

Notice of Meeting:

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Infrastructure Services Committee will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 18 June 2024
Time: 10.00 am (or at the conclusion of the previous meeting, whichever is later)
Venue: Council Chamber, Dunedin Public Art Gallery, The Octagon

Sandy Graham
Chief Executive Officer

Infrastructure Services Committee

PUBLIC AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Cr Jim O'Malley	
Deputy Chairperson	Cr Brent Weatherall	
Members	Cr Bill Acklin	Cr Sophie Barker
	Cr David Benson-Pope	Cr Christine Garey
	Cr Kevin Gilbert	Cr Carmen Houlahan
	Cr Marie Laufiso	Cr Cherry Lucas
	Ms Donna Matahaere-Atariki	Cr Mandy Mayhem
	Ms Marlene McDonald	Mayor Jules Radich
	Cr Lee Vandervis	Cr Steve Walker
	Cr Andrew Whiley	

Senior Officer Scott MacLean, General Manager Climate and City Growth

Governance Support Officer Rebecca Murray

Rebecca Murray
Governance Support Officer

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Note: Reports and recommendations contained in this agenda are not to be considered as Council policy until adopted.

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19	Karakia Whakamutunga	
	The meeting will close with a Karakia Whakamutunga.	

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA

The meeting will open the meeting with a Karakia Timatanga.

2 PUBLIC FORUM

At the close of the agenda no requests for public forum had been received.

3 APOLOGIES

An apology has been received from Cr Bill Acklin.

That the Committee:

Accepts the apology from Cr Bill Acklin.

4 CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Note: Any additions must be approved by resolution with an explanation as to why they cannot be delayed until a future meeting.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected or independent representative and any private or other external interest they might have.
2. Elected or independent members are reminded to update their register of interests as soon as practicable, including amending the register at this meeting if necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes/Amends** if necessary the Elected or Independent Members' Interest Register attached as Attachment A; and
- b) **Confirms/Amends** the proposed management plan for Elected or Independent Members' Interests.

Attachments

	Title	Page
↓A	Infrastructure Services Committee Register of Interest	6

Infrastructure Services Committee Register of Interest - Current as at 11 June 2024				
Councillors are members of all committees				
Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Mayor Jules Radich	Shareholder	Izon Science Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Shareholder	Taurikura Drive Investments Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Shareholder	Golden Block Developments Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Cambridge Terrace Properties Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director/Shareholder	Southern Properties (2007) Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Arrenway Drive Investments Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Golden Centre Holdings Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director/Shareholder	IBMS Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director/Shareholder	Raft Holdings Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director/Shareholder	Otago Business Coaching Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Effectivise Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Athol Street Investments Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director/Shareholder	Allandale Trustee Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Shareholder	Aberdeen St No2 Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Road Safety Action Plan	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	100% Shareholder/Director	Panorama Developments Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Hospital Local Advisory Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Council of Social Services (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Tertiary Precinct Planning Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Tertiary Sector Steering Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Club	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Local Government New Zealand (Zone 6 Committee) (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Mayor Jules Radich (cont)	Member	Connecting Dunedin (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Bill Acklin	Shareholder/Director	Dunedin Brokers Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	APRA - AMCOS	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Entertainer	Various functions	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Strath Taieri Community Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Casual Employee	Insulmax	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Craigieburn Reserve Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Toitū Otago Settlers Museum Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Sophie Barker	Director	Ayrmed Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Shareholder	Various publicly listed companies	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Property Owner	Residential Property Owner - Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Beneficiary	Sans Peur Trust (Larnach Castle)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Mentor	Business Mentors NZ	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Southern Heritage Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Friends Otago Museum	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Peninsula Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Orokonui Ecosanctuary	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Volunteer	Blue Penguins Pukekura	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Vegetable Growers Club	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Committee Member	Otago Anniversary Day Dinner	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chairperson	Dunedin Heritage Fund (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Gasworks Museum Trust (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Otaru Sister City Society (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Hereweka Harbour Cone Trust (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Sophie Barker (cont)	Deputy Chair	Dunedin Food and Drink Tourism Story Group	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Te Ao Tūroa Partnership (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Connecting Dunedin (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr David Benson-Pope	Owner	Residential Property Ownership in Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee and Beneficiary	Blind Investment Trusts	Duty to Trust may conflict with duties of Council Office	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	New Zealand Labour Party	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Heritage Fund (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Public Art Gallery Acquisitions Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Christine Garey	Member	Otago Museum Trust Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Garey Family Trust - Property Ownership - Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Women of Ōtepoti	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member (alternate)	Grow Dunedin Partnership (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Museum Trust Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Sophia Charter (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chairperson	Study Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Ashburn Hall Charitable Trust Board	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Kevin Gilbert	Member	St Paul's Cathedral Foundation (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Theomin Gallery Management Committee (Olveston) (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Gipfel Limited - Bakery	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Schlubert Trust - Residential Property	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Schlup Family Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	BNI	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Kevin Gilbert (cont)	Member	Business South	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Shareholder	Air New Zealand	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Kevin Gilbert and Esther Gilbert Partnership - Residential Rental Property	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Biddies Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Advisors	Ronald McDonald House Supper Club Committee	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Fair Trading Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Local Government New Zealand (Zone 6 Committee) (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member (alternate)	Otago Regional Transport Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Toitū Otago Settlers Museum Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Keep Dunedin Beautiful (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Settlers Association (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Saddle Hill Community Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	National Industry Advisors Group Food and Beverage (Workforce Development Council)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Connecting Dunedin (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Carmen Houlahan	Owner	Residential Property - Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Rental Property - North Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Part Owner	Adobe Group Ltd, Wanaka	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Rotary Club	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Institute of Directors	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Property Investors Association	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Public Art Gallery Society (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Public Art Gallery Acquisitions Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Creative Dunedin Partnership (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	KBCLR Family Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Carmen Houlahan (cont)	Member	Otago Theatre Trust (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Marie Laufiso	Property Owner	Residential Property	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Moray Place Community Building Trust - Trust Owner of Property 111 Moray Place	Duty to Trust may conflict with duties of Council Office	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chair	Otago Mental Health Support Trust	Potential grants applicant which would result in pecuniary interest. Duty to Trust may conflict with duties of Council Office	Do not participate in consideration of grants applications. If the meeting is in public excluded, to leave the room.
	Member	Women of Ōtepoti Recognition Initiative	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Family Member	Staff member a relative	Potential conflict depending on level of staff member involvement	Managed by staff at officer level if a perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Secretary	Brockville Improvements and Amenities Society (BIAS)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Corso Ōtepoti Dunedin Trust	Potential grants recipient	Withdraw from discussion and leave the table. If in public excluded leave the room. Seek advice prior to the meeting.
	Member	Dunedin Manufacturing Holdings Inc	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Secretary	BIAS Charitable Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Dunedin Branch Treasurer	P.A.C.I.F.I.C.A Inc	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Green Party of Aotearoa New Zealand	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Abrahamic Interfaith Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Refugee Steering Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Social Wellbeing Advisory Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	District Licensing Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chairperson	Grants Subcommittee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Cherry Lucas	Trustee	Otago Farmers Market	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago A & P Society	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Henderson Lucas Family Trust - Residential Dunedin Property	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	NZ Institute of Chartered Accountants	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Museum Trust Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Chinese Garden Advisory Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Cherry Lucas (cont)	Member	Toitū Otago Settlers Museum Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Local Government New Zealand (Zone 6 Committee) (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member (alternate)	Grow Dunedin Partnership (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Taieri Airport Trust (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Mosgiel Taieri Community Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Te Poāri a Pukekura Partnership (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Mandy Mayhem	Chairperson	Waitati Hall Society Inc	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chairperson	Blueskin News Committee	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Co-ordinator	Waitati Market	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Co-ordinator	Emergency response group, Blueskin area	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	FENZ Local Advisory Committee for Otago	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Waitati Music Festival Committee	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Blueskin Bay Amenities Society	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Blueskin A & P Society	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chairperson	Keep Dunedin Beautiful (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Zone Representative and Board Member	Keep New Zealand Beautiful	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Coastal Community Cycleway Network	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	West Harbour Community Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Disability Issues Advisory Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Property Owner	Residential Property	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Social Wellbeing Advisory Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Jim O'Malley	Owner	Biocentrix Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Ocho Newco Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Residential Property Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Jim O'Malley (cont)	Owner	Ayrmed Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Northern AFC	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Ice Sports Dunedin Incorporated (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Connecting Dunedin (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Hospital Local Advisory Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Regional Transport Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Okia Reserve Management Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Tertiary Precinct Planning Group (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Waikouaiti Coast Community Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Lee Vandervis	Director	Lee Vandervis, Antonie Alm-Lequeux and Cook Allan Gibson Trustee Company Ltd - Residential Property Ownership - Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director	Bunchy Properties Ltd - Residential Property Ownership - Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Vandervision Audio and Lighting - Hire, Sales and Service Business	May contract and provide service to DCC	Withdraw from discussion and leave the table. If the meeting is in public excluded leave the room. Seek advice prior to the meeting.
	Member	District Licensing Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Okia Reserve Management Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Steve Walker	Board Member	Dunedin Wildlife Hospital Trust	Potential grants recipient	Withdraw from discussion and leave the table. If the meeting is in public excluded leave the room. Seek advice prior to the meeting.
	Trustee	Dunedin Wildlife Hospital Trust	Potential grants recipient	Withdraw from discussion and leave the table. If the meeting is in public excluded leave the room. Seek advice prior to the meeting.
	Member	Orokonui Ecosanctuary	Potential grants recipient	Withdraw from discussion and leave the table. If the meeting is in public excluded leave the room. Seek advice prior to the meeting.
	Member	Society of Beer Advocates	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	New Zealand Labour Party	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Port Chalmers Historical Society	Potential grants recipient	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Residential Property - Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Shareholder	Various publicly listed companies	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Steve Walker (cont)	Member	NZ Sea Lion Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Edinburgh Sister City Society (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Justice of the Peace		No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Predator Free Dunedin	No conflict	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Predator Free Dunedin (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Brent Weatherall	Member	Urban Access	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Residential Property	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Business George Street, Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Brent Weatherall Jeweller Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Weatherall Trustee Company	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Residential Rental Properties	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Craigieburn Reserve Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Public Art Gallery Society (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Cr Andrew Whiley	Owner/Operator	Whiley Golf Inc and New Zealand Golf Travel Ltd	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Director/Shareholder 22 May 2017	Estate of Grace Limited	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Trustee	Japek (Family Trust) - Property Ownership - Dunedin	Duties to Trust may conflict with duties of Council Office.	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Golf Club	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin South Rotary Club	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Institute of Directors	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	National Party	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Board Chair	Volunteer South	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	President	New Zealand PGA (Professional Golf Association)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chair	Dunedin Community House Executive Committee	Potential grants recipient	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Property Investors Association	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Hereweka Harbour Cone Trust (Council Appointment)	No conflict Identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

