price on Application	No
Tournament charge	As per charges for the code	As per charges for the code	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Weekdays	\$172.00	\$182.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Weekends and after hours	\$295.00	\$312.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Statutory Holidays	\$842.00	\$889.00	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Electricity usage	Actual usage	Actual usage	Yes
Other services required (including marking of grounds, waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Non-Sporting Events: Community - Open Ground</b>			
Performance Bond *	Price on Application	Price on Application	No
Event charge - per day, per winter playing field	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Weekdays	\$172.00	\$182.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Weekends and After Hours	\$295.00	\$312.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Statutory Holidays	\$842.00	\$889.00	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Electricity usage	Actual usage	Actual usage	Yes
Other services required (including marking of grounds, waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Events: Commercial and / or Admission - Open Ground</b>			
Performance Bond *	Price on Application	Price on Application	No
Event charge - per day, per winter playing field	\$563.00	\$595.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Weekdays	\$172.00	\$182.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Weekends and After Hours	\$295.00	\$312.00	Yes
Cleaning changing rooms per visit (Park Island) Statutory Holidays	\$842.00	\$889.00	Yes



## SPORTSGROUNDS CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Electricity usage	Actual usage	Actual usage	Yes
Other services required (including marking of grounds, waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on application	Yes
<b>Rugby</b>			
<b>Rugby: Seasonal Sporting Competition - Open Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches maximum)	\$1,163.00	\$1,228.00	Yes
One-off games	\$123.00	\$130.00	Yes
7-aside seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches maximum)	\$579.00	\$611.00	Yes
7-aside one-off games	\$30.00	\$32.00	Yes
Junior (Local Competition)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Booked practice (one team only)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Touch Rugby</b>			
<b>Touch Rugby: Seasonal Sporting Competition - Open Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches maximum)	\$579.00	\$611.00	Yes
One-off games	\$30.00	\$32.00	Yes
Booked practice (one team only)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Football (Soccer)</b>			
<b>Football: Seasonal Sporting Competition - Open Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches maximum)	\$1,163.00	\$1,228.00	Yes
One-off games	\$123.00	\$130.00	Yes
7-aside seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches)	\$579.00	\$611.00	Yes
7-aside one-off games	\$30.00	\$32.00	Yes
Junior (Local Competition)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Booked practice (one team only)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Rugby League</b>			
<b>Rugby League: Seasonal Sporting Competition - Open Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches maximum)	\$879.00	\$928.00	Yes
One-off games	\$91.00	\$96.00	Yes
7-aside or Tag Football seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches)	\$434.00	\$458.00	Yes
7-aside or Tag Football one-off games	\$25.00	\$26.00	Yes
Junior (Local Competition)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Booked practice (one team only)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes



## SPORTSGROUNDS CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Softball</b>			
<b>Softball: Seasonal Sporting Competition - Open Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 competition matches maximum)	\$659.00	\$696.00	Yes
One-off games	\$97.00	\$103.00	Yes
Junior (Local Competition)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Booked practice (one team only)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal)	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Cricket: Seasonal Sporting Competition - Open Ground</b>			
Charges include morning and evening preparation only (for example, use of covers during the day is the responsibility of the hirer).			
<b>Grass Wickets (Nelson Park)</b>			
Seasonal charge per wicket (20 club competition matches maximum; one match per day)	\$3,355.00	\$3,543.00	Yes
Club practice (20 weeks; 2 nights per week; 2 wickets)	\$3,355.00	\$3,543.00	Yes
Representative practice (per day; 1 wicket)	\$172.00	\$182.00	Yes
One off game (except as specified below)	\$327.00	\$345.00	Yes
One off game (twilight; outfield wicket)	\$172.00	\$182.00	Yes
One off game (50 over)	\$327.00	\$345.00	Yes
One off game (twenty/20)	\$134.00	\$142.00	Yes
Two day game (consecutive days; one pitch)	\$456.00	\$482.00	Yes
Three day game (consecutive days; one pitch)	\$686.00	\$724.00	Yes
Four day game (consecutive days; one pitch)	\$907.00	\$958.00	Yes
Five day game (consecutive days; one pitch)	\$1,131.00	\$1,194.00	Yes
Women's 40 over game	\$316.00	\$334.00	Yes
Junior representative (grass at representative practice rate)	\$172.00	\$182.00	Yes
<b>Artificial Wickets</b>			
Seasonal charge per wicket (20 club competition matches maximum)	\$1,281.00	\$1,353.00	Yes
One off game	\$67.00	\$71.00	Yes
Junior (Local Competition)	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
<b>Additional Charges</b>			
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including remarking of grounds, waste disposal)	Price on Application	Price on application	Yes
<b>Tennis</b>			
<b>Tennis Charges</b>			
Petane Domain - 3 courts (annual charge)	\$1,849.00	\$1,953.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required	Price on application	Price on application	Yes
<b>Athletics</b>			
<b>Athletics Charges</b>			
Napier - per season	\$2,015.00	\$2,128.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required	Price on application	Price on application	Yes
<b>Netball</b>			
<b>Netball Charges</b>			
Onekawa Park - 12 courts (full year charge)	\$6,914.00	\$7,301.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required	Price on application	Price on application	Yes



## SPORTSGROUNDS CONTINUED

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>McLean Park</b>			
For events with two or more consecutive days of use, the minimum charge shall apply for the first day. Charges for additional days will be negotiated with the hirer.			
20% of gate clause in General Terms applies			
<b>Rugby and Cricket - Charge Ground</b>			
Per day minimum charge (excluding floodlights)	\$3,211.00	\$3,391.00	Yes
Floodlights hire (per hour of use)	\$1,603.00	\$1,693.00	Yes
Other services and facilities required	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Other Hirers - Charge Ground</b>			
Performance Bond *	Price on Application	Price on Application	No
Per day minimum charge	\$3,237.00	\$3,418.00	Yes
Floodlights hire (per hour of use)	\$1,592.00	\$1,681.00	Yes
Evacuation Controller and Senior Stand Attendants (per hour)	\$69.70	\$74.00	Yes
Electricians or Technicians on Standby - per hour	\$113.00	\$119.00	Yes
Video screen	\$1,812.00	\$1,913.00	Yes
Scoreboard	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes
Video Screen Technician - per hour	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services and facilities required	Price on Application	Price on Application	Yes
<b>Tremain Field (Park Island)</b>			
20% of gate clause in General Terms applies.			
<b>Rugby Union and Rugby League - Charge Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 matches maximum)	\$1,227.00	\$1,296.00	Yes
One off game charge	\$129.00	\$136.00	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on application	Price on application	Yes
<b>Bluewater Stadium (Park Island)</b>			
20% of gate clause in General Terms applies.			
<b>Charge Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 matches maximum)	\$1,316.75	\$1,390.00	Yes
One off game charge	\$138.00	\$146.00	Yes
Non football use	Price on application	Price on application	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on application	Price on application	Yes
<b>McRae Field (Park Island)</b>			
<b>Rugby Union and Rugby League - Charge Ground</b>			
Seasonal charge per ground (20 matches maximum)	\$1,227.00	\$1,296.00	Yes
One off game charge	\$129.00	\$136.00	Yes
Use of McRae field lights - per hour	\$28.00	\$30.00	Yes
Rubbish bins (additional to standard supply)	\$32.00	\$34.00	Yes
Preparation outside normal work hours (per hour - labour, plant and materials)	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
Other services required (including waste disposal, install/removal of posts or goals)	Price on application	Price on application	Yes
<b>Gate Opening Fee</b>			
After hours Gate opening fee	N/A	\$150.00	Yes



## STORMWATER

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Stormwater Connections</b>			
All minimum charges are per connection			
<b>Steel Kerb Connection 90mm Equivalent</b>			
Steel Connection to Kerb & Channel - Deposit (up to 4m)	\$822.00	\$950.00	Yes
Double Connection to Kerb and Channel - Deposit (up to 4m )	\$1,267.00	\$1,465.00	Yes
Standard kerb connections include up to 4m of pipe - additional length charged per metre		\$220/m	Yes
<b>100mm Connection</b>			
Utility Location (Corridor access request/Road crossing) -work in road reserve only - Fee	\$726.00	\$839.00	Yes
150mm Connection to Stormwater Pipe or manhole - Minimum charge due on application	\$1,216.13	\$1,406.00	Yes
Plus a charge per metre of - Open ground pipelaying - Fee	\$371.30	\$429.00	Yes
Plus charge for road and footpath crossing (road reserve) connection -charges to be confirmed	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
<b>Larger Than 150mm Connection</b>			
For a diameter larger than 150mm or connections with road crossings (road reserve) all costs including street restoration, traffic management, service relocation etc to be provided on application. Quotations available on request.			
All minimum payments are non-refundable			
Minimum Charge for Commercial/Subdivision Pipe >150mm connections due on application - Deposit	\$858.00	\$992.00	Yes
<b>Service Marking for Council Water, Stormwater and Sewers</b>			
Provision of as built plans	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Per Hour - Marking large diameter pumping and/or gravity mains	\$179.00	\$207.00	Yes
Per Hour - Marking of Stormwater, sewer and water mains	\$179.00	\$207.00	Yes
<b>Additional items</b>			
Connection Application Fee - Engineering services (charge per hour, non refundable)	\$93.69	\$108.30	Yes



CO-LAB TARADALE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Meeting Room			
Group 1 - Profit-Making Organisations and Family Gatherings			
Hourly charge	\$27.90	\$29.50	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$79.30	\$83.70	Yes
Evening	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$164.00	\$173.00	Yes
Group 2 - Community, Hobby & Sports Groups			
Hourly charge	\$23.60	\$24.90	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$64.30	\$67.90	Yes
Evening	\$87.90	\$92.80	Yes
Whole Day	\$118.00	\$125.00	Yes



TARADALE TOWN HALL

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Town Hall			
Group 1 - Profit-Making Organisations and Family Gatherings			
Hourly charge	\$57.90	\$61.10	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$166.00	\$175.00	Yes
Evening	\$318.00	\$336.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$462.00	\$488.00	Yes
Group 2 - Community, Hobby & Sports Groups			
Hourly charge	\$47.20	\$49.80	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$116.00	\$122.00	Yes
Evening	\$167.00	\$176.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$266.00	\$281.00	Yes
Rotary Lounge			
Group 1 - Profit-Making Organisations and Family Gatherings			
Hourly charge	\$47.20	\$49.80	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$128.00	\$135.00	Yes
Evening	\$194.00	\$205.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$284.00	\$300.00	Yes
Group 2 - Community, Hobby & Sports Groups			
Hourly charge	\$32.20	\$34.00	Yes
Morning or Afternoon	\$93.30	\$98.50	Yes
Evening	\$140.00	\$148.00	Yes
Whole Day	\$189.00	\$200.00	Yes



THE BASE - MARAENUI

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
Town Hall			
Standard			
Hourly charge (up to 2.5 hours)	\$21.40	\$22.60	Yes
Morning or Afternoon (3 - 5 hours)	\$59.00	\$62.30	Yes
Evening (6 - 7 hours)	\$84.70	\$89.40	Yes
Whole Day (8 - 15 hours)	\$121.00	\$128.00	Yes
Community			
Hourly charge (up to 2.5 hours)	\$18.20	\$19.20	Yes
Morning or Afternoon (3 - 5 hours)	\$47.20	\$49.80	Yes
Evening (6 - 7 hours)	\$63.20	\$66.70	Yes
Whole Day (8 - 15 hours)	\$83.60	\$88.30	Yes



## TRANSPORTATION

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Roading</b>			
<b>Street Banners</b>			
Erect and take down (one fee includes both)	\$177.00	\$187.00	Yes
<b>Corridor and Traffic Management</b>			
Corridor Access Requests	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
Traffic Management Plans	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
Additional Inspections (per additional inspection)	Replaced	Replaced	Yes
<b>Up to 10 Days</b>			
Excavation	697	\$736.00	Yes
Non-Excavation	279	\$295.00	Yes
<b>11 days to 6 months</b>			
Excavation	1394	\$1,472.00	Yes
Non-Excavation	557	\$588.00	Yes
<b>6 months to 12 months</b>			
Excavation	2787	\$2,943.00	Yes
Non-Excavation	1115	\$1,177.00	Yes
Additional Inspections	161	\$170.00	Yes
<b>Service Marking for Council Water, Stormwater and Sewers</b>			
Provision of as built plans	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Marking large diameter sewer pumping mains	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Marking large diameter trunk mains	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Per Hour - Marking of Stormwater, sewer and water mains (applies to service authorities that charge for their services to be marked)	\$129.00	\$136.00	Yes



## SEWERAGE

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Sewer Connections</b>			
Minimum Charges are per connection and non refundable			
100mm Diameter Connection			
Utility Location (Corridor access request/Road crossing) - work in road reserve only - Fee	\$726.00	\$839.00	Yes
100mm diameter connection - Deposit (minimum charge)	\$2,025.00	\$2,341.00	Yes
Plus a charge per metre of - Open ground pipelaying - Fee	\$431.62	\$499.00	Yes
Plus charge for road and footpath crossing (road reserve) connection -charges to be confirmed	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Yes
<b>Larger Than 100mm Diameter Connection (industrial, Commercial, Subdivision)</b>			
All costs including street restoration to be charged to applicant. Quotations available on request.			
Minimum Charge	\$2,025.00	\$2,341.00	Yes
<b>Disconnection/Reuse</b>			
Disconnection/Reuse - Fee	\$598.00	\$691.00	Yes
<b>Video Inspection</b>			
Video Inspection Charge (per hour) - minimum one hour	\$246.00	\$284.00	Yes
<b>Bay View Connections (Stage 1 Village)</b>			
All Connections to Stage 1 - Fixed fee to connect plus actual costs of connection	\$20,059.00	\$23,188.00	Yes
<b>Service Marking for Council Water, Stormwater and Sewers</b>			
Provision of as built plans	No Charge	No Charge	Yes
Per Hour - Marking large diameter trunk mains	\$179.00	\$207.00	Yes
Per Hour - Marking of Stormwater, sewer and water mains	\$173.00	\$200.00	Yes
<b>Trade Waste Charges</b>			
<b>City Charge</b>			
Existing Trade Waste Customers - Charge Per cubic metre	\$1.00	\$1.20	Yes
Industry to be phased into Trade waste charging system - Charge Per cubic metre	\$1.00	\$1.20	Yes
<b>Awatoto and Pandora Charge</b>			
Awatoto Charge Per cubic metre	\$0.30	\$0.30	Yes
Pandora Charge Per cubic metre	\$0.70	\$0.80	Yes
<b>Tanker Discharge</b>			
Per Load at Milliscreen Plant			
Monday to Friday 7.00am to 4.00pm & Saturday 6.30am to 10.00am (Non Statutory Days)			
Tankers (\$ per cubic metre)	\$13.00	\$15.00	Yes
After Hours - A minimum additional charge. (Additional Charges to recover overtime, days in lieu etc may apply)	\$248.00	\$287.00	Yes
<b>Additional items</b>			
Connection Application Fee - Engineering services (charge per hour, non refundable)	\$93.69	\$108.30	Yes
<b>Pollution Response Section of Environmental Solutions</b>			
Contractor charges: Cost + 10%	Price per incident	Price per incident	Yes



## WATER SUPPLY

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted \*).

	2023-24	2024-25	incl GST
<b>Water Connections</b>			
All ordinary supplies outside the Napier Water Supply Area are metered. Backflow preventers to be fitted in accordance with the hazard category.			
All extraordinary supplies are metered, but fire sprinkler systems that conform with the requirements of NZS4541 are not metered. Backflow preventers to be fitted in accordance with the hazard category.			
All minimum charges are per connection and are non refundable.			
<b>Ordinary Supply (Domestic) Napier</b>			
Connection (15mm diameter). All work located within the kerb to boundary area only - Fee	\$2,646.00	\$3,059.00	Yes
<b>Ordinary Supply (Domestic) Bay View Urban Area</b>			
Connection (15mm diameter). All work located within the kerb to boundary area only - Fee	\$2,646.00	\$3,059.00	Yes
Meter(s) and meter box(es) - Fee	\$860.00	\$994.00	Yes
Backflow Preventer - Fee including one-off test	\$1,289.61	\$1,491.00	Yes
<b>Additional connection costs for road crossing</b>			
Utility Location (Corridor access request/Road crossing) - work in road reserve only - Fee	\$726.00	\$839.00	Yes
Plus charge for connection road crossing (work beyond kerb) - charges to be confirmed	Actual cost	Actual cost	Yes
<b>Extraordinary Supply (Non-Domestic) 15mm Diameter</b>			
Connection - Fee	\$2,646.00	\$3,059.00	Yes
Meter and Meter box - Fee	\$860.00	\$994.00	Yes
Backflow Preventer - Fee including one-off test	\$1,087.00	\$1,257.00	Yes
Meter and Meter Box to existing 15mm diameter connection - Fee	\$1,005.00	\$1,162.00	Yes
<b>Additional connection costs for road crossing</b>			
Utility Location (Corridor access request/Road crossing) -work in road reserve only - Fee	\$726.00	\$839.00	Yes
Plus charge for connection road crossing (work beyond kerb) -charges to be confirmed	Actual cost	Actual cost	Yes
<b>Extraordinary Supply (Domestic and Non-Domestic) Over 15mm Diameter</b>			
Connection - actual cost - Minimum deposit charge due on application	\$2,646.00	\$3,059.00	Yes
Meter and Meter Box - actual cost - Minimum deposit charge due on application	\$860.00	\$994.00	Yes
Backflow Preventer - actual cost. Minimum deposit charge due on application (quotation if required)	\$1,087.00	\$1,257.00	Yes
<b>Disconnection(s)/Reuse</b>			
Water Disconnections (up to 50mm) - Fee	\$650.00	\$751.00	Yes
Water Disconnections (over 50mm) actual cost - Minimum deposit charge due on application	\$650.00	\$751.00	Yes
<b>Well Sealing</b>			
Well Sealing Fee	\$196.00	\$227.00	Yes
<b>Testing of Backflow Preventer</b>			
Charge for test and inspection only- Remedial work charged at actual	\$217.00	\$251.00	Yes
<b>Pot Holing in Road for Services</b>			
Actual Costs with a minimum deposit due on application.	\$576.00	\$666.00	Yes
<b>Service Marking for Council Water, Stormwater and Sewers</b>			
Provision of as built plans	No Charge	No Charge	
Per Hour - Marking large diameter trunk mains	\$179.00	\$207.00	Yes
Per Hour - Marking of Stormwater, sewer and water mains	\$179.00	\$207.00	Yes
Water take facility annual application fee (additional \$50 charged per swipe card)	\$127.00	\$147.00	Yes
<b>Additional items</b>			
Connection Application Fee - Engineering services (charge per hour, non refundable)	\$93.69	\$108.30	Yes





**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*



Submissions received on the Financial Contributions Policy  
May 2024

Full Name \*

Sera .

Contact

email \*

Contact

phone

number

Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*

No

Comments:

3b Financial contributions do not apply where the subdivision is solely for the purpose of creating a title for an existing and lawfully established business unit.

If land is being used for a new business, how will this be managed?

1.7 'ampeped' - is this meant to be mapped?

1.7.3 Proximity to local centre

Oppose - oppose financial exemptions and intensification in Onekawa.

3.2 Oppose - the Urban Infill Charge should be the same or more per lot unit as housing will still need access to all utilities and have the same, if not more pressures from proposed intensification.

Figure 1: District Plan Map of development areas Industrial and large format retail zones on Appendix 31 map on both sides of Taradale Road suggests this has been confirmed for Taradale Road.

Oppose this type of building on side of Taradale Road closest to residential development e.g. Trinity Crescent.



Figure 2: Financial Contributions Zone Appendix 16 Local Centre Exemption suggests this has been confirmed for Onekawa. Oppose medium density housing in Onekawa and specifically Alamein Crescent and surrounds. Oppose financial exemptions for Onekawa.

Figure 4: Financial Contributions where exemptions as per Section 1.7 of this policy apply. Oppose medium density housing in Onekawa and specifically Alamein Crescent and surrounds. Oppose financial exemptions for Onekawa.

The policy references several items and plans from the Proposed District Plan (PDP) despite this process only being up to the District Plan:Further Submissions and hearings as listed on the Council website: Hearings

The next stage is the hearings process. This process gives submitters the opportunity to voice their submission to a hearings panel, who will take these matters into account before making their decision.

As per the principles mentioned in the Significance and Engagement Policy, people should also be encouraged to provide feedback and feel like they will be heard. If Council asks for feedback e.g. District Plan:Further Submissions and PDP hearings still to come but policies Council are currently consulting on have plans in them pre-empting an outcome - Council are at a risk of being seen to be not being open and transparent.

**Full Name \*** Guy Panckhurst

**Contact  
email \***

**Contact  
phone  
number**

**Do you agree Yes  
with the  
proposed  
amendments  
to the  
Financial  
Contributions  
Policy? \***

**Comments:**



I agree with the exemption applied to main suburban commercial areas to encourage higher density infill subdivisino development. However, the map in figure 4 is too vague, and does not clearly delineate the exact boundaries of the applicable areas. It needs to be very clear as to what properties are affected.

The indexing of FC based on the Producer Price Index is based on initial figures that are very old. In fact the initial baseline figures are based on an infrastructure report produced in 2000. Rolling over the initial figure indefinitely will, and probably has, resulted in skewed data. Have the financial assumptions been tested in recent years? Is this methodology still valid? This needs to be rigorously tested.

The financial contribution payable for a new Rural site is around \$26k. This seems an extraordinary amount for a rural site that has no Council services. How can this figure be justified?

Some rural subdivisions involve reorganising assets for land owners, and do not involve additional dwellings, and yet still attract a \$26k FC. This is totally inappropriate, and simply a money grab by Council. In cases like these the FC should be deferred until the time of Building consent, when the actual demand on Council services (library/reserves/roads etc.) is made. The policy should consider the case of a subdivision that creates no immediate demand on Council services, and exempt from FC at the time of subdivision.

Full Name *	Roger HEDLEY
Contact email *	
Contact phone number	
Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? *	No

---

Full Name *	Naomi Petersen
Contact email *	<a href="mailto:naomip@worldnet.co.nz">naomip@worldnet.co.nz</a>
Contact phone number	0212981714
Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? *	Yes

---



**Comments:** I am not a developer, but the proposed amendments look as if they will allow better assessment of contributions from developers towards required infrastructure.

**Full Name \*** Morgan Conneely

**Contact email \***

**Contact phone number**

**Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*** Yes

**Full Name \*** Shane Bassick

**Contact email \***

**Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*** No

**Comments:** The way things are going in this region it will be impossible for a lot families to live here. The massive rise in the rates is ridiculous. We are one of many who will be looking at leaving.

**Full Name \*** sarah hartley

**Contact email \***

**Contact phone number**

**Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*** Yes

**Comments:** i also think there should be changes made to make investors or government departments that intensify urban sections to upgrade services. as napier streets don't seem to deal with



storm water well before you go adding an extra 3 homes to a quarter acre section.

**Full Name \*** Damian Moylan

**Contact email \***

**Contact phone number**

**Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*** No

**Comments:** I do not agree

**Full Name \*** Robin McNabb

**Contact email \***

**Contact phone number**

**Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*** No

**Comments:** Fixed income. Where do you magic the extra funds to pay the increase of rates when it's such a large increase across the 3 yes.

**Full Name \*** David Boucek

**Contact email \***

**Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? \*** No

**Comments:** After 8 years I live in Napier, council spend more money in to irrelevant projects and never focus on infrastructure or any other projects which would help protect the city from natural



disaster or gang violence. Any increase in rates would hurt us.  
But I guess council will do their own ways anyway without asking.

Full Name *	Kim Hall
Contact email *	
Contact phone number	
Do you agree with the proposed amendments to the Financial Contributions Policy? *	Yes
Comments:	we should not be subsidising businesses to make large profits using ratepayers money





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## SUBMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:	Draft Financial Contributions Policy 2024
TO:	Napier City Council
FROM:	Summerset Group Holdings Limited
DATE:	26 April 2024
BY ONLINE SUBMISSION:	<a href="https://www.sayitnapier.nz/ncc/updating-our-financial-contributions-policy/">https://www.sayitnapier.nz/ncc/updating-our-financial-contributions-policy/</a>

## INTRODUCTION

1. Summerset Group Holdings Limited (*Summerset*) is pleased to have the opportunity to submit on the Draft Financial Contributions Policy 2024 (*Policy*) proposed by Napier City Council (*Council*).

## BACKGROUND

2. Summerset is New Zealand's second largest developer and operator of retirement villages, which makes it one of New Zealand's largest home-builders. Summerset has 38 villages completed or in development across New Zealand and provides a range of living options for more than 8,000 residents.
3. New Zealand is facing a housing crisis, including a retirement living and aged care crisis. Growth in the city's population will result in even further demand for housing, including retirement villages. It is vital that the regulatory environment recognises and provides for the development that is required to meet this growing demand, and funding for associated infrastructure, but does so on a fair, equitable and proportionate basis.

## LOWER OCCUPANCY AND DEMAND PROFILE

4. "Retirement village" is an umbrella term given to all types of retirement living, encompassing both "comprehensive care" and "lifestyle" retirement villages.



- 4.1. Comprehensive care retirement villages provide a full range of living and care options from independent living through to assisted living, rest home, hospital and memory care (dementia).
- 4.2. Lifestyle retirement villages focus mostly on independent living units with occasionally a small amount of serviced care on a largely temporary basis. When a resident becomes frail over time, usually they would be forced to move from a lifestyle village. This is because care provision is minimal and not suitable as a long-term solution.
5. There is a fundamental difference between a comprehensive care retirement village and a lifestyle retirement village. Each village attracts a very different resident demographic. The average age of a resident entering Summerset's villages is 81 years. For completed and fully occupied villages, the average age across all residents is closer to mid-80s. Residents are typically people that chose to live in their own homes for as long as possible and have moved to a retirement village primarily due to a specific need (such as deteriorating health or mobility challenges, or for companionship). By contrast, lifestyle villages cater for a younger, more active early retiree, with a higher proportion of couples. The average age of a resident moving into a lifestyle village is more mid-to-late 60s.
6. Summerset's villages typically provide an extensive range of on-site amenities that are suited to the older residents' specialist physical and social needs. These on-site amenities greatly reduce, and in some cases eliminate, usage of Council's community amenities and facilities by Summerset's residents.
7. Summerset's average occupancy for its independent units is 1.3 residents per unit regardless of the number of bedrooms in the unit. Summerset's average occupancy for its care units is 1 resident per unit. The reduced occupancy per unit, together with the reduced demand per occupant, results in a reduced demand on both local infrastructure and community facilities when compared against the demand assumptions for a typical household unit.

## **POLICY NEEDS TO BE TRANSPARENT, FAIR AND PROPORTIONATE**

8. Council has included in the draft Policy specific rates for residential care facilities and retirement complexes. Summerset supports in principle the inclusion of separate rates for residential care and retirement villages, as these separate rates are more likely to account for:
  - 8.1. lower occupancy levels (1.3 residents per independent unit and 1 resident per care unit);
  - 8.2. reduced activity levels of the residents due to their age and frailty; and
  - 8.3. the provision of specialist on-site amenities provided to cater for the residents' specific needs.
9. However, there is no clarity in the Policy as to how the sector-specific rates compare to other types of residential development, because financial contributions for other types of residential development are established only as broad categories of non-local (off site), local (off site) and on site (rather than per infrastructure category). By contrast to many Councils' contribution policies, there is no housing or development unit equivalent concept (HUEs or DUEs) utilised in the Policy in a consistent manner to ensure transparency for developers and an equitable and comparable approach across development types.



10. Summerset notes Council's decision to use financial contributions under the Resource Management Act 1991 as the sole mechanism for charging contributions. However, Summerset considers that Council should shift towards the use of development contributions under the Local Government Act 2002 to make charging more certain and transparent for developers. Contributions should be based on demand factors affecting community infrastructure created by each development. Summerset agrees with the New Zealand Planning Institute's recommendation that development contributions are better suited than financial contributions in meeting the financial management requirements that Council is required to follow.
11. Summerset notes that the reduced occupancy, and demand per occupant, for comprehensive care retirement villages has been thoroughly tested, most recently via Tauranga City Council's 2023 independent review into infrastructure demand by retirement village residents, a copy of which is set out in Appendix 1. This approach recognises the reduced demand placed on local infrastructure and community amenities.
12. Taking into account both population per unit/room, and demand factors, Summerset suggests a development contribution mechanism using the rates in the table below. These are based on the equivalent rates in the most recent Tauranga City Council Development Contributions Policy, which were established following the independent review into infrastructure demand by retirement village residents. The review found that on average residents have a demonstrably lower demand for transport, reserves and community facilities, due to villages providing many on-site facilities/amenities and, for aged care residents, a higher need for 24/7 medical care and reduced mobility. We encourage the Council to review the contents of the report set out in Appendix 1 and seek an independent review of its own, which we would be happy to contribute information to.

Development type	Activity	Units of demand
Retirement unit	Transport	0.2 HUD per unit
	Water	0.5 HUD per unit
	Wastewater	0.5 HUD per unit
	Stormwater	0.5 HUD per unit
	Reserves	0.1 HUD per unit
	Community Facilities	0.1 HUD per unit
Aged care room	Transport	0.1 HUD per room
	Water	0.4 HUD per room
	Wastewater	0.4 HUD per room
	Stormwater	0.4 HUD per room
	Reserves	0.05 HUD per room
	Community Facilities	0.05 HUD per room



## TIMING

13. Somerset submits that the Policy should be explicit about the assessment and timing of payment for large staged projects that require both land use resource consent(s) and building consent(s). Somerset submits that where both a land use resource consent and a building consent are required, the activity should be assessed for development contributions based on the relevant Policy applicable at the time that the resource consent application is lodged, with payment of the total assessed development contributions staged such that a proportionate amount is payable prior to uplift of the code of compliance certificates for each staged building consent. That manner of assessment and payment is fair and reasonable and gives developers certainty of the development contributions payable on large, staged projects such as comprehensive care retirement villages.
14. Currently, the Policy requires payment of contributions at the time of consent being granted (as set out in section 1.6). Somerset requests that the payment section of the Policy includes the following provisions, in line with the above approach.
  - 14.1. Where a building consent is required to be issued for the development proposed, then the development contributions should be payable on the issue of associated code compliance certificate(s). Given occupancy is permitted at that point, it is the time at which any additional demand on Council infrastructure would arise. In a larger staged development, this may mean a series of payments over time as the building work under each staged building consent is completed and signed off.
  - 14.2. In terms of the timing of the assessment and the version of the Policy that applies, the development contributions would be calculated and assessed against the relevant Policy at the time that the land use consent application was lodged but payable at the time of code compliance certificate(s).

## FINAL COMMENTS

15. Somerset is grateful for the opportunity to submit on the Policy and looks forward to engaging with the Council during the consultation process. Somerset would be happy to meet with the Council or attend at a hearing to discuss this submission further if that would assist.



**Oliver Boyd**  
National Development Manager  
Somerset Group Holdings Limited





Final Report: 12 July 2023

# Assessment of Tauranga City Council's Approach to DCs for Retirement Villages

Prepared for:  
**Tauranga City Council**



### **Authorship**

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# Contents

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1. Executive Summary.....	2
2. Introduction .....	3
2.1. Context and Purpose of Report .....	3
2.2. Key Policy Considerations .....	3
2.3. Retirement Villages vs Lifestyle Villages .....	4
2.4. Scope and Focus of Our Review.....	4
2.5. Steps in the Analysis & Report Structure.....	4
3. Review of Other DC Policies.....	6
3.1. Purpose .....	6
3.2. Approach.....	6
3.3. Findings .....	6
4. Review of Resource Consent Documentation .....	8
4.1. Introduction .....	8
4.2. Review Approach .....	8
4.3. Key Findings .....	8
4.4. Reserves and Community Facilities .....	9
5. Review of Other Information Sources .....	11
5.1. Introduction .....	11
5.2. Participation in Sports (16-Year Trends) .....	11
5.3. Participation in Sports (2019 Snapshot) .....	11
5.4. NZTA Household Travel Survey.....	12
5.5. Trip Generation Data .....	14
6. Implications for the DC Policy.....	15
6.1. Citywide DCs .....	15
6.2. Local DCs .....	16
7. Summary and Recommendations.....	17



# 1. Executive Summary

Tauranga City Council (TCC), like all high-growth Councils, uses development contributions (DCs) to help recover the cost of growth-related infrastructure directly from property developers. During recent consultation on its 2022/23 DC policy, TCC received submissions from stakeholders in the retirement village (RV) sector, who felt that the policy did not go far enough to reflect the allegedly lower-than-average needs of RV residents. Accordingly, TCC commissioned us to review their current approach to charging DCs for RVs and to recommend any potential refinements arising. This document presents our review.

Our review begins by summarising the way and extent to which other Councils in high growth areas accommodate RV developments within their DC policies. In short, while many Councils separately classify RV units and set corresponding conversion ratios for them, there is very little publicly available information supporting them. Further, while very few Councils separately classify aged care units in their DC policies, those that do typically set very low conversion ratios to reflect the highly immobile nature of occupants.

Next, we assessed publicly available information about RV infrastructure demands from resource consent documentation submitted for new or expanded villages. This exercise strongly indicated that RV and aged care units both have similar three water demands to small household units, as currently contemplated by TCC's DC policy, but that their demand for transport, reserves, and community facilities infrastructure are significantly lower than the policy currently provides for. This is due not just to the older age of RV residents and their relatively limited activity/mobility, but also the often-extensive provision of onsite social and recreational facilities to meet residents needs without having to travel offsite.

Finally, we reviewed a range of other information sources to complete the picture, including recent sports and recreation participation surveys, the NZTA household travel survey, and trip generation data collated by the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE). These data confirm that older people do indeed travel far less often than younger people, and that they participate much less frequently in sport and recreation.

Accordingly, we recommend that the conversion ratios for citywide DCs be revised to match the table below, with further work required to determine whether such changes are needed or merited for local DCs (given the unique/differing way in which they are applied).

Table 1: Proposed Conversion Ratios for Citywide DCs

Asset Types	RV units	Aged Care units
Water	0.50	0.40
Wastewater	0.50	0.40
Stormwater	0.50	0.40
Transport	0.20	0.10
Reserves	0.10	0.05
Community facilities	0.10	0.05



## 2. Introduction

---

### 2.1. Context and Purpose of Report

Tauranga City Council (TCC), like all high-growth Councils, uses development contributions (DCs) to help recover the cost of growth-related water, wastewater, stormwater, parks, reserves, transport, and community facilities infrastructure directly from property developers. This ensures that the costs of meeting growth are met by those who cause the need for, and benefit from, the underlying capital works.

During recent consultation on TCC's 2022/23 DC policy, the Council received three submissions from stakeholders in the retirement village (RV) sector. They argued that the DC policy does not go far enough to reflect the lower-than-average needs of retirement village residents. Specifically, they note that RV units not only have lower average household sizes, as already reflected in the policy, but that the infrastructure demands of RV residents are also lower per capita due to their older average age, relative inactivity/immobility, and the provision of onsite facilities and activities in lieu of Council-provided ones.

Accordingly, to ensure that the DC policy adequately accounts for the differing infrastructure demands of RVs, TCC commissioned us to review their current approach and recommend any potential refinements. This document presents our review.