Name	Responsibility (i.e. Chairperson etc)	Declaration of Interests	Nature of Potential Interest	Member's Proposed Management Plan
Cr Andrew Whiley (cont)	Member	Otago Peninsula Community Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Shanghai Association (Sister City Society) (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Grow Dunedin Partnership (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	NZ Masters Games Trust Board (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Puketai Residential Centre Liaison Committee (Council Appointment)	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Board Member	Dunedin Christmas Charitable Trust	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Marlene McDonald	Member	Kāti Huirapa Runaka ki Puketeraki	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Executive Committee, Tramways Union, Dunedin Branch	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Beneficiary	Maori Freehold Land	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Ōtākou Runaka	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner	Residential property, Dunedin	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner Interests	Portobello SD, Ōtākou Maori Reserve	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Council of Trade Unions, Otago	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Owner Interests	Taieri Mouth Reserve	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu - Tribal Appointment	Hazardous Substances & New Organisms (HSNO) Committee	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
Donna Matahaere-Atariki	Driver	GO Bus, Dunedin Depot	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chair	Ōtākou Runaka	Possible conflict of interest if funding applied for	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Chair	Ōtākou Health Ltd	Possible conflict of interest if funding applied for	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Otago Hospice	Possible conflict of interest if funding applied for	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Deputy Chief Children's Commissioner	Mana Mokopuna Children and Young People's Commission Board	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.
	Member	Dunedin Hospital Build Governance Group	No conflict identified	Seek advice prior to the meeting if actual or perceived conflict of interest arises.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING - 23 APRIL 2024

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Confirms** the minutes of the Infrastructure Services Committee meeting held on 23 April 2024 as a correct record.