### 2.2. Key Policy Considerations

Altering DC policies is a lengthy and time-consuming process, which must be done either during triennial LTP reviews, or via a special consultative procedure under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). Consequently, TCC have requested that evidence supporting any proposed policy refinements be sufficiently compelling and also put in context of the following key considerations:

- DCs are effectively a zero-sum game, so any DC reductions for RVs will need to be offset by higher DCs for other developments (otherwise DC costs will not be fully recovered).
- The policy already enables RV units to be charged 0.5 HEUs for citywide DCs.
- Local infrastructure in greenfield areas must be planned and delivered well ahead of development occurring, so there is limited – if any – scope to adjust the type or quantum of infrastructure capacity provided to reflect the allegedly lower requirements of RVs.
- Local DCs in new greenfield areas are charged on a per hectare basis, with those in existing urban areas effectively fixed at a capped rate per hectare. This may affect the merits of, or need for, changes to local DCs.
- RV infrastructure demands include not only residents but also staff and visitors. To that end, TCC currently does not charge DCs for the non-residential elements of villages.



### 2.3. Retirement Villages vs Lifestyle Villages

This review considers only the infrastructure demands of comprehensive care retirement villages (RVs), which are defined in para 21 of Summerset’s submission as:

“providing a full range of living and care options from independent living through to assisted living, rest home, hospital and memory care (dementia). The residential care component makes up a relatively high percentage of the overall unit mix.”

This contrasts with the other type of village – lifestyle villages – that also fall under the same umbrella but have different characteristics and hence infrastructure demands to RVs.

For example, according to the Summerset submission, “the average age of a resident on entry to its villages is 81 years, with most living at home for as long as possible, and only moving there usually due to a specific need (such as deteriorating health or mobility challenges, or for companionship – many of Summerset’s residents are widows). By contrast, lifestyle villages cater for a younger, more active early retiree, with a higher proportion of couples. The average age of a resident moving into a lifestyle village is more mid-to-late 60s.”

We acknowledge these important differences between comprehensive care retirement villages and lifestyle villages. Further, because lifestyle villages attract a demographic whose ages and activity levels – and therefore infrastructure demands – are not overtly atypical, we do not consider them any further here and instead consider the case for potentially refining the DC policy to reflect the unique circumstances of only RVs.

### 2.4. Scope and Focus of Our Review

While our review covers all DC infrastructure types, we focus on the potential case for change in relation to DC-funded parks, reserves, transport, and community facilities infrastructure. These are the activities where the current approach, of charging 0.5 HEUs per retirement village unit, may not adequately reflect the unique nature of retirement villages, including their differing demographics, and the – often significant – provision of onsite facilities and amenities that may reduce the demand for DC-funded ones.

### 2.5. Steps in the Analysis & Report Structure

Following are the key steps in our analysis and the sections in which they are presented:

- Reviews the approach taken by other Councils to charging DCs for RVs (**section 3**).
- Examines the estimated infrastructure demands of recent RV developments according to publicly available resource consent documentation (**section 4**)
- Explores a range of other information sources to better understand the likely infrastructure demands of RVs (**section 5**)



- Considers possible implications for TCC's DC policy (**section 6**).
- Provides an overall summary and recommendations (**section 7**)



### 3. Review of Other DC Policies

#### 3.1. Purpose

This section considers the approach taken by other Councils in their DC policies to charging DCs for RVs to gain a better understanding of current practice.

#### 3.2. Approach

We reviewed the DC policies of the various Councils classified as being Tier 1 or Tier 2 under the NPSUD to identify whether, or how, they treat RVs differently from other developments. Reviewing these specific Councils' policies reflects the fact that they are high growth areas, whose DC policies will have also been subject to constant scrutiny - and thus refinement – by an engaged and well-resourced development community. Accordingly, these policies are likely to contain the most robust and reliable information for the matter at hand.

#### 3.3. Findings

Several DC policies separately classify retirement village and/or aged care units from other types of residential development, but few provide any useful detail explaining how village-specific conversion ratios are derived. Nonetheless, to begin, Table 2 shows the conversion ratios currently set by Tier 1 and Tier 2 Councils for RV units, while Table 3 covers aged care units.

Table 2: Conversion Ratios for **Retirement Village Units** in Tier 1 and 2 DC Policies

Councils	Community Infrastructure	Reserves	Stormwater	Transport	Wastewater	Water supply
Auckland <sup>1</sup>	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30	n/a	n/a
Christchurch	0.10	0.10	-	0.50	0.50	0.50
Hutt	-	-	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50
Kāpiti Coast	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Palmerston North	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
Porirua	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Queenstown Lakes	0.54	0.34	-	0.24	0.48	0.50
Rotorua	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Selwyn	-	-	-	-	0.50	-
Tasman	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Waipa	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Western Bay of Plenty	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
<b>Median</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.41</b>

<sup>1</sup> Auckland Council does not set DCs for water or wastewater because Watercare – an Auckland Council CCO – sets infrastructure growth charges to recover growth-related water and wastewater infrastructure costs instead.



Table 3: Conversion Ratios for **Aged Care Units** in Tier 1 and 2 DC Policies

<b>Councils</b>	<b>Community Infrastructure</b>	<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>Wastewater</b>	<b>Water supply</b>
Auckland <sup>2</sup>	0.10	-	-	0.20	n/a	n/a
Christchurch	-	-	-	0.10	0.40	0.40
Hutt	-	-	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50
Porirua	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
<b>Median</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.40</b>
Average	0.13	0.10	0.23	0.25	0.43	0.43

According to Table 2, 12 Tier 1 or 2 Councils separately classify RV units in their DC policy with a range of corresponding conversion ratios set for them. Generally, the conversion ratios set for RV units are about 0.5 or lower, but with some Councils setting higher ones. For example, Kapiti Coast sets a ratio of 0.6 based on average household sizes of 2.5 for all dwellings but only 1.5 for RV units. Across infrastructure types, the lowest conversion ratios are typically set for community infrastructure, reserves, transport, and stormwater. This makes sense as RV units are likely to generate relatively minor demand for these activities – except for stormwater – due to:

- the older age and relative immobility of village residents, coupled with
- the often-significant onsite provision of activities and facilities for the benefit of residents.

Fewer Councils separately identify/classify aged care units, with only four singling them out in their current DC policies. However, where aged care units are separately classified, they tend to attract very low conversion ratios, especially for community infrastructure, reserves, transport, and stormwater. Again, this makes sense, as residents of aged care units are generally highly immobile and unlikely to leave the village often, if at all.

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<sup>2</sup> Auckland Council does not set DCs for water or wastewater because Watercare – an Auckland Council CCO – sets infrastructure growth charges to recover growth-related water and wastewater infrastructure costs instead.



## 4. Review of Resource Consent Documentation

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### 4.1. Introduction

To obtain more direct evidence of the likely infrastructure demands of typical RVs units (and aged care rooms), we reviewed numerous resource consent applications to scan for any information on modelled or expected infrastructure demands, either per unit, or for the development overall. This section presents our findings.

### 4.2. Review Approach

Resource consent applications lodged in New Zealand must include an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) that consider the proposal's likely environmental impacts across various dimensions. While the focus and content of each AEE may differ based on the specific development proposed, most include an assessment of infrastructure impacts so that the Council(s) involved can determine whether sufficient capacity exists to service them. As a result, good information on the likely infrastructure demands of RVs may be embedded in the AEEs lodged for them. Accordingly, this section describes the infrastructure demand information that we managed to extract from AEE's filed recently in New Zealand for new RVs, or expansions to existing ones.

### 4.3. Key Findings

The discussion below summarises salient information found in recent AEE's for eight new or expanded RVs across New Zealand. Where possible, we have converted the estimated infrastructure demands into a per unit or per room equivalent for ease of comparison with the conversion ratios set by TCC and other Councils as per the previous section of this report.

#### Water and Wastewater

The AEEs show that the water and wastewater demand of a typical RV resident are akin to those of residents living in a "typical" dwelling. Hence, differences arise mainly due to the smaller average household sizes of RV units, which we understand the policy already (largely) accounts for.

That said, we note that some proposed development's expected village water and wastewater usage to be lower than average on a per resident basis, but that this was offset by demand from visitors and staff. Consequently, the overall average for the village (per resident) more or less matches the local equivalents for a typical household/dwelling.

#### Stormwater

Just like water and wastewater, RV stormwater demands are also unlikely to differ significantly from the average on a per unit or per resident basis as they are driven purely by the quantum and nature of impervious surface area (ISA). Consequently, the stormwater demands of new or expanded villages in Tauranga should probably be assessed just by considering their impacts on ISA.



## Transport

Fortunately, many of the AEEs that we found for new or expanded RVs included detailed traffic assessments, which presumably formed part of Integrated Traffic Assessments (ITAs). Amongst other things, these traffic assessments provided direct estimates of the number of daily and AM/PM peak trips for either:

- The overall development (i.e. including both RV and aged care units), or
- RV and aged care units separately.

Where the data were provided in aggregate for the overall development, we have assumed that the RV units generate double the traffic of the aged care units. This allowed us to split the traffic data out into RV units and aged care units to produce the table below, which shows the estimated traffic demands of seven recently consented/developed villages. As far as we understand, these include traffic generated by residents, plus staff and visitors.

Table 4: Estimated Traffic Demand from AEEs for New/Expanded RVs (Vehicle Trips per Unit per Day)

Village Name	RV Units			Aged Care Units/Beds		
	Daily Avg	AM Peak	PM Peak	Daily Avg	AM Peak	PM Peak
Ryman Kohimarama	3.07	0.17	0.20	1.54	0.08	0.10
Ryman Malvina Major	2.50	n/a	n/a	1.25	n/a	n/a
Summerset Waikanae	3.47	0.35	0.40	1.74	0.18	0.20
Waiiti Glenvar	2.97	0.17	0.07	1.48	0.08	0.04
Summerset Prebbleton	3.03	0.11	0.26	0.37	0.06	0.13
Oceania Melrose	3.50	n/a	n/a	1.75	n/a	n/a
Metlifecare Pakuranga	2.40	n/a	n/a	1.20	n/a	n/a
<b>Median</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.12</b>

According to Table 4, the average RV unit generates about three vehicle trips per day, with aged care units closer to 1.5 trips per unit per day. Given that TCC's DC policy assumes that an average new dwelling generates approximately 10 trips per day, these data strongly suggest that RV and aged care units generate significantly less traffic than average and hence that policy refinements may be appropriate.

## 4.4. Reserves and Community Facilities

The three submissions made by the RV stakeholders strongly argue that villages create very limited demand for Council-funded reserves and community facilities because:

- Residents are in their final life stages, and hence often have limited mobility and/or propensity to “leave the village” for recreational pursuits, and
- The villages also provide (often-extensive) recreational facilities and amenities for residents to enjoy onsite without the need to travel elsewhere.

While the AEEs don't appear to speak specifically to these points, it is useful to note that the transport figures quoted above support the claim that residents seldom travel offsite. In addition, we confirm that the various villages we reviewed for this exercise do indeed provide extensive



onsite amenities that avoid the need for residents to travel offsite for recreational and social purposes. This is illustrated in the table below, which shows the range of amenities proposed for each new/expanded village in our sample.

Table 5: Planned Onsite Community Facilities at Proposed New/Expanded Villages

Village Name	Onsite Community Infrastructure
Ryman Kohimarama	Amenities include a bowling green, swimming pool, spa, gym, theatre, games room, library, and pool and darts room.
Ryman Malvina Major	Bowls, pétanque course, swimming pool, gym, bar, village lounge, library, café, hair salon
Summerset Waikanae	Amenities include a bowling green, café, restaurant, swimming pool, library, recreation centre, and cinema.
Summerset Prebbleton	Recreation and entertainment activities, a café, communal sitting areas; gymnasium, swimming pool, lounges, library, theatre/chapel, hair salon
Metlifecare Pakuranga	Activity and events spaces, lounges, gym, and pool
Ryman Karori	Indoor pool, spa, theatre, crafts room, gym, activities room, bowling green, library, pool and darts room, residents' workshop

In our view, the provision of these onsite facilities coupled with the generally lower mobility of residents – and hence their much lower travel demands -means that RV and aged care units are highly likely to place significantly lower demands on DC-funded reserves and community facilities than a typical household/dwelling.



## 5. Review of Other Information Sources

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### 5.1. Introduction

Our final research task was to identify and review other information sources that may help us better understand the likely infrastructure demands of new or expanded RVs in Tauranga.

### 5.2. Participation in Sports (16-Year Trends)

In 2016, Sport New Zealand published a report on trends in sports participation over the past 16 years.<sup>3</sup> It found that weekly participation in sport and active recreation by people aged 65+ fell slightly from 68% in 1998 to 65.8% in 2014. When walking is excluded, the fall was more pronounced, with weekly participation in sport and active recreation for those aged 65+ dropping from 33.3% in 1998 to 27.5% in 2014.

Sport club membership is also on the decline, with the number of people aged 65+ that belong to one dropping from just under 50% in 1998 to just over 33% in 2014.<sup>4</sup>

Overall, fewer people are participating in sport and recreation over time, including older people.

### 5.3. Participation in Sports (2019 Snapshot)

In addition to the trends report noted above, Sport New Zealand has also published other (more recent) data on sport and active recreation participation, which provides a more up-to-date view into the likely infrastructure demands of older people.<sup>5</sup> While this report contains many interesting insights into the relatively sedentary lifestyle of older people living in New Zealand, the table below appears to provide the most detailed information that is relevant here. It shows the proportion of people of each age, gender, or ethnicity that have participated in each sport or activity during the 2019 calendar year. It shows, for example, that 39% of all respondents ran or jogged during the year, compared to only 2% of those aged 75+.

Overall, these data confirm that people aged 75+ are far less active than younger people. While data for people aged 80+ are unavailable, it seems safe to conclude – based on a simple extrapolation of these data – that their participation rates would be lower than those 75+. Finally, given that the recreational activities most commonly done by older people do not utilise Council-funded infrastructure (such as netball or tennis courts), it follows that they generate very low demands for DC-funded reserves and community facilities.

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<sup>3</sup> *Sport and Active Recreation in New Zealand. The 16-Year Adult Participation Trends 1998 to 2014*

<sup>4</sup> On the flip side, gym membership rates increased slightly over the period for most (if not all) age groups.

<sup>5</sup> *Sport New Zealand. 2020. Active NZ 2019 Participation Report. Wellington*



Figure 1: Participation Rates by Age, Gender, and Ethnicity in 2019 (All respondents aged 18 or older)

**Table 8: Proportion of those who have participated in each sport or activity in the 12 months prior among adults in 2019**

%		Age						Gender		Ethnicity			
Participated 12 months	TOTAL	18–24	25–34	35–49	50–64	65–74	75+	Male	Female	European	Māori	Pacific	Asian
Walking	85%	88%▲	89%▲	89%▲	83%	79%▼	66%▼	80%▼	89%▲	86%▲	84%	84%	82%▼
Gardening	46%	25%▼	43%▼	50%▲	52%▲	53%▲	48%	42%▼	51%▲	50%▲	43%▼	36%▼	29%▼
Running / jogging	39%	71%▲	61%▲	49%▲	24%▼	6%▼	2%▼	40%▲	38%▼	38%▼	40%	48%▲	46%▲
Individual workout using equipment	38%	61%▲	50%▲	41%▲	31%▼	19%▼	13%▼	38%	38%	38%	43%▲	50%▲	38%
Swimming	34%	44%▲	42%▲	41%▲	29%▼	20%▼	11%▼	32%▼	36%▲	36%▲	35%	30%	27%▼
Playing games (eg. with kids)	32%	34%▲	44%▲	47%▲	20%▼	16%▼	6%▼	28%▼	35%▲	33%▲	36%▲	38%▲	25%▼
Day tramp	24%	34%▲	32%▲	28%▲	22%▼	11%▼	7%▼	24%	24%	27%▲	21%▼	12%▼	17%▼
Group fitness class (eg. aerobics, crossfit)	19%	29%▲	31%▲	22%▲	11%▼	8%▼	10%▼	11%▼	27%▲	20%▲	22%▲	24%▲	15%▼
Yoga	17%	23%▲	28%▲	21%▲	13%▼	6%▼	2%▼	9%▼	25%▲	18%▲	16%	14%	16%
Marine fishing	13%	12%	15%▲	15%▲	15%▲	9%▼	5%▼	19%▲	8%▼	15%▲	16%▲	9%▼	6%▼
Canoeing / kayaking	11%	16%▲	14%▲	14%▲	10%	4%▼	1%▼	12%▲	11%	13%▲	10%▼	7%▼	6%▼
Golf	11%	12%▲	12%▲	10%	10%▼	11%	7%▼	17%▲	5%▼	11%▲	10%	8%	7%▼
Road cycling	10%	9%	10%	12%▲	11%	9%▼	4%▼	11%▲	9%▼	11%▲	8%▼	7%	6%▼
Dance / dancing (eg. ballet, hip hop and so on)	10%	20%▲	14%▲	9%	7%▼	6%▼	4%▼	5%▼	15%▲	9%▼	12%▲	17%▲	13%▲
Surfing / body boarding	10%	14%▲	11%▲	14%▲	8%▼	3%▼	0%▼	11%▲	8%▼	11%▲	10%	8%	4%▼
Tennis	8%	13%▲	10%▲	10%▲	7%▼	3%▼	2%▼	9%▲	7%▼	9%▲	6%▼	6%	7%
Table tennis	8%	18%▲	9%	9%▲	6%▼	2%▼	2%▼	10%▲	6%▼	8%▼	7%	7%	13%▲
Overnight tramp	8%	12%▲	10%▲	9%▲	8%	3%▼	1%▼	9%▲	7%▼	9%▲	7%	3%▼	4%▼

▲▼ Significantly higher/lower than the total  
Results are from 2019  
Base: All respondents aged 18 and over

## 5.4. NZTA Household Travel Survey

The New Zealand Household Travel Survey measures New Zealander's travel patterns by asking everyone in randomly selected households to record their travel over 2 days.<sup>6</sup> The results offer valuable insights into how, when and why New Zealanders travel, including variations in travel propensity by respondent age. The following excerpts illustrate how the travel patterns of older people compare to the rest of the population.

<sup>6</sup> The survey has run in a range of forms since 1989, mainly focusing on a 2 day travel diary. In 2015, the methodology was changed to collect 7 days of travel information. However, in July 2018 we changed this back to 2 days to make it easier for participants and get better data quality.



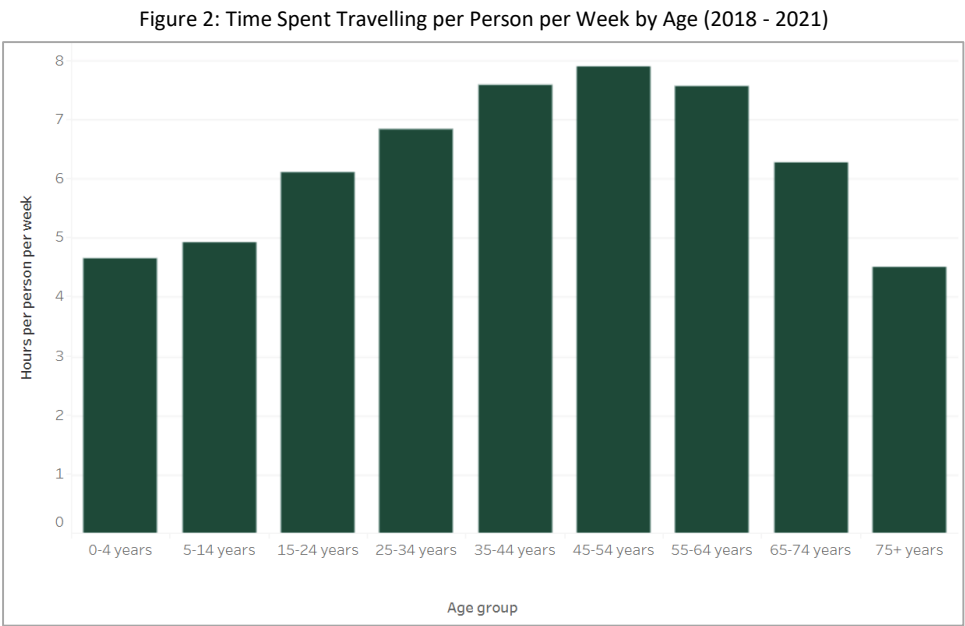
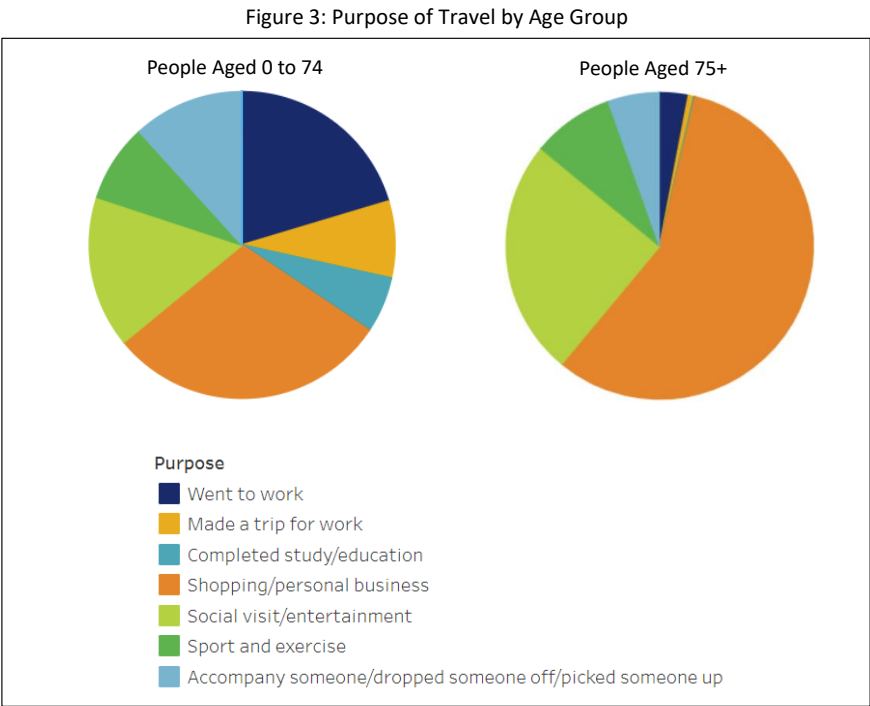


Figure 2 shows that people aged 75+ travel significantly fewer hours per week than younger people. In fact, the average for people of all ages is 6.6 hours per week compared to only 4.6 for those aged 75+.

Not only do older people travel less, but they also travel for different reasons. This is illustrated in the chart below, which compares the purpose of travel between people aged up to 75, and those aged 75 or older. Note that most travel by people aged 75+ is for discretionary reasons (i.e. non-work and non-school) which enables it to be undertake off-peak and thus minimise contributions to congestion during the busiest times.





While not shown in the charts above, this survey also shows that people aged 75 or over are more likely to have mobility issues that limit their willingness and ability to travel, including difficulties driving, walking, and taking public transport. Thus, overall, older people appear to place lower demands on the transport network than younger people.

## 5.5. Trip Generation Data

Trip generation data, which are used to estimate the traffic and parking demand associated with new developments, adds further context to the relative travel demands of people living in RV or aged care units. For example, the table below (from the 10th edition of the ITE Trip Generation Manual) shows that RV and aged units generate much lower PM peak travel demands than those living in a standard/detached dwelling.

INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS COMMON TRIP GENERATION RATES (PM Peak Hour)					
(Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition)					
		Setting/Location			
Code	Description	Unit of Measure	Trips Per Unit	General Urban/ Suburban	Dense Multi- Use Urban
PORT AND TERMINAL					
30	Intermodal Truck Terminal	1,000 SF GFA	1.72		
90	Park-and-Ride Lot with Bus Service	Parking Spaces	0.43		
INDUSTRIAL					
110	General Light Industrial	1,000 SF GFA	0.63		
130	Industrial Park	1,000 SF GFA	0.40		
140	Manufacturing	1,000 SF GFA	0.67		
150	Warehousing	1,000 SF GFA	0.19		
151	Mini-Warehouse	1,000 SF GFA	0.17		
154	High-Cube Transload & Short-Term Storage Warehouse	1,000 SF GFA	0.10		
155	High-Cube Fulfillment Center Warehouse	1,000 SF GFA	1.37		
156	High-Cube Parcel Hub Warehouse	1,000 SF GFA	0.64		
157	High-Cube Cold Storage Warehouse	1,000 SF GFA	0.12		
160	Data Center	1,000 SF GFA	0.09		
170	Utilities	1,000 SF GFA	2.27		
180	Specialty Trade Contractor	1,000 SF GFA	1.97		
RESIDENTIAL					
210	Single-Family Detached Housing	Dwelling Units	0.99		
220	Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)	Dwelling Units	0.56		
221	Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise)	Dwelling Units	→	0.44	0.18
222	Multifamily Housing (High-Rise)	Dwelling Units	→	0.36	0.19
231	Mid-Rise Residential with 1st-Floor Commercial	Dwelling Units	0.36		
232	High-Rise Residential with 1st-Floor Commercial	Dwelling Units	0.21		
240	Mobile Home Park	Dwelling Units	0.46		
251	Senior Adult Housing - Detached	Dwelling Units	0.30		
252	Senior Adult Housing - Attached	Dwelling Units	0.26		
253	Congregate Care Facility	Dwelling Units	0.18		
254	Assisted Living	1,000 SF GFA	0.48		
255	Continuing Care Retirement Community	Units	0.16		
260	Recreation Homes	Dwelling Units	0.28		
265	Timeshare	Dwelling Units	0.63		
270	Residential Planned Unit Development	Dwelling Units	0.69		
LODGING					
310	Hotel	Rooms	0.60		
311	All Suites Hotel	Rooms	→	0.36	0.17
312	Business Hotel	Rooms	0.32		
320	Motel	Rooms	0.38		
330	Resort Hotel	Rooms	0.41		
RECREATIONAL					
411	Public Park	Acres	0.11		
416	Campground / Recreation Vehicle Park	Acres	0.98		
420	Marina	Berths	0.21		
430	Golf Course	Acres	0.28		
431	Miniature Golf Course	Holes	0.33		

New Zealand research paints a similar picture, with the oft-cited NZTA Research Report 453 – which presents data on trip and parking generation by land use type – shows that RV units generate average and peak daily travel demands that are about 75% lower than a standard dwelling.



## 6. Implications for the DC Policy

This section considers potential implications of our findings for TCC's DC policy.

### 6.1. Citywide DCs

TCC currently charges each development a citywide DC towards infrastructure that services all new residents and businesses regardless of where they work or live. The schedule below shows the current charge per standard residential dwelling excluding GST.

Table 6: Citywide DCs per Standard Dwelling ex GST

Asset Types	\$/HEU ex GST	Shares
Water	\$15,131	52%
Wastewater	\$8,331	29%
Stormwater	\$0	0%
Transport	\$274	1%
Reserves	\$522	2%
Community facilities	\$4,933	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,191</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 6 shows that more than 80% of citywide DC relate to the provision of bulk water and wastewater infrastructure, with a further 17% relating to community facilities. Transport and reserves account for the remaining 3%, with no citywide stormwater DCs applying.

In our view, and based on the information summarised and presented herein, we believe that there are compelling reasons to set conversion ratios as per the table below for the purpose of calculating citywide DCs on new or expanded RV developments.

Table 7: Proposed Conversion Ratios for Citywide DCs

Asset Types	RV units	Aged Care units
Water	0.50	0.40
Wastewater	0.50	0.40
Stormwater	0.50	0.40
Transport	0.20	0.10
Reserves	0.10	0.05
Community facilities	0.10	0.05

These proposed conversion ratios acknowledge that typical RV and aged care units generate approximately the same infrastructure demands as a small residential unit for the three waters activities, but that their demands for the other asset types are significantly lower due to:

- The older average age of residents;
- Their relatively limited mobility/activity levels;
- Their limited offsite travel; and
- The onsite provision of social and recreational amenities in lieu of Council-funded ones.



However, at the same time, new retirement village and aged care units do receive “non-use” benefits from new Council infrastructure by improving the amenity of the neighbourhoods in which they reside. In addition, new village and aged care units create network demands from employees and visitors that must be included. The likely overall impacts of these various factors on network demand are reflected in our proposed conversion ratios above.

## **6.2. Local DCs**

In addition to citywide DCs, TCC also charges local DCs to recover the costs of infrastructure that are installed to service growth in discrete parts of the city, including new growth areas.

While we recommend that the proposed new conversion ratios shown in the table overleaf also apply to local DCs, we acknowledge that this is more complicated due to the different way that local DCs are charged. Specifically, while citywide DCs are charged on a per HEU basis, local DCs are charged per lot or per hectare. Accordingly, further work is required by the Council to consider whether or how the changes proposed above for citywide DCs are best given effect to for local DCs, if at all.



## 7. Summary and Recommendations

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This report has considered whether or how TCC's DC policy should be refined to reflect the seemingly different infrastructure demands of retirement village and aged care units. Our review of various data sources suggests that, consistent with submissions received, such units do indeed materially lower demands for certain infrastructure types, namely transport, reserves, and community facilities. While we are clear that these differences should be reflected in changes to the application of citywide DCs, further work is required to understand the need for and/or merits of corresponding local DCs due to the differing way in which they are calculated and charged.





26 April 2024

To: Napier City Council

By online submission

**Submission on the Napier City Council's Draft Financial Contributions Policy 2024 on behalf of the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand**

1. The Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand (RVA) is a voluntary industry organisation that represents the interests of the owners, developers and managers of registered retirement villages throughout New Zealand. The RVA was incorporated in 1989 by a group of entrepreneurs to:
  - 1.1. represent the interests of retirement village owners, developers and managers;
  - 1.2. develop operating standards for the day-to-day management of retirement villages; and
  - 1.3. protect their residents' wellbeing.
2. New Zealand has more than 460 registered retirement villages and 96% by unit number are members of the RVA. The RVA's members include all five publicly-listed companies (Summerset Group, Ryman Healthcare, Arvida Group, Oceania Healthcare, and Radius Residential Care Ltd), other corporate groups (such as Metlifecare, Bupa Healthcare, Arena Living, independent operators), and not-for-profit operators (such as community trusts, religious and welfare organisations).
3. The RVA welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback to the Napier City Council on its Draft Financial Contributions Policy 2024.
4. Retirement villages play a key role in addressing the housing crisis, and the retirement living and aged care crises. Retirement village developments have a higher population density than traditional residential developments. The development of affordable retirement village dwellings, such as those provided by RVA members, reduces land demand pressure and makes further residential housing available as new village residents release their properties to the market.
5. This increase in housing supply helps to relieve pressure on the housing market and contributes towards improved housing affordability in the long term. Affordable housing and the realistic prospect of home ownership for younger generations provides the opportunity for more secure accommodation than renting, and long-term investment opportunities.



6. Retirement villages also have benefits in reduced transport demand from residents, consequential reductions in the use and demand for infrastructure, and climate benefits resulting from the overall density of villages and the aforementioned transport benefits.
7. The RVA wishes to express its support for the submission of Summerset Group Holdings Limited in its entirety. The RVA requests the Napier City Council engages constructively with Summerset in relation to the Draft Financial Contributions Policy.

**Signed:**



On behalf of the Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand

Date: 26 April 2024

**Address for Service:**

The Retirement Villages Association of New Zealand  
PO Box 25-022  
Wellington 6146

**Contact's Details:**

Attention: John Collyns - Telephone: 021 952 945  
Email: [john@retirementvillages.org.nz](mailto:john@retirementvillages.org.nz)



# 2023-24 REPRESENTATION REVIEW

## Community survey 6-24 May 2024

**To answer the survey visit [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz). This is the quickest and easiest way to have your say. Alternatively, use the form at the end of this document. Paper survey forms must be received by 9am Monday 27 May 2024.**

### Glossary of key terms

*Elected members* – people who are voted by the community onto their local authority.

*Wards* – various areas within a local authority's territory. Each ward is represented by a certain number of councillors, according to its population. In Napier there are currently four wards – Ahuriri, Nelson Park, Onekawa-Tamatea and Taradale.

*Councillors at large* – councillors who don't represent a ward. Instead, they represent the entire city or district. In Napier, there are currently no 'at large' councillors.

*Representation arrangements* – how a local authority's residents are represented. This includes how many wards if any (including Māori wards), the number of elected members for each ward, the boundaries and names of any wards, the total number of elected members in the council, how they are elected, and whether there are community boards.

### Background

Elections for councils are held every three years. This is when residents vote for mayors and councillors, and in some parts of New Zealand, for community board members and local board members.

Councils are required by the Local Electoral Act 2001 to take a fresh look at their representation arrangements at least once every six years. This is to ensure the council is structured to best serve the interests and needs of its community.

For Napier, this means we need to consider:

- How many elected members should be on council?
- How many wards should our city have, what should their boundaries be, and what should they be named?
- Should we have a mix of both ward councillors and at large councillors?
- How many Māori wards and representatives should Napier have?
- Should we establish community boards?

We undertook a community survey on this matter in late 2023, including analysis to identify communities of interest in Napier. Council considered the community's feedback and analysis, and based on this, we are now considering five potential options for Napier's future local democracy arrangements. We now want to know which one is your preferred option out of these five.



## How to be involved in this decision

After this survey, we'll consider the community's responses along with the analysis and then put forward **one** proposal for formal community consultation in July 2024. You will have the chance to write a submission and speak at a Council meeting about your views during this consultation if you wish.

After Council has considered all submissions, it will decide on its final proposal. At this time there will be the opportunity for appeals from anyone who submitted on the original proposal and fresh objections to any amendments. Once finalised, the representation arrangements for Napier will remain in place for up to six years.

- Survey opens Monday 6 May
- Online survey closes Friday 24 May. All paper submissions (not submitted online) must be received by Council by 9am on Monday 27 May 2024.
- Council decision on option for formal consultation: Thursday 27 June
- Formal consultation on proposed option: Monday 8 July to Thursday 8 August
- Council Hearing: Monday 9 to Wednesday 11 September
- Final decision: Second half of 2024.

## Where to find out more

### Nelson Park drop-in:

The Base Maraenui, 38A Bledisloe Road: 11-12pm, Saturday 11 May

### Taradale drop-in:

Taradale Co-Lab, 1 Lee Road: 11am-12pm, Tuesday 14 May

### Onekawa-Tamatea drop-in:

Napier Aquatic Centre, Maadi Road: 4-6pm, Thursday 16 May

### Ahuriri drop-in:

Napier War Memorial Centre, 48 Marine Parade: 4-6pm, Tuesday 21 May.

## What is your preferred option?

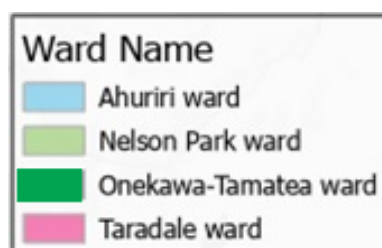
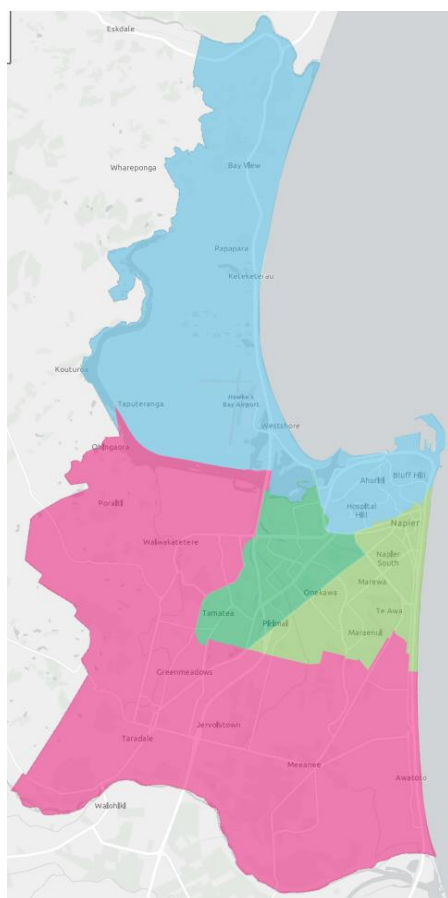
The following five options are potentially what Napier could introduce as its new representation arrangements. All options include one mayor. Please read the information about each option on the following pages and then go to the survey form to tell us which option is your preferred one.



**OPTION  
1**

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**14 TOTAL**

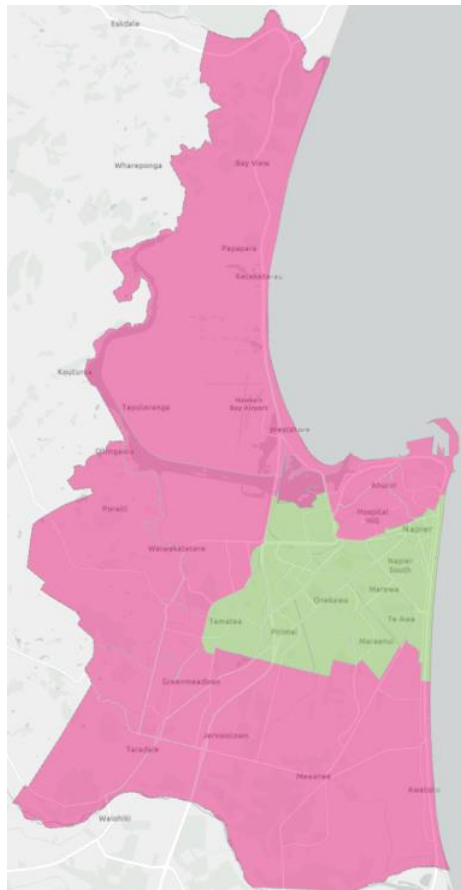


- The same as our current ward boundaries, including two city-wide Māori ward seats. This makes it easy to accommodate Māori wards with minimal change.
- 70% of residents know their ward (SIL research Dec 2023).
- Population to councillor ratio: 5,193:1.
- Gives voters in areas of lower voter turnout dedicated seats to vote for.



- Nelson Park ward has one less councillor.
- Te Awa developments do not share the same demographics as other residents on Nelson Park ward
- Splits coastal areas.
- Slightly larger council size.



## Option 2



### Ward Name

-  Nelson Park/Onekawa-Tamatea ward
-  Taradale/Ahuriri ward

### Considerations for Option 2:

- Population to councillor ratio: 6,137:1
- Brings together the current ward structure into two wards. Ahuriri/Taradale and Nelson Park/Onekawa-Tamatea share similar socio-demographic characteristics.
- Onekawa-Tamatea and Nelson Park are geographically very close to each other.
- Represents low voter turnout areas at a high rate with Nelson Park/Onekawa-Tamatea and Māori wards.
- Ahuriri and Taradale wards share commonalities, but they cover a wide area.
- Coastal areas are split between two wards.
- Gives voters in areas that have lower voter turnout dedicated seats to vote for.
- Less wards:
  - could be seen as being less complicated.
  - is the closest option to a city-wide general ward while acknowledging that Napier has areas of low voter turnout. To be effectively represented these areas need dedicated Council representation.
  - could discourage potential future candidates due to higher costs to campaign than with our current wards.
  - all voters on the general electoral roll get to vote for more seats than Option 1.
- Council size is slightly less which may be seen as providing less representation than currently provided.



Option 3

OPTION  
3

14 TOTAL



Mayor



Combine Nelson  
Park and Onekawa-  
Tamatea wards



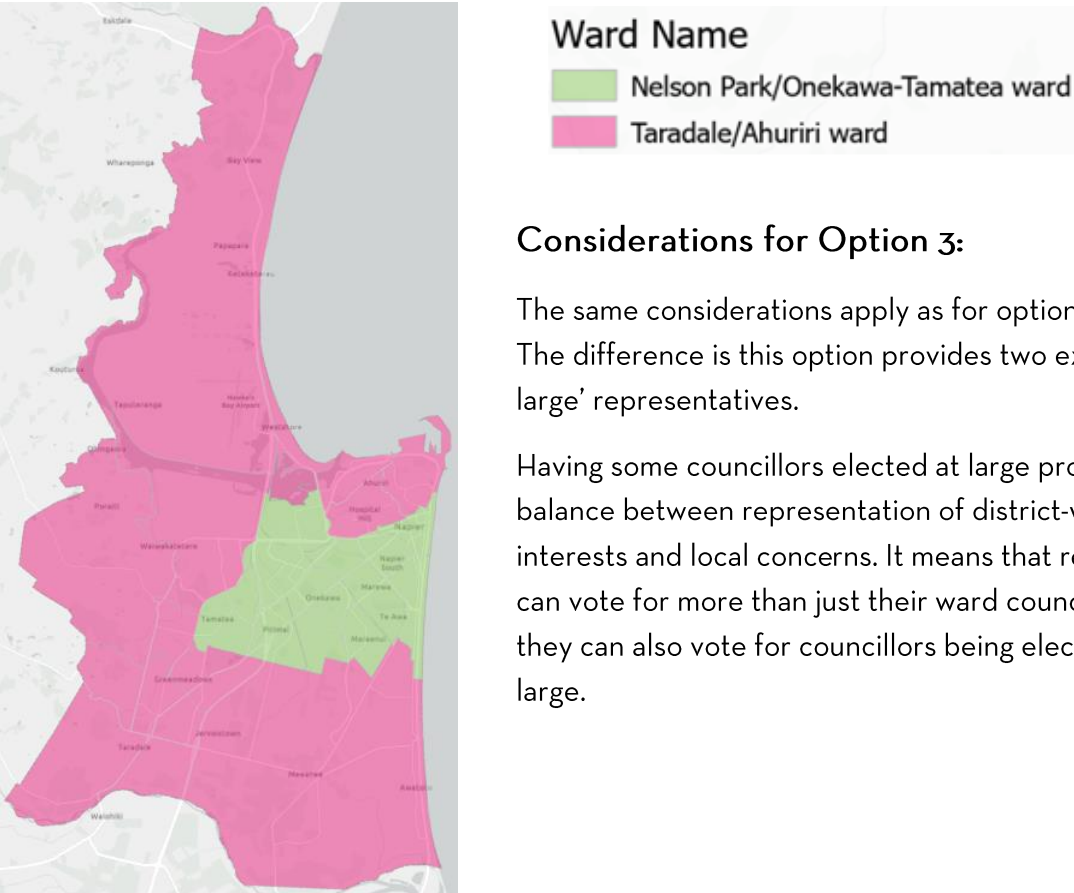
Māori  
ward(s)



Combine Taradale  
and Ahuriri wards

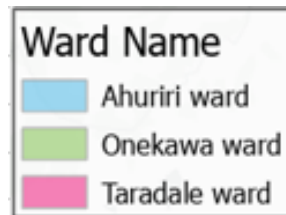
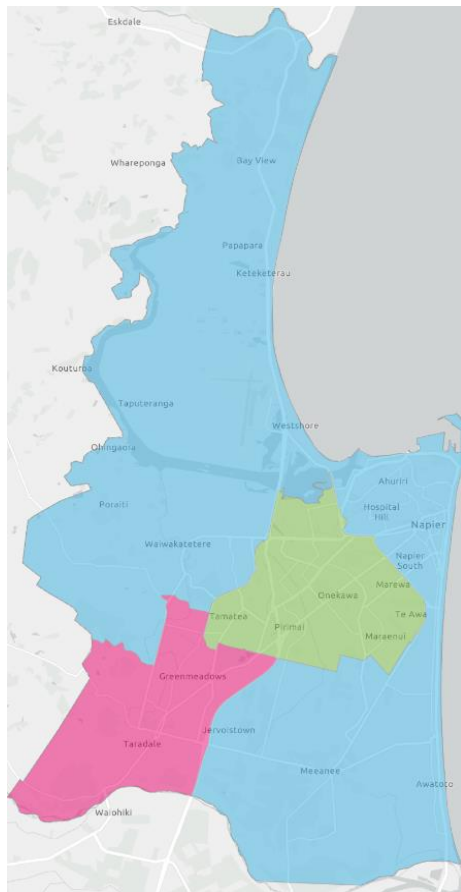


At  
large





## Option 4



### Considerations for Option 4:

- Population/councillor ratio: 6,135:1.
- Three general wards may strike a balance between being easier to understand than four wards, while still providing for communities of interest.
- Gives close to even split of councillors across city.
- Ahuriri ward recognises coastal areas including city, sea/airport, current developments such as Parklands and Te Awa, and future development such as Mission Hills.
- Taradale ward is to focus on identity of Taradale suburbs and nearby suburbs of similar demographics and land use.
- Onekawa ward recognises low voter turnout areas of Nelson Park ward and Onekawa-Tamatea ward that are geographically close to each other (except for Nelson Park and McLean Park).
- Combines areas of similar demographics with some exceptions.
- Combines all semi-rural residential communities in Napier. However, semi-rural residential communities are geographically at other ends of Napier.
- Council size is slightly less which may be seen as providing less representation than currently provided.



Option 5

OPTION  
5

14 TOTAL

Mayor

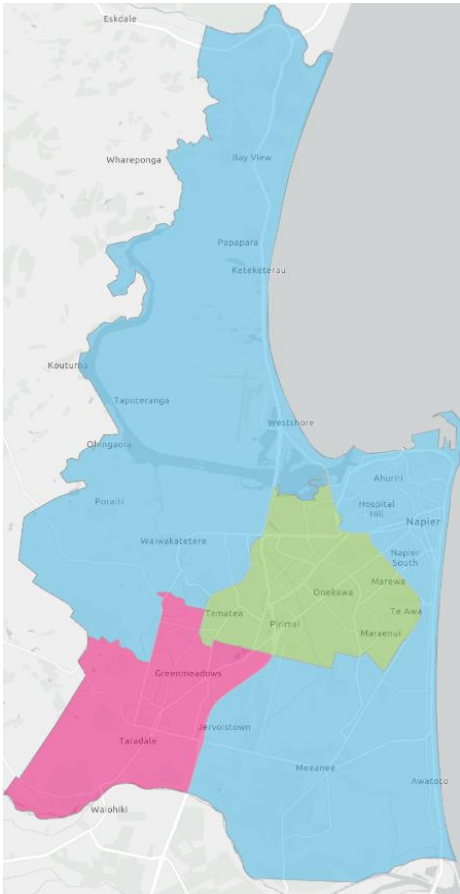
Ahuriri ward

Māori ward(s)

Taradale ward

Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards

At large



Considerations for Option 5:

The same considerations apply as for option 4 above. The difference is this option provides two extra ‘at large’ representatives.

Having some councillors elected at large provides a balance between representation of district-wide interests and local concerns. It means that residents can vote for more than just their ward councillor(s), as they can also vote for councillors being elected at-large.



## What is your view on having a community board for Maraenui and surrounds?

Some local authorities have community boards, which have functions and powers delegated to them by their councils. They act in the interests of their community and liaise with organisations and special interest groups in their community on council matters. The cost of community boards is funded through rates, and therefore would be an additional cost to ratepayers.

Currently Napier doesn't have any community boards. In our November 2023 survey, we asked the community whether introducing community boards would be appropriate for Napier. There was positive feedback from communities based in and near Maraenui to establish a community board there.

Council is considering a community board for this area because it is a distinct area with unique needs. A community board would help Napier City Council understand and meet those needs. The proposed community board would have functions and powers delegated to it by Council. The board's role would be to represent the interests of the community in areas in and close to Maraenui. The community board would serve the area of Maraenui and surrounding neighbourhoods as shown on the map. Tell us what you think on the survey form.





## What about Māori wards?

For **all options** above, there is the possibility of having either one Māori ward with two representatives, or two Māori wards with one representative each. We are proposing to have one Māori ward with two representatives for the following reasons.

- There will be two councillors working together.
- Will have a similar number of councillors to some of Napier's general wards.
- Collective responsibility.
- Easier selection process for voters.

We considered proposing two Māori wards— one smaller ward, which has a high percentage of Māori electoral population and one larger ward with a similar percentage of Māori electoral population. Although this arrangement would reflect where a high percentage of Māori electoral population lives, it may result in uneven numbers of candidates standing in each ward, or no-one standing in one of the wards. There is also an increased chance that a candidate gets in without any competition. You will have a chance to let us know what you think about the single Māori ward proposal during formal consultation in July.

See further information below about why Māori wards are included in this Representation Review.

## MORE INFORMATION ABOUT NAPIER'S DEMOCRACY ARRANGEMENTS

### What are the possible representation arrangements?

There are many potential options for Napier's representation arrangements.

In coming up with an appropriate option, we need to consider:

- Whether elections should be by ward only or a combination of ward and at large
- Accessibility, size, and configuration of the area including:
  - the number of councillors considered appropriate to effectively represent the views of their electoral area and
  - provide reasonably even representation across the area through activities like public meetings and opportunities for face-to-face meetings.
- Identifying communities of interest that are geographically distinct or spread across the district. Communities of interest are about how people see themselves as 'fitting in' to an area; also using similar facilities as others in the area and facing similar challenges.
- Not splitting recognised communities of interest between different wards.
- Not grouping together two or more communities of interest that have few common interests.
- Avoiding arrangements that may create barriers to participation with Council.



Do less councillors mean less cost to ratepayers?

Your rates won't be affected if the number of councillors increases or decreases. The total pool of remuneration for Councillors is determined by an independent government agency. Napier City Council will have the same amount of money to pay its elected members, no matter how many there are.

If Napier decides to introduce a community board(s), this would be a cost to the ratepayer. The cost would depend on how many board members there are, and how the board is set up. Typically, the costs would be between \$16,000 and \$55,000 per year for a community board with around four elected members and servicing an area with the population of Maraenui and surrounds. This cost would be met by ratepayers from across the city.

Why are Māori wards included?

In 2021, Napier City Council consulted with the community on whether to introduce Māori wards to Napier. Following this consultation, Council made the decision to introduce Māori wards at the 2025 local authority elections. This means we also need to confirm how many Māori wards and councillors for these wards Napier should have, so we're ready for the next local authority election.

The Government is introducing legislation requiring local authorities to hold a binding poll if they want to establish Māori wards. The Government's proposed legislation means that because NCC established Māori wards without a poll, we will have to either rescind that decision, or hold a poll at the 2025 election. The poll would ask the community whether we should keep Māori wards beyond the 2025-2028 triennium. If the community's answer is no, then Māori wards will be removed from the 2028 election. A further representation review would need to be completed before 2028.

Māori roll vs the general roll: who can vote for what?

	Voters on Māori roll	Voters on General roll
General ward representatives	No	Yes
Māori ward representatives	Yes	No
At large representatives (if introduced)	Yes	Yes
Mayor	Yes	Yes



## What is the difference between ward councillors vs councillors at large vs mixed system?

### *Wards*

Adopting a ward-based system for electing councillors:

- means representation is likely to be more evenly distributed geographically across the district, although candidates are not required to live in the ward in which they are standing.
- encourages residents to become better informed on candidates and their policies because there are fewer candidates, who may also be better known to locals.
- may improve accountability in that ward and ensure a closer link between Council and residents of parts of the district. This could contribute to the effective delivery of local services and facilities.
- may result in residents feeling more able to approach ward councillors directly.
- may enable more effective management of community/council consultation processes.
- could result in potential candidates finding it easier financially, and in terms of time, to campaign in a ward than under an at-large system.

### *At large*

The “at large” option can:

- be seen to give a wider choice of candidates for residents to vote for, rather than restricting them to voting only for candidates from one area of the local authority.
- be seen to remove any perceptions of parochialism from Council deliberations.
- make it easier for “at-large” councillors to take a district-wide perspective.
- may achieve more diverse representation, eg ethnic minority groups and other interest groups spread across the city could have a greater chance of being elected in an at-large system.
- the opportunity to choose from all candidates may result in increased accountability.

*Note: In Napier, we are unable to have a fully ‘at large’ arrangement, due to the introduction of Māori wards. We can have wards-only, or a mixed system (see below).*

### *A mixed system*

A mixed system, where some councillors represent wards and some are elected at large:

- can be seen to provide a balance between representation of district-wide and local concerns.
- means that residents can vote for more than just their ward councillor(s), as they can also vote for councillors being elected at-large.
- still provides specific ward (local) representation.

### *Important points about all options*

All elected members, regardless of the area they are elected to, make the same declaration to act in the best interests of the whole district. There is no difference in the decision-making role of elected members elected at large and members elected to a ward. Ward and at large members do continue to represent the areas they are elected from at the council table.

A resident can ask any councillor for help and is not limited to their local ward councillors, if under a ward system.



## Representation Review Pre-Consultation (Part one) Engagement Summary.

December 2023

### Background

Napier City Council (NCC) last undertook a representation review in 2017. All councils must review their representation arrangements at least every six years. This review should consider the way the Council is elected and structured in the future. This includes possible changes to the number of wards, the new Māori ward or wards, ward boundaries, the number of councillors that represent each ward, and whether there should be community boards.

Pre-consultation engagement provides NCC with an opportunity to hear the community's views on representation before presenting final options during a formal consultation.

### Introduction

The following is a summary of engagement activities undertaken to seek community input on potential options for representation in Napier as part of pre-engagement for the 2023-24 Representation Review.

The purpose of the engagement was educating the wider Napier public about how they can be represented and to provide opportunities for them to submit their preferences.

Engagement sought to determine the following:

- Should councillors be elected by ward or at large? Or a mix of both?
- If wards are retained, do the boundaries need to change to reflect communities of interest?
- If wards are retained, do the names of the wards need to change to better reflect communities of interest?
- How many Councillors should represent Napier?
- If current councillor numbers are retained, should there be one Māori ward with two councillors or two with one each?
- Should we have community boards in Napier? And if so, where?

### Key messages

- We're required to review our representation arrangements every six years.
- How do you think Napier residents can be best represented by elected members?
- The benefits or rationale around ward representatives vs at large representatives.
- Your opinion matters - visit [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) to answer a short survey.

The following is a summary of the engagement activities and feedback received.



## Engagement activities

The table below lists the engagement activities.

Date	Type of Engagement
<b>17 November – 15 December</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Say it Napier – Information and survey</b> All promotion was directed to sayitnapier.nz for further information and our short survey.</li> <li>• <b>Social Media Campaign</b> - Promotion of characters who had extremely opposing views to explain the options and elicit feedback. The characters were used across all our communications mediums to promote the campaign and encourage conversations.</li> <li>• <b>SIL Research survey</b> - Napier City Council staff focused primarily on an informative campaign while SIL Research was engaged to complete an in-depth and representative survey.</li> </ul> <p>SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out for NCC in 2017. Data was collected between 17 November and 15 December 2023, using postal forms, online surveys and telephone interviews. A total of n=430 responses were used in the analysis, representative by area, age, gender and ethnicity.</p>
<b>20 November</b>	Presentation to Napier Youth Council
<b>22 November</b>	<p>Community Meeting – Napier War Memorial Centre, 6.00pm</p> <p>Presentation from the Mayor recorded and video added to Say it Napier web page.</p>
<b>4 December</b>	<p>Pop up at Clive Square during the free breakfast pop up. Community Strategies and Governance teams available to have discussions with community members. Staff talk to attendees and display large corflute's with the characters explaining different points of view.</p>
<b>6 December</b>	City-wide flyer drop with information and link to Say it Napier.



## Feedback Summary

There were 131 responses to our survey on [www.sayitnapier.nz](http://www.sayitnapier.nz) from 17 November to 15 December.

Some of the comments had a lack of understanding of the questions, especially about Māori wards. A lot of effort was made to educate people in the campaign which has had limited success.

<b>Do you think we should elect councillors by ward or at large? Or a mix of both?</b>	
<b>Elect councillors by ward</b>	45
<b>Elect councillors at large</b>	42
<b>Elect a mix of both ward councillors and at large councillors</b>	33

### How many councillors do you think we should have?

“3 in each ward.”

“Retain the number we have now.”

“One per ward. We need to reflect our communities more.”

“Less than we currently have and they need to do more effort in and get results and stop wasting money. “

<b>Do you think we should have one Māori ward with two councillors or two wards with one councillor each?</b>	
<b>One Māori ward with two councillors</b>	62
<b>Two wards with one councillor each</b>	33

<b>Do you think we should have community boards for any geographic areas of Napier?</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	62
<b>No</b>	36



The representative survey run by SIL Research found somewhat similar results

The main findings were as follows:

- 7-in-10 respondents (70%) were able to correctly name the ward they live in.
- Half of respondents (55%) identify their main community of interest as 'Napier' as a city.
- Despite some variations and clear local landmarks, many prominent Napier features and attributes were cross-mentioned between respondents of the different areas. Ocean proximity and the Marine Parade were by far the most mentioned features of Napier.
- 4-in-10 respondents (39%) felt well-represented by the current representation arrangements; a further 28% of respondents were neutral about this.
- One-third of respondents (32%) preferred the status quo electoral system 'ward system only'; 23% chose the at-large system (city-wide only), and 22% preferred a mix of the ward and at-large systems.
- Half of respondents (52%) believed the Council size should remain the same (12 Councillors).
- 41% of respondents believed Napier does not require establishment of community boards; one-third (33%) preferred Napier having community boards.
- Of all respondents, 40% provided a verbatim comment stating they would not want Māori wards to be established; 36% wanted a least one Māori ward (14% preferred one Māori ward and 22% preferred two). Respondents currently on the Māori Electoral Roll (43%) preferred two wards to be established, if two councillors are elected.



## Appendices

Appendix 1: Examples of advertisements and corflutes

Appendix 2: Flyer that was distributed across the city.

Appendix 3: Representation Review Engagement analytics

Appendix 4: Community Presentation



Appendix 1: Examples of advertisements and corflutes

### Should Napier's councillors represent your local area, the whole city, or both?

Napier is a small community. We should all be able to vote for any councillor standing for election.


James.

Napier is a diverse community. We should be able to choose who represents our neighbourhood.

Tane.

What do you think?

Have your say at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 15 December.



### How many councillors should we have in Napier?

The number of councillors doesn't affect our rates, so we should have 19 councillors, one for each suburb.



Kevin.

We only need five councillors. A small group can more easily make decisions. The number of councillors doesn't affect our rates.

Ellen.

What do you think?

Have your say at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 15 December.



### Should Napier have one Māori ward or two?

We should have one Māori ward with two representatives for all of Napier because those on the Māori roll live across the city.



Mere.

We should have two Māori wards for Napier with one representative in each ward.

Harry.

What do you think?

Have your say at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 15 December.



### Does Napier need community boards?

We need community boards to represent those that are not often heard from, or those on the edge of Napier's boundary.



Teuila.

We should elect representatives for our whole community. We don't need community boards as no one is left out.

Alex.

What do you think?

Have your say at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 15 December.



Ordinary Meeting of Council - 27 June 2024

107



## Appendix 2: Flyer that was distributed across the city.

**How many councillors should we have in Napier?**

The number of councillors doesn't affect our rates, so we should have 19 councillors, one for each suburb.  
Kevin.

We only need five councillors. A small group can more easily make decisions.  
The number of councillors doesn't affect our rates.  
Ellen.

**What do you think about how Napier's local democracy is organised?**

We're taking a fresh look at Napier's representation arrangements, and we want you to share your views in an online survey. The Napier City Council Representation Review will look at:

- how many elected members should be on council
- whether Napier should keep its current ward structure and boundaries or change or eliminate them
- the number of Māori wards and representatives Napier will have, after the 2021 Council decision to introduce these for the 2025 election
- whether community boards should be introduced.

To help with this decision-making, the survey will ask for your views on these matters. Information that explains all the potential options for Napier's representation can be found at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz), along with the survey. Local government is all about representing you, so it's important we know your opinion.

**Representation Review Timeline**

Survey Opened	Survey Closes	Formal Consultation
17 November	15 December	Before June 2024

**What do you think?**  
To find out more and to have your say scan the QR code or visit [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 15 December.

**What do you think?**  
Find out more and have your say at [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) by 15 December.

**kōrero mai!**  
[sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz)

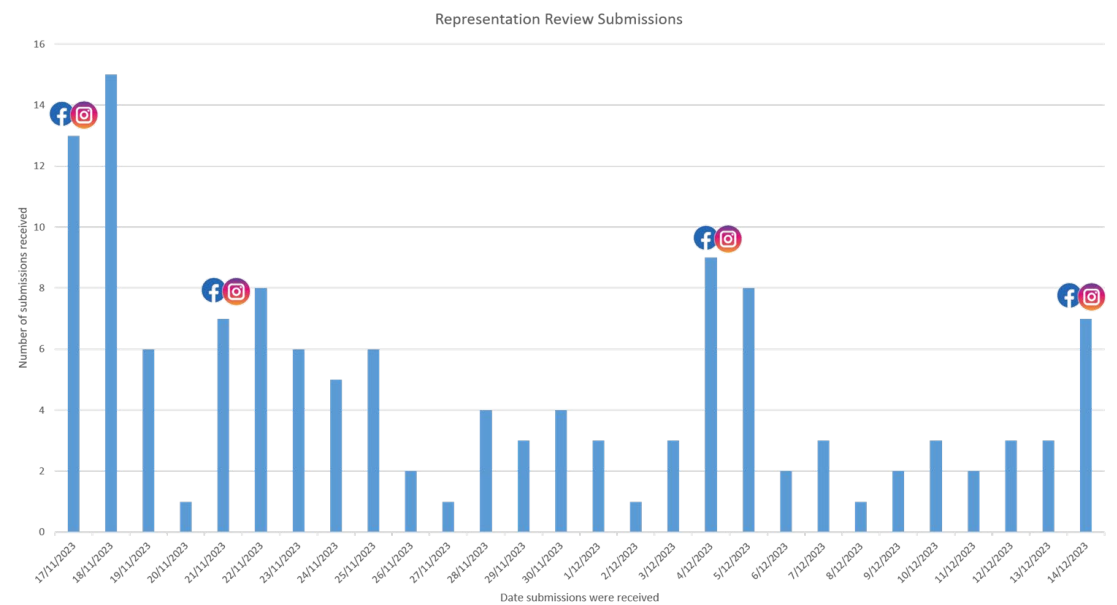
**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaitiaki o Napier*

53923 Rep Review Flyer [1:A] C M Y K [11/24/2023]



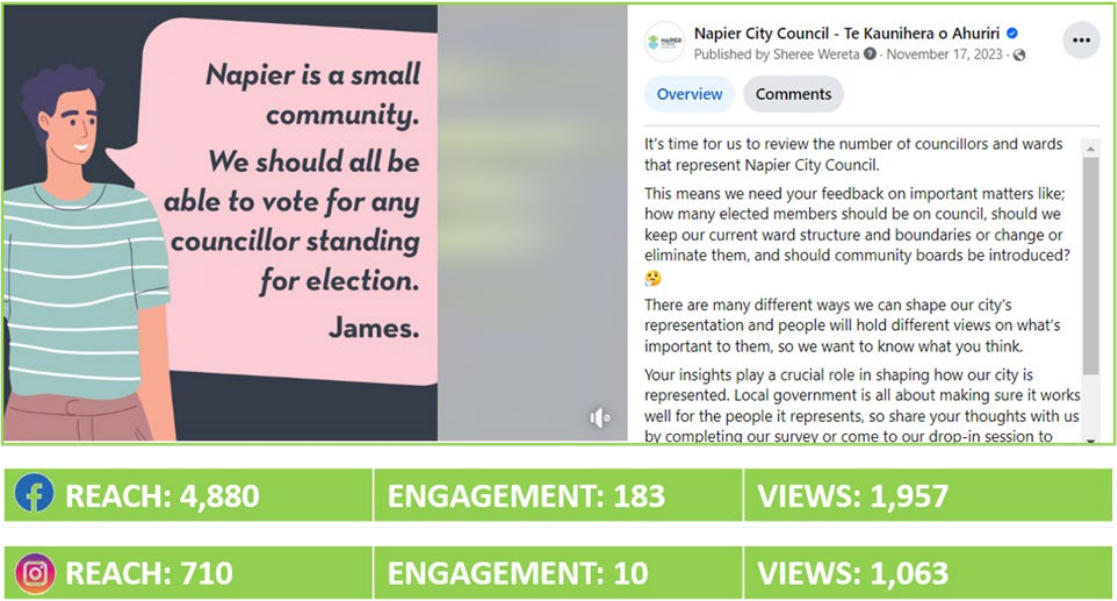
Appendix 3: Representation Review Engagement analytics

The graph below shows the relationship between the dates we went out with social media posts vs when submissions were made. Unsurprisingly, peak submissions were made on the day of or day after we went out with social media posts.




Here’s how each of the individual posts performed:

Posted: 17 November, 2023.





**Posted: 21 November, 2023.**


**Napier City Council - Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri**

Published by Sheree Wereta · November 21, 2023

Should Napier's City Councillors represent your local area, the whole city, or both?

It's time for us to review the number of councillors and wards that represent Napier City Council, which means we need your feedback on important matters like:


- How many elected members should be on council?
- Should we keep our current ward structure and boundaries or change or eliminate them?
- Should community boards be introduced?

Local government is all about making sure it works well for the people it represents, so come along and share your thoughts with us at our drop-in session tomorrow evening or complete our online survey to have your say


**Join us at our drop-in session:** Wednesday 22 November, 6pm-7:30pm, Napier War Memorial Centre.

**Complete the survey here:** <https://bit.ly/3MlnAzl>



**Should Napier's councillors represent your local area, the whole city, or both?**



Napier is a small community. We should all be able to vote for any councillor standing for election. James.



Napier is a diverse community. We should be able to choose who represents our neighbourhood. Tane.

 <b>REACH: 2,623</b>	<b>ENGAGEMENT: 17</b>
 <b>REACH: 353</b>	<b>ENGAGEMENT: 5</b>



Posted: 4 December, 2023.

**Napier City Council - Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri**  
Published by Sheree Wereta · December 4, 2023 ·

**Overview** **Comments**

It's time for us to review the number of councillors and wards that represent Napier City Council.

This means we need your feedback on important matters like; how many elected members should be on council, should we keep our current ward structure and boundaries or change or remove them, and should community boards be introduced? 🤔

Local government is all about making sure it works well for the people it represents, so share your thoughts with us by completing our online survey here: <https://bit.ly/3MlnAZl>  
See less

Most relevant ▾

Jojo Fox  
It was voted against.

<b>REACH: 2,033</b>	<b>ENGAGEMENT: 122</b>	<b>VIEWS: 509</b>
<b>REACH: 326</b>	<b>ENGAGEMENT: 2</b>	<b>VIEWS: 497</b>

Posted: 12 December, 2023

**Napier City Council - Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri**  
Published by Sheree Wereta · December 12, 2023 ·

**Overview** **Comments**

It's time for us to review the number of councillors and wards that represent Napier City Council.

This means we need your feedback on important matters like; how many elected members should be on council, should we keep our current ward structure and boundaries or change or eliminate them, and should community boards be introduced? 🤔

Your insights play a crucial role in shaping how our city is represented. Local government is all about making sure it works well for the people it represents, so share your thoughts with us by completing our online survey before **5pm, Friday 15 December**: <https://bit.ly/3MlnAZl>  
See less

Be the first to leave a comment

<b>REACH: 1,292</b>	<b>ENGAGEMENT: 7</b>	<b>VIEWS: 333</b>
<b>REACH: 295</b>	<b>ENGAGEMENT: 4</b>	<b>VIEWS: 479</b>



## Appendix 4: Community Presentation

# Representation Review Community Presentation

Wednesday 22 November 2023

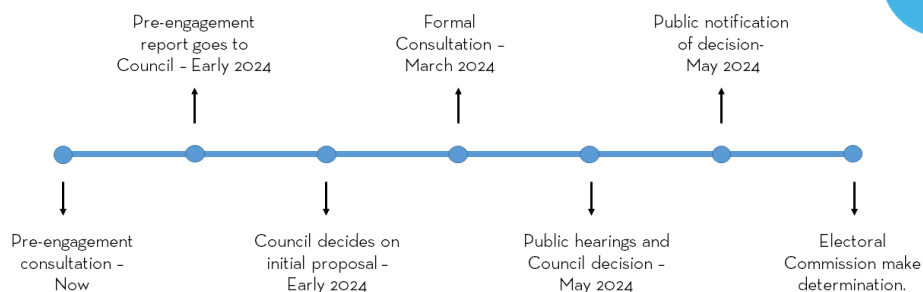


## What is a representation review?

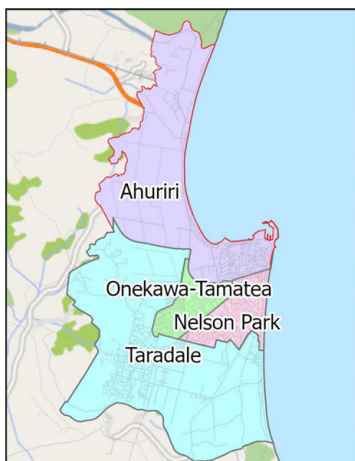
- The Review looks at and proposes to the public, how it will be elected at the next elections and how many members there should be.
- We're required to review our representation arrangements every six years, our last review was in 2017.
- Council needs to ensure its representation structure provides fair and effective representation for individuals and communities.
- We must take into account the diversity of the community's interests.
- Outcomes take effect for next elections in 2025.



## Proposed timeline







## Current representation

One Mayor elected “at large” (across the whole city)

12 Councillors elected by residents of their ward only

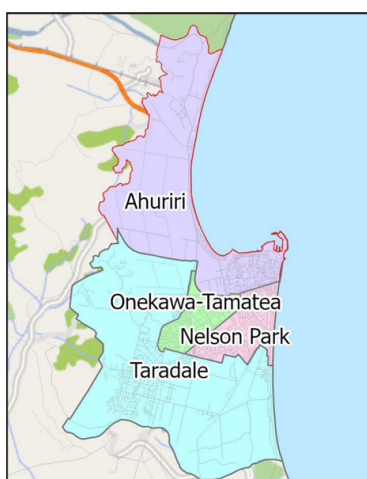
- Ahuriri - 2 Councillors
- Onekawa-Tamatea - 2 Councillors
- Nelson Park - 4 Councillors
- Taradale - 4 Councillors



## Communities of interest

Factors that may help decide the boundaries (of lack of) for wards.

- Distinctive local geographical features
- Economic activities and developments
- Shared facilities, schools and services
- Distinctive local history
- Transport routes
- Community activities or events
- Cultural connections, relationships, or social groups of interest
- The rohe or takiwā of local iwi



## Ward boundaries

- If wards are retained, do we need to change the boundaries to reflect communities of interest?
- If wards are retained, do we need to change the names of the wards to better reflect communities of interest?





## The +/- 10% rule

- This rule means the ratio of councillors to the electoral population in each ward should produce a variance of no more than 10%.
- Any departure from the +/-10% rule must be specifically approved by the Local Government Commission.