Attachments

	Title	Page
A↓	Minutes of Infrastructure Services Committee meeting held on 23 April 2024	16

Infrastructure Services Committee

MINUTES

Minutes of an ordinary meeting of the Infrastructure Services Committee held in the Council Chamber, Dunedin Public Art Gallery, The Octagon on Tuesday 23 April 2024, commencing at 10.00 am

PRESENT

Chairperson	Cr Jim O'Malley	
Deputy Chairperson	Cr Brent Weatherall	
Members	Cr Bill Acklin	Cr David Benson-Pope
	Cr Christine Garey	Cr Kevin Gilbert
	Cr Carmen Houlahan via Zoom audio visual link	Cr Marie Laufiso
	Cr Cherry Lucas	Cr Mandy Mayhem
	Ms Marlene McDonald via Zoom audio visual link	Mayor Jules Radich
	Cr Lee Vandervis	Cr Steve Walker

IN ATTENDANCE

Scott MacLean (General Manager Climate and City Growth), David Ward (General Manager 3 Waters and Transition), Nicola Morand (Manahautū – General Manager Policy and Partnerships), Claire Austin (General Manager Customer and Regulatory), Dr Anna Johnson (Manager City Development), Paul Freeland (Principal Policy Advisor), Jeanine Benson (Group Manager Transport), Simon Spiers (Team Leader – Regulation Management – Transport) and Clare Sullivan (Manager Governance)

Governance Support Officer Rebecca Murray

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA

Ms Marlene McDonald opened the meeting with a Karakia Timatanga.

2 PUBLIC FORUM

2.1 Parking within the city

Mr Duan Reardon no longer wished to speak.

3 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Crs Andrew Whiley, Sophie Barker and Ms Donna Matahaere-Atariki and an apology for lateness from Cr Carmen Houlahan who entered the meeting at 11.34 am.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Cherry Lucas):

That the Committee:

- a) **Accepts** the apologies from Crs Andrew Whiley, Sophie Barker and Ms Donna Matahaere-Atariki.
- b) **Accepts** the apology for lateness from Cr Carmen Houlahan who entered the meeting at 11.34 am.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/010)

4 CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Steve Walker):

That the Committee:

Confirms the agenda without addition or alteration.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/011)

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arose between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Steve Walker):

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes** the Elected or Independent Members' Interest Register; and
- b) **Confirms** the proposed management plan for Elected or Independent Members' Interests.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/012)

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6.1 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING - 13 FEBRUARY 2024

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Brent Weatherall):

That the Committee:

Confirms the minutes of the Infrastructure Services Committee meeting held on 13 February 2024 as a correct record.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/013)

PART A REPORTS

7 ACTIONS FROM RESOLUTIONS OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

A report from Civic provided an update on the implementation of resolutions made at Infrastructure Services Committee meetings.

General Manager Climate and City Growth (Scott MacLean) responded to questions.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Brent Weatherall):

That the Committee:

Requests activity reports be included in the next Infrastructure Services Committee agenda.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/014)

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Brent Weatherall):

That the Committee:

Notes the Open Actions from resolutions of Infrastructure Services Committee meetings shown in Attachment A.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/015)

8 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

A report from Civic provided an update on the Infrastructure Services Committee forward work programme.

General Manager Climate and City Growth (Scott MacLean) and General Manager 3 Waters and Transition (David Ward) responded to questions.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Mandy Mayhem):

That the Committee:

Notes the Infrastructure Services Committee forward work programme as shown in Attachment A.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/016)

9 SUBMISSION ON THE FAST-TRACK APPROVALS BILL

This report sought approval of the Dunedin City Council (DCC) submission (the submission) on the Fast-track Approvals Bill 2024 (the Bill).

The General Manager 3 Waters and Transition (Dave Ward), Manager City Development (Dr Anna Johnson) and Principal Policy Advisor (Paul Freeland) responded to questions.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Steve Walker):

That the Committee:

Adjourns the meeting until 11.10 am.

Motion carried

The meeting adjourned at 10.59 am and reconvened at 11.23 am.

Cr Carmen Houlahan entered the meeting via Zoom audio visual link at 11.34 am.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Brent Weatherall):

That the Committee:

- a) **Approves** the DCC submission on the Fast-track Approvals Bill 2024, with the following amendments:

That staff incorporate in the Council's submission key elements from the LGNZ submission points one to two and four to 10 on this Bill and address the changes below of the draft DCC's submission:

Paragraph Three - Add strong in front of preference.

Paragraph Six - At the end of this sentence ...prohibited under a district plan is not necessarily ineligible. NEW This actively undermines our ability and authority to manage our region and to plan for its future as well as potentially rendering any decisions made locally, irrelevant.

Paragraph Nine - Increase days to at least 20 days but preferably 30 days

Paragraph 11 - We request that these requirements are included in the Bill summary of consultation.

Paragraph 12 - At the end of sentence with development - compliant with DCC requirements.

Paragraph 13 - New sentence at the end – Local authority advice on these must be cost recoverable.

Paragraph 15 - New sentence at the end. We request that there is a clear chain of liability.

Paragraph x - 'Purpose of the Bill - clause 3 (6) As the 'Wildlife Capital' of New Zealand, Dunedin is highly dependent on its biodiversity as a key economic driver. Therefore, we support the above point in terms of reminding policy makers that "a sole focus on the economic imperative may 'forget' environmental sustainability as the foundation on which this city's enduring economic outcomes depend.

New Paragraph 17 - In general we support the submission of LGNZ and Taituarā on this the Bill.

Original Paragraph 17 will become Paragraph 18

- b) **Authorises** the Chief Executive to make any minor editorial changes to the submission if required
- c) **Authorises** the Mayor or delegate to speak at any hearings in regard to the DCC submission.

Division

The Committee voted by division

For: Crs Bill Acklin, David Benson-Pope, Christine Garey, Kevin Gilbert, Carmen Houlahan, Marie Laufiso, Cherry Lucas, Mandy Mayhem, Steve Walker, Brent Weatherall, Jim O'Malley, Mayor Jules Radich and Ms Marlene McDonald (13).

Against: Cr Lee Vandervis (1).

Abstained: Nil

The division was declared CARRIED by 13 votes to 1

Motion carried (ISC/2024/017)

**10 PROPOSED PARKING CHANGES - HEARINGS COMMITTEE DECEMBER 2023
RECOMMENDATIONS**

A report presented recommendations of the Hearings Committee meeting, held on 7 December 2023 on proposed changes and corrections to parking and turning restrictions.

Cr Jim O'Malley, General Manager Climate and City Growth (Scott MacLean) and Team Leader – Regulation Management – Transport (Simon Spiers) responded to questions.

Cr Lee Vandervis left the meeting at 12.38 pm.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Mandy Mayhem):

That the Committee:

- a) **Adopts** the proposed changes to parking and traffic restrictions shown in the December 2023 update of the Dunedin City Council's traffic and parking restrictions database <https://tinyurl.com/ParkingDecember2023v2>.
- b) **Notes** that the Hearings Committee has considered feedback from consultation on the proposed changes to parking restrictions.
- c) **Notes** that all parking restrictions previously approved by Council remain unchanged.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/018)

**11 PROPOSED PARKING CHANGES - HEARINGS COMMITTEE MARCH 2024
RECOMMENDATIONS**

A report presented recommendations of the Hearings Committee meeting, held on 15 March 2024 on proposed changes and corrections to parking restrictions.

The General Manager Climate and City Growth (Scott MacLean) and Team Leader – Regulation Management – Transport (Simon Spiers) responded to questions.

Moved (Cr Jim O'Malley/Cr Christine Garey):

That the Committee:

- a) **Adopts** the proposed changes to parking and traffic restrictions shown in the March 2024 update of the Dunedin City Council's traffic and parking restrictions database <https://tinyurl.com/ParkingMarch2024> and <https://tinyurl.com/RetailQuarterMarch2024>
- b) **Notes** that the Hearings Committee has considered feedback from consultation on the proposed changes to parking restrictions.
- c) **Notes** that all parking restrictions previously approved by Council remain unchanged.

Motion carried (ISC/2024/019)

12 NAMING OF TWO PUBLIC ROADS AND ONE PRIVATE WAY

A report sought the approval of two public road names and one private way name in Ocean Grove, Dunedin.

The General Manager Climate and City Growth (Scott MacLean) and Team Leader – Regulation Management – Transport (Simon Spiers) responded to questions.

Moved (Mayor Jules Radich/Cr Bill Acklin):

That the Committee:

- a) **Approves** the naming of the first public road of the subdivision to be named, as 'Ocean Heights Drive'.
- b) **Approves** the naming of the second public road of the subdivision to be named road as 'Kingfisher Place'.
- c) **Approves** the naming of the private way (access way) of the subdivision to be named, as 'Teal Lane'.

Division

The Committee voted by division

For: Crs Bill Acklin, David Benson-Pope, Kevin Gilbert, Carmen Houlahan, Cherry Lucas, Brent Weatherall, Jim O'Malley, Mayor Jules Radich and Ms Marlene McDonald (9).

Against: Crs Christine Garey, Marie Laufiso, Mandy Mayhem and Steve Walker (4).
Abstained: Nil

The division was declared CARRIED by 9 votes to 4

Motion carried (ISC/2024/020)

13 ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE CHAIR

An item for consideration by the Chair:

Cr David Benson-Pope requested information about heavy vehicle safety in the city incorporating both capacity, any guidance given or whether safer routes can be explored in the city. High priority on routes with no run off such as Stuart Street, London Street, Lookout Point, Three Mile Hill, Burlington Street and Pine Hill Road.

14 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA

Ms Marlene McDonald closed the meeting with a Karakia Whakamutunga.

The meeting concluded at 1.10 pm.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

PART A REPORTS

ACTIONS FROM RESOLUTIONS OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Department: Civic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The purpose of this report is to detail the open and completed actions from resolutions of Infrastructure Services Committee meetings from the start of the triennium in October 2022 (Attachments A and B).
- 2 As this is an administrative report only, there are no options or Summary of Considerations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes** the Open and Completed Actions from resolutions of Infrastructure Services Committee meetings shown in Attachments A and B.

DISCUSSION

- 3 This report provides an update on resolutions that are being actioned since the last Infrastructure Services Committee meeting.

Signatories

Author:	Rebecca Murray - Governance Support Officer
Authoriser:	Scott MacLean - General Manager, Climate and City Growth

Attachments

	Title	Page
↓A	Infrastructure Services Committee Open Action List as at 12 June 2024	25
↓B	Infrastructure Services Committee Completed Action List as at 12 June 2024	26

PUBLIC OPEN ACTIONS - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS 2022-2025						
Meeting Date	Resolution	Report	Resolution or Action to be Taken	Group	Due Date	Status
30/8/2022 Council	CNL/2022/047	Peninsula Connection – Section 9AA Options	Approves construction of a 3m wide boardwalk between the Portobello Boat Club and the Portobello Township. Approves a \$1.5m increase in the 10 year plan 2021-31 Peninsula Connection budget.	Transport		June 2024: The boardwalk is currently planned for 2025/26 year.
15/8/2023	ISC/2023/036	DCC Transport Programme for the Regional Land Transport Plan	Notes the DCC Transport Programme for the 2024 Regional Land Transport Plan; and Works with the Otago Regional Council to include a loop bus or tram in the DCC Transport Programme for the 2024 Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP).	Transport		June 2024: No further update, still waiting on the outcome of the RLTP consultation. Staff are currently working through the NZTA funding allocations.
15/8/2023	ISC/2023/040	3 Waters Infrastructure Strategy	Approves information on three waters services not being included in the 2024-2054 Infrastructure Strategy, which is being prepared as part of the 2024-2034 10 Year Plan, unless required as a result of changes to three waters reform legislation.	3 Waters		June 2024: An update is provided in the 3 Waters Activity Report included in the 18 June Infrastructure Services Committee agenda.
13/2/2024	ISC/2024/009	Road Naming	Approves the naming of the private way located off School Road, as 'Wychwood Lane' for Stage 1 of the subdivision. Direct staff to have further discussion about the naming of Stage 2 of the subdivision.	Transport		June 2024: Stage 1 of the subdivision has been implemented. Staff are awaiting feedback from the developer on the proposed name for Stage 2. A Road Naming of Three Private Ways Report is included on the 18 June Infrastructure Services Committee agenda which includes an update on Stage 2 of the subdivision. A report sought support for the road naming of this private way and two other private ways within the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board area which was included in their 12 June agenda.