## Māori representation

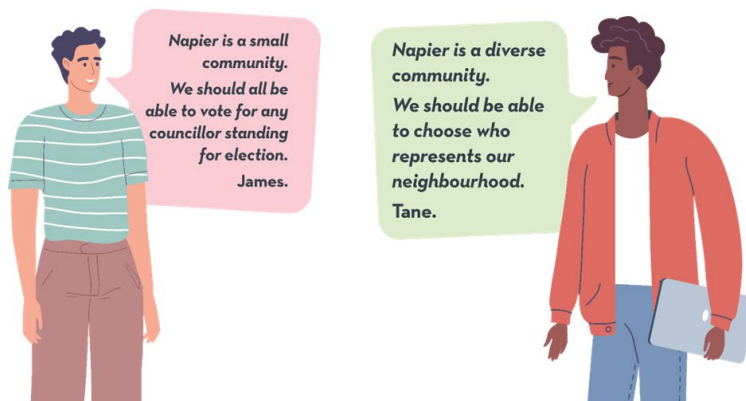
Napier City Council decided to introduce Māori ward/s into its representation arrangements in 2021. Council needs to determine whether to have one or more than one Māori ward.

The number of Māori ward councillors on Council is determined by a formula in the Local Electoral Act 2001 based on the total number of councillors elected from wards.

- With a total of **5 to 10** councillors in total elected there must be **1 Māori ward councillor**
- With a total of **11 to 17** councillors in total elected there must be **2 Māori ward councillors**
- With a total of **18 to 24** councillors in total elected there must be **3 Māori ward councillors**



**Do you think we should elect councillors by ward or at large? Or a mix of both?**





## How many councillors should we have in Napier?

The number of councillors doesn't affect our rates, so we should have 19 councillors, one for each suburb.

Kevin.



We only need five councillors. A small group can more easily make decisions.

The number of councillors doesn't affect our rates.

Ellen.



## Do you think we should have one Māori ward with two councillors or two with one each?

We should have one Māori ward with two representatives for all of Napier because those on the Māori roll live across the city.

Mere.



We should have two Māori wards for Napier with one representative in each ward.

Harry.





## Do you think we should have community boards in Napier? And if so, where?



## We want your feedback!

- Submissions are open now until Friday 15 December
- Head to [sayitnapier.nz](https://sayitnapier.nz) to complete the online form
- Staff can help you with a submission tonight

**Council will make an initial proposal based on your feedback and bring it back to you for formal consultation early in the new year.**





## Representation Review Pre-Consultation (Part two) Engagement Summary.

After the initial pre-consultation engagement, it was identified that we needed to seek further feedback from the community on representation arrangements with possible options generated from earlier feedback. The campaign used design elements of the earlier campaign to show the continuation of pre-engagement and reflect to participants what we have heard. It also further increases awareness of the representation review process and informs the community of their options before we undertake formal consultation in July.

SIL Research conducted the survey and provided analysis. Councillor officers and elected members hosted in-person events to allow community members to seek further information. The campaign kicked off with a flyer drop to the whole of Napier which included the five potential options, a link to the SIL survey and details of the information sessions. The information sessions were also advertised on our website, facebook and included on the postal version of the SIL survey.

### Community Wananga – Co-hosted with Mana Ahuriri

Pukemokimoki Marae

191 Riverbend Road

Wednesday 8 May

6-8pm

***(15 attendees includes representatives from Mana Ahuriri and Pukemokimoki Marae)***

### Information sessions

#### Nelson Park Ward Info Session

The Base Maraenui

38A Bledisloe Road

Saturday 11 May

11am-12pm

***(2 Attendees but one took a pile of forms to take to community led meeting)***

#### Taradale Ward Info Session

Taradale Co-Lab

1 Lee Road

Tuesday 14 May

11am – 12pm

***(8 Attendees)***

#### Onekawa-Tamatea Ward Info Session

Napier Aquatic Centre Pavilion

Maadi Road, Onekawa

Thursday 16 May

4pm-6pm

***(4 Attendees)***

#### Ahuriri Ward Info Session

Napier War Memorial Centre

48 Marine Parade

Tuesday 21 May

4-6pm

***(10 Attendees)***

### Feedback observations

- Those from Taradale and Maraenui had strong connections to their suburbs and a wish for local representation.
- A desire for less councillors overall
- A call for regular ward meetings





# Napier City Council Representation Review 2023

Community pre-engagement  
| SIL Research

December 2023



Contact: Dr Virgil Troy 06 834 1996 or [virgiltroy@silresearch.co.nz](mailto:virgiltroy@silresearch.co.nz)

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# CONTENTS

4.

EXECUTIVE  
SUMMARY

5.

METHODOLOGY

8.

WARD AWARENESS

9.

ELECTORAL  
SYSTEM

11.

COUNCIL SIZE

13.

PERCEIVED  
REPRESENTATION

15.

COMMUNITY  
BOARDS

16.

MĀORI WARDS

19.

SENSE OF  
BELONGING

20.

COMMUNITIES OF  
INTEREST





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council (NCC) with their 2023 representation review public pre-engagement.

SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out for NCC in 2017.

Data was collected between 17 November and 15 December 2023, using postal forms, online surveys and telephone interviews.

A total of n=430 responses were used in the analysis, representative by area, age, gender and ethnicity.

The main findings were as follows:

- 7-in-10 respondents (70%) were able to correctly name the ward they live in.
- Half of respondents (55%) identify their main community of interest as 'Napier' as a city.
- Despite some variations and clear local landmarks, many prominent Napier features and attributes were cross-mentioned between respondents of the different areas. Ocean proximity and the Marine Parade were by far the most mentioned features of Napier.
- 4-in-10 respondents (39%) felt well-represented by the current representation arrangements; a further 28% of respondents were neutral about this.
- One-third of respondents (32%) preferred the status quo electoral system '*ward system only*'; 23% chose the at-large system (city-wide only), and 22% preferred a mix of the ward and at-large systems.
- Half of respondents (52%) believed the Council size should remain the same (12 Councillors).
- 41% of respondents believed Napier does not require establishment of community boards; one-third (33%) preferred Napier having community boards.
- Of all respondents, 40% provided a verbatim comment stating they would not want Māori wards to be established; 36% wanted a least one Māori ward (14% preferred one Māori ward and 22% preferred two). Respondents currently on the Māori Electoral Roll (43%) preferred two wards to be established, if two councillors are elected.





## METHODOLOGY

### RESEARCH GOAL

Representation reviews are reviews of the representation arrangements for a local authority. As a local authority, Napier City Council (NCC) is required to review how residents are represented around the Council table at least once every six years.

Local authorities undertaking representation reviews are strongly encouraged to carry out preliminary public consultation, assisting Councils to identify communities of interest, and to seek views on particular representation options. This can help local authorities to identify issues relevant to the review process and enable them to consider a wider range of representation options when developing their formal proposal.

In addition, Napier City Council resolved in October 2021 to introduce Māori Wards for local body elections from 2025. A review was required to determine the number of Māori wards and Councillors to be introduced.

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council with their representation review, via a public pre-engagement survey.

The 2023 study focused on obtaining Napier City residents' views and opinions on the following:

- Effective representation for communities of interest,
- Preferred method of electing Councillors,
- Number of Councillors,
- Number of Māori wards,
- Establishment of community boards.

### QUESTIONNAIRE AND PROJECT SPECIFICS

SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation Review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out in 2017. The questionnaire went through several iterations before the final version used in this survey was agreed upon. The questionnaire was also tested prior to full scale data collection to ensure the survey was fit for purpose.

To ensure that the sample is representative of the Napier population, SIL utilised auxiliary data from Statistics NZ to establish standard proportions for sampling a diverse group of Napier residents aged 18 and above.

All relevant information about the review was available online at the Council's website (<https://www.sayitnapier.nz/ncc/2023-24-representation-review/>).

A Council-led community drop-in session was held on 22 November (Napier War Memorial Centre).

### DATA COLLECTION

Data was collected between 17 November and 15 December 2023.

Multiple data collection methods were utilised to ensure residents were well-represented. The mixed-methods approach included:

- (1) Postal survey. A total of 1,000 survey forms were delivered to randomly selected Napier households;
- (2) Telephone survey. Respondents were randomly selected from the publicly available telephone directories;



(3) Social media (available via SIL Research social media platforms, such as Facebook). The invitation advertisement was randomly promoted to Napier residents;

In addition, the survey was advertised via NCC’s website to increase survey awareness (using a separate unique survey link).

Responses were collected in proportion to the Napier residents' population aged 18+ across all suburbs (see Table 1).

Table 1 Responses by area (aggregated)

	Frequency	Percent
Westshore	18	4%
Bay View	19	4%
Ahuriri	13	3%
Napier Hills	40	9%
Napier South	26	6%
Marewa	29	7%
Maraenui	21	5%
Onekawa	44	10%
Tamatea	37	9%
Pirimai	23	5%
Poraiti	10	2%
Greenmeadows	51	12%
Taradale	79	18%
Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	20	5%
Total	430	100%

DATA ANALYSIS

A total of n=430 surveys were used in the final analysis.

Post-stratification (weighting) was applied to the full dataset to reflect Napier’s age and gender group proportions as determined by the Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census.

SIL Research ensured quality control during the fieldwork period.

Further checks included, but were not limited to, removal of incomplete responses, duplicate responses, and responses coming from outside of Napier.

Just n=17 responses were collected through the Council website channel. Due to the low numbers and lack of significant impact on the total results, these responses were aggregated as part of the total sample for analysis.

The main resident groups analysed in this report were: ward, area, age, gender, ethnicity, and home ownership. During the analysis stage of this report, Chi-square tests were used when comparing group results in tables. The threshold for reporting any statistically significant differences was a p-value of 0.05. Where differences were outside this threshold (less than 95%), no comments were made; where differences were within this threshold, comments have been made within the context of their practical relevance to NCC.

Overall results are reported with margins of error at a 95% confidence level. The maximum likely error margin occurs when a reported percentage is close to 50%.

Table 2 Margin of error

Responses n=	Reported percentages	
	50%	80% or 20%
430	±4.7	±3.8
400	±4.9	±3.9
300	±5.6	±4.5
200	±6.9	±5.5
100	±9.8	±7.8

A reported significant difference implies that, within a given tested sample group or factor (e.g. age, ward, ethnicity, etc.), one or more subsample result is substantially different from other subsample results (e.g. younger



vs. older respondents, one ward vs. another ward, etc.). Where results do vary within a sample group, this difference is noted in the report text.

## NOTES ON REPORTING

Where relevant, the current 2023 findings were compared to the NCC Representation Review in 2017.

Due to rounding, figures with percentages may not add to 100%. Reported percentages were calculated on actual results not rounded values.

Where results are reported by sub-groups of residents, estimates of results may not be statistically reliable due to the higher margins of error (small sample sizes).

Open-ended (free-text) responses were also collected to allow residents to provide more detailed qualitative feedback. SIL Research used a content analysis approach to determine certain themes, concepts or issues within this feedback. This represents a 'bottom up' data driven approach where identified themes are derived purely from the collective respondent feedback, rather than fitting responses into pre-determined categories. Results for reported themes may not add to 100% as several themes could be mentioned by a given respondent.

## RESPONSES USED IN THE ANALYSIS

*Table 2 Responses by age*

	Frequency	Percent
18-34	100	23%
35-64	225	52%
65+	105	24%
Total	430	100%

*Table 3 Responses by gender*

	Frequency	Percent
Male	235	55%
Female	195	45%
Total	430	100%

*Table 4 Responses by home ownership*

	Frequency	Percent
Other	18	4%
Owned	352	82%
Rented	60	14%
Total	430	100%

*Table 5 Responses by ethnicity (aggregated, multi-choice)*

	Frequency	Percent
New Zealand European	299	70%
European	50	12%
Māori	72	17%
Other	26	6%
New Zealander/Kiwi	28	6%
Total	430	100%

*Table 6 Responses by ward*

	Frequency	Percent
Ahuriri Ward	73	17%
Onekawa - Tamatea Ward	89	21%
Nelson Park Ward	111	26%
Taradale Ward	158	37%
Total	430	100%

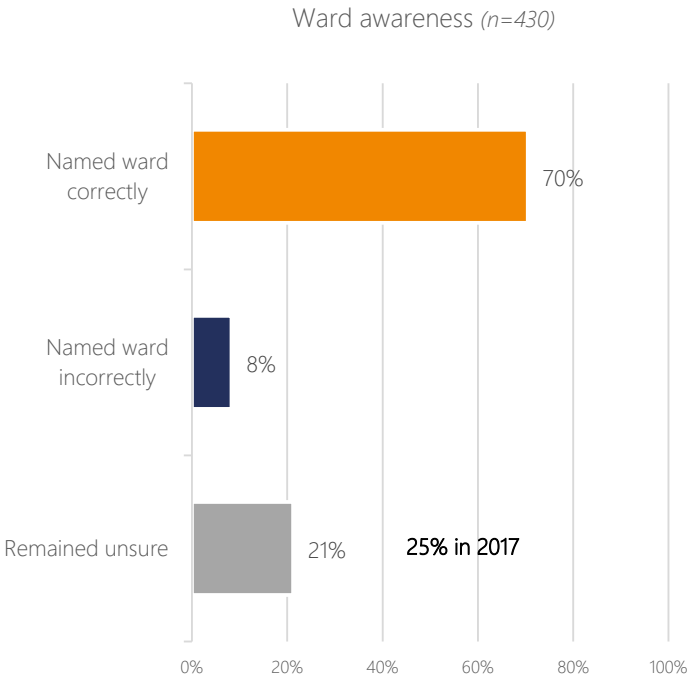
*Note: final dataset was statistically weighted to increase accuracy of the reported results. The results are representative of key demographic groups (age, gender, ethnicity and area/ward) for adults aged 18+. The target was based on 2018 New Zealand Census information.*





# WARD AWARENESS

- Overall, 7-in-10 respondents (70%) correctly identified the ward they are living in. Just under one-quarter of respondents (21%) remained unsure; this was similar to the figure of 25% in 2017.
- The level of uncertainty varied by area and was higher, on average, in Bay View, Marewa, Maraenui, and Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa.
- Non-ratepayers were also less likely to name their ward.



		Named ward correctly	Incorrectly	Unsure
Ward	Ahuriri	75%	0%	25%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	83%	3%	14%
	Nelson Park	33%	27%	40%
	Taradale	87%	2%	10%
Age	18-34	63%	17%	20%
	35-64	71%	6%	23%
	65+	77%	4%	19%
Suburb	Westshore	86%	0%	14%
	Bay View	50%	0%	50%
	Ahuriri	96%	0%	4%
	Napier Hills	79%	0%	21%
	Napier South	63%	8%	29%
	Marewa	38%	15%	47%
	Maraenui	13%	33%	54%
	Onekawa	86%	0%	14%
	Tamatea	81%	4%	15%
	Pirimai	35%	37%	28%
	Poraiti	52%	24%	24%
	Greenmeadows	80%	3%	17%
	Taradale	100%	0%	0%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	52%	6%	42%
Ethnicity	NZ European	71%	9%	20%
	Māori	63%	7%	31%
	Other	68%	7%	25%

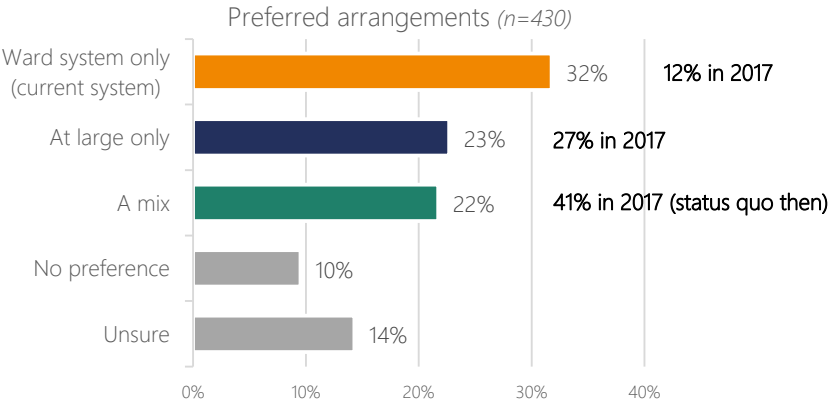
All respondents were asked: "What ward do you live in?". These responses were checked against area of residence.





# ELECTORAL SYSTEM

- Preferred electoral system arrangements exhibited great variability between the three available options. One-third of respondents (32%) preferred the existing ward system; 23% chose the at-large system (city-wide), and 22% preferred a mix of the ward and at-large systems. One-quarter of respondents (24%) remained unsure or had no preference.
- Ward arrangements were more often preferred in Westshore, Napier South, and Taradale. More than half of Bay View respondents preferred the at-large system. Ahuriri, Poraiti, and Marewa respondents were more likely to be in favour of a mixed system.
- Better local representation (with greater local knowledge) and maintaining the status quo (or no reason to change what is currently working) were the main arguments in favour of the ward system. The main cited reasons for selecting the at-large system were that all people are one and better candidate choice/access. A perceived balance between local views and Napier as a whole was the main reason to choose a mixed system. This was a preferred option in 2017 (mainly due to being the status quo at the time).

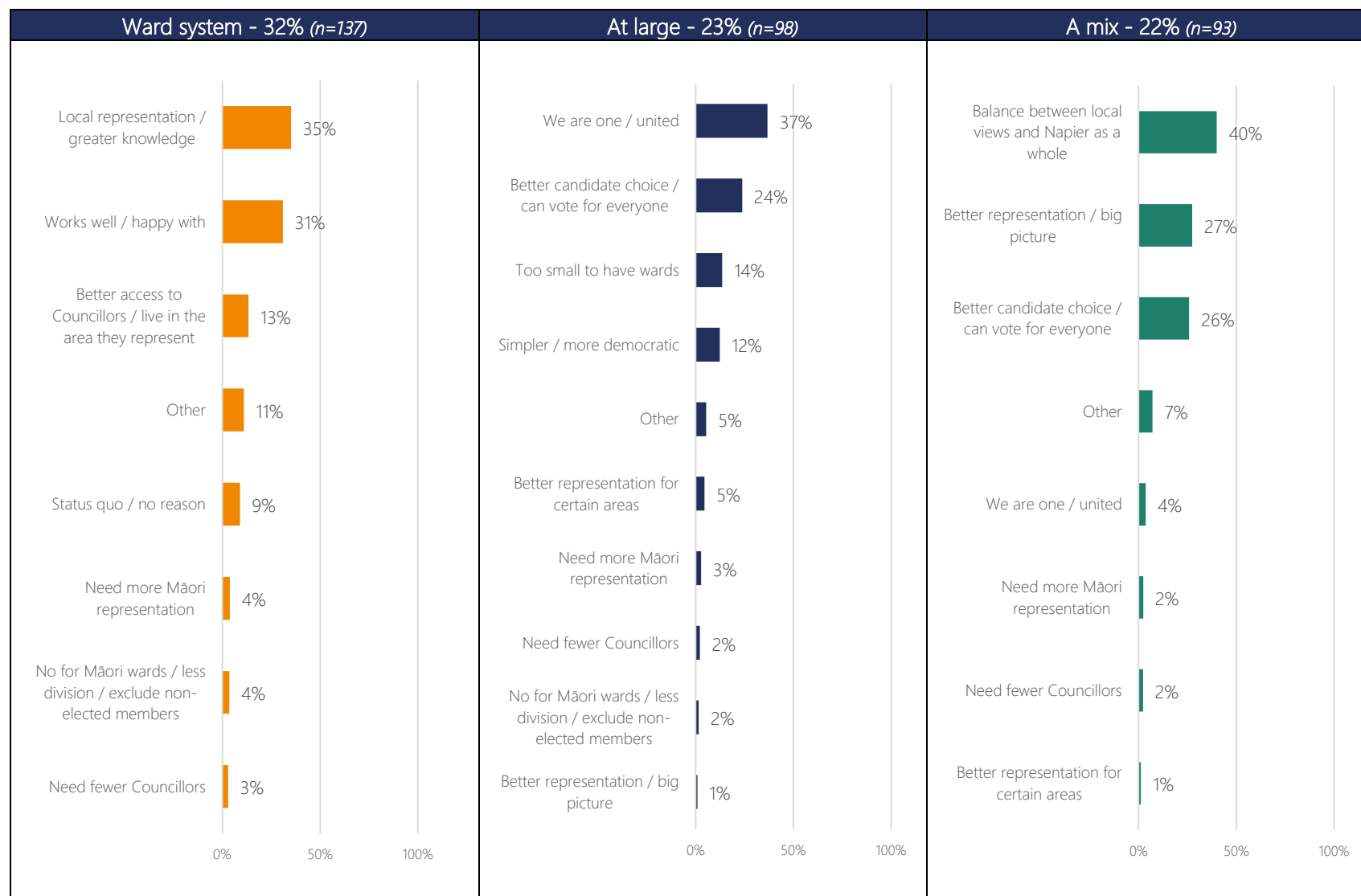


		Ward	At large	A mix
Ward	Ahuriri	28%	23%	26%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	27%	28%	23%
	Nelson Park	33%	23%	19%
	Taradale	35%	19%	21%
Age	18-34	29%	24%	20%
	35-64	31%	23%	22%
	65+	36%	21%	23%
Suburb	Westshore	45%	24%	18%
	Bay View	28%	55%	9%
	Ahuriri	27%	11%	55%
	Napier Hills	25%	15%	28%
	Napier South	44%	18%	28%
	Marewa	17%	20%	35%
	Maraenui	33%	23%	9%
	Onekawa	28%	33%	29%
	Tamatea	29%	30%	13%
	Pirimai	33%	18%	21%
	Poraiti	33%	31%	36%
	Greenmeadows	29%	9%	22%
	Taradale	40%	25%	19%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	24%	25%	14%
Ethnicity	NZ European	33%	23%	22%
	Māori	17%	18%	28%
	Other	34%	26%	15%

All respondents were asked: "Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by?". Options were: Ward system only (the current system), City wide/ at large system only, A mix of wards and at large, No preference, Unsure.



## Reasons for preferred options



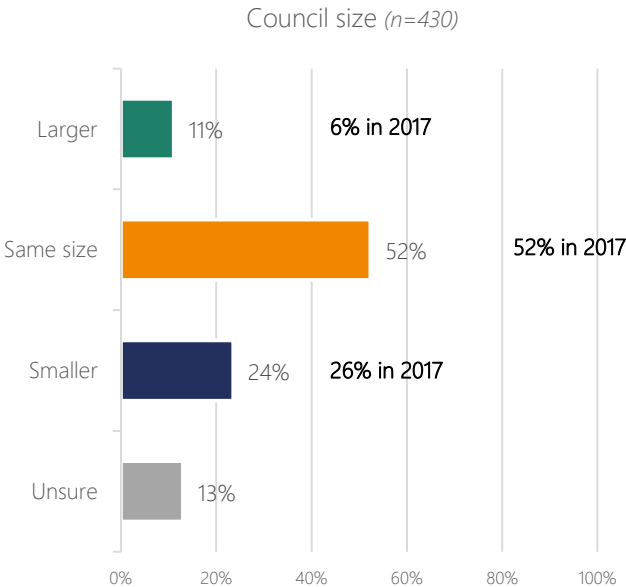
Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.





# COUNCIL SIZE

- Half of the respondents (52%) thought the Council size should remain the same (12 Councillors), which was similar to the 2017 results.
- This option was generally most preferred among respondents of different demographic groups, but even more so among older respondents (65+), and Westshore, Napier Hills, Napier South, Onekawa, Greenmeadows, and Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa respondents.
- Respondents selecting this option believed the current arrangements work well, and felt there is no need for a change.

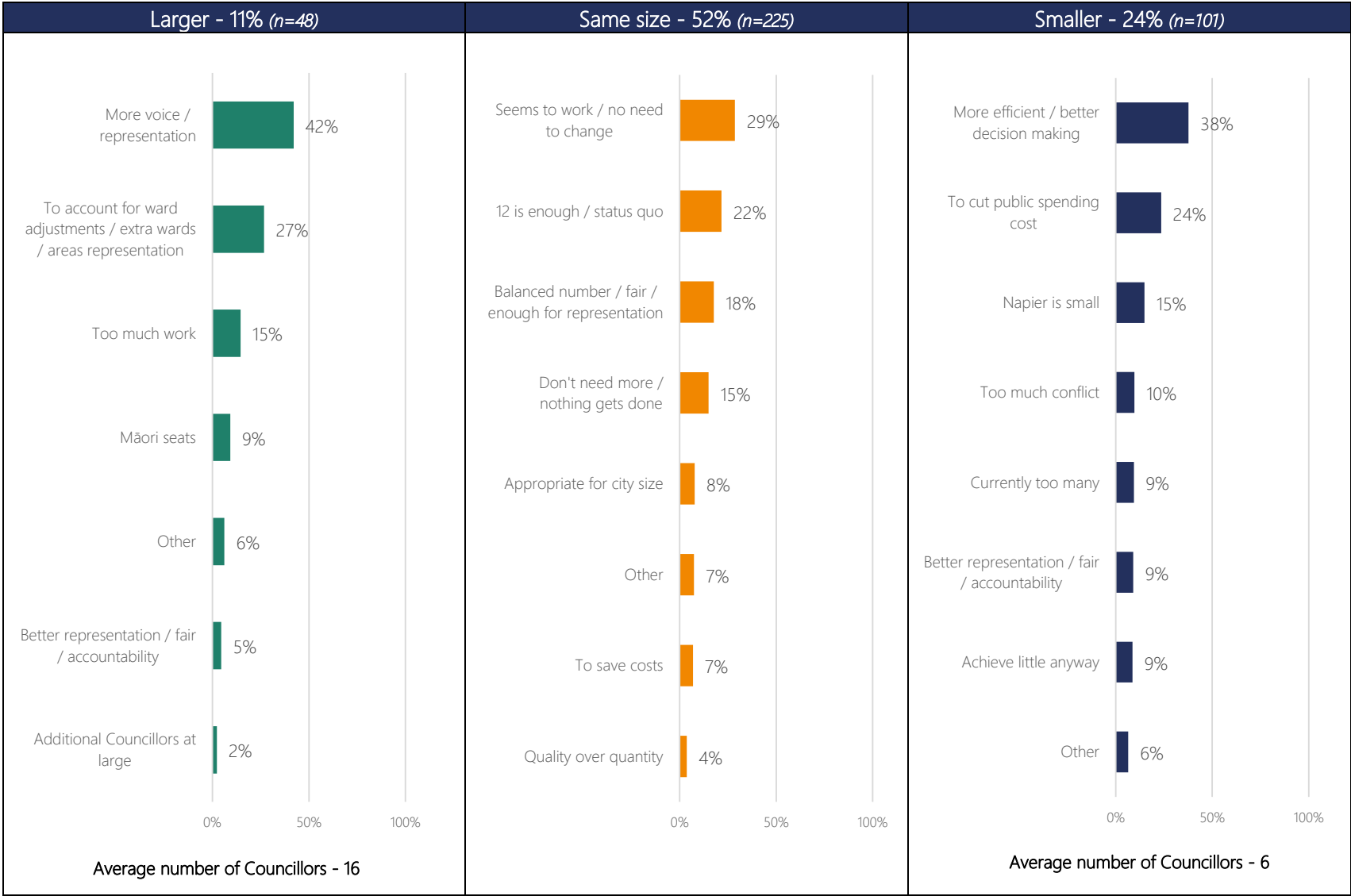


		Larger Council	Same size	Smaller Council
Ward	Ahuriri	5%	62%	25%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	14%	46%	22%
	Nelson Park	12%	49%	20%
	Taradale	11%	54%	26%
Age	18-34	10%	50%	28%
	35-64	15%	49%	22%
	65+	4%	63%	23%
Suburb	Westshore	0%	55%	37%
	Bay View	2%	46%	50%
	Ahuriri	15%	37%	36%
	Napier Hills	7%	75%	12%
	Napier South	6%	67%	21%
	Marewa	9%	33%	26%
	Maraenui	10%	32%	32%
	Onekawa	14%	71%	9%
	Tamatea	15%	22%	39%
	Pirimai	20%	49%	6%
	Poraiti	42%	34%	24%
	Greenmeadows	7%	63%	23%
	Taradale	12%	50%	26%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	6%	63%	26%
Ethnicity	NZ European	10%	55%	22%
	Māori	32%	36%	14%
	Other	11%	45%	37%

All respondents were asked: "The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 councillors and a mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be...?".



Reasons for preferred options and suggested Council size



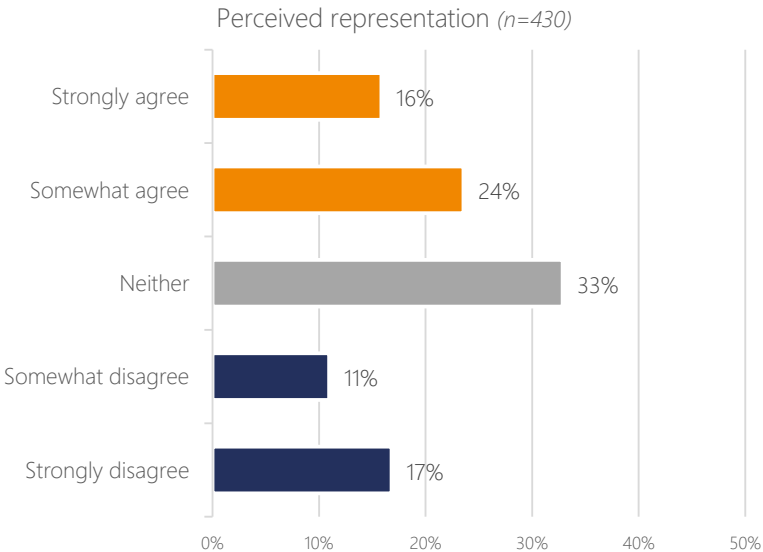
Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.





PERCEIVED REPRESENTATION

- 4-in-10 respondents (39%) agreed that they feel well-represented with the current representation arrangements; 28% of respondents disagreed, and one-third (33%) stated 'neither agree nor disagree'.
- Perceived representation increased with age; older respondents (65+) were more likely to agree that they feel well-represented (51%) compared to those aged under 35 (30%).
- Respondents from Ahuriri, Marewa and Tamatea were more likely to feel unrepresented.
- The main cited reason for feeling unrepresented was the perceived lack of engagement with elected members ('Unseen / unheard / unknown Councillors / little to no representation').

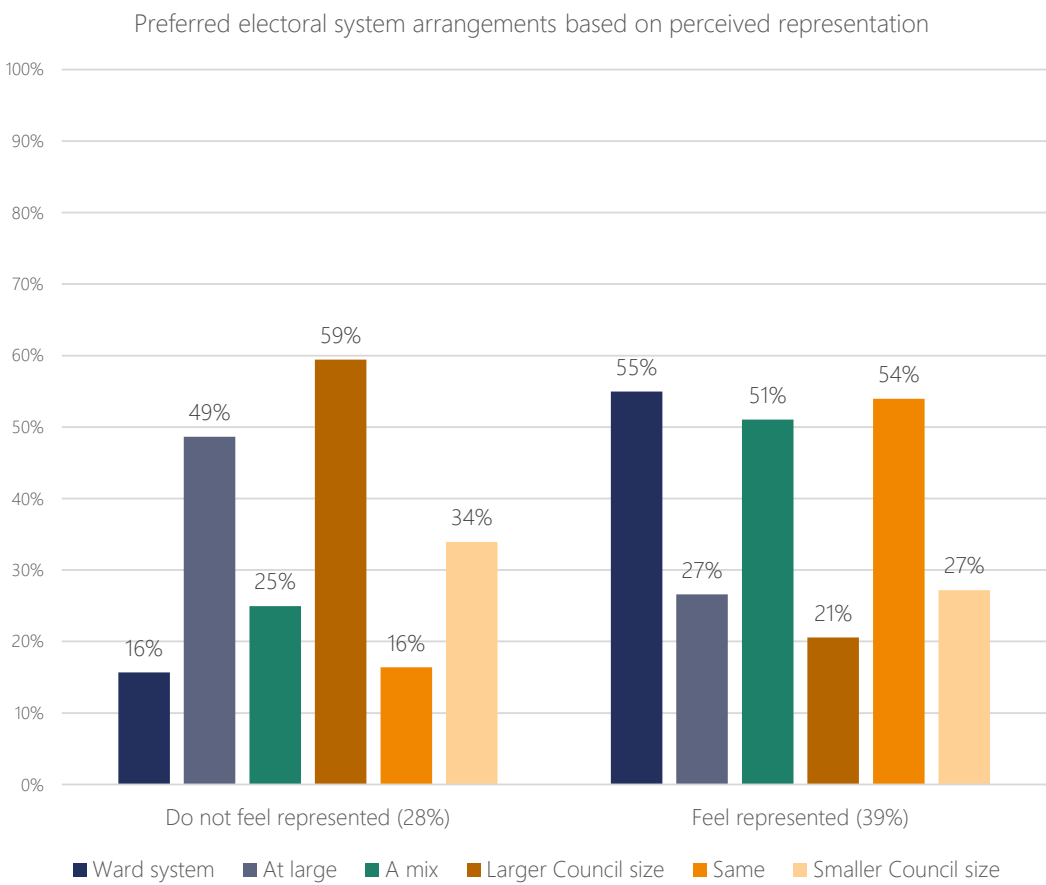
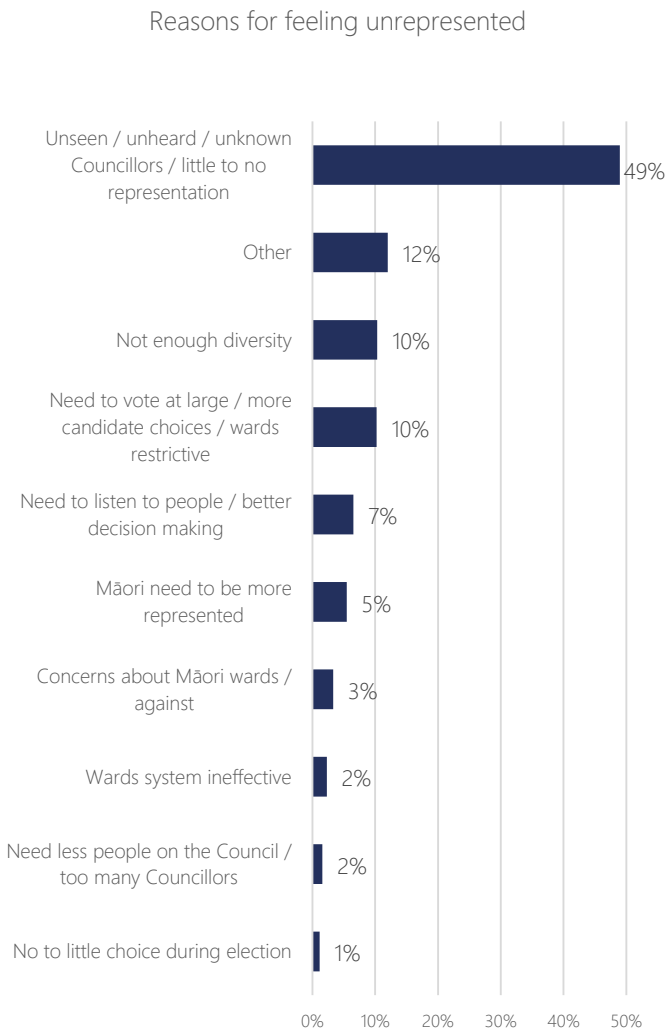


		Do not feel represented	Feel represented
Ward	Ahuriri	26%	41%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	29%	41%
	Nelson Park	32%	34%
	Taradale	25%	42%
Age	18-34	22%	30%
	35-64	32%	38%
	65+	25%	51%
Suburb	Westshore	31%	52%
	Bay View	18%	30%
	Ahuriri	43%	45%
	Napier Hills	25%	43%
	Napier South	16%	61%
	Marewa	42%	27%
	Maraenui	33%	28%
	Onekawa	18%	51%
	Tamatea	44%	25%
	Pirimai	34%	28%
	Poraiti	33%	45%
	Greenmeadows	22%	47%
	Taradale	25%	39%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	30%	39%
Ethnicity	NZ European	26%	42%
	Māori	42%	32%
	Other	34%	22%

All respondents were asked to what extent do they agree or disagree with the following: "I feel I'm well-represented with the current representation arrangements (e.g. wards, number of councillors)".