PUBLIC COMPLETED ACTIONS - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS 2022-2025 June 2024					
Meeting Date	Resolution	Report	Resolution or Action to be Taken	Group	Completed
23/4/2024	ISC/2024/017	Fast-track Approvals Bill Submission	<p>Approves the DCC submission on the Fast-track Approvals Bill 2024, with the following amendments: That staff incorporate in the Council’s submission key elements from the LGNZ submission points one to two and four to 10 on this Bill and address the changes below of the draft DCC’s submission: Paragraph Three - Add strong in front of preference. Paragraph Six - At the end of this sentence ...prohibited under a district plan is not necessarily ineligible. NEW This actively undermines our ability and authority to manage our region and to plan for its future as well as potentially rendering any decisions made locally, irrelevant. Paragraph Nine - Increase days to at least 20 days but preferably 30 days Paragraph 11 - We request that these requirements are included in the Bill summary of consultation. Paragraph 12 - At the end of sentence with development - compliant with DCC requirements. Paragraph 13 - New sentence at the end – Local authority advice on these must be cost recoverable. Paragraph 15 - New sentence at the end. We request that there is a clear chain of liability. Paragraph x - ‘Purpose of the Bill - clause 3 (6) As the ‘Wildlife Capital’ of New Zealand, Dunedin is highly dependent on its biodiversity as a key economic driver. Therefore, we support the above point in terms of reminding policy makers that “a sole focus on the economic imperative may ‘forget’ environmental sustainability as the foundation on which this city's enduring economic outcomes depend. New Paragraph 17 - In general we support the submission of LGNZ and Taituarā on this the Bill. Original Paragraph 17 will become Paragraph 18 Authorises the Chief Executive to make any minor editorial changes to the submission if required</p>	City Development	<p>June 2024: Completed - the submission with amendments as agreed by councillors was lodged on 23 April 2024.</p>
23/4/2024	ISC/2024/018	Proposed Parking Changes	<p>Adopts the proposed changes to parking and traffic restrictions shown in the December 2023 update of the Dunedin City Council's traffic and parking restrictions database https://tinyurl.com/ParkingDecember2023v2. Notes that the Hearings Committee has considered feedback from consultation on the proposed changes to parking restrictions. Notes that all parking restrictions previously approved by Council remain unchanged.</p>	Transport	<p>June 2024: Completed - changes to parking restrictions have been implemented.</p>

PUBLIC COMPLETED ACTIONS - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS 2022-2025					
June 2024					
Meeting Date	Resolution	Report	Resolution or Action to be Taken	Group	Completed
23/4/2024	ISC/2024/019	Proposed Parking Changes	Adopts the proposed changes to parking and traffic restrictions shown in the March 2024 update of the Dunedin City Council's traffic and parking restrictions database https://tinyurl.com/ParkingMarch2024 and https://tinyurl.com/RetailQuarterMarch2024 Notes that the Hearings Committee has considered feedback from consultation on the proposed changes to parking restrictions. Notes that all parking restrictions previously approved by Council remain unchanged.	Transport	June 2024: Completed - changes to parking restrictions have been implemented.
23/4/2024	ISC/2024/020	Road Naming	Approves the naming of the first public road of the subdivision to be named, as 'Ocean Heights Drive'. Approves the naming of the second public road of the subdivision to be named road as 'Kingfisher Place'. Approves the naming of the private way (access way) of the subdivision to be named, as 'Teal Lane'.	Transport	June 2024: Completed - has been implemented.

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Department: Civic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide a regular update of the Infrastructure Services Committee forward work programme to show areas of activity, progress and expected timeframes for decision making across a range of areas of work (Attachment A).
- 2 As this is an administrative report only, there are no options or Summary of Considerations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes** the Infrastructure Services Committee forward work programme as shown in Attachment A.

DISCUSSION

- 3 The forward work programme will be a regular agenda item which shows areas of activity, progress and expected timeframes for decision making across a range of areas of work.
- 4 As an update report, purple highlights show changes to timeframes. New items added to the schedule will be highlighted in yellow. Items that have been completed or updated are shown as bold.

Signatories

Author:	Rebecca Murray - Governance Support Officer
Authoriser:	Scott MacLean - General Manager, Climate and City Growth

Attachments

Title	Page
A Infrastructure Services Committee Forward Work Programme	31

Key	
New item	
Changes to timeframes	
Completed; progress to date update	Bold

Infrastructure Services Committee Forward Work Programme 2024 - 2025															
Area of Work	Reason for Work	Council role (decision and/or direction)													
			June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Activity Reports	Provide updates on activities.	Notes the Activity Reports. Progress to date: Activity Reports from 3 Waters, Waste and Environmental Solutions, Property Services and Transport are included in this agenda.	Activity Reports		Activity Reports		Activity Reports				Activity Reports				Activity Reports
Major Projects	Provide updates on Major Projects including 3 Waters (Bath Street), Transport and Property projects (including Moana Pool and Municipal Building).	Monitor progress on Major Projects. Progress to date: Progress will be reported through Activity Reports.					Update Reports for Moana Pool and Muncipal Building Projects					Update Report for Bath Street Project			
Central City Plan	Business case development for Future Stages.	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: An update report on the business case will be presented in August 2024.			Update Report										
3 Waters	The Government has initiated changes to the service delivery arrangements for 3 Waters.	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: An update on this is provided in the 3 Waters Activity Report included in this agenda.	Included in 3 Waters Activity Report												

Public toilets	Implement the programme of work for new public toilet facilities.	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: An update report will be presented in October 2024. Work with KiwiRail to confirm a location for the new toilets at St Leonards is progressing. Construction on the new toilets in Harwood commenced in May 2024. Construction on the new toilets at Outram Glen commenced early June 2024.					Update Report								
Submissions to central government and other external parties.	Provide feedback on proposals from central government and other external parties.	Consider and decide on draft submission on central government and other external parties proposals. Progress to date: Submissions will be presented as and when required. Three reports for submissions are included in this agenda.	Three Reports												
Updates from Governance entities	Receive minutes and/or updates from governance entities that relate to the Committee's areas of responsibilities.	Note the minutes and / or updates from governance entities including Connecting Dunedin and the Otago Southland Regional Transport Committee. Progress to date: An update report on governance entities will be provided as and when required.													
Waste and Environmental Solutions															
Waste Futures	Report back on progress on : - Working with interested groups to inform the design of the resource diversion systems; and - Consideration of alternative options for higher density residential areas.	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: A confidential report will be considered by Council as part of the 9 year plan process. At this time there are no developments in pay-as-you-throw (PAYT) technology to report.													
Waste Minimisation and Management Plan	Review of Dunedin Waste Minimisation and Management Plan.	Consider and decide on proposed changes to Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP). Progress to date: An update is this is provided in the Waste and Environmental Solutions Activity Report included in this agenda.	Included in the Waste and Environmental Solutions Activity Report		First draft of WMMP Report							Final draft of WMMP Report			

Transport														
Shaping Future Dunedin Transport	Shaping Future Dunedin work programme. (Council - 31 May 21)	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: The Mosgiel Park and Ride will now be considered as part of the 9 Year plan.	Ongoing work											
Kettle Park Landfill	Investigations Update.	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: An update report on Kettle Park Investigations will be presented in October 2024.					Update Report							
Shared pathway	Staff to work with the Saddle Hill Community Board to include a shared path between Waldronville and Ocean View, in the strategic pedestrian and cycleway network plan. (CNL/2023/114)	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: The Strategic Walking and cycling overview will be presented in October 2024, with an investment report to be considered as part of the 9 Year plan.					Report							
Mosgiel Heavy Vehicle Bypass	Staff to report on the Mosgiel Heavy Vehicle Bypass. (CNL/2023/118)	Consider progress reports; make decisions as necessary. Progress to date: Staff have submitted the Regional Land Transport Plan to NZTA Waka Kotahi. This includes provision for the development of a business case for a heavy traffic bypass in Mosgiel. The National Land Transport Plan (NLTP) will be released by NZTA Waka Kotahi in July 2024. The NLTP will determine if any co-funding is available to support the development of the business case. An update report will be presented in October 2024.					Update Report							
Naming of new roads and private ways	The Road Naming Policy provides the framework for timely and consistent naming of roads.	Considers and decides on road names when requested, and decides on new names to be added to the Policy. Progress to date: Staff will continue to consider the naming of new roads and private ways as and when required. A Road Naming of Three Private Ways Report is included on this agenda.	Report											

Bylaws Work Programme and Plans															
Traffic and Parking Bylaw	Council maintains a Geographic Information System (GIS) map database of traffic and parking restrictions under the Traffic and Parking Bylaw. The database is regularly updated with changes recommended by Hearings Committee and approved by ISCOM.	Consider and decide on proposed changes to traffic and parking restrictions recommended by the Hearings Committee. Progress to date: Proposed changes to traffic and parking restrictions will be presented as and when required. A review of the Traffic and Parking Bylaw is programmed for mid 2024 and will be presented to the Customer and Regulatory Committee.													
Speed Management Plan	Development of a Dunedin Interim Speed Management Plan.	Consider and decide on proposed changes to speed limits recommended by the Hearings Committee. Progress to date: Hearings took place in October 2023. The Hearings Committee has adjourned and will be reconvened when required.													
Roading Bylaw 2020	Bylaw review.	Noting. Progress to date: A review of the Roding Bylaw 2020 is programmed for early 2025 and will be presented to the Customer and Regulatory Committee.													

Work completed from last schedule:		
Area of Work	Reason for Work	
Central City Plan	Central City Physical Works.	Major works now complete with only minor works being carried out during June and July.
Coastal management options	Continue with technical investigations and identify other coastal management options, including groynes, to inform the 10 year plan. (Council 27 March 23: CNL/2023/070)	To be presented to the Strategy, Planning and Engagement Committee.

3 WATERS ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MAY 2024

Department: 3 Waters

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on 3 Waters activities for the period ending 31 May 2024.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes** the 3 Waters Activity Report for the Period Ending 31 May 2024.

DISCUSSION

Capital Programme

Pipe Network Renewals

- 2 A region wide programme of pipeline renewals with the lead contractors (Downer, Fulton Hogan and McConnell Dowell) has been active since 2020. Productivity of the renewal programme is consistently high and progressively increasing since its inception.
- 3 An upgrade to the water supply to Mosgiel is a priority project currently being worked on.
- 4 Future packages of work currently in design are for renewals in the Pine Hill and Otago Peninsula areas.
- 5 Significant pipeline renewals were also advanced as part of the Retail Quarter Upgrade undertaken by Isaacs Construction. This work is now complete.
- 6 Pipeline renewals and upgrades at Bath Street and surrounding streets, by Downer, commenced in April 2024 and will continue into 2025.
- 7 Works on the Musselburgh wastewater pump station and associated discharge manifold (the component that delivers flow to the three transfer pipelines to the Tahuna wastewater treatment plant) is ongoing and is expected to be completed by July 2024.

Pumping Station Renewals

- 8 Renewal work to four wastewater pumping station renewals was completed in April 2024. Preparations are underway for pumping station renewals in Karitane, followed by West Harbour

and Brighton. The replacement of existing odour control equipment at six wastewater pumping stations is also being planned.

- 9 A similar approach to pipeline renewals has been taken to the pumping station renewal programme and a term contract has awarded been awarded to Downer. The renewal of the Omimi pumping station, near Warrington will commence in June, followed by the Silverstream water pumping station and the main water pumping station that supplies Mosgiel with treated water.

Treatment Plant Renewals

- 10 Significant health and safety improvements are being undertaken at Port Chalmers, Outram, Tahuna and Mt Grand treatment plants. Design and physical work packages are underway at Green Island, Tahuna, Mosgiel wastewater water treatment plants (WWTP), and the West Taieri and Waikouaiti water treatment plants (WTP). Upgrade of the Seacliff WWTP is nearing completion, as is sodium hypochlorite storage and dosing at Green Island WWTP. At Waikouaiti WTP construction of the raw water intake pumping station is almost complete; treatment pond construction is underway and the discharge pipeline has been completed. At Mosgiel WWTP a polymer dosing system is being installed. Early procurement of equipment is under way for ultra-violet disinfection reactors at Green Island WWTP and treated water reservoirs at Waikouaiti WTP.

Future Planning

Integrated System Planning (the Programme)

- 11 The Programme has now entered its final stage which is the development of dynamic adaptive planning pathways. The pathways will inform the future 3 Waters investments required to continue our services while ensuring that our plans are adaptive to any potential future uncertainty. The Programme outputs are expected to be completed by August 2024, in time to be included in the 2025-34 9 year-plan and the anticipated Water Service Delivery Plan arising from Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill which was introduced to Parliament 30 May 2024. A report to ISCOM will be provided at the completion of the Programme.

Future Development Strategy

- 12 The Programme supports and informs the Future Development Strategy (FDS) and associated FDS implementation Plan. Three waters infrastructure assessments have been completed on areas of interest for future growth and assisted with mapping of constraints and new/upgraded infrastructure requirements. Now that FDS hearings have been completed and decisions made, these will be incorporated into the 2025-34 9-Year-Plan and the anticipated Water Service Delivery Plan.

Servicing Assessment

- 13 DCC 3 Waters, in conjunction with the Property and Parks and Recreation Groups, has commenced work on a Servicing Assessment in accordance with sections 125-128 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). The focus of the assessment is the adequacy of the following services available to communities in Dunedin: drinking water; stormwater; wastewater; public toilets; cemeteries and crematoria.

- 14 In addition to LGA requirements, the Servicing Assessment contributes to the objectives of the FDS.
- 15 The Servicing Assessment will produce a report that identifies communities where there is a demonstrable need to undertake detailed investigations of options for servicing improvements.
- 16 It is anticipated that public engagement will be required to gather information about drinking water, stormwater and wastewater services in communities that currently do not receive these services from DCC networks.