Feeling unrepresented – 28% of respondents (n=119)



Of those respondents feeling unrepresented (28% of all respondents), there was a higher inclination to support a larger Council and representation at large (city-wide).

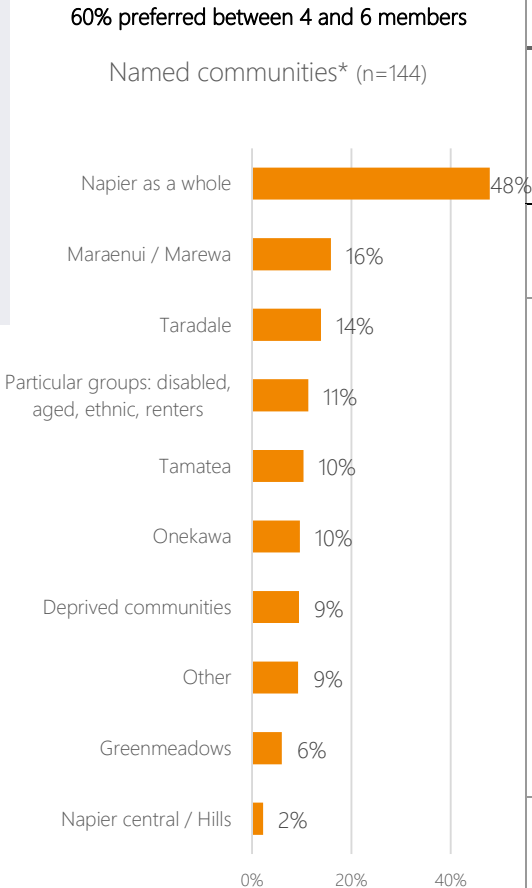
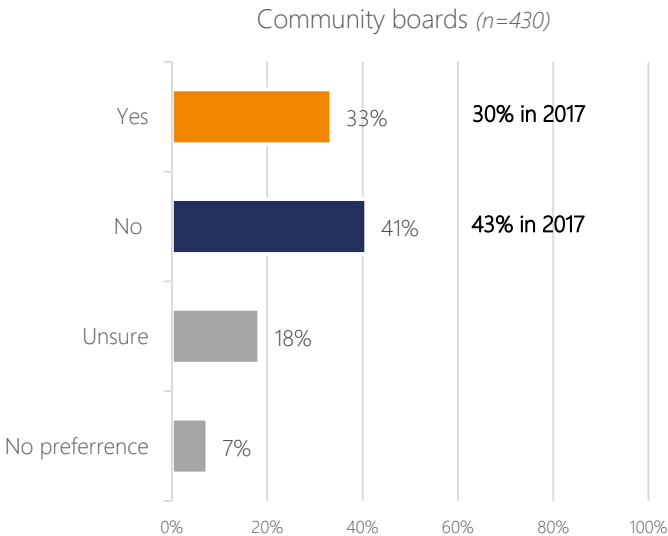
Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent.





# COMMUNITY BOARDS

- More respondents (41%) believed Napier does not require the establishment of community boards; one-third (33%) preferred Napier having community boards (similar to 2017).
- Of those believing Napier should have community boards, 48% preferred those representing Napier as a whole, and 60% preferred 4-6 members to be on the board.
- Younger respondents (aged under 35), and those from Maraenui and Pirimai, were more in favour of community boards.



		Yes
Ward	Ahuriri	28%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	28%
	Nelson Park	40%
	Taradale	34%
Age	18-34	48%
	35-64	37%
	65+	13%
Suburb	Westshore	26%
	Bay View	8%
	Ahuriri	26%
	Napier Hills	34%
	Napier South	14%
	Marewa	32%
	Maraenui	54%
	Onekawa	26%
	Tamatea	24%
	Pirimai	53%
	Poraiti	29%
	Greenmeadows	35%
	Taradale	33%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	46%
Ethnicity	NZ European	33%
	Māori	38%
	Other	32%

All respondents were asked: "Do you believe Napier should have community board(s)?".

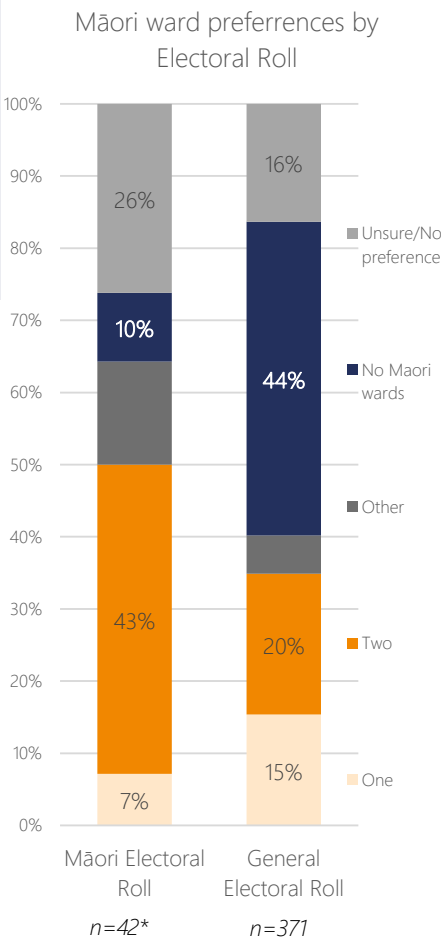
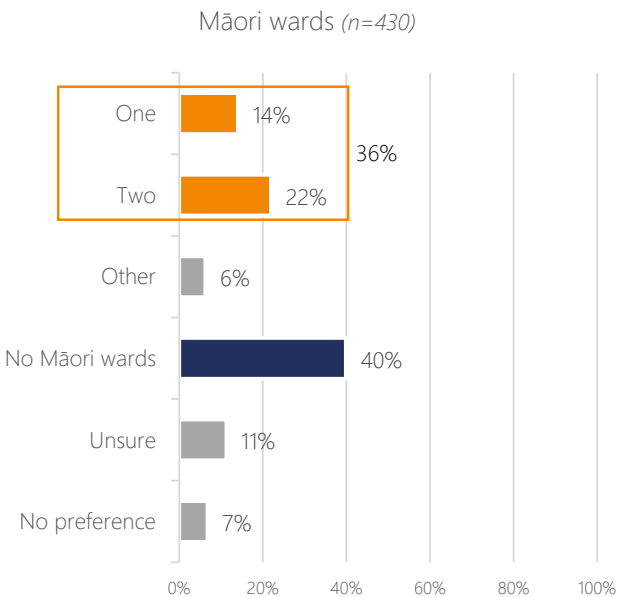
\*Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.





# MĀORI WARDS

- Of all respondents, 40% provided a verbatim comment stating they would not want Māori wards to be established; 36% wanted at least one Māori ward (14% preferred one and 22% preferred two).
- Respondents currently on the Māori Electoral Roll (43%) preferred two wards to be established, if two councillors are elected.
- Younger respondents and female respondents were more likely to favour two Māori wards.



		One	Two
Ward	Ahuriri	13%	35%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	11%	20%
	Nelson Park	12%	26%
	Taradale	17%	15%
Age	18-34	0%	39%
	35-64	18%	19%
	65+	19%	11%
Suburb	Westshore	20%	16%
	Bay View	5%	31%
	Ahuriri	27%	19%
	Napier Hills	13%	42%
	Napier South	15%	28%
	Marewa	23%	37%
	Maraenui	17%	4%
	Onekawa	8%	20%
	Tamatea	10%	13%
	Pirimai	4%	41%
	Poraiti	21%	0%
	Greenmeadows	18%	17%
	Taradale	14%	16%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	21%	14%
Ethnicity	NZ European	16%	23%
	Māori	7%	35%
	Other	9%	8%

All respondents were asked: "Would you prefer Napier City to have one or two Māori ward(s) (if two councillors to be elected)?".

\*10% of the total sample. According to the Electoral Commission, 9% of eligible population were enrolled on the Māori Electoral Roll in December 2023 in Napier.



Māori wards suggested names and areas (verbatim comments, 'Don't know' and 'Unsure' removed).

If one Māori ward		
Te Runanga o Ahuriri		Māori
nu tireni		Māori
Napier Māori ward		HOPE
Name of the Estuary	as long as they are democratically elected & call it "Māori Ward"	
mararenuī, onekawa & ahuriri ward		Ahuriri Māori Representation ward
Māori Ward		Ahuriri
Māori ward		Ahuriri
If two Māori wards		
Area One	Area Two	Suggested names
Westshore/ Ahuriri/ Bluff Hill/ Onekawa/ Napier South	Marewa/ Maraenui/ Pirimai/ Tamatea/ Taradale	Ahuriri and Otatara
West of SH50	East of SH50	Hauauru, rawhiti
Waiohiki	Ahuriri	Waiohiki / Ahuriri
Town area	Country area	
This answer needs to be discussed with iwi within the rohe. Remember, there is a predominantly white demographic in the suburbs of Napier. As Māori we need to discuss how best to navigate those systems as not to cause disharmony or impose such oppressive practices as the British have done and some Pakeha who remain staunch in their values of racial practices		
Taradale, Tamatea, Westshore	Nelson Park, Onekawa	Being Pakeha I believe my opinion not overly relevant. I would seek advice from tangata whenua
Taradale, onekawa	Ahuriri, Nelson park	
Northern part of a coast to mountains divide, with a similar population.	Southern part as above.	An appropriate name in te reo.
North	South	
Nelson Park	Onekawa- Tamatea	
Napier	Marewa	
Marewa, Maraenui	Tamatea, Pirimai	
Maraenui	Tamatea	
Maraenui	Tamatea	The Māori name for the place e.g. Maraenui ward
Maraenui	Marewa/Pirimai, onekawa	
Maraenui	Marewa	
Maraenui	Tamatea	
Maraenui		Maraenui
Maraenui		Would suggest Māori views on the names are those chosen.
East	West	As above East/West



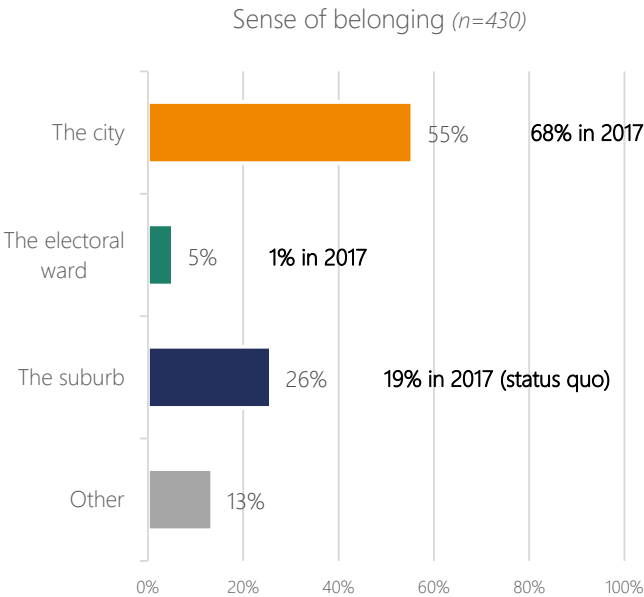
Area One	Area Two	Suggested names
East	West	
Draw a line north to south. So Ahuriri maraenui napier south	Onekawa Tamatea Taradale	East and west
City and then South along the coast	North of the cbd plus Otatara	Otatara Ahuriri
City and South	Taradale/ Ahuriri	
City	Surrounding areas	An appropriate Māori name for the area
City	Tamatea Greenmeadows Taradale	Ahuriri ki Tai Ahuriri ki Uta
All areas north of Buff Hill (Mataruahou)	All areas south of Bluff Hill (Mataruahou) to the Hastings boundary.	Mataruahou Kotahitanga Tuatahi Mataruahou Kotahitanga Tuarua
Ahuriri/Napier	Taradale	Ahuriri and Taradale name in Te Reo
Ahuriri, Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards	Taradale ward	Ahuriri and Otatara
Ahuriri, hospital hill, onekawa	Taradable, poraitai, Greenmeadows	Check with local iwi.
Ahuriri including Westshore	Bayview	Just by the wards they are already encompassed by, otherwise by their suburbs with the word Greater in front of it,
		Te Matau a Maui
	Whanganui a Orotu	Ahuriri
Local Māori should decide boundaries and names not dictated by council		





# SENSE OF BELONGING

- Asked where they most identify belonging to, half of respondents (55%) stated they most feel belonging to the city of “Napier” (68% in 2017).
- The sense of belonging to the city as a whole was particularly high in Poraiti, Onekawa, Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa, Pirimai, and Napier Hills.
- 26% felt they belong the most to the suburb they live in. Bay View, Westshore, and Ahuriri respondents were more likely to express a sense of belonging to their local area.
- Just 5% felt a sense of belonging to the ward they live in.



		City	Ward	Suburb
Ward	Ahuriri	50%	4%	41%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	57%	6%	19%
	Nelson Park	63%	5%	14%
	Taradale	52%	6%	31%
Age	18-34	49%	7%	25%
	35-64	59%	5%	21%
	65+	53%	4%	36%
Suburb	Westshore	37%	0%	52%
	Bay View	26%	11%	59%
	Ahuriri	45%	0%	51%
	Napier Hills	65%	1%	31%
	Napier South	54%	16%	29%
	Marewa	60%	6%	17%
	Maraenui	45%	2%	14%
	Onekawa	75%	3%	15%
	Tamatea	42%	5%	22%
	Pirimai	67%	6%	7%
	Poraiti	80%	0%	20%
	Greenmeadows	49%	9%	27%
	Taradale	51%	4%	35%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	74%	0%	20%
Ethnicity	NZ European	56%	5%	25%
	Māori	44%	7%	21%
	Other	55%	7%	25%

All respondents were asked: “Where do you feel you belong the most?”.





## COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST – top 5

Respondents identified a wide range of community features that are important to their sense of belonging. Ocean proximity and the Marine Parade were by far the most mentioned features of Napier, cited by 34% of all respondents who provided a comment, followed by Art Deco (16%) and local club memberships (15%).

Geographical features 60% of all respondents	Facilities and services 51% of all respondents	Economic activities 46% of all respondents	Community events 39% of all respondents	Local history 35% of all respondents
<p>Marine Parade / waterfront – 54%</p> <p>Napier Hill / Bluff Hill – 19%</p> <p>Ahuriri Estuary – 16%</p> <p>Facilities and parks general – 11%</p> <p>Sugar Loaf – 10%</p> <p>Walking / bike tracks – 9%</p> <p>Anderson Park – 7%</p> <p>&lt;5% mentioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dolbel Reserve</li> <li>▪ Rivers</li> <li>▪ Otatara Pa</li> <li>▪ Norfolk pines</li> <li>▪ Pirimai Park</li> <li>▪ Urban planning</li> <li>▪ Unique landscape</li> <li>▪ Botanical Gardens</li> <li>▪ Kaweka ranges</li> <li>▪ Westshore beach</li> <li>▪ Park Island</li> <li>▪ Perfume point</li> </ul>	<p>Parks - 26%</p> <p>Library - 22%</p> <p>Swimming pools - 16%</p> <p>Schools - 15%</p> <p>MTG - 13%</p> <p>Supermarkets / shops / services - 11%</p> <p>Playgrounds - 9%</p> <p>Churches - 8%</p> <p>Local associations / clubs - 7%</p> <p>&lt;5% mentioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sportsfields</li> <li>▪ Cycleways / walkways</li> <li>▪ Napier Aquarium</li> <li>▪ Recreational / family facilities</li> <li>▪ Bay Skate</li> <li>▪ Bus routes</li> <li>▪ War Memorial</li> <li>▪ Public Halls</li> <li>▪ EIT</li> <li>▪ Theatre</li> <li>▪ Faraday Museum</li> </ul>	<p>Improvements needed / support small business / economy better - 17%</p> <p>Wineries / Orchards - 16%</p> <p>Providing employment / further development - 16%</p> <p>Tourism - 14%</p> <p>Local retail / cafes - 13%</p> <p>Agriculture / farming - 6%</p> <p>Port - 6%</p> <p>&lt;5% mentioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Art Deco weekend</li> <li>▪ Taradale shopping centre</li> <li>▪ Infrastructure / Transport / Primary industries</li> <li>▪ Local markets</li> <li>▪ Airport</li> </ul>	<p>Art Deco - 21%</p> <p>Local markets - 15%</p> <p>Local clubs / activities - 13%</p> <p>Matariki events - 10%</p> <p>Neighbourhood support - 8%</p> <p>Sport events and activities - 8%</p> <p>Clive square activities - 7%</p> <p>New Year events - 6%</p> <p>Mission concerts - 6%</p> <p>&lt;5% mentioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Theatre / Art / Music events</li> <li>▪ Planting days</li> <li>▪ Church activities</li> <li>▪ Christmas events</li> <li>▪ Marine Parade events</li> <li>▪ School functions</li> <li>▪ Iron Māori</li> <li>▪ Cultural events</li> </ul>	<p>Art Deco - 30%</p> <p>Local Māori history / Otatara Pa - 29%</p> <p>Earthquake 1931 - 13%</p> <p>General history of the area - 11%</p> <p>Cemeteries / Urupa - 7%</p> <p>Botanical gardens - 7%</p> <p>&lt;5% mentioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Mission</li> <li>▪ Napier Port history</li> <li>▪ Personal / family history</li> <li>▪ Pania of the Reef</li> <li>▪ War Memorial / Monuments / Museum</li> <li>▪ Heipipi reserve</li> </ul>

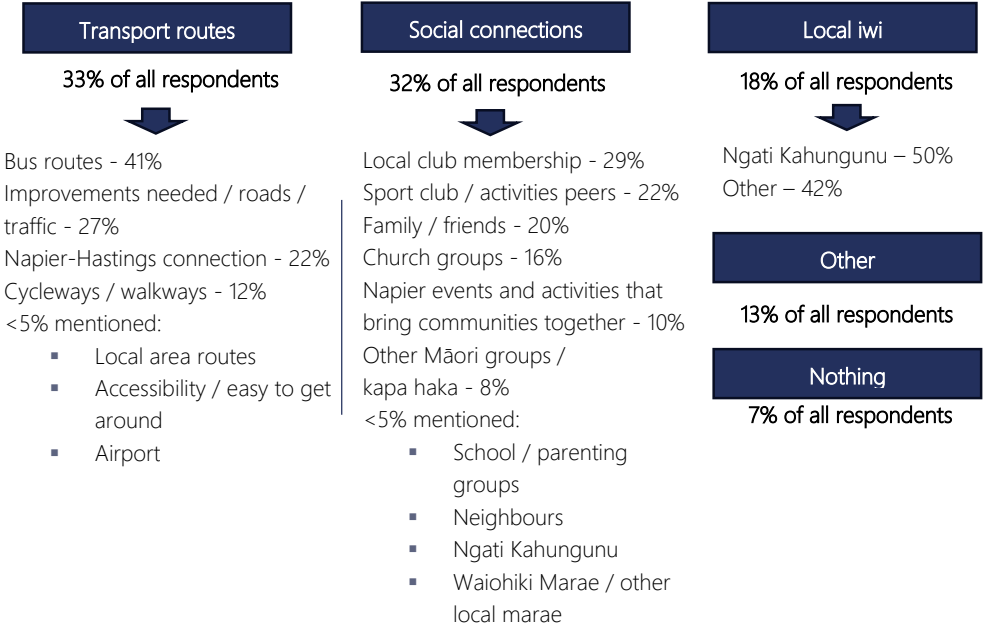
*All respondents were asked: "We would like to better understand what aspects of your community matter most to you. Which of the following give you a sense of belonging to where you live?". This question was a multichoice. Each answer option prompted for in-depth comments. Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent.*

2023 NAPIER CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATION REVIEW - SIL RESEARCH | 20





# COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST – other



Despite some variations and clear local landmarks (e.g. Ahuriri Estuary for Bay View, Ahuriri, Napier Hills; Anderson Park for Greenmeadows; or Taradale Library, Sugar Loaf, Dolbel Reserve for Taradale), many prominent Napier features and attributes were cross-mentioned between respondents of the different areas (e.g. local history, Marine Parade/waterfront).

The various areas within Napier City exhibit a rich tapestry of features that collectively contribute to the city's vibrancy. Several common themes emerge:

- Many areas emphasise the city's cultural heritage, showcasing local Māori history, the 1931 Earthquake, and significant cultural events such as Art Deco.
- Across different neighbourhoods, a strong emphasis on community ties is evident, with Family/Friends, Local Associations/Clubs, and Church Activities being common threads. This highlights the interconnectedness of Napier's residents and their commitment to fostering a sense of belonging together.
- The city boasts a diverse range of recreational opportunities, with the Waterfront, Parks, and Sports Club/Activities being focal points in various neighbourhoods. This reflects a commitment to providing residents with a well-rounded and active lifestyle.
- Economic aspects, including Providing Employment, Supporting Small Businesses/Economy, and Supermarkets/Shops/Services, are consistently highlighted in different areas. This suggests a shared focus on economic growth and sustainability.
- Improvements and Infrastructure/Urban Planning are common concerns highlighted in several areas. This signals a collective awareness of the need for ongoing development and improvement to enhance residents' quality of life.
- Several areas, highlight connectivity, both within Napier and with neighbouring areas like Hastings. This points to a collaborative approach to regional development and connectivity.





## COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST – top features by area

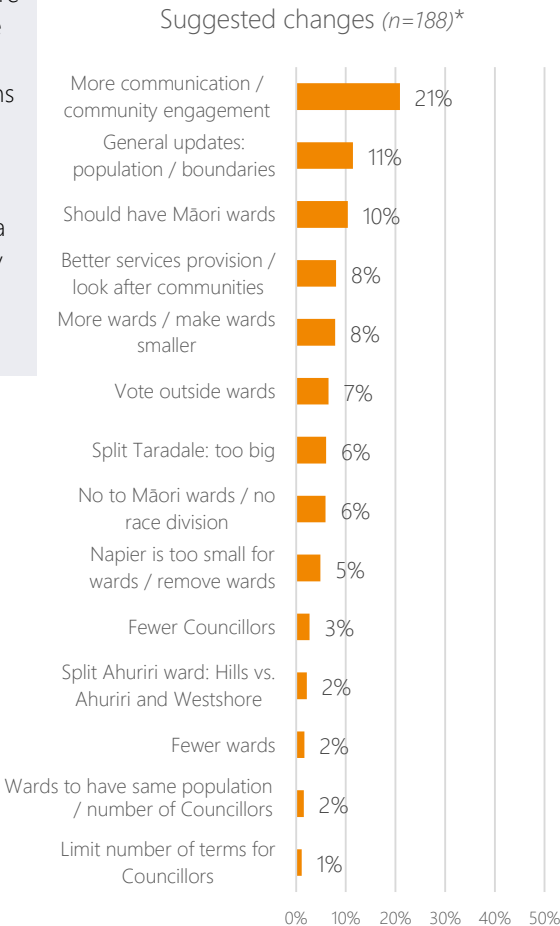
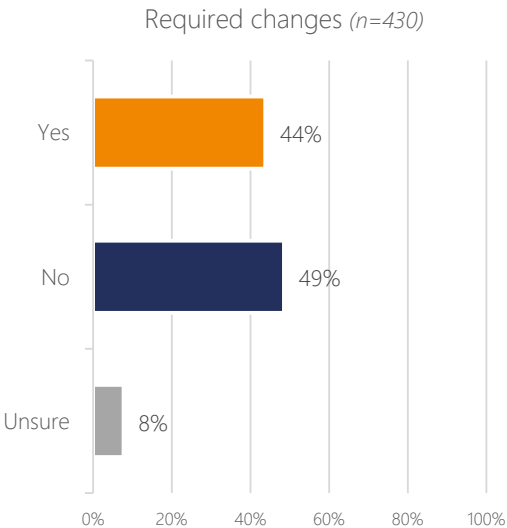
Westshore	Marine Parade / waterfront, Bus routes, Family / friends, Local associations / clubs, Local retail / cafes, Local markets, Sport club / activities peers, Earthquake 1931, General history of the area, Art Deco, Church activities
Bay View	Improvements needed / roads / traffic, Providing employment / further development, Local markets, Ahuriri Estuary, Sport events and activities, Heipipi reserve, Local clubs / activities, Marine Parade / waterfront
Ahuriri	Marine Parade / waterfront, Bus routes, Napier Hill / Bluff Hill, Ahuriri Estuary, Local clubs / activities, Local Māori history, Family / friends, Port, Tourism, Cemeteries / Urupa, Local retail / cafes, Schools, Churches, Local marae, Local markets, Playgrounds
Napier Hills	Marine Parade / waterfront, Napier Hill / Bluff Hill, Local retail / cafes, Ahuriri Estuary, Local Māori history, Library, Schools, Art Deco, Swimming pools, Napier-Hastings connection
Napier South	Marine Parade / waterfront, Parks, Providing employment / further development, Local markets, Library, Tourism, Local club membership, Sport club / activities peers
Marewa	Marine Parade / waterfront, Library, Family / friends, Local Māori history / Ōtātara Pā, Napier Hill / Bluff Hill, Art Deco, New Year events, Facilities and parks general, Matariki events, Ahuriri Estuary, Local club membership, Bus routes, MTG, Schools, Walking / bike tracks
Maraenui	Marine Parade / waterfront, Bus routes, Supermarkets / shops / services, Theatre / Art / Music events, Local club membership, Earthquake 1931, Napier-Hastings connection, Napier Hill / Bluff Hill, Botanical Gardens, Church activities, Providing employment / further development
Onekawa	Marine Parade / waterfront, Improvements needed / support small business / economy, Bus routes, Parks, Swimming pools, Napier Hill / Bluff Hill, MTG, Improvements needed / roads / traffic, Library, Walking / bike tracks, Art Deco, Clive square activities, Playgrounds
Tamatea	Marine Parade / waterfront, Improvements needed / support small business / economy, Facilities and parks general, MTG, Napier Aquarium, Swimming pools, Parks, Bus routes, Infrastructure and urban planning, Local Māori history / Ōtātara Pā, Supermarkets / shops / services
Pirimai	Sport club / activities peers, Supermarkets / shops / services, Pirimai Park, Church groups, Wineries / Orchards, Churches, Bay Skate, Marine Parade / waterfront, Parks, Family / friends, Swimming pools, Schools, Sport events and activities
Poraiti	Marine Parade / waterfront, Wineries / Orchards, Earthquake 1931, Neighbours, Parks, Playgrounds, Art Deco, Christmas events, Mission concerts, Sugar Loaf, Agriculture / farming, Ahuriri Estuary, Bus routes
Greenmeadows	Anderson Park, Bus routes, Parks, Improvements needed / roads / traffic, Marine Parade / waterfront, Sugar Loaf, Cycleways / walkways, Napier-Hastings connection, Art Deco, Matariki events, Schools
Taradale	Library, Local club membership, Sugar Loaf, Napier-Hastings connection, Wineries / Orchards, Dolbel Reserve, Parks, Marine Parade / waterfront, Local Māori history / Ōtātara Pā, Tourism, Ōtātara Pā, Art Deco, Agriculture / farming, Providing employment / further development
Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	Marine Parade / waterfront, Parks, Schools, Dolbel Reserve, Ahuriri Estuary, Church groups, Art Deco, Bus routes, Other Māori groups / kapa haka, Family / friends, Improvements needed / roads / traffic





# COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST – potential changes

- Half of respondents (49%) indicated that no changes are necessary if wards are retained; 44% agreed that some changes are needed.
- The primary suggested change aligned with the reasons for feeling unrepresented, calling for Councillors to be more visible and citing improved communication and community engagement (21%).
- Respondents from Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards (especially Marewa and Pirimai) were more likely to agree that ward changes are required.
- Younger respondents, and those of other ethnicities, were more inclined to recommend changes.



		Yes
Ward	Ahuriri	39%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	55%
	Nelson Park	64%
	Taradale	35%
Age	18-34	59%
	35-64	47%
	65+	39%
Suburb	Westshore	48%
	Bay View	28%
	Ahuriri	61%
	Napier Hills	37%
	Napier South	38%
	Marewa	80%
	Maraenui	62%
	Onekawa	49%
	Tamatea	50%
	Pirimai	78%
	Poraiti	39%
	Greenmeadows	28%
	Taradale	37%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	57%
Ethnicity	NZ European	43%
	Māori	55%
	Other	70%

All respondents were asked: "if wards are retained, what changes (if any) do you think are needed to reflect communities of interest?".

\*Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.





# Napier City Council Representation Review 2024

Community engagement  
| SIL Research

May 2024



Contact: Dr Virgil Troy 06 834 1996 or [virgiltroy@silresearch.co.nz](mailto:virgiltroy@silresearch.co.nz)

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2024 NAPIER CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATION REVIEW - SIL RESEARCH | 2

**SIL RESEARCH**  
Strategy | Insights | Leverage





# CONTENTS

4.

EXECUTIVE  
SUMMARY

5.

METHODOLOGY

8.

PREFERRED  
REPRESENTATION  
OPTION

15.

MARAENUI AREA –  
community board

20.

MARAENUI AREA -  
perceived  
representation

20.

OTHER  
COMMENTS

22.

APPENDIX





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council (NCC) with their 2024 Representation Review public engagement, assessing the most preferred out of five potential options for Napier's future local democracy arrangements. In addition, consideration for a community board in the Maraenui area was also included in this public engagement. SIL Research was provided with the five options for ward arrangements to consult with the community.

Data was collected between 6 and 24 May 2024, using postal forms, online surveys and telephone interviews.

A total of n=702 responses were used in the analysis, representative by area, age, gender and ethnicity.

The main findings were as follows:

- The community engagement survey on local representation arrangements for Napier revealed a diverse range of preferences among respondents. From the five options provided, no single option was preferred by a clear majority of respondents.
- Option 4 emerged as the most selected option, receiving 34% of the votes (n=235). Options 1 and 2 were nearly tied, with 21% (n=147) and 22% (n=154) support respectively. Option 5 garnered 13% (n=92) of the votes, while Option 3 was the least preferred, with 10% support (n=72).
- Public feedback was taken into account when analysing the selected options; 15% of respondents (n=103) either disagreed with all five presented options or with some aspects of these. After recalibration, Option 4 maintained its lead with 28% support, highlighting a community inclination towards fewer councillors and balanced representation across wards.
- Despite this preference, notable support remained for options that maintain or closely resemble the current arrangements, driven by a desire for distinct ward representation and concerns over costs.
- Taking the two most preferred options (4 and 2) together (representing 47% of respondents), the most selected common elements were: fewer councillors, no 'at large' councillors, combining Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards only.
- Feedback on establishing a community board in the Maraenui area did not reach a consensus, reflecting a community divided on the issue, with a nearly even split, with 45% against and 41% in favour, and 14% unsure or neutral. Just under half of respondents (46%) believed there are sufficient existing means within the Maraenui community to be represented; 22% were dissatisfied with existing arrangements, and one-third (33%) remained unsure.
- Furthermore, the results underscored the importance of addressing cost concerns and the desire for equitable representation in any future local governance arrangements for Napier.





## METHODOLOGY

### RESEARCH GOAL

Representation reviews are reviews of the representation arrangements for a local authority.

Elections for councils are held every three years. This is when residents vote for mayors and councillors, and in some parts of New Zealand, for community board members.

Councils are required by the Local Electoral Act 2001 to take a fresh look at their representation arrangements at least once every six years. This is to ensure the council is structured to best serve the interests and needs of its community. For Napier, this means Council needs to consider:

- How many elected members should be on council?
- How many wards should our city have, what should their boundaries be, and what should they be named?
- Should we have a mix of both ward councillors and at large councillors?
- How many Māori wards and representatives should Napier have?
- Should we establish community boards?

Napier City Council, together with SIL Research, undertook a community survey on this matter in late 2023, including analysis to identify communities of interest in Napier. Council considered the community's feedback and analysis and, based on this, the Council is now considering five potential options for Napier's future local democracy arrangements.

After this survey, the Council will consider the community's responses along with the analysis and then put forward one proposal for a formal community consultation in July 2024.

2024 NAPIER CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATION REVIEW - SIL RESEARCH | 5

### QUESTIONNAIRE AND PROJECT SPECIFICS

SIL Research was provided with the five options for ward arrangements to consult with the community. In addition, Council was considering a community board for the Maraenui area; this topic was also included in the survey.

The detailed information about suggested options can be found in the Appendix.

To ensure that the sample is representative of the Napier population, SIL utilised auxiliary data from Statistics NZ to establish standard proportions for sampling a diverse group of Napier residents aged 18 and above.

All relevant information about the review was available online at the Council's website (<https://www.sayitnapier.nz/ncc/2023-24-representation-review-2/>), and distributed by the Council in a form of flyers.

Several Council-led community drop-in sessions and meetings were held on 8 May (Pukemokimoki Marae), 11 May (Maraenui), 14 May (Taradale), 16 May (Aquatic Centre), and 21 May (War Memorial Centre).

### DATA COLLECTION

Data was collected between 6 and 24 May 2024.

Multiple data collection methods were utilised to ensure residents were well-represented. The mixed-methods approach included:



- (1) Postal survey. A total of 2,000 survey forms were delivered to randomly selected Napier households, with 1,000 forms delivered in the Maraenui area and surroundings;
- (2) Telephone survey. Respondents were randomly selected from the publicly available telephone directories;
- (3) Social media (available via SIL Research social media platforms, such as Facebook). The invitation advertisement was randomly promoted to Napier residents;

In addition, the survey was advertised via NCC’s website to increase survey awareness (using a separate unique survey link).

Responses were collected in proportion to the Napier residents' population aged 18+ across four current wards (see Table 1).

Table 1 Responses by ward (weighted)

	Frequency	Percent
Ahuriri Ward	125	18%
Onekawa - Tamatea Ward	117	17%
Nelson Park Ward	194	28%
Taradale Ward	265	38%
Total	702	100%

DATA ANALYSIS

A total of n=702 surveys were used in the final analysis.

The response rate from sent out postal surveys was, on average, 4% (3% in the Maraenui area and 6% in other areas of Napier).

Post-stratification (weighting) was applied to the full dataset to reflect Napier’s age and gender group proportions within each of four wards as determined by the Statistics New Zealand 2018 Census.

SIL Research ensured quality control during the fieldwork period.

Further checks included, but were not limited to, removal of incomplete responses, duplicate responses, and responses coming from outside of Napier.

The main resident groups analysed in this report were: ward, area, age, gender, ethnicity, and home ownership. During the analysis stage of this report, Chi-square tests were used when comparing group results in tables. The threshold for reporting any statistically significant differences was a p-value of 0.05. Where differences were outside this threshold (less than 95%), no comments were made; where differences were within this threshold, comments have been made within the context of their practical relevance to NCC.