Water Bylaw Improvement

- 17 DCC 3 Waters has commenced work on updates to the DCC Water Bylaw 2011. The objective of this work is to ensure the Bylaw:
 - a) addresses current drinking water regulatory requirements
 - b) manages consumer and public use of the DCC water supply system appropriately to minimise or avoid risks to drinking water safety
 - c) appropriately reflects Dunedin's growth and development.
- 18 DCC 3 Waters will report to the Council in early-2025 to provide Council options and a recommendation should there be a need to consult the public on a Statement of Proposal and draft Bylaw.

Regulatory Performance

Wastewater

- 19 There are three abatement notices in place for DCC WWTP that are summarised in the table below.

Abatement notice	Update
EN.RMA.22.0040 (Warrington WWTP discharge to land), which relates to non-compliance with discharge limits for total nitrogen. The compliance date is 30 November 2024.	After recent process upgrades, the Warrington WWTP discharge has been compliant with the limit for total nitrogen since February 2024. DCC 3 Waters may seek an early cancellation of abatement notice EN.RMA.22.0040 if discharge quality monitoring results continue to suggest that the process upgrades are having the desired impact.
EN.RMA.22.0041 (Waikouaiti WWTP discharge to land), which relates to non-compliance with discharge limits for ammoniacal nitrogen. The compliance date is 1 November 2024.	Following an operational performance review, discharge monitoring at Waikouaiti WWTP suggests discharge quality is improving and that the discharge will comply with the ammoniacal nitrogen limit prior to the 1 November 2024 compliance date. DCC 3 Waters is currently assessing the relationship between the improvements in discharge quality and the operational changes. This will inform decision-making about whether upgrades originally proposed to address the ammoniacal nitrogen non-compliance are required.

Abatement notice	Update
EN.RMA.24.0003 (Tahuna WWTP discharge to air), which relates to non-compliance with discharge limits for oxides of nitrogen. The compliance date is 2 December 2024.	DCC 3 Waters is currently assessing options to address the non-compliance with the Tahuna WWTP air discharge consent. DCC 3 Waters staff will meet with Otago Regional Council (ORC) staff to provide a progress update in late-June 2024.

Drinking water

- 20 The Water Services Act 2021 requires Drinking Water Safety Plans (DWS Plans) to be developed for all four DCC drinking water supplies. Taumata Arowai completed a review of the Dunedin DWS Plans in April 2024. The review was satisfactory and lead to the identification of further improvements that staff will incorporate into the next update of the DWS Plans.
- 21 Reporting on compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (the Rules) is required annually. In February 2024, DCC 3 Waters submitted the first annual compliance report to Taumata Arowai for the 2023 calendar year. DCC reported non-compliance with approximately 40% of the new monitoring and assurance rules. This result reflects the substantial increase in regulatory requirements under the Rules rather than a drop in DCC's performance as a drinking water supplier or decline in the quality of drinking water produced. Improvement actions to address non-compliance and ensure the DCC is able to evidence the safety of its drinking water in accordance with expectations have been identified and will be progressively implemented.
- 22 In April 2024 staff were made aware that UV reactors at Outram and West Taieri WTP may not be running in a manner that ensures Rules compliance with respect to protozoa removal. DCC 3 Waters mobilised a team to respond to this and identified several mitigations which were intended to ensure confidence that the water supply is safe (if not compliant). This included some interim operational modifications as well as additional sampling of the raw and treated water. Permanent control modifications have now been made to the UV systems which should now be fully compliant. Whilst the water safety risk was relatively low, a precautionary approach was adopted, in alignment with our duty to provide safe water.

Relationships

DCC Collaboration

- 23 DCC 3 Waters is actively collaborating with other DCC departments. Key examples of this collaboration are:
 - a) supporting the advancement and adoption of key DCC initiatives lead by the Procurement and Portfolio and Project Support Office teams
 - b) supporting the City Development Group on the implementation phase of FDS
 - c) working with the Property and Parks and Recreation Groups on the Servicing Assessment project (refer paragraphs 13-16).

Treaty Partners Mana Whenua

- 24 DCC 3 Waters continues to actively engage with Mana Whenua, often via Aukaha, particularly through the Integrated System Planning programme.

Regulation

- 25 DCC 3 Waters continues to actively engage with Taumata Arowai and the ORC. This involves both strategic and operational meetings being held and a breadth of relations being formed and continuing to grow. Recently Taumata Arowai engaged with DCC regarding its work on development of environmental performance standards for wastewater discharges, seeking to use the Tahuna WWTP as a case study. This is reflective of the constructive and collaborative relationships DCC 3 Waters has with its regulators.

Regional Collaboration

- 26 Following the recent establishment of the Otago Southland, Local Water Done Well, Working Group, four candidate areas of regional collaboration have been identified:
- a) creating regionally consistent Drinking Water Safety Plans
 - b) focusing on Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules, particularly in relation to Backflow Prevention
 - c) creating an efficient and united position on Subdivision Planning
 - d) managing and operating our networks and facilities consistently.
- 27 Progress updates on the above will be provided in future ISCOM reports.
- 28 In April 2024 DCC 3 Waters operational staff visited Stirling Water Treatment Plant, which is operated by Clutha District Council (CDC), to provide technical support to help resolve ongoing plant process issues.

The DCC 3 Waters operations team has undertaken several site visits to Clutha District facilities and has reciprocated this by hosting CDC staff at a number of our water treatment plants.

National Collaboration

- 29 DCC 3 Waters has engaged with Watercare to share current practice and potential improvements in hazardous chemical storage compliance.
- 30 DCC hosted a delegation from Wellington Water to share our current practices relating to wastewater sludge treatment and disposal and capital programme delivery.
- 31 DCC 3 Waters continue to be actively involved with the Water NZ Water Services Managers Group and many of the Special Interest Groups which enable staff to be competent on a range of topics from zero carbon, to smart water meters and backflow prevention.
- 32 Senior staff are also actively involved with the Water NZ Water Utilities association which enables DCC to showcase its achievements nationally to other Councils, private sector and the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA).

Operational

Operational Cost Saving Opportunities

- 33 A review of operational cost saving opportunities was initiated in November 2023 with several opportunities identified and a number of these now in place and being realised such as the rationalisation of laboratory sampling.