Overall results are reported with margins of error at a 95% confidence level. The maximum likely error margin occurs when a reported percentage is close to 50%.

Table 2 Margin of error

Responses n=	Reported percentages	
	50%	80% or 20%
700	±3.7	±2.9
500	±4.4	±3.5
400	±4.9	±3.9
300	±5.6	±4.5
200	±6.9	±5.5
100	±9.8	±7.8

A reported significant difference implies that, within a given tested sample group or factor (e.g. age, ward, ethnicity, etc.), one or more subsample result is substantially different from other subsample results (e.g. younger vs. older respondents, one ward vs. another ward, etc.). Where results do vary within a sample group, this difference is noted in the report text.



NOTES ON REPORTING

Due to rounding, figures with percentages may not add to 100%. Reported percentages were calculated on actual results not rounded values.

Where results are reported by sub-groups of residents, estimates of results may not be statistically reliable due to the higher margins of error (small sample sizes).

Open-ended (free-text) responses were also collected to allow residents to provide more detailed qualitative feedback. SIL Research used a content analysis approach to determine certain themes, concepts or issues within this feedback. This represents a ‘bottom up’ data driven approach where identified themes are derived purely from the collective respondent feedback, rather than fitting responses into pre-determined categories. Results for reported themes may not add to 100% as several themes could be mentioned by a given respondent.

RESPONSES USED IN THE ANALYSIS

Table 2 Responses by age

	Frequency	Percent
18-44	274	39%
45-64	243	35%
65+	184	26%
Not stated	1	<1%
Total	702	100%

Table 3 Responses by gender

	Frequency	Percent
Male	329	47%
Female	367	52%
Another gender	6	1%
Total	702	100%

Table 4 Responses by home ownership

	Frequency	Percent
Other	17	2%
Owned	564	80%
Rented	92	13%
Not stated	29	4%
Total	702	100%

Table 5 Responses by ethnicity (aggregated, multi-choice)

	Frequency	Percent
New Zealand European	521	74%
European	57	8%
Māori	131	19%
New Zealander/Kiwi/Refused	43	6%
Other	42	6%
Total	702	100%

Table 6 Responses by area (aggregated)

	Frequency	Percent
Westshore	7	1%
Bay View	15	2%
Ahuriri	17	2%
Napier Hills	87	12%
Napier South	33	5%
Marewa	41	6%
Maraenui	79	11%
Onekawa	63	9%
Tamatea	55	8%
Pirimai	26	4%
Poraiti	18	3%
Greenmeadows	62	9%
Taradale	170	24%
Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	30	4%
Total	702	100%

Note: final dataset was statistically weighted to increase accuracy of the reported results. The results are representative of key demographic groups (age, gender, ethnicity and area/ward) for adults aged 18+. The target was based on 2018 New Zealand Census information.

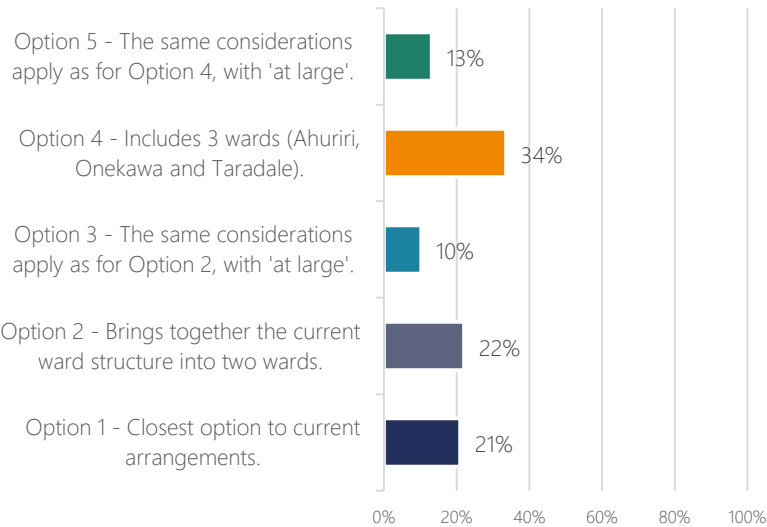




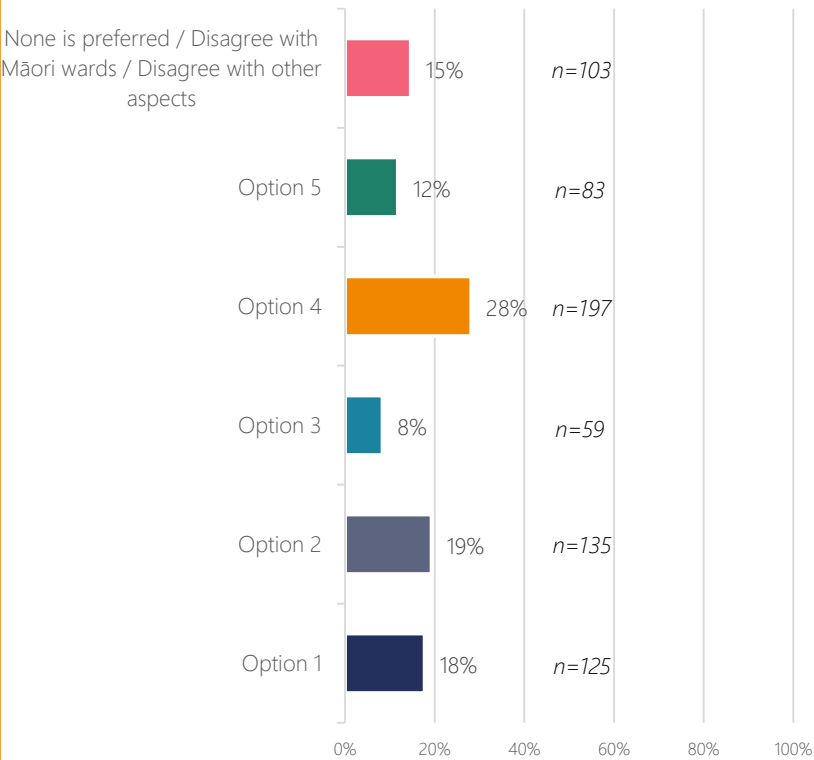
# PREFERRED REPRESENTATION OPTION

- From the five options provided, no single option was preferred by a clear majority of respondents.
- Overall, 34% (n=235) of respondents selected Option 4 for future Napier representation. There was an even split between Option 1 (21%, n=147) and Option 2 (22%, n=154), while 13% (n=92) selected Option 5. Option 3 was the least preferred (10%, n=72).
- Public feedback was taken into account when analysing the selected options; 15% of respondents (n=103) either disagreed with all five presented options or with some aspects of them.
- After recalibrating the results, Option 4 remained the most preferred out of five (28%).

Most preferred option (n=701)



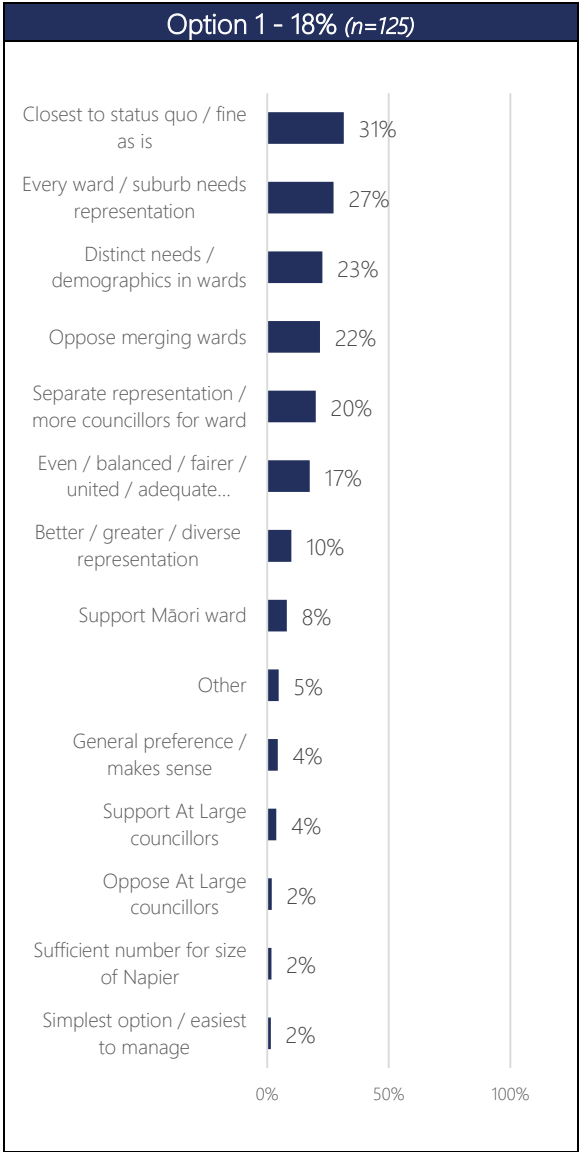
Re-calibrated results taking into account public feedback (when none of the proposed five options was preferred to full extent).  
n=702



All respondents were asked: "The following five options are potentially what Napier could introduce as its new representation arrangements. All options include one mayor and a Māori ward. Please read the information about each option and select one option you prefer the most?".



Reasons for preferred options



Option 1 - Closest option to current arrangements including two city-wide Māori ward seats.  
Provides 13 councillors in total.

		Option 1
Ward	Ahuriri	8%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	24%
	Nelson Park	19%
	Taradale	19%
Age	18-44	15%
	45-64	19%
	65+	21%
Gender	Male	17%
	Female	18%
Area	Westshore	34%
	Bay View	3%
	Ahuriri	12%
	Napier Hills	7%
	Napier South	15%
	Marewa	20%
	Maraenui	23%
	Onekawa	26%
	Tamatea	25%
	Pirimai	5%
	Poraiti	12%
	Greenmeadows	15%
	Taradale	21%
Home ownership	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	14%
	Owned	17%
Ethnicity	Rented	18%
	NZ European	18%
	European	11%
	Māori	22%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	18%
	Other	4%

Option 1 was the third most-preferred option out of 5. Onekawa-Tamatea residents were generally more likely to favour this option, whereas Ahuriri residents were the least (particularly Bay View residents).

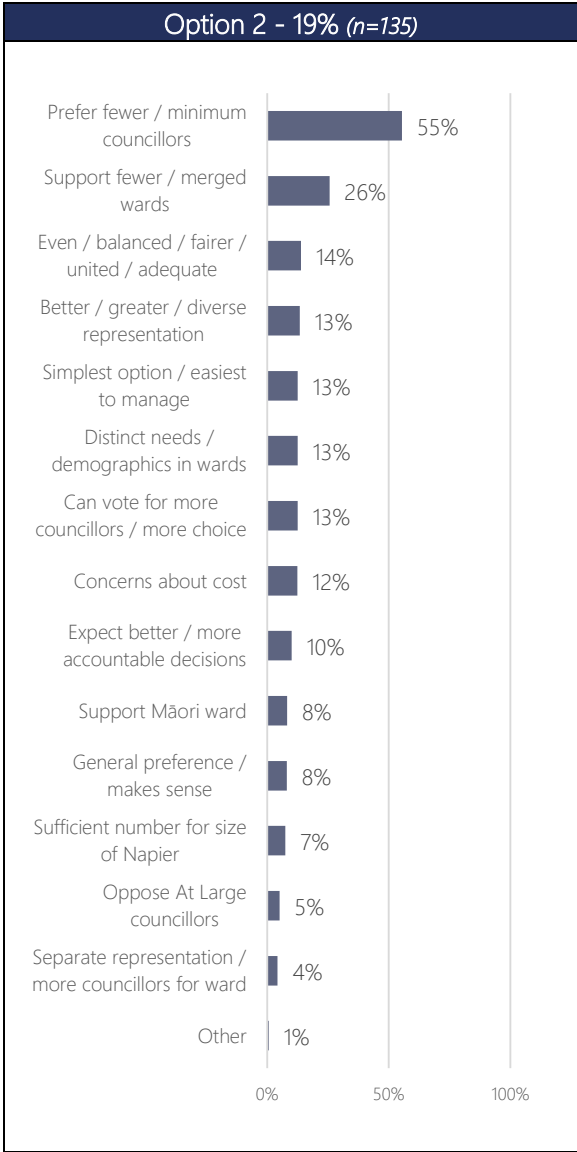
At the same time, Option 1 was generally more selected by Westshore, Onekawa and Tamatea area respondents.

Option 1 was selected primarily because it is the closest to the status quo, with many respondents specifically indicating their feeling that current arrangements are fine as they are. This was in part driven by a belief that every ward (or suburb) needs representation to best meet its distinct demographic or socio-economic needs. Consequently, advocates of Option 1 were most likely to explicitly oppose merging of wards, to ensure distinct representation and/or more councillors for their specific ward.

Taradale (and to some extent Nelson Park) residents were most likely to prefer remaining close to the status quo arrangements, with the strongest belief that every ward needs distinct representation. Nelson Park and Ahuriri residents were most opposed to merging wards and recognising distinct needs in individual wards. Onekawa-Tamatea residents most explicitly felt Option 1 provides the greatest balance in representation.



Reasons for preferred options



Option 2 - Brings together the current ward structure into two wards, including two city-wide Māori ward seats: Ahuriri/Taradale and Nelson Park/Onekawa-Tamatea, that share similar socio-demographic characteristics. Provides 11 councillors.		
		Option 2
Ward	Ahuriri	25%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	10%
	Nelson Park	24%
	Taradale	17%
Age	18-44	22%
	45-64	17%
	65+	19%
Gender	Male	18%
	Female	20%
Area	Westshore	17%
	Bay View	37%
	Ahuriri	7%
	Napier Hills	26%
	Napier South	14%
	Marewa	24%
	Maraenui	40%
	Onekawa	5%
	Tamatea	11%
	Pirimai	8%
	Poraiti	20%
	Greenmeadows	24%
Home ownership	Taradale	16%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	10%
	Owned	17%
	Rented	35%
Ethnicity	NZ European	18%
	European	19%
	Māori	22%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	12%
	Other	30%

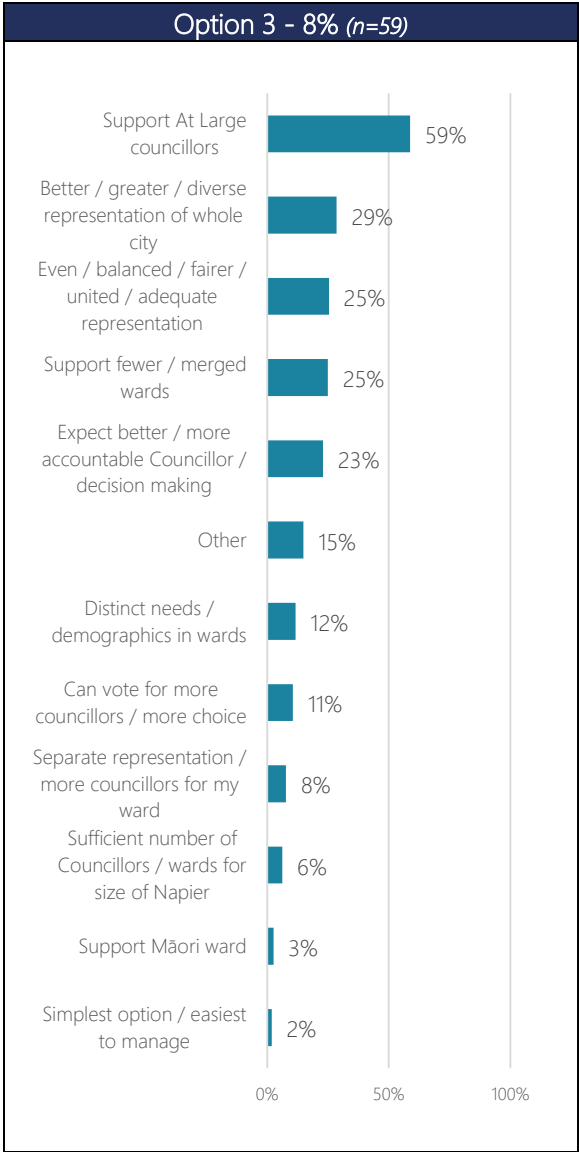
Option 2 was the second most-preferred option out of 5. Ahuriri and Nelson Park residents were generally more likely to be in favour of this option. The greatest preference for Option 2 was recorded in Maraenui, Bay View, and among respondents in a rental property.

As for Option 4 (the most preferred option), Option 2 was selected primarily because it provides fewer (or the minimum possible) councillors overall (for over half of respondents) – the over-riding concern across all consultation submissions. This reasoning was to some degree connected to concerns about cost, with residents perceiving fewer councillors to represent lower cost for Council and ratepayers. Advocates for Option 2 also supported merging into fewer wards, and saw this as providing a more even or balanced Council (albeit least of all Options) that better represents the diversity of the city while combining the wards with similar demographic profiles and needs.

Preference for fewer overall councillors was high across most wards, but notably much lower for Nelson Park residents (who also had less concern about costs). However, both Nelson Park and Ahuriri residents expressed the greatest support for merged wards, with Nelson Park residents in particular seeing this option as representing the distinct needs and demographics of their ward. In contrast, expressed support for merging wards was substantially lower in Onekawa-Tamatea.



Reasons for preferred options



Option 3 - The same considerations apply as for Option 2. The difference is this option provides two extra 'at large' representatives. Having some councillors elected at large provides a balance between representation of district-wide interests and local concerns. Provides 13 councillors in total.

		Option 3
Ward	Ahuriri	5%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	12%
	Nelson Park	11%
	Taradale	7%
Age	18-44	12%
	45-64	6%
	65+	6%
Gender	Male	3%
	Female	13%
Area	Westshore	0%
	Bay View	0%
	Ahuriri	7%
	Napier Hills	6%
	Napier South	17%
	Marewa	0%
	Maraenui	10%
	Onekawa	14%
	Tamatea	13%
	Pirimai	19%
	Poraiti	6%
	Greenmeadows	3%
	Taradale	8%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	8%
Home ownership	Owned	7%
	Rented	15%
Ethnicity	NZ European	7%
	European	21%
	Māori	15%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	11%
	Other	16%

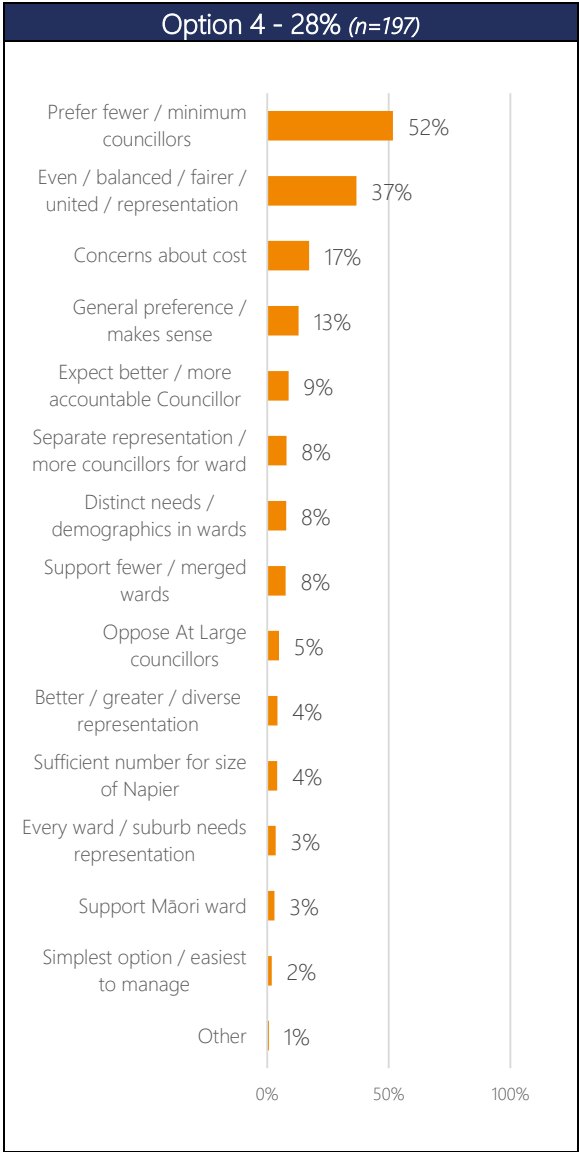
Option 3 was the least preferred option out of 5. Particularly this was the least preferred option among Ahuriri and Taradale respondents (given the proposed merging of these two wards). Younger respondents (18-44 years), and females, were slightly more likely to be in favour of this option compared to other age or gender groups.

As for Option 5, Option 3 received support for its inclusion of 'at large' councillors – with many advocates believing this provides greater or more diverse representation for the whole city, and even or balanced representation in general. This option also received the most support for merging wards, and held greatest appeal for those who wanted more choice with the ability to vote for more councillors overall. Notably, Option 3 was most likely to draw support from residents who dislike the existing wards system (with some calling for 'at large' councillors exclusively); and with the greatest expectation that this option would enable more accountable councillor performance and/or better Council decision making generally.

From comments perspective, support for 'at large' councillors was high across all wards, but especially Taradale and Ahuriri residents. Onekawa-Tamatea residents were most likely to support merging of wards. Together with Taradale residents, Onekawa-Tamatea residents also expressed greatest desire for more choice in councillor selection. Ahuriri residents were most likely to expect more accountable councillor performance and decision making.



Reasons for preferred options



Option 4 - Gives close to even split of councillors across city and includes 3 wards (Ahuriri, Onekawa and Taradale wards), with two city-wide Māori ward seats. Provides 11 councillors in total.

		Option 4
Ward	Ahuriri	32%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	22%
	Nelson Park	21%
	Taradale	34%
Age	18-44	29%
	45-64	26%
	65+	30%
Gender	Male	30%
	Female	27%
Area	Westshore	18%
	Bay View	34%
	Ahuriri	39%
	Napier Hills	32%
	Napier South	22%
	Marewa	26%
	Maraenui	18%
	Onekawa	22%
	Tamatea	25%
	Pirimai	18%
	Poraiti	30%
	Greenmeadows	28%
Home ownership	Taradale	36%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	30%
	Owned	30%
	Rented	15%
Ethnicity	NZ European	29%
	European	36%
	Māori	21%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	16%
	Other	31%

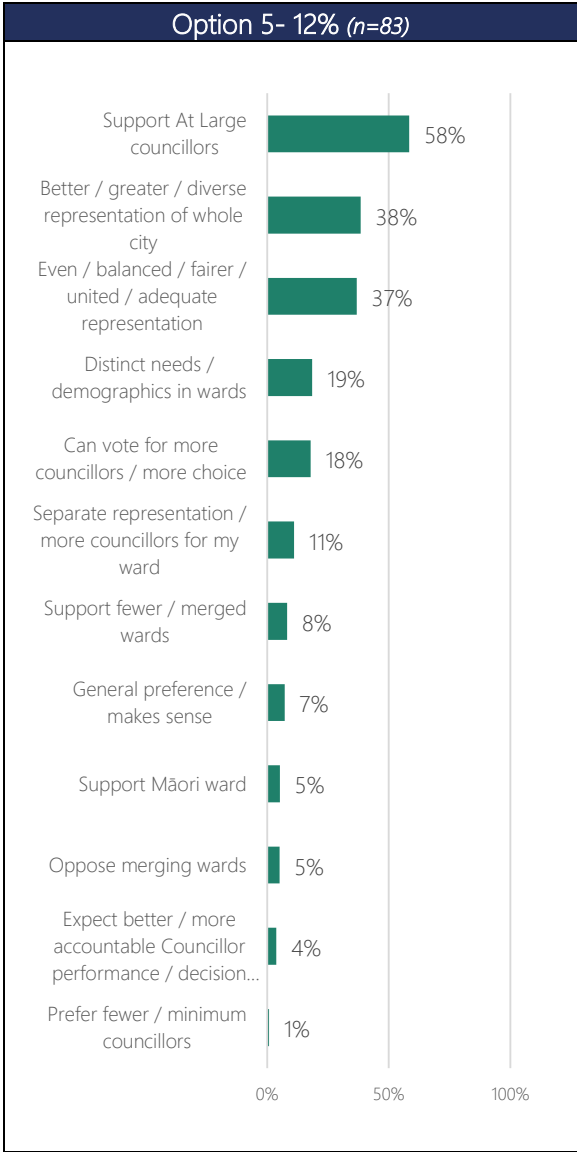
Option 4 was the most preferred option out of 5. All four wards were generally in favour of this option. Option 4 was the most preferred among Ahuriri and Taradale respondents, and most of suburbs. Particularly respondents from Taradale, Ahuriri, Bay View, Napier Hills, and home owners, were more likely to be in favour of this option.

However, Onekawa-Tamatea and Nelson Park wards – the two wards proposed for combining – were relatively less favourable. Onekawa-Tamatea residents exhibited an even split between Option 4 and Option 1, whereas Nelson Park residents showed an even split between Option 4 and Option 2.

As the most preferred of all options, Option 4 was selected primarily because it provides fewer (or the minimum possible) councillors overall (for half of respondents) – the over-riding concern across all consultation submissions. This reasoning was to some degree connected to concerns about cost (for almost one-in-five respondents), with fewer councillors perceived to represent lower cost for Council and ratepayers. Option 4 was also the option most seen by respondents as providing an even, balanced or fair representation of wards and councillors (the second-most mentioned consideration across all submissions) – more so than Option 2. 1-in-10 specifically indicated support for merging the Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards. In contrast, this option registered the greatest open opposition to ‘at large’ councillors (albeit just 5% spontaneously mentioned this as a concern). Preference for fewer councillors was particularly high among Onekawa-Tamatea residents (who also expressed greatest concern about costs) and Taradale residents; but notably lower among Ahuriri and especially Nelson Park residents. Ahuriri and Onekawa-Tamatea residents were most likely



Reasons for preferred options



Option 5 - The same considerations apply as for Option 4. The difference is this option provides two extra 'at large' representatives. Having some councillors elected at large provides a balance between representation of district-wide interests and local concerns. Provides 13 councillors in total.		
		Option 5
Ward	Ahuriri	14%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	6%
	Nelson Park	14%
	Taradale	12%
Age	18-44	10%
	45-64	14%
	65+	11%
Gender	Male	13%
	Female	11%
Area	Westshore	19%
	Bay View	2%
	Ahuriri	12%
	Napier Hills	15%
	Napier South	17%
	Marewa	10%
	Maraenui	9%
	Onekawa	12%
	Tamatea	5%
	Pirimai	9%
	Poraiti	16%
	Greenmeadows	23%
	Taradale	8%
Home ownership	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	20%
	Owned	12%
Ethnicity	Rented	11%
	NZ European	13%
	European	2%
	Māori	13%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	3%
	Other	3%

Option 5 was the fourth most-preferred option out of 5.

As for Option 3, Option 5 primarily received support for its inclusion of 'at large' councillors. Many respondents believed this arrangement provides better or more diverse representation for the city as a whole (more so than for any other Option); while also providing even or balanced representation across the wards (more so than for Option 3 in particular).

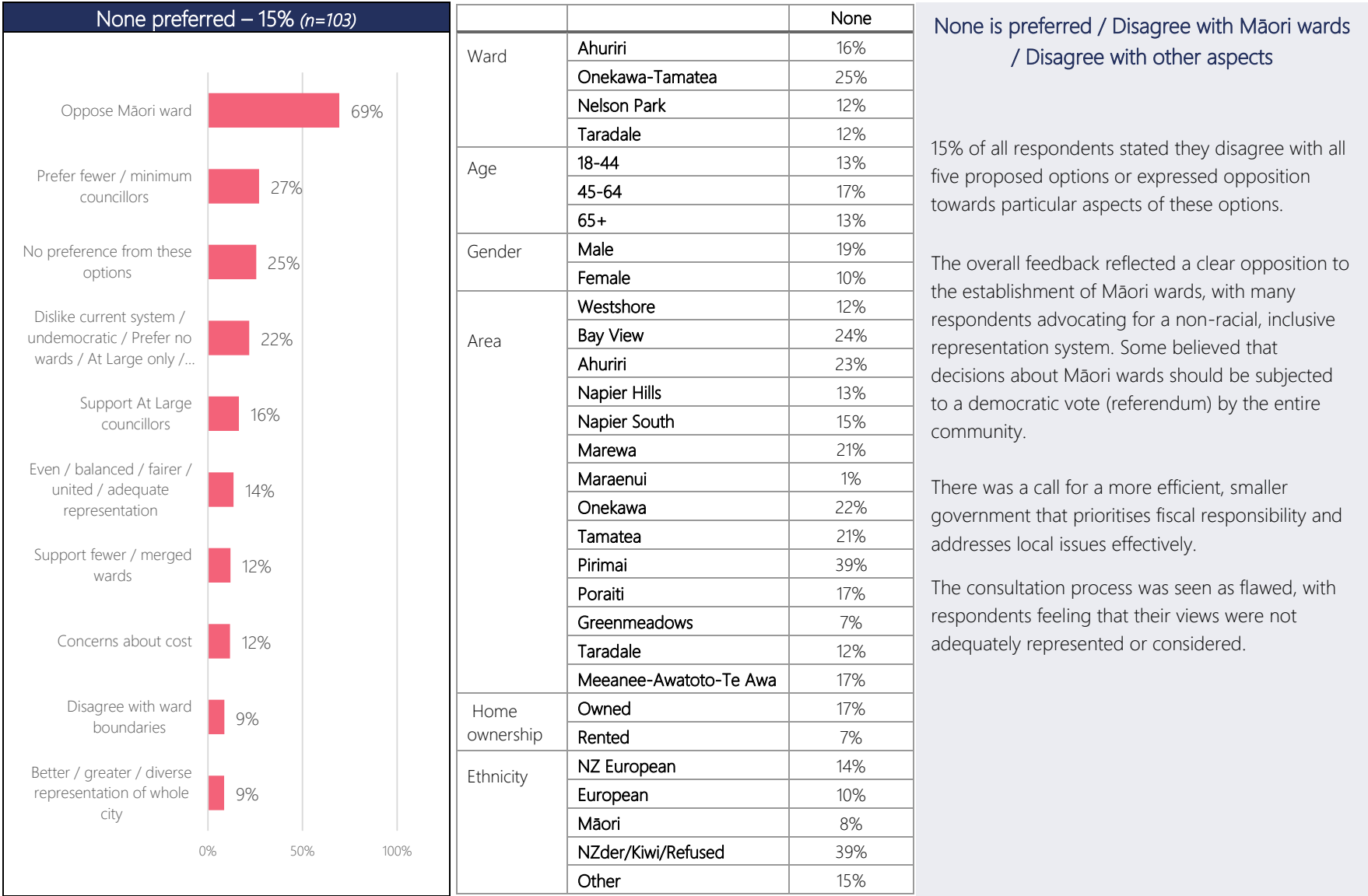
Support for 'at large' councillors was especially high in Onekawa-Tamatea and Ahuriri, but notably lower for Nelson Park residents. Nevertheless, both Nelson Park and Ahuriri residents felt Option 5 provided greater or more diverse representation for the whole city, and Nelson Park residents in particular believed this option was more even or balanced.

However, Ahuriri residents were most likely to explicitly oppose merging of wards, given the perceived distinct demographics and needs within existing wards.

Both Onekawa-Tamatea and Nelson Park residents appreciated that this option allowed them greater choice to vote for more councillors.



Reasons for preferred options

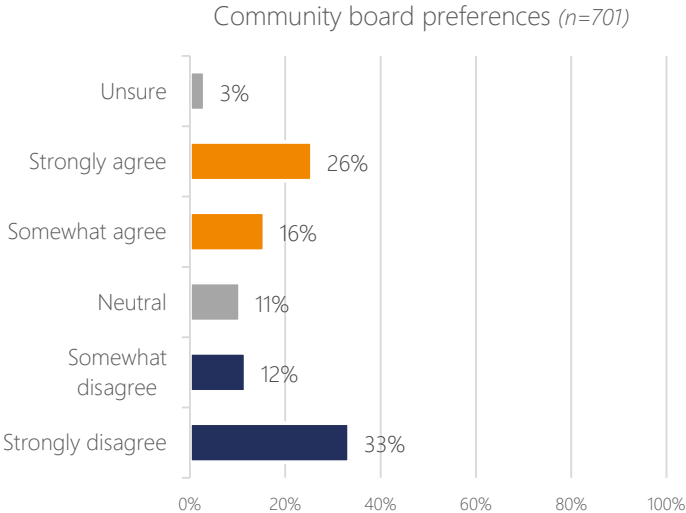






MARAENUI AREA – community board

- Across all respondents, there were divided opinions over establishing a community board in Maraenui.
- Overall, 45% (n=316) of respondents disagreed with establishment of a community board in the Maraenui area, and 41% (n=289) agreed; 14% remained either unsure or neutral on this matter.
- Notably, Nelson Park respondents (particularly from Maraenui area) were more likely to be in favour of a local community board in their area.
- In addition, younger respondents (18-44 years), Māori, and those living in a rental property, were also more likely to agree to community board establishment.
- Disagreement was higher among respondents from Bay View, Poraiti and Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa areas.

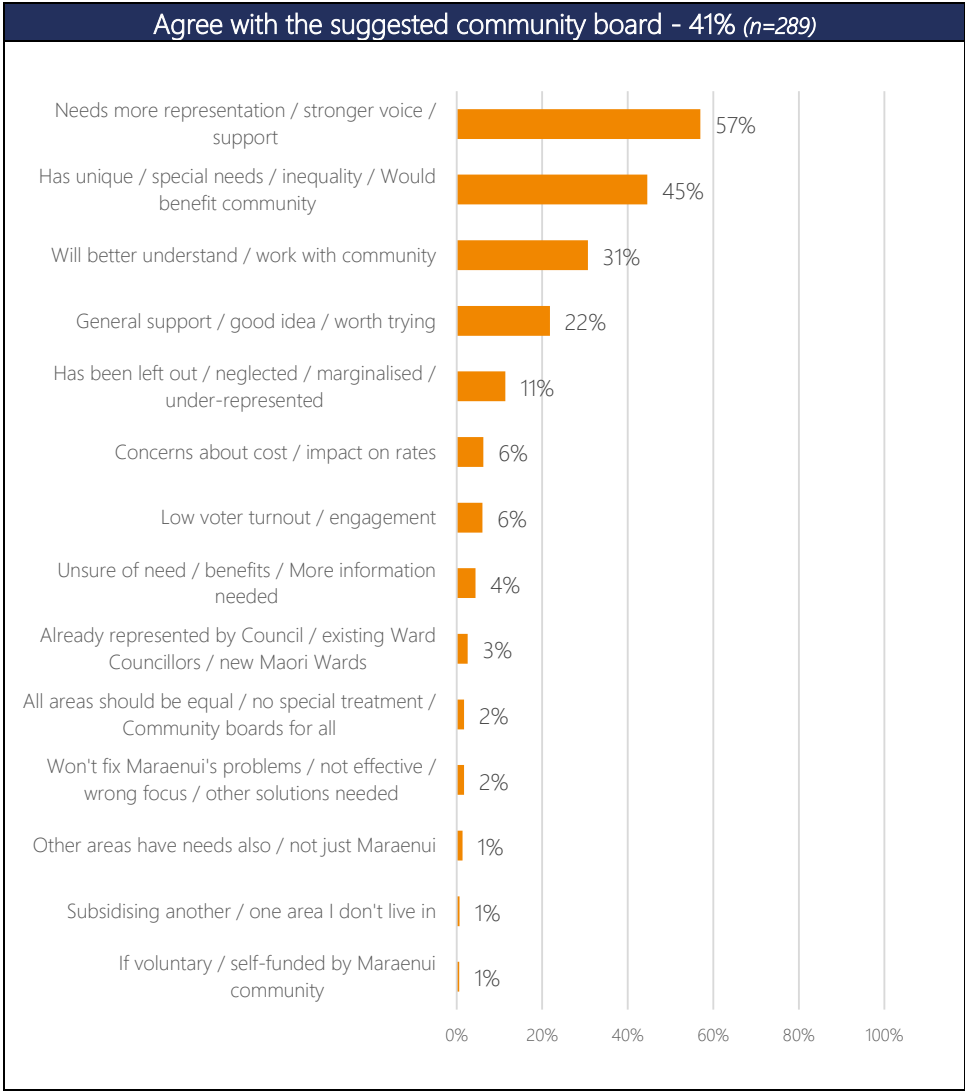


		Disagree	Agree
Ward	Ahuriri	49%	46%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	49%	33%
	Nelson Park	33%	53%
	Taradale	51%	34%
Age	18-44	39%	49%
	45-64	49%	38%
	65+	49%	34%
Gender	Male	51%	34%
	Female	40%	49%
Area	Westshore	54%	30%
	Bay View	65%	35%
	Ahuriri	53%	28%
	Napier Hills	44%	52%
	Napier South	43%	39%
	Marewa	38%	47%
	Maraenui	24%	64%
	Onekawa	49%	38%
	Tamatea	41%	36%
	Pirimai	44%	42%
	Poraiti	65%	27%
	Greenmeadows	49%	45%
	Taradale	48%	32%
	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	63%	26%
Home ownership	Owned	48%	38%
	Rented	25%	65%
Ethnicity	NZ European	46%	40%
	European	53%	37%
	Māori	38%	56%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	60%	25%
	Other	54%	27%

All respondents were asked: "A community board in the Maraenui area is being considered to help this community be better represented on Council. Do you agree or disagree with this suggestion?".



Reasons for preferred options



Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.

41% of respondents **agreed** with suggested community board in the Maraenui area, and 77% of these respondents provided a comment (n=223).

The overriding consideration for supporters of the community board proposal was the need for Maraenui to have greater representation and a stronger voice in civic matters, or more support generally. This was largely driven by the belief that this community has unique or special needs, given its socio-economic context, with recognition of social inequality – and therefore would benefit from community board support.

Many supporters felt that a community board comprising local residents would better understand the needs of the community (given their local knowledge and experience), and therefore could best work with the community to identify relevant needs, concerns, opportunities and solutions.

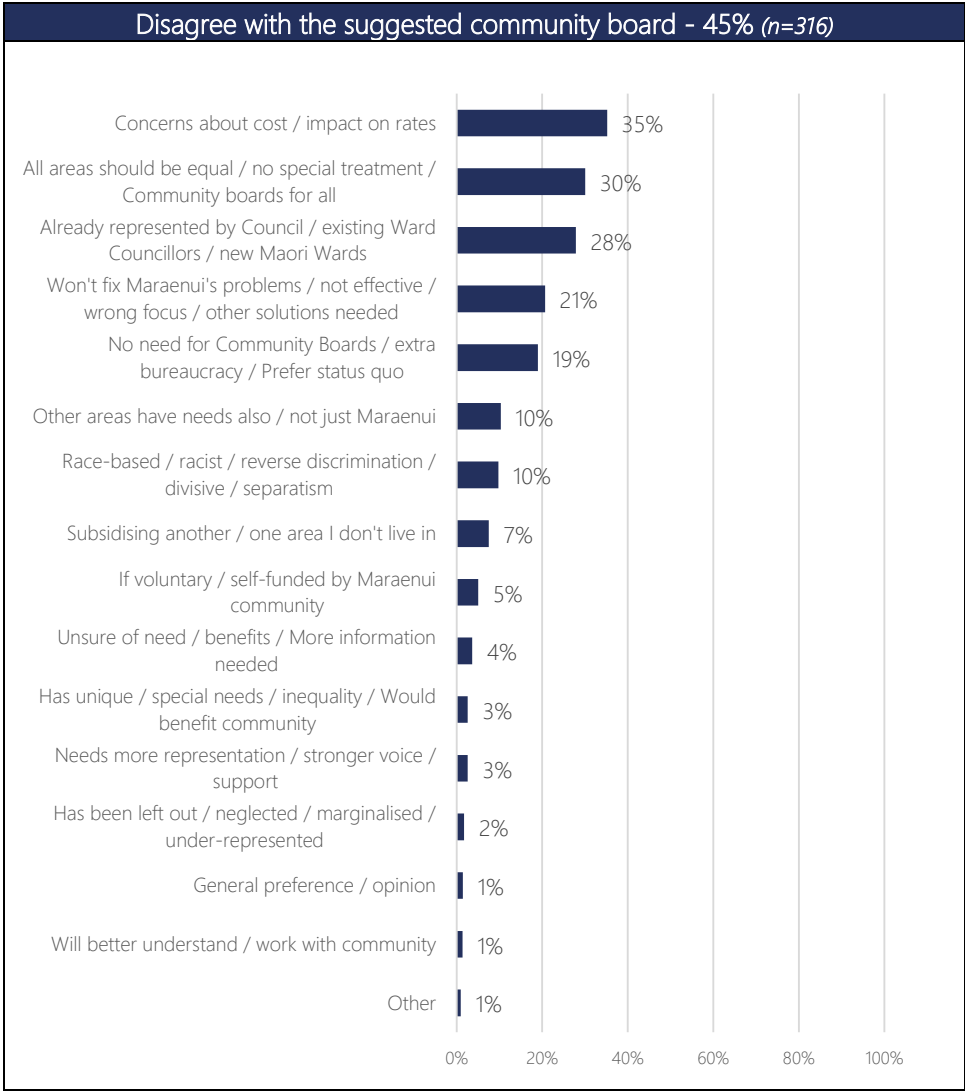
Reasons for supporting community boards were fairly consistent across wards, with slightly higher consideration from Nelson Park and Ahuriri wards.

Maraenui residents in particular believed that their community was in need of more representation, having been left out or under-represented historically; and that a community board would better work with the community.

Younger Napier residents (under 45 years) were also more likely to feel a community board would best understand and work with the Maraenui community.



Reasons for preferred options



Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.

45% of respondents **disagreed** with suggested community board in the Maraenui area, and 88% of these respondents provided a comment (n=277).

Three distinct concerns were most prominent for opponents of the community board proposal. The perceived additional costs of a community board were a consideration for over a third (35%) of respondents; particularly the impact this might have on rates in the current economic climate. A similar proportion felt that all areas of the Napier community should have equal representation or support systems, and therefore no single area should receive special treatment; alternatively, that all areas should have a community board if any were implemented. Thirdly, many respondents believed that the Maraenui area was adequately represented by Council and its existing democratic processes: particularly by existing Ward councillors that already represent the Maraenui community, and by the introduction of new Māori wards – making community boards unnecessary. Some also felt that community boards would not fix Maraenui’s issues anyway, and would therefore be ineffective or the wrong focus for the community’s needs; or that other solutions were required.

Ahuriri and Onekawa-Tamatea residents were most likely to suggest that all areas should be treated equally with either no community boards and/or community boards for all. Nelson Park residents were more likely to believe community boards were not the most effective mechanism for the Maraenui community and/or other solutions were needed; a view most shared by younger Napier residents (under 45) generally. Older adults (65+) were most likely to feel Maraenui was already adequately represented by existing means.

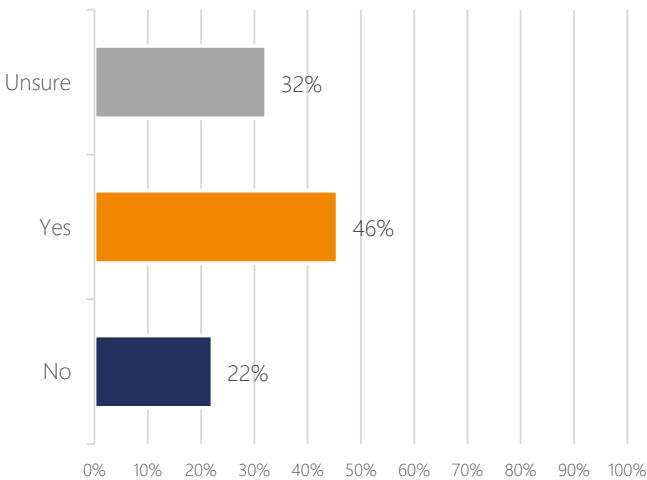




# MARAENUI AREA – perceived representation

- Just under half of respondents (46%, n=318) believed there are sufficient means within the Maraenui community to be represented; 22% disagreed and one-third (33%) remained unsure.
- However, Nelson Park respondents (particularly from Maraenui area) were notably more likely to disagree they are sufficiently represented.
- In addition, respondents living in a rental property, Māori and other ethnicity respondents were more likely to disagree with this statement.
- Younger respondents (18-44 years) were more likely to remain unsure (37%).
- Perceived sufficiency of representation in Maraenui was high among respondents from Bay View, Onekawa, Poraiti, and Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa.

There are sufficient means already in place for Maraenui to be represented (n=696)

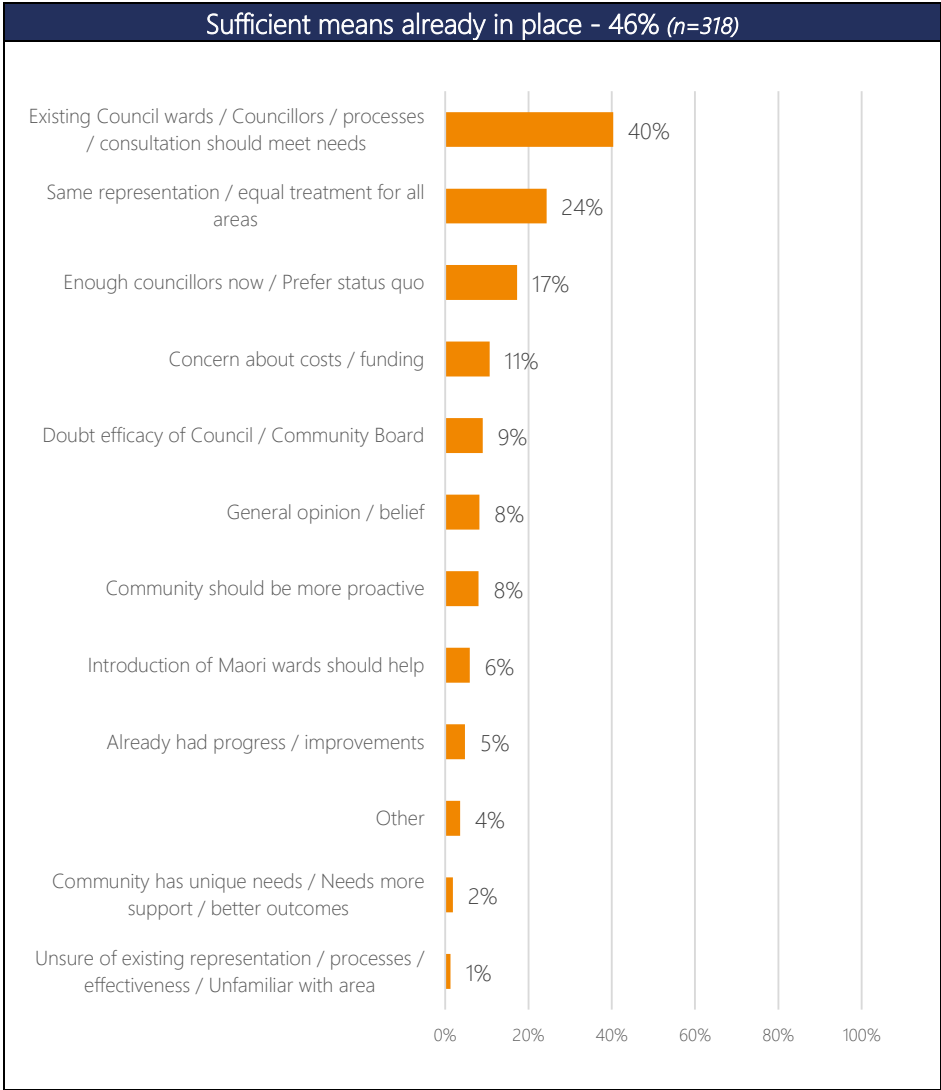


		No	Yes
Ward	Ahuriri	18%	47%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	19%	54%
	Nelson Park	37%	33%
	Taradale	15%	50%
Age	18-44	28%	35%
	45-64	20%	51%
	65+	16%	54%
Gender	Male	20%	51%
	Female	24%	40%
Area	Westshore	18%	39%
	Bay View	8%	64%
	Ahuriri	13%	55%
	Napier Hills	21%	43%
	Napier South	35%	46%
	Marewa	25%	40%
	Maraenui	49%	16%
	Onekawa	18%	59%
	Tamatea	24%	50%
	Pirimai	21%	46%
	Poraiti	10%	70%
	Greenmeadows	12%	44%
	Taradale	18%	48%
Home ownership	Meeanee-Awatoto-Te Awa	10%	62%
	Owned	18%	49%
	Rented	47%	18%
Ethnicity	NZ European	19%	48%
	European	20%	37%
	Māori	36%	38%
	NZder/Kiwi/Refused	5%	66%
	Other	37%	25%

All respondents were asked: "Do you think there are sufficient means already in place for this community to be represented at Napier City Council?".



Reasons for preferred options



46% of respondents believed there are sufficient means within the Maraenui community to be represented, and 72% provided a comment (n=230).

Respondents agreeing that the Maraenui community has sufficient representation in place predominantly believed that existing Council wards, councillors and other consultation processes should already meet the community’s needs; and, if not the case, these current mechanisms need improving (e.g. greater or more active support from ward councillors).

This view was most prevalent among Ahuriri and Nelson Park residents.

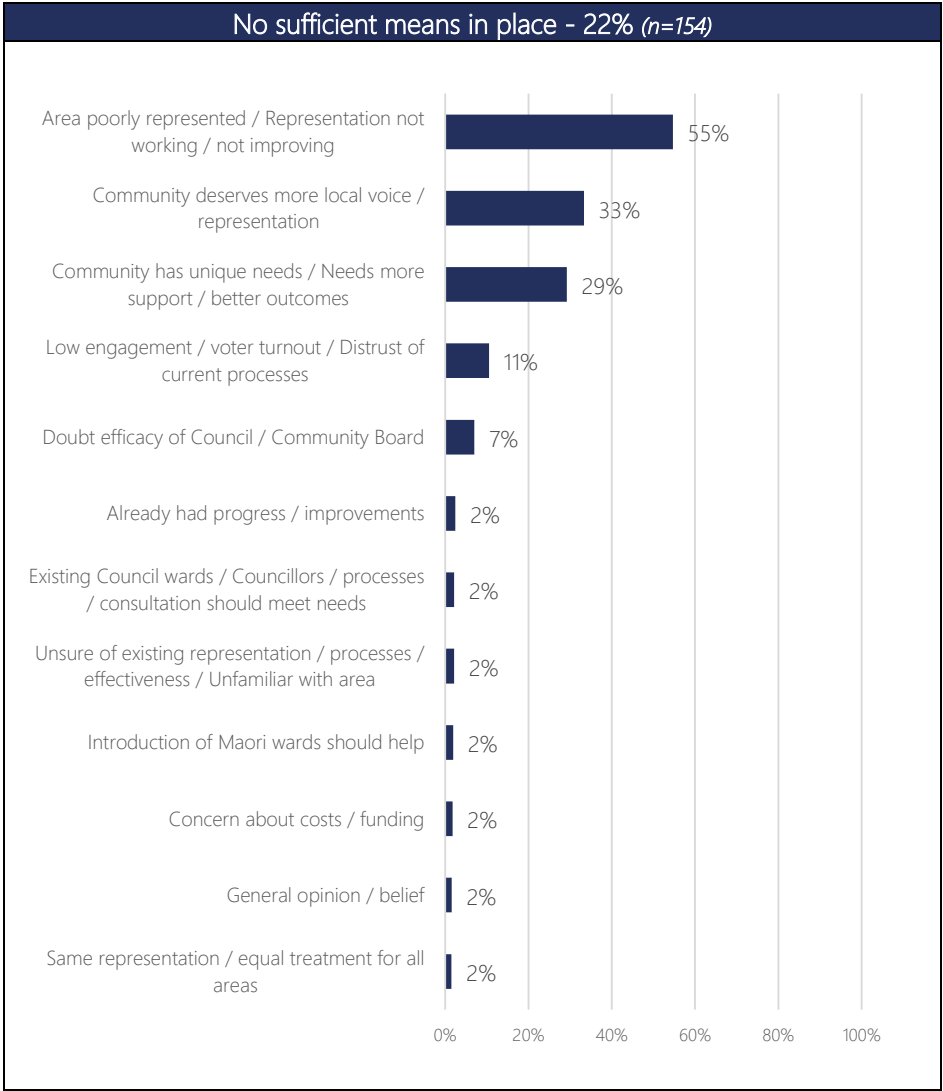
Relatedly, many respondents felt that all areas of Napier already (or should) receive the same representation and equal treatment; therefore, additional representation is not needed for any single suburb or community. Younger respondents (under 45) were most likely to suggest this.

More generally, some respondents believed there were enough existing councillors to meet the needs of the whole city and its specific communities, so status quo arrangements were preferred; accompanied by concerns about costs to ratepayers that any additional representation mechanisms might incur.

Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.



Reasons for preferred options



22% of respondents believed there were no sufficient means in place for the Maraenui community to be represented, and 77% provided a comment (n=119).

Respondents who disagreed that Maraenui has sufficient representation in place primarily believed that the community was currently poorly represented and/or that existing representation processes were not sufficiently working; as seen in the current composition or diversity of Council and/or the lack of progress or evidence of improved outcomes in the area.

Relatedly, many felt that Maraenui deserves more local voice or representation from within the local community itself, rather than external advocates speaking on their behalf; and that this community requires additional support or representation to meet its unique socio-economic needs and to promote more positive local outcomes.

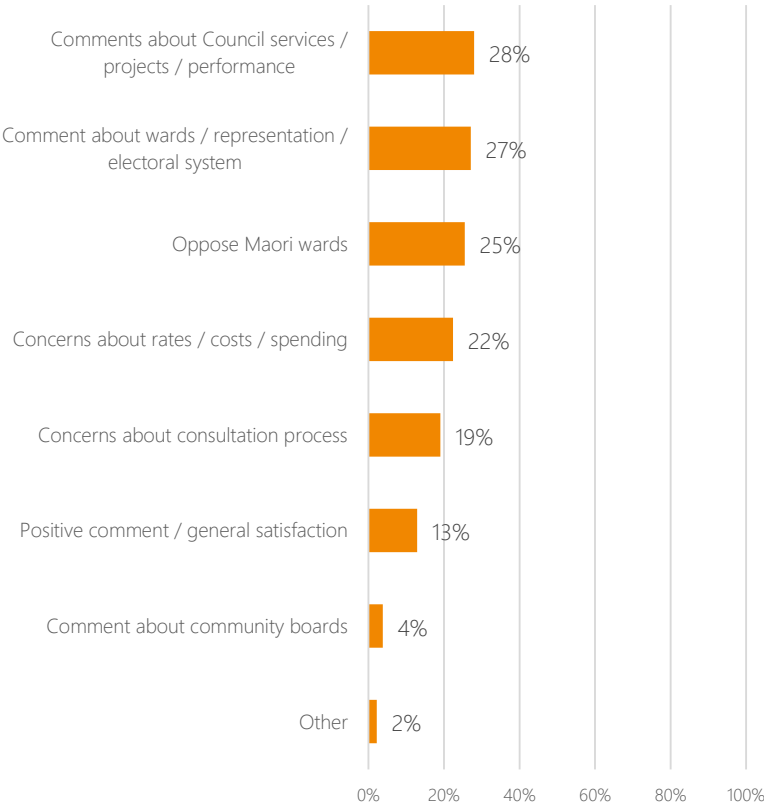
These latter concerns were driven by both Nelson Park and Ahuriri ward residents in particular, and by younger respondents (aged under 65).





# OTHER COMMENTS

- Around one-third of respondents (35%, n=243) provided further general comments about topics related to the survey or the Council.
- The comments reflected significant concerns with the Council's current operations, particularly regarding financial management, visibility, and engagement.
- Comments highlighted a lack of visibility and engagement from ward Councillors, expressing frustration that Councillors are not more proactive, especially during the recent Cyclone Gabrielle emergency. Many felt that the Council is inefficient and lacks accountability, suggesting the number of Councillors is reduced, encouraging greater transparency in Council operations.
- Some comments referred to shifting of or better focus on core Council services: water quality, better management of stormwater, infrastructure maintenance.
- One-quarter of comments expressed strong opposition to the creation of Māori wards, citing concerns about fairness, equality, and democracy. Some residents felt that 'race-based' wards are unnecessary and divisive, advocating instead for a system where Councillors represent all residents equally.
- Another major concern highlighted by respondents was overall cost and rates. These comments overwhelmingly reflected dissatisfaction with the current Council's spending decisions and governance. Economic concerns, such as cost of living, high rates and perceived wasteful expenditure, were part of the community feedback.
- Overall, the feedback suggested a desire for a Council that prioritises essential services, spends responsibly, and engages more effectively with the community's needs and preferences.



*Open-ended comments sorted into categories. Totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each respondent. 'No answers' excluded from the analysis.*





## APPENDIX – supporting information



### 2024 REPRESENTATION REVIEW INFORMATION

**Thank you for your interest in our 2024 Napier City Council Representation Review.**

Elections for councils are held every three years. This is when residents vote for mayors and councillors and, in some parts of New Zealand, for community board members. All councils are required to review their arrangements for representing their communities at least every six years.

We undertook a community survey on this matter in late 2023, including analysis to identify communities of interest in Napier. Council considered the community's feedback and analysis and, based on this, we are now considering **five potential options** for Napier's future City Council representation arrangements. We now want to know which one is **your preferred option** out of these five.

After this survey, we'll consider the community's responses along with the analysis and then put forward one proposal for formal community consultation in July 2024. You will have the chance to write a submission and speak at a Council meeting about your views during this consultation if you wish. SIL Research conducts this survey on behalf of the Napier City Council. SIL Research is an independent New Zealand based Market Research company and, as a member of the Research Association of New Zealand, strictly adheres to defined market research practices to preserve anonymity and confidentiality of the information you provide.

#### CURRENT REPRESENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

Before considering Napier's future representation arrangements, it is important to understand the city's current arrangements.

Napier has a full ward system. That means our **12 councillors** are elected from four wards – **Ahuriri** (2 councillors), **Nelson Park** (4 councillors), **Onekawa-Tamatea** (2 councillors) and **Taradale** (4 councillors). Wards work much the same way as electorates in a general election, but with an important exception. While you can only vote for candidates in your ward, all Napier residents directly vote for the mayor.

For more information about your ward, please visit:  
<https://www.napier.govt.nz/our-council/local-democracy/wards/>

#### MĀORI WARDS

In 2021, Napier City Council consulted with the community on whether to introduce Māori wards to Napier. Following this consultation, Council made the decision to introduce Māori wards at the 2025 local authority elections. Council is proposing to have **one Māori ward** with **two councillors** (for each of the new five suggested options). This will not affect the overall cost of councillors for ratepayers.

#### COMMUNITY BOARDS

Some local authorities have community boards, which have functions and powers delegated to them by their councils. They act in the interests of their community and liaise with organisations and special interest groups in their community on council matters. The cost of community boards is funded through rates, and therefore would be an additional cost to ratepayers.

Currently Napier doesn't have any community boards. In our November 2023 survey, we asked the community whether introducing community boards would be appropriate for Napier. There was positive feedback from communities based in and near **Maraeouli** to establish a community board there. Council is considering a community board for this area because it is a distinct area with unique needs. A community board would help Napier City Council better understand and meet those needs. The proposed community board would have functions and powers delegated to it by Council. The board's role would be to represent the interests of the community in areas in and close to **Maraeouli**.

[Join us at a community information session:](#)

[Ahuriri Info Session](#)

[Onekawa-Tamatea Info Session](#)

#### PROPOSED OPTIONS BASED ON THE 2023 COMMUNITY SURVEY

For more information about suggested options, please visit Napier City Council's website.

**OPTION 1**  
14 TOTAL



#### OPTION 1:

- Closest option to current arrangements and including two city-wide Māori ward seats.
- Population to councillor ratio: 5,193:1.
- Gives voters in areas of lower voter turnout dedicated seats to vote for.
- Nelson Park ward has one less councillor.
- Provides 13 councillors in total + 1 mayor.

**OPTION 2**  
12 TOTAL



#### OPTION 2:

- Brings together the current ward structure into **two wards**. Ahuriri/Taradale and Nelson Park/Onekawa-Tamatea share similar socio-demographic characteristics.
- Population to councillor ratio: 6,137:1.
- Fewer wards.
- Provides 11 councillors in total + 1 mayor.

**OPTION 3**  
14 TOTAL



#### OPTION 3:

- The same considerations apply as for option 2 above. The difference is this option provides two **extra** "at large" representatives.
- Population to councillors ratio: 5,193:1.
- Provides 13 councillors in total + 1 mayor.

**OPTION 4**  
12 TOTAL



#### OPTION 4:

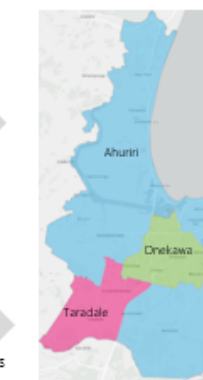
- Combines areas of similar demographics into **three wards**.
- Population to councillor ratio: 6,135:1.
- Gives close to even split of councillors across city.
- Provides 11 councillors in total + 1 mayor.

**OPTION 5**  
14 TOTAL



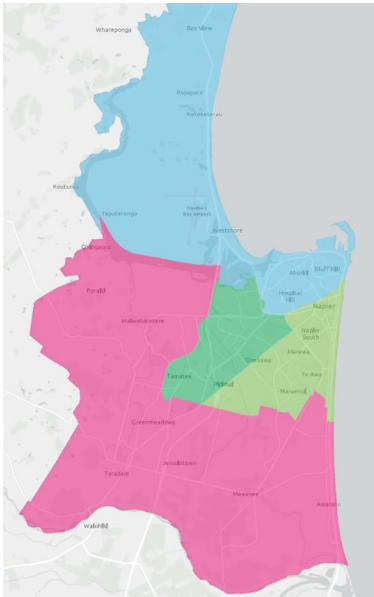






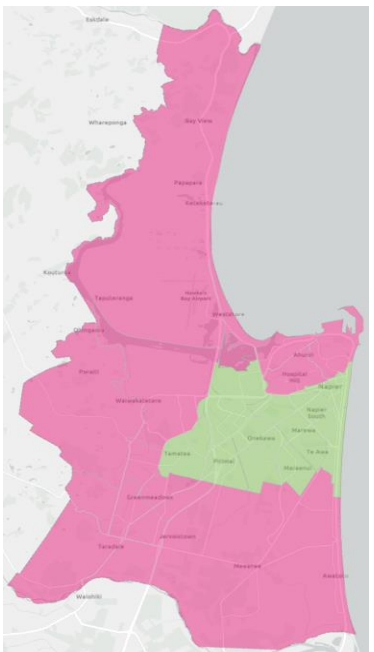




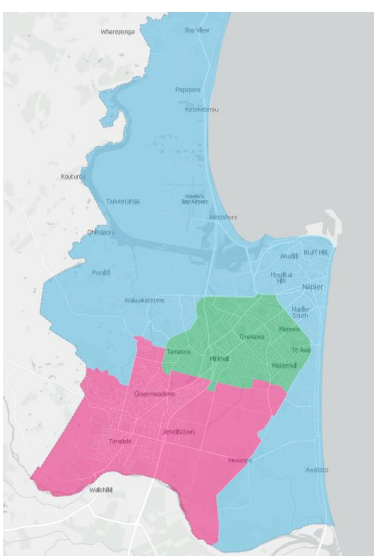





#### OPTION 5:

- The same considerations apply as for option 4 above. The difference is this option provides two **extra** "at large" representatives.





Ward Name Suggestions

	<div><div>OPTION 1</div><div>14 TOTAL</div><div><div>Mayor</div><div>Nelson Park ward</div><div>Ahuriri ward</div><div>Māori ward(s)</div><div>Taradale ward</div><div>Onekawa-Tamatea ward</div></div><div>Blue Ward – Ahuriri, Napier Coastal, Mataruahau, Napier North, Te Tai</div><div>Pink Ward – Taradale, Napier South-West, Napier South, Ōtatara</div><div>Dark Green Ward – Onekawa-Tamatea, Napier Central, Napier Central West, Tamatea, Napier West</div><div>Light Green Ward – Nelson Park, Napier East, Napier Eastern, Napier Central East</div></div>
	<div><div>OPTION 2</div><div>12 TOTAL</div><div><div>Mayor</div><div>Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards</div><div>Māori ward(s)</div><div>Combine Taradale and Ahuriri wards</div></div><div>Pink Ward – Outer Ahuriri, Ahuriri Coastal, Ahuriri-Taradale, Ahuriri</div><div>Green Ward – Central Ahuriri, Inner Ahuriri, Napier Central, Te Tai</div></div>
	<div><div>OPTION 4</div><div>12 TOTAL</div><div><div>Mayor</div><div>Ahuriri ward</div><div>Māori ward(s)</div><div>Taradale ward</div><div>Combine Nelson Park and Onekawa-Tamatea wards</div></div><div>Blue Ward – Ahuriri, Napier Coastal, Pacific, Mataruahau, Napier North, Te Tai</div><div>Green Ward – Napier Central, Onekawa, Te Whenua</div><div>Pink Ward – Taradale, Ōtatara</div></div>



Placeholder for Attachment 10

ITEM 7/24 Representation Review - Initial Proposal

Analysis Report - will be circulated prior to the meeting



// **SUBMISSION**



# LGNZ four-monthly report for member councils

// March-June 2024







## Ko Tātou LGNZ.

This report summarises LGNZ's work on behalf of member councils and is produced three times a year. It's structured around LGNZ's purpose: to serve local government by **championing**, **connecting** and **supporting** members.

Many councils have found it useful to put this report on the agenda for their next council meeting so that all councillors have the opportunity to review it and provide feedback. Sam and Susan are also happy to join council meetings online to discuss the report or any aspect of it, on request.

This report complements our regular communication channels, including *Keeping it Local* (our fortnightly e-newsletter), providing a more in-depth look at what we do.

### Contents

Introduction .....	4
Champion .....	5
Advocacy work programme .....	5
Rates rise conversation .....	5
City and regional deals .....	6
Local government funding and financing .....	7
Māori wards .....	7
Budget 24 .....	7
Government relations .....	8
Media .....	9
Water services reform .....	10
Resource management reform .....	10
Transport .....	11
Climate change .....	11
Support for Cyclone-affected councils .....	12
Localism .....	12
Electoral Reform Working Group .....	13
Measuring councils' collective scale and impact .....	13
Freedom camping .....	13
Rates rebates .....	13
Remits .....	14
Connect .....	16






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Member visits .....	16
Combined Sector meeting .....	16
Te Uru Kahika and Regional Sector .....	17
Infrastructure Symposium .....	17
Conference and Awards update .....	17
Women in local government .....	17
Te Maruata update .....	18
Hutia te Rito: LGNZ Māori Strategy .....	18
Young Elected Members .....	18
Community Boards Executive Committee .....	19
Support .....	20
Ākona .....	20
Guidance and advisory for members.....	21
Elected member safety and security .....	21
Te Korowai .....	21
Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs .....	22
Road Efficiency Group (REG).....	23
Moata Carbon Portal.....	23
Ratepayer Assistance Scheme (RAS).....	23
Libraries partnership.....	24

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## Introduction

National Council reset LGNZ's strategy at our 1 March 2024 meeting. LGNZ's purpose is now to serve members by championing, connecting and supporting local government.

**Champion** means we advocate for local government on critical issues, build relationships with ministers and officials, and use media to amplify member voices and stories.

**Connect** means we bring members together at zone, sector and conference events or via networks like Te Maruata, Young Elected Members and our community boards network, and that we create strong feedback loops between members and LGNZ's work.

**Support** means we provide professional development uniquely tailored to local government, support councils and elected members when they are stuck, and support elected members to deal with pressure and harassment.

Everything LGNZ does comes under these pillars – and that's why they form the structure of this report. I hope reading this report stresses the breadth and depth of LGNZ's work. Our small team is dedicated to delivering for members and this period has been both intense and rewarding.

This four-monthly period has also included LGNZ's annual membership invoicing. We never take members for granted, and during this time there's been really constructive conversations with councils considering their membership. Grey and Westland have chosen not to stay members, and we're sorry to see them go.

As always, we welcome your feedback. The purpose of sharing this detailed report is to give you an opportunity to share your views, and we look forward to hearing them, whether that's in person, via email or a phone conversation. We're always keen to hear from you.

Ngā mihi  
Sam and Susan





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## Champion

### Advocacy work programme

In March we shared [a document outlining our next steps on our Future by Local Government work](#) with members. It sets out the things we'll advocate for now, the work that local government can collectively start doing to shift towards a new future, and the things that will be longer-term advocacy priorities. This has been the foundation for National Council's work to confirm LGNZ's broad and targeted advocated priorities.

At the Combined Sector meeting in April, we asked members to rank our five broad advocacy areas in terms of priority. These were the resulting rankings:

1. Funding and financing
2. Water (including freshwater)
3. Resource Management Reform
4. Transport
5. Climate change

We also asked members to rank targeted advocacy priorities, with the results as follows:

1. Toolbox approach to funding and financing
2. Four-year term for local government
3. Development of a framework around city/regional deals
4. Changes to Regulatory Impact Statements to consider the impact of decisions on local government
5. Opposing changes to Māori ward/constituency referendum requirements.

Off the back of this ranking exercise, we have finalised our advocacy work programme. This has been shared with members and added as a third page to our 2024 [LGNZ A3](#).

We are now in the process of developing more detailed work plans for each of the five broad advocacy areas, setting out what we're trying to achieve under each area and the work we'll do. We plan to share these work plans with members soon.

### Rates rise conversation

LGNZ has generated hundreds of stories and op-eds via all major media outlets this year on rates rises, the cost pressures facing councils and what's driving them. We generated 52 media items alone on the Infometrics report we launched in mid-March, which analysed increases in local government infrastructure costs that are driving rates rises.

Our March rates rise toolkit included:

- [Key messages](#)
- [Powerpoint](#)





- [Infometrics report](#)

We had overwhelmingly positive feedback on this toolkit and how useful members found it. Councils have been using the data we've provided on increasing cost pressures in their own engagement with media and in their LTP consultation documents. Regional journalists have made good use of the research LGNZ commissioned in their pieces, giving a national perspective on local rates rises.

We launched our second rates rise toolkit at the Combined Sector meeting on 11 April. This covered tax vs rates, how rates compare to other bills, and how we fund infrastructure:

- [Key messages](#)
- [Powerpoint](#)
- [Social assets](#)

Again we have had a very positive response to this work and it was well used by members. For example, our social media posts and assets are being repurposed in councils' own accounts, and attracting some positive engagement from the public, and the information we've shared has been used in some councils' LTP consultation documents.

Our third toolkit will launch in late June and feature research we've commissioned by NZIER on the costs of central government reforms on local government. It looks at a basket of primary and secondary legislation (introduced by different governments) to quantify the cost impact of unfunded mandates on councils and communities. The specific areas (National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, National Policy Statement on Urban Development and Medium Density Residential Standards, Local Alcohol Policies, improving recycling and food scrap collections) have been chosen to be representative of reforms with a range of impacts on councils.

Our social media rates rise series highlighting the difference between central government income and local government income has had strong engagement. This campaign aims to explain why rates rises occur, especially in the face of rising living costs, and to highlight that this is a widespread systemic issue. Through this series, we've explored how councils are financed, the services they offer, and the benefits residents receive from their investment in rates. The series overall has received over 60,000 impressions across platforms.

## City and regional deals

The Government has strongly signalled interest in long-term city and regional deals as a way to partner with local government to create pipelines of regional projects.

We have released a proposal that sets out the key things councils need to see reflected in city and regional deals, and how these will support better alignment between central and local government. This proposal has supported our ongoing engagement with DIA and Ministers on the development of the Government's city and regional deals framework, which we expect to be released around August.





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We shared [the proposal](#), as well as a [factsheet](#) and [range of international examples](#), with members in late May.

Our Policy Team is meeting with DIA officials to discuss our proposals in more detail, and we have been approached by the New Zealand Initiative to speak about our work on their podcast. The Initiative's view is that our proposals are worth promoting as a way forward.

### Local government funding and financing

We are in the process of developing a local government funding and financing policy and advocacy work plan to be shared with members. This will be a high-level plan setting out key policy, media and government relations actions and objectives. We have also begun work on a 'long list' of funding and financing tools that could form part of a funding and financing toolbox, which will include policy analysis of options. We plan to engage members on that as our work progresses.

Mayor Campbell Barry and Policy Manager Simon Randall recently met with the Local Government Business Forum (which contains representatives from organisations like Federated Farmers, the New Zealand Initiative, Hospitality New Zealand and Business New Zealand) to talk about local government's funding and financing challenges. We are pleased to be having ongoing engagement with the Forum.

### Māori wards

In May we released a toolkit to support media engagement on this topic – based on our position that councils should make these decisions as they do on other wards and constituencies.

On 24 May, the Government introduced legislation to the House on reforms to Māori wards and constituencies. Submissions on this legislation were due by 29 May. Our submission was developed with input from Te Maruata Rōpū Whakahaere and was consistent with LGNZ's position that decisions on whether a community has Māori wards or constituencies should be made in the same way as other ward/constituency decisions – by councils with community and iwi consultation.

Thanks to a suggestion from Mayor Grant Smith, we developed a letter that Mayors and Chairs could choose to sign, opposing the Government's changes for the reason set out above. The letter reflected LGNZ's consistent position on this issue since 2018. Fifty-three Mayors/Chairs have now signed the letter, plus our Te Maruata Co-Chairs, and many spoke up in the media.

### Budget 24

We were inside the Budget lockup on 30 May and produced [analysis for members](#) that was shared that evening, as well as media engagement that highlighted the Budget's impact on local government.

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## Government relations

We are continuing our work to develop a strong partnership with the Government and other politicians building on our regular formal meetings with the Prime Minister, Ministers and key officials with additional informal meetings. We have made changes to our approach to political engagement which has seen us:

- Be part of political events such as Waitangi Commemorations, where it's possible to speak to a broader range of Ministers in formal and informal settings;
- Host a localism briefing with National Party MPs and provide follow up support to showcase examples of localism in action in their rohe; and
- Host a pizza and drinks night for Members of Parliament who were previously local government elected members or staff.

These types of engagements help build a broader cohort of central government politicians who understand and can advocate for local government from within.

On 3 April we had one of our regular quarterly meetings with Local Government Minister Simeon Brown. We discussed our desire to see changes to the rates rebate scheme, our work to support councils with the rates rises conversation, and the need for a broader range of funding and financing tools.

Mayor Neil Holdom (in his capacity as Chair of the LGNZ Transport Forum) and Mayor Campbell Barry were invited to meet with Transport Minister Simeon Brown in late March and provided feedback on the draft GPS, including signalling ways in which they thought it could be adjusted to provide councils with greater flexibility.

We have also secured quarterly meetings with Infrastructure Minister Chris Bishop. We had our first regular meeting with Minister Bishop on 16 April, and covered a wide range of topics including infrastructure, housing, local government funding and financing, resource management reform and how the Minister engages with local government.

The Minister agreed with our request for local government representation on his expert ministerial advisory group that is being set up to support phase 3 of the resource management reform programme, and we have put forward names for consideration.

Toby Adams, Mike Theelen and Nigel Corry (supported by Grace) have also recently met with Minister Bishop to discuss how he might engage with the Local Government Steering Group (LGSG) and/or a variation of this going forward. There are positive indications that the Minister is prepared to engage with a smaller, nimble group, so the larger LGSG has been put on hold and a smaller local government reference group formed for this purpose. Thanks to everyone who's contributed energy and expertise to this group over the past three years.

During May we met with Minister Shane Jones to discuss regional economic development and city/regional deals; Max Baxter, MTFJ Chair and the MTFJ team has met with Social Development Minister Louise Upston; and Susan attended a pre-Budget lunch event with the Prime Minister in Auckland.





In late May, we were invited to present to the Governance and Administration Select Committee on LGNZ's work, with Sam and Susan spending a productive hour explaining what LGNZ does on behalf of members and fielding questions.

In June we have regular meetings with Infrastructure and RMA Reform Minister Chris Bishop (our focus will be on housing and the discussion will involve Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst and Nigel Bickle, CE Hastings District Council), Local Government Minister Simeon Brown, and Regional Development Minister Shane Jones.

## Media

Our most visible media work during this period has been the rates rise conversation discussed above, and we have overall had a significant lift in engagement and profile.

To support the toolkit work discussed above, in early May, Infometrics crunched the numbers on GST from rates being returned to councils and we arranged a joint press conference. Sam and Infometrics CE Brad Olsen spoke to media on Parliament's steps, and Mayors across the motu have used the figures in their own discussions. This was covered extensively, and Sam also spoke about the research and rates rises on [Nine to Noon](#). NBR also ran a feature piece on key issues facing local government, including funding and financing and the expected city/regional deals.

Another major piece of advocacy through media is four-year-terms for local government. Sam has used every opportunity to talk about the efficiencies we'd gain by implementing longer electoral terms. This has led to stories in local papers as well as in-depth coverage by RNZ's political reporter, Russell Palmer. We have kept this conversation alive, having publicly launched the LGNZ Electoral Reform Group on 4 June and supported Chair Nick Smith with media engagement, including [1News](#) and breakfast media.

Leveraging the discussions at the Combined Sector meeting in April, we put the spotlight on city/regional deals, featuring in [pieces by Newsroom](#) and [The Spinoff](#). We had coverage by NBR on the link between tourism and local government in Minister Doocey's session. This media furthers our advocacy priority for new funding and financing tools.

We've been working in with some local papers on stories – including in Ashburton Guardian about how [constant Government reforms cause headaches for councils](#), and in ODT on the power of localism – featuring some of our members highlighting why localism matters.

Earlier this year, LGNZ ran a session for Mayors Taskforce for Jobs supporting individual council programmes to better tell their story of localism and council delivery. Since March, this has spurred an uptick in local media coverage positively highlighting the programme. A highlight was a [Seven Sharp](#) piece brokered by LGNZ on the only Windmill in the Southern Hemisphere, which aired in March.

Our city/regional deals proposal was [previewed by Newsroom](#), with Sam also appearing on the AM Show and [Mike Hosking's Breakfast](#).





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The Māori wards/constituencies letter received strong coverage on [OneNews](#) and in [Stuff](#). The day before the Budget, we had an [op ed by Sam](#) published in Stuff's The Post and The Press, and our Budget comments gained good traction.

## Water services reform

The repeal of the previous government's water services legislation gave councils an additional three months to adopt their LTPs, an ability to forgo the audit of the consultation document, and to reduce consultation requirements on subsequent amendments. Alternatively, councils have been able to defer development of their LTP for 12 months if they produce an enhanced Annual Plan. We advocated for this relief and were pleased to see the Government make it available.

The replacement approach for water services will be rolled out in two parts. A first bill, the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill, was introduced to the House in late May and LGNZ will be submitting on it to highlight councils' commonly held concerns with the bill and suggestions for improvement. This bill will be passed by the middle of the year and will require the development of service delivery plans (which will be the vehicle to self-determine future service delivery arrangements). This bill also puts in place transitional economic regulation and provides a streamlined process for establishing joint water services CCOs.

A second bill will be introduced at the end of the year and will set out provisions relating to long-term requirements for financial sustainability, provide for a complete economic regulation regime, and introduce a new range of structural and financing tools, including a new type of financially independent council-controlled organisation.

A technical advisory group has been formed to support the development of the legislation and related policy. We recommended two names for this technical group – one of them was selected (Mark Reese, Chapman Tripp).

LGNZ has been advocating for updates to the mandatory performance measures for water so that councils don't have to report against both the Taumata Arowai Drinking Water Standards and the now-replaced Ministry of Health Drinking Water Standards. We've been successful in securing this change, which has gone to councils for your feedback. Final changes should be in place by mid-June.

Taumata Arowai is starting to develop regulations for storm water and wastewater, and attended recent sector meetings. We are also engaging with Taumata Arowai on new wastewater and stormwater standards.

## Resource management reform

The Government repealed the Natural and Built Environments and Spatial Planning Acts prior to Christmas. It then worked at pace to develop a new fast-track consenting regime. We made a joint submission on the new legislation with Taituarā and on 4 June we will appear before the

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Environment Committee with Taituarā in support of our submission. Our submission acknowledged the need for a fast-track process but identified a number of improvements that our members want to see including better alignment with councils' planning documents and processes, more time for engagement with councils and more of a focus on sustainable development. Our submission was informed by workshops that we held at each of our April sector meetings.

The new Government is working quickly to make a number of changes to national direction, including the NPS-Freshwater Management. We're monitoring these changes closely along with Taituarā and Te Uru Kahika.

Grace and Susan meet regularly with the MfE leadership team. These meetings are constructive and positive.

As noted above, we've worked closely with Mayor Toby Adams, in his role as Co-Chair of the Resource Management Reform Local Government Steering Group, to support him to engage with Minister Bishop on options for engaging with local government on changes to the resource management system. And we've recommended local government representatives to sit on an expert ministerial working group that Minister Bishop is planning to establish to support his reform programme.

## Transport

The LGNZ Transport Forum, chaired by Mayor Neil Holdom, worked closely with our policy team to pull together our submission on the draft Land Transport GPS. We had good engagement with our draft submission, with 18 councils providing constructive feedback.

The Transport Forum had its second meeting of the year on 23 May, which covered off a range of key issues including the NZTA emergency works review, the Road Efficiency Group's (REG) ongoing efforts to improve the collection and presentation of transport data, and progress on the Government Policy Statement on Transport and National Land Transport Programme.

Our Transport Forum is continuing to progress its work programme and engage with members. Immediate priorities for LGNZ in the transport space include considering the impacts of the upcoming Budget, completing our submission on the emergency works review, and reviewing the finalised GPS when it is completed (the draft of which we submitted on earlier this year).

## Climate change

We welcomed the Government's announcement that the Finance and Expenditure Committee will be continuing the inquiry into climate change adaptation that was started by the previous government. We're pleased that the Government's announcement has received cross-party support and in our press release emphasised the importance of engagement with local government given its role in adaptation, the urgent need to address adaptation funding arrangements and the need for thought to be given to the framework for managed retreat.

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The submission that we made to the earlier inquiry will be considered by the Finance and Expenditure Committee and we're planning to provide the Committee with some additional comments.

We were pleased to be able to suggest Aileen Lawrie, CE of Thames-Coromandel District Council, as local government representative on the expert reference group that the Ministry for the Environment has established to support its climate adaptation work.

### Support for Cyclone-affected councils

The Policy Team has met with the secretariat of the Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery Taskforce to support development of their insights framework, which seeks to capture the lessons learned from their work. We have also started engagement with the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet on their next steps on their critical infrastructure framework and minimum standards.

The report on the Government Inquiry into the Response to the North Island Severe Weather Events was released in April. We understand that consideration of the Emergency Management Bill (which we submitted on in October 2023) is on hold until the release of this report, so the Select Committee can consider it and any changes needed to the Bill. This may involve further submissions or engagement.

We worked with Mayor Rehette Stoltz, CE Nedine Thatcher-Swann and the team at Gisborne District Council to write a letter to Ministers and officials raising concerns with the process that was adopted for the Ministerial Inquiry into Land Use that Gisborne District Council was subject to last year. The purpose of the letter was to highlight that we don't want similar process issues repeated in any future inquiries that local government may be subject to.

### Localism

We are developing our Choose Localism toolkit, which will be released at our SuperLocal Conference. The toolkit sets out a wide range of tools and approaches councils can use to make a localist future a reality and apply a localism lens across their day-to-day work. The toolkit has four broad headings: collaboration and input; place-based empowerment and devolution; planning, budgeting and resource allocation; and growing and developing local economic and social success.

We have also worked with Curia to poll members of the public on local government issues. The data will look at perceptions around the effectiveness of councils, how councils could improve their effectiveness and who is best placed to make certain decisions/deliver certain services out of central and local government or a combination of both. We are planning to release the findings and supporting work and recommendations at SuperLocal.





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## Electoral Reform Working Group

As part of our broader work on Choose Localism, we are looking at ways to tackle the issue of mandate for local government. There have been several reviews and numerous calls for local government electoral reform over the years, with no progress being made. Only four out of ten eligible voters have their say in local elections, compared with eight out of ten for central government.

Mayor Hon Dr Nick Smith, who has been part of a number of Justice Select Committees looking into this, will be leading an LGNZ working group to get some traction on the issue. The working group will have a very clear purpose: to drive LGNZ's advocacy work to strengthen the democratic mandate for local government to advocate for and meet the needs of communities, with a particular focus on increasing participation.

As well as Mayor Nick, other members of the group are Mayors Rehette Stoltz, Susan O'Regan and Campbell Barry, and Toni Boynton (Te Maruata Co-Chair). The group is meeting shortly to finalise its Terms of Reference and confirm its work programme. We'll keep members informed as this work progresses.

## Measuring councils' collective scale and impact

We are holding a zoom on 6 June to support this data-gathering project, initiated by National Council member Mayor Neil Holdom, which aims to consolidate key local government expenditure into a collective national database. The purpose of this is to enable easy comparison between councils and to have data to support key conversations with central government on infrastructure and investment.

## Freedom camping

The Policy Team have released updated guidance and a model bylaw that reflect recent amendments to legislation and case law, to support councils to develop, review, and administer bylaws relating to the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (FCA). Amendments to the FCA came into force on 7 June 2023, but there is a transitional period before the new certification for self-contained motor vehicles and related provisions come into force.

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association part funded this work, and we worked with them and Taituarā to develop it.

## Rates rebates

The Minister for Local Government announced an increase to the rates rebate scheme, shortly after we met Ministers Brown and Costello in early April and talked about the need for these changes to





support low-income households. We've advocated strongly on this issue for several years off the back of remits put forward by Whanganui District Council (2020 AGM) and Horowhenua District Council (2023 AGM). However, the increases are only in line with inflation, not the Local Government Cost Index, which is the core ask of the remit put forward by Horowhenua District Council in 2020. We'll continue to advocate for increases to be in line with the LGCI.

## Remits

We're continuing to make progress on remits where we can – though as is always the case following a General Election, progress slowed while the new government bedded in and we developed an understanding of how our remits relate to its priorities.

Remit	Progress update
<b>Allocation of risk and liability in the building sector</b>	We're yet to start substantive work to progress this remit. However, we did raise the issues that this remit addresses through our involvement in a working group that was reviewing the building consent system in 2023.
<b>Rates rebates</b>	As noted above, the Minister for Local Government announced an increase to the rates rebate scheme, shortly after we met Ministers Brown and Costello in early April and talked about the need for these changes to support low-income households.
<b>Roading/transport maintenance funding</b>	Our Transport Forum is leading work on this remit. Our submission to the draft Government Policy Statement advocated for increased investment in road maintenance.
<b>Local election accessibility</b>	We're yet to start substantive work to progress this remit.
<b>Ability for co-chairs at formal meetings</b>	Guidance on how to introduce co-chairs, which has been informed by legal advice, has been incorporated into our revised Guide to the LGNZ Standing Orders Template, which was published in early February 2024.
<b>Parking infringement penalties</b>	We're yet to start substantive work to progress this remit.
<b>Rural and regional public transport</b>	This remit is being progressed through the work that our Transport Forum is leading. Our submission to the draft GPS Land Transport advocated for increased investment in rural and regional public transport.
<b>Establishing resolution service</b>	We have built work on developing a resolution service into the refreshed LGNZ strategy.
<b>Earthquake prone buildings</b>	As championed by Manawātū District Council (the mover of this remit), a review of the current earthquake strengthening requirements has been announced. Our Policy Team has been working with Manawātū District Council and officials at MBIE to ensure the review meets the needs of local government, and that





	there is strong local government input into it. There has been good media coverage of this review, and the role Manawātū District Council has played in pushing for it.
<b>KiwiSaver contributions for elected members</b>	We have engaged with Minister Brown on this issue, and he expressed some interest in it. We have engaged Simpson Grierson to provide detailed advice on options for providing KiwiSaver contributions for elected members – including drafting of relevant legislative clauses, so that we’re able to present a package of options for reform to the Government.
<b>Scope of audits and audit fees</b>	Part of the approach to reduce fees is to ensure that the legislative requirements and scope (and resulting repetition and complexity) of Long-term Plans and Annual Plans and reports are reduced to be better aligned with needs and cost less to audit. A workshop with Audit NZ, Taituarā and the Office of the Auditor General has been organised for July to review the current requirements of long-term planning and associated reporting.

Remit applications for the 2024 AGM close on Tuesday 18 June. Currently no remits have been received, although we know of at least three in development. The remit committee (President, Vice-President, CEO, and Director Policy & Advocacy) will consider these on 1 July, with the approved remits being circulated to members on 3 July.





## Connect

### Member visits

Rates rises are top of mind for all councils so our work on this issue has been front and centre in our discussions with councils over the past four months.

As well as Sam, Campbell and representatives from LGNZ's leadership team being at zones 2, 1, 3 and 5-6, Sam and Susan visited councils in Otago and Southland, the wider Wellington region and Northland in March/April. We then visited the West Coast councils on 17-18 April and attended a WCRC meeting on 9 April after conversations about the value they derived from regional sector meetings. Since the start of May, we've visited councils in Manawatū, Whanganui, Upper Hutt, Horowhenua and Canterbury (including Christchurch). All these visits are incredibly valuable in terms of connecting councils with our work and receiving feedback. We are now planning visits over the next few months and post-conference towards the goal of visiting or scheduling visits with all members in Sam's first year as President.

### Combined Sector meeting

Our Combined Sector meeting on Thursday 11 April featured a strong range of speakers, with a focus on rates rises, the cost of infrastructure and the fast-track consenting legislation. Speakers included Mayor of Greater Manchester Andy Burnham, Brad Olsen (Infometrics), Dr Eric Crampton (NZ Initiative), Philippa Fourie (Fonterra), Jade Wikaira (Wikaira Consulting Ltd), Richard Capie (Forest & Bird), Geoff Cooper (New Zealand Infrastructure Commission, Te Waihangā) and the team from Simpson Grierson who talked about fast-track consenting.

We've had very positive feedback on the day, with an average rating overall by survey respondents of 4.5/5, with the programme getting 4.6/5 and the overall organisation 4.8/5. Comments included:

- *Really happy with the new direction of LGNZ and the consultative approach - enjoy the interactive sessions (using SLIDO)*
- *Very worthwhile day. Stakeholder event was excellent*
- *In my opinion, this was one of the best LGNZ events I have ever attended. Topics were spot on, plenty of time to network (which is a huge benefit that comes from these events), great speakers, kicking off with the Manchester Mayor really set the scene. Well done to the organisers!*

Sector meetings the following day also ran well.





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## Te Uru Kahika and Regional Sector

The Regional Sector and Te Uru Kahika's priorities – climate resilience, resource management system, Te Ao Māori, the Government's reform agenda in freshwater, water services regulation, and transport – align closely with LGNZ's advocacy priorities, providing a wide range of opportunities for collaboration. This includes our recent participation in Te Uru Kahika's Climate Workshop.

Our team is meeting regularly with Te Uru Kahika to ensure we are joined up in our support for the Regional Sector. We continue to work together closely on submissions and engagement on central government reforms.

## Infrastructure Symposium

We're looking forward to this Combined Sector event on 13/14 June and have secured another strong line-up of speakers, with the [finalised programme available here](#). Infrastructure Minister Chris Bishop will speak at the networking event on the Thursday night, and Sir Bill English is one of our keynote speakers on 14 June. Other speakers include Opposition Local Government spokesperson Hon Kieran McNulty, Peter Nunns (Director Economics, Te Waihangā Infrastructure Commission), Simon Dyne (COO, Fulton Hogan), Councillor Linda Scott (via zoom, President, Australian Local Government Association), Malcolm Smith (Australasian Cities Leader, Arup) plus expert panels and more. Registrations are tracking well.

## Conference and Awards update

Planning is well advanced for both SuperLocal 2024 and the Community Boards conference, along with additional events for Te Maruata and Young Elected Members, LGNZ's Annual General Meeting, the Mayors for Taskforce breakfast and numerous networking events across the three days.

In early April we launched SuperLocal24 to members and opened registrations. This followed the earlier launch of the SuperLocal 24 Awards.

We will exceed our sponsorship target for SuperLocal, which is a real achievement in the current climate.

We have finalised the programme, which has a dynamic line up of speakers, and registrations are on track.

## Women in local government

Following on from our 13 February zoom for women in local government, we are planning a lunch immediately before the SuperLocal conference, which will feature Finance Minister Nicola Willis as the opening speaker.





## Te Maruata update

Te Maruata held its first whānui hui online on 14 March to reset priorities for the remainder of the triennium. The hui included a kōrero with MP Marama Davidson, the election of new members for the Roopu Whakahaere as well as opportunity to meet with Mereana Taungapeau, LGNZ's recently appointed Kaitohutohu Matua Māori. Aubrey Ria was elected as the Rural & Provincial representative, and Keri Brown was elected as the at-large representative.

Te Maruata held its monthly online wānanga on 24 April. Te Whatu Ora provided updates on the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Amendment Act – specifically around the incorporation of Tikanga Māori into licensing hearings. There was also broad discussion about Māori wards and the Fast-Track Amendment Bill.

A key issue for Te Maruata is strong advocacy on retaining current arrangements for the establishment of Māori wards and constituencies.

At the Te Maruata Rōpū Whakahaere hui on 9-10 May, kaupapa included Māori wards, Te Maruata membership, the programme for the Te Maruata Hui at conference and the Hutia te Rito strategy – the LGNZ Te Ao Māori approach. The in-person hui included the member now representing Community Boards, Jock Martin (who represents the Lawrence/Tuapeka ward for Clutha District Council).

The Rōpū Whakahaere have been conscious of ensuring Te Maruata members are supported during the debates around Māori wards, which has been a difficult time for many. Regular comms, information sharing and opportunities for kōrerō have been activated so that Te Maruata members feel supported and connected. Equally it's important that the voices of Māori ward councillors and Māori elected members are uplifted. Te Maruata Rōpū Whakahaere made a submission on the Bill in support of LGNZ's submission that also spoke to personal experiences and the critical role Māori councillors play at decision-making tables across Aotearoa.

### Hutia te Rito: LGNZ Māori Strategy

Our Kaitohutohu Matua Māori Mereana Taungapeau led the organisation of a staff wānanga at Raukawa Marae in Ōtaki on 1-2 May. Its purpose was to introduce staff to Hutia te Rito and the Te Ao Māori work programme for LGNZ which is currently in development.

## Young Elected Members

The YEM Committee are keen to continue holding annual YEM Hui, and are well underway with planning for this year's event. The Committee has confirmed dates for this year's Hui (16-18 October) and will be holding it in Christchurch. In response to member feedback, we've brought the Hui forward and shared the dates early so people can get it in their diaries.

The YEM Committee met online in March and in person at the end of May. As well as discussing the next Hui and their pre-SuperLocal gathering, the Committee has refined the YEM Strategy and Kaupapa based on feedback received from the network at the end of last year.





Petone Community Board member Kaz Yung has been elected to the YEM Committee as the community boards representative, and the Committee has also welcomed new member Councillor Deon Swiggs (Environment Canterbury), who has replaced Deputy Mayor of Westland Ash Cassin, following Westland's decision to withdraw from LGNZ membership.

## Community Boards Executive Committee

Over the last few months CBEC has been actively involved in a number of initiatives:

- **Satisfaction survey of community boards and mayors:** CBEC commissioned FrankAdvice to undertake a survey of community boards and mayors to better understand the mood of community boards, and relationships between councils and community boards, as well as identify areas for improvement, with particular emphasis on roles, remuneration and relationships with councils. The final report, with recommendations, was released in late February. The findings will be used for ongoing advocacy by CBEC and to inform updates to the Governance Guide for Community Boards.
- **Community Boards Conference:** CBEC is well underway with planning for the 2024 Community Boards Conference, which is being held as part of SuperLocal. CBEC members have been working hard with the LGNZ team to pull together a programme, and seek speakers and sponsorship.
- **Declarations:** the Committee has discovered that some councils do not require appointed board members to make a community board declaration – creating a potential risk to councils should a board decision be challenged on the basis that some members were ineligible to vote. CBEC sought legal advice, which confirmed that all appointed members should make a community board declaration as well as their council declaration. That advice has been sent to all councils with community boards.
- **Remuneration:** CBEC is working with the Remuneration Authority to improve the basis on which community board remuneration is set. The Authority has not been able to resolve how to remunerate boards with additional responsibilities (member pay is based on population without any consideration of the level of responsibility). The Committee has been engaging regularly with the Remuneration Authority on options. It's meeting in June to develop a work programme to deliver on recommendations resulting from its survey of community board members and Mayors.

Kaz Yung (who was elected to the Young Elected Members Committee) has joined our Community Boards Executive Committee. Jock Martin has also been elected to CBEC and Te Maruata, as noted above.

CBEC held a zoom for all community board members in late March, where they discussed the results of the survey of community board members and mayors, and options for remunerating community board members. The zoom was attended by around 40 members.





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## Support

### Ākona

On 3 April, we gave all elected members access to Ākona, following National Council's decision that subscription should be rolled into the member fee.

The number of logins continues to grow, with 50-60 learners being added each week. Engagement with Ako hours already exceeds expectations, and registrations for next month's Climate Change Adaptation Ako hour are climbing quickly.

Sector engagement with Ākona has also significantly increased. Last week's bi-monthly hui with Council L&D staff (which would previously attract 10 or less participants) had almost 30 participants. There were also multiple requests for the hui to be recorded and sent to those who could not attend. Hui participants expressed their support of the system, including the new skills analysis tool. There was also keen interest in working with LGNZ to build elected member engagement through coaching sessions, to develop learning programmes, and to develop learning policy based on Ākona content.

The Induction 2025 Project has commenced with the development of a triennial calendar of learning linked to key sector milestones. This calendar will be tested by a group of sector representatives over the next few weeks, with a view to complete induction design by the end of October. The purpose and approach to Induction hui is being refined based on member input and feedback from the 2022 events.

Discussions have begun with Taituarā to develop an induction pack that will include pre-elected learning resources, (as per the framework). A pre-candidacy package of learning will also soon be developed to support the promotion of local governance participation in our communities.

There are new courses recently released or nearing release include:

- Climate Change
- Te Reo
- Decision Making
- The CE Relationship
- Leading diverse communities

In addition, the tīma worked with PD Training to contextualise a Critical Thinking workshop which was delivered at Napier District Council in late February. A targeted workshop focused on Chairing Meetings/Standing Orders has also been developed. Both options will become a permanent part of Ākona offerings.





## Guidance and advisory for members

We've updated our [Guide to the LGNZ Standing Orders Templates](#). The updates provide councils with guidance on how to amend their standing orders to incorporate changes to the definition of a quorum (for those joining by audio visual means). They also provide guidance on the Ombudsman's recent report on public access to workshops.

We're working with the Taituarā Democracy and Participation Working Group to fine tune our Standing Orders Template, with a focus on readability. The updated version will be available to councils in early 2025, giving plenty of time to be prepared ahead of the 2025 local body elections. The new template will also reflect legislative changes made since mid-2022 when the current template was drafted.

## Elected member safety and security

We held a zoom on safety and security on 18 April, with 60 people attending. Panel members Mayor Dan Gordon, Deputy Mayor Angela O'Leary and Mayor Len Salt spoke eloquently about the difficult and disturbing experiences they had had, followed by representatives from NZ Police and Netsafe. This was the start of a conversation and there's clearly more LGNZ can do to support members experiencing this harassment, which is also a threat to local democracy.

At the Combined Sector meeting, we asked attendees about their experiences and the results were:

- 74% had face aggressive, abusive or offensive behaviour as an EM in public meetings
- 65% had faced it online
- 39% had faced it at community events
- 33% had faced in doing every day activities like shopping or collecting children from school

In terms of the levels of behaviour:

- 53% thought it was worse than a year ago
- 41% thought it was similar
- 9% thought it was better.

Our second zoom in this series will be in mid-June, to focus on "sovereign citizens" and vexatious requests, and we've secured a range of panellists/speakers. This topic was suggested in the first zoom, and the third zoom will focus on physical security for EMs. All these zooms are recorded and available to elected members in Ākōna, along with related resources. [You can log into Ākōna here](#).

## Te Korowai

Our continuous improvement programme, previously known as CouncilMARK, has undergone significant evolution over the past year in response to feedback from the sector. These changes aim to increase programme participation and deliver greater value to participating councils.





Renamed 'Te Korowai', the programme has extended its focus beyond independent assessments to support councils throughout their continuous improvement journey, both before and after assessment.

Te Korowai emphasises a wraparound support for councils, the establishment of development benchmarks and aligning council performance with priorities. The introduction of additional development pathways facilitates the translation of assessment findings into actionable plans, enabling councils to optimise their performance.

We have collaborated closely with Waikato Regional Council, which served as the pilot for the new programme. Following their successful on-site assessment, they have transitioned into the development phase. Initial feedback from Waikato Regional Council has been overwhelmingly positive, highlighting how the programme provided valuable insights and confidence to progress along their development journey.

We are currently engaged with several other councils, including as Central Hawkes Bay District Council, Ōtorohanga District Council, and Otago Regional Council, as they prepare to join the revamped programme. Additionally, efforts are underway to align the programme's performance assessment framework with Ākona, fostering continuous improvement through a culture of learning and development.

## Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs

Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ) core group has signed off a refreshed five-year strategic plan. The plan reconfirms the focus of the MTFJ kaupapa firmly on rangatahi, particularly those youth who are NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training).

LGNZ supported Mayor Max Baxter, MTFJ Chair, to secure a meeting with the Social Development Minister Louise Upston, which the MTFJ team of Maree and Tammie attended, along with Scott.

Max also met with Minister Upston while attending a joint visit to Waimate to hear firsthand how the programme has delivered better employment outcomes there. The Minister is joining MTFJ for their annual breakfast meeting at SuperLocal.

The MTFJ Governance Group, which oversees MTFJ's strategy and delivery, met in April and May and the Core Group is meeting on 7 June.

Huge credit to the MTFJ council teams who nationally have exceeded their MSD-contracted CEP outcomes, achieving 1,111 employment outcomes for year one well ahead of the due date. This positions the MTFJ MSD employment contract for continued success as it rolls over into year 2, although with reduced contracted funding from (\$10 million to \$8 million).

LGNZ ran an impactful session for MTFJ in February supporting individual council programmes to better tell their story of localism and council delivery, as discussed in the media section above, and reflected in the uptick of media around MTFJ in recent weeks.





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## Road Efficiency Group (REG)

LGNZ has been a long-standing partner and supporter of REG and we are pleased to see REG feature in the draft Transport GPS. This includes direction from the Minister that REG, as part of a wider expectation for improved sector performance and efficiency, is to focus on ensuring that all investment in maintaining and improving resilience on the state highway, local and rural road networks is spent in the most efficient manner.

Key focus areas for REG include:

- Finding efficiency in road maintenance spend to deliver more for road users and taxpayers' investment;
- Standardising maintenance protocols and processes to find efficiency where efficiencies can be found;
- Reducing expenditure on temporary traffic management (TTM), which is adding significant cost to road maintenance and reducing efficiency of spend;
- Reviewing Network Outcomes Contracts (NOC) with a focus on achieving long-term maintenance outcomes of 2 percent rehabilitation and 9 percent resurfacing per year, ensuring a proactive approach to road maintenance.

REG is currently reviewing its term of reference and governance arrangements, which will see two independent appointments by the Minister to the REG governance group.

## Moata Carbon Portal

Recently we've provided a demo of the portal and had conversations on carbon accounting with Central Otago District Council. We have also supported Mott MacDonald to attend zone meetings to provide an overview of the carbon portal as well as some findings from the carbon baseline completed on Queenstown Lakes LTP in 2023.

The findings from this baseline were that water projects accounted for 55% of QLDC's total capital carbon, with transport accounting for 24% and built environment 21%. Over the course of their LTP, their highest carbon peaks were predicted for 2023 and 2030, with recommendations provided on integrating carbon assessments into their approval and delivery processes.

## Ratepayer Assistance Scheme (RAS)

With Auckland and Tauranga confirming support to establish the RAS, we have secured \$1.2 million of the estimated \$3 million required to complete the development work to establish the RAS. On establishment, we would need circa \$23 million establishment capital.

As a reminder, the RAS is a special purpose tool that would provide support to ratepayers to finance any local authority charge. With balance sheet separation, and proximity to both local and central





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government, it would have a very high credit rating and therefore be able to provide the cheapest possible financing terms to ratepayers.

The Ratepayer Financing Scheme's flexibility would enable it to support:

- Development contributions to enable housing development.
- Home improvement policy to meet healthy homes, earthquake strengthening, home insulation and solar panel installation, water separation and storage etc.
- Rates postponement to provide relief to ratepayer experiencing affordability pressures.

A detailed business case supporting the RAS's viability has been completed with the support of Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch councils alongside the LGFA and LGNZ. We have had recent positive engagement the new governments policy advisors. The RAS could provide financing for future water charges which would assist with affordability.

The Steering Group have engaged with the Government's water Technical Advisory Group to discuss funding and financing more broadly, including the possible role the RAS could play supporting ratepayers and funding infrastructure.

Scott and selected members of the Steering Group met Simon Court (Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Minister for Infrastructure and the Minister Responsible for RMA Reform) on 3 April and Minister Simeon Brown has expressed interest in learning more about it.

## **Libraries partnership**

Our Libraries Advisor is continuing to deliver the work programme that has been agreed to with DIA and the New Zealand Libraries Partnership Programme, and will be with LGNZ until the end of June 2024, when the project funding comes to an end. This was a Covid-19 recovery initiative so there isn't ongoing funding for this role.

At the end of the project, we'll receive a report that will outline all the key trends identified and findings made across the three years of the project.

Despite local government funding challenges, a large number of councils have supported the removal of fines to improve access to their library resources. Over 60% of councils are fully fines free and 92% are fines free for children and young people.