Service and Supply Contracts

- 34 The following significant operational service and supply contracts have been subject to review to ensure that appropriate levels of service are provided and value for money is achieved:
- the mechanical plant maintenance contract will continue to 2026.
 - the electrical and maintenance contract ends in late 2024 and the delivery mechanism is likely to be reviewed with some aspects re-tendered
 - preparations are underway to tender the network maintenance contract which ends in 2026 but necessitates a long lead time for tendering due to the complex nature and financial magnitude of the contract
 - a tender process for water treatment coagulant supply is close to completion with full scale trials having identified an effective alternative chemical which is anticipated to result in some reduction in operational cost.

Maintenance Works

- 35 Preventative maintenance on several stormwater and wastewater pump stations has reduced due to a portable crane (HIAB) being deemed no longer fit for purpose from a health and safety perspective. Subcontractors are being used for essential works whilst a business case is undertaken to identify a longer-term solution.
- 36 A number of significant complex maintenance activities have been completed including repair of the Deep Creek raw water supply pipe; refurbishment of failed mechanical plant associated with the High Rate Activated Sludge and sludge thickening processes at Tahuna Wastewater Treatment Plant; repair of a partially failed pipe at the Musselburgh Wastewater Pump Station; and replacement of Fluoride dosing equipment at Southern Water treatment Plant.

Water Restrictions

- 37 Water restrictions have been in place in several areas including Port Chalmers and Waikouaiti (including Karitane and Hawksbury Village). Port Chalmers restrictions have now been lifted with restrictions remaining in place at Waikouaiti due to ongoing seasonally low flows in the Waikouaiti River.

Reform Activities

- 38 The characteristics and timeline of water sector reform has changed significantly over a relatively short period.
- 39 The following table sets out the history of water services entities (text from *Department of Internal Affairs* in italics):

Year	Activity
2021	In 2021 Taumata Arowai, the water services regulator was formed, and required all registered water suppliers to submit Drinking Water Safety Plans by November 2022.
2022	<p>In 2022 it was anticipated that four publicly owned water services entities would be created and be operational by July 2024. The four entities contemplated at that time were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Northern Water Services Entity</i> • <i>Western-Central Water Services Entity</i> • <i>Eastern-Central Water Services Entity</i> • <i>Southern Water Services Entity</i>¹
2023	<p>In 2023 the reform programme was refreshed and changed to be the 'affordable water reform' programme with 10 water services entities being created over a 'staged go live' timeline to July 2026.</p> <p>In the 10-entity model Otago Southland would form a regional entity previously referred to as 'Entity J'.</p> <p>A key consideration and concern related to the 10-entity model was the 'staged go live' roll out which would require some councils to establish their regional entity midway through a financial year.</p>
2024	<p><i>In February 2024 the Government introduced and passed legislation to repeal all legislation relating to water services entities.</i>¹</p> <p><i>The Water Services Acts Repeal Act (the Act) repealed the Water Services Entities Act 2022, Water Services Legislation Act 2023 and the Water Services Economic Efficiency and Consumer Protection Act 2023.</i>¹</p> <p><i>The Act reinstated previous legislation related to the provision of water services (including local government legislation). This restored continued council ownership and control of water services, and responsibility for service delivery.</i>¹</p> <p>The water reform programme is now guided by the coalition governments 'Local Water Done Well' policy.</p> <p><i>To commence the legislative changes necessary to implement Local Water Done Well the government has introduced the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill and expects to augment this with further legislation in December 2024.</i></p> <p><i>The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill was introduced to Parliament on 30 May 2024 and key areas included in the Bill are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Requirements for councils to develop Water Services Delivery Plans (within 12 months of enactment)</i>

¹ <https://www.dia.govt.nz/Water-Services-Policy-legislation-and-process>

<https://www.dia.govt.nz/Water-Services-Policy-legislation-and-process#repeal>

Year	Activity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Requirements for councils to include in those plans baseline information about their water services operations, assets, revenue, expenditure, pricing, and projected capital expenditure, as well as necessary financing arrangements, as a first step towards future economic regulation</i> • <i>Streamlined consultation and decision-making processes for setting up water services council-controlled organisations (water services CCOs)</i> • <i>Provisions that enable a new, financially sustainable model for Watercare.</i> <p><i>In addition, the Government has tabled an amendment paper to the Bill which provides for interim changes to the Water Services Act. This amendment means the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) will not apply when Taumata Arowai sets wastewater standards.¹</i></p>

- 40 DCC 3 Waters has obtained documentation developed by the Department of Internal Affairs' National Transition Unit under the Affordable Water Reform programme which will potentially assist in the preparation of Water Service Delivery Plans, which are required to be developed within 12 months of enactment of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill.
- 41 DCC is also currently working with the Department of Internal Affairs to transition Better Off and Council Transition Support funding arrangements to support Local Water Done Well.
- 42 DCC had been working to the assumption that national direction on public-private boundary responsibilities on three waters networks would be provided via the Government's Affordable Water Reform programme. This is no longer the case and so DCC 3 Waters will prepare a report to ISCOM for service delivery models for private watercourses and wastewater laterals.

OPTIONS

- 43 As this is a noting report there are no options to consider.

NEXT STEPS

- 44 DCC 3 Waters staff will continue to:
- deliver the capital programme approved during the 2023/2024 Annual Plan
 - develop process improvements to ensure compliance with new regulatory frameworks
 - Continue Integrated System Planning programme to inform investments for Council's consideration during the 2025-2034 9-year plan
 - support the Otago Southland Local Water Done Well Working Group
 - provide advice to Council on Local Water Done Well.

Signatories

Author:	John McAndrew - Acting Group Manager, 3 Waters
Authoriser:	David Ward - General Manager, 3 Waters and Transition

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This report relates to providing local infrastructure that is considered good-quality and cost effective.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Development Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Environment Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
3 Waters Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Plan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Transport Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The 3 Waters activities support the outcomes of a number of strategies.

Māori Impact Statement

Engagement and contribution to decision making is primarily through the Integrated System Planning and associated adaptive plan processes. Opportunities to work more closely with Aukaha are currently being explored.

Sustainability

The 3 Waters activity contributes positively to the interests of the community by ensuring the provision of safe drinking water, and the safe and sustainable disposal of wastewater and stormwater.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

The 3 Waters activities are included in the Annual Plan.

Financial considerations

The report does not seek any change to capital or operating budgets and provides updates only.

Significance

This noting report is considered of low significance under the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

As an update report no external engagement has been undertaken.

Engagement - internal

The Legal team have provided input into the current status of the legislation.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks.

Conflict of Interest

No conflicts have been identified.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Community Boards

3 Waters activities are of interest to all members of the community including those areas covered by Community Boards.

PROPERTY SERVICES ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

Department: Property

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on Property Services and Parking Operations activities for the period ending 31 March 2024.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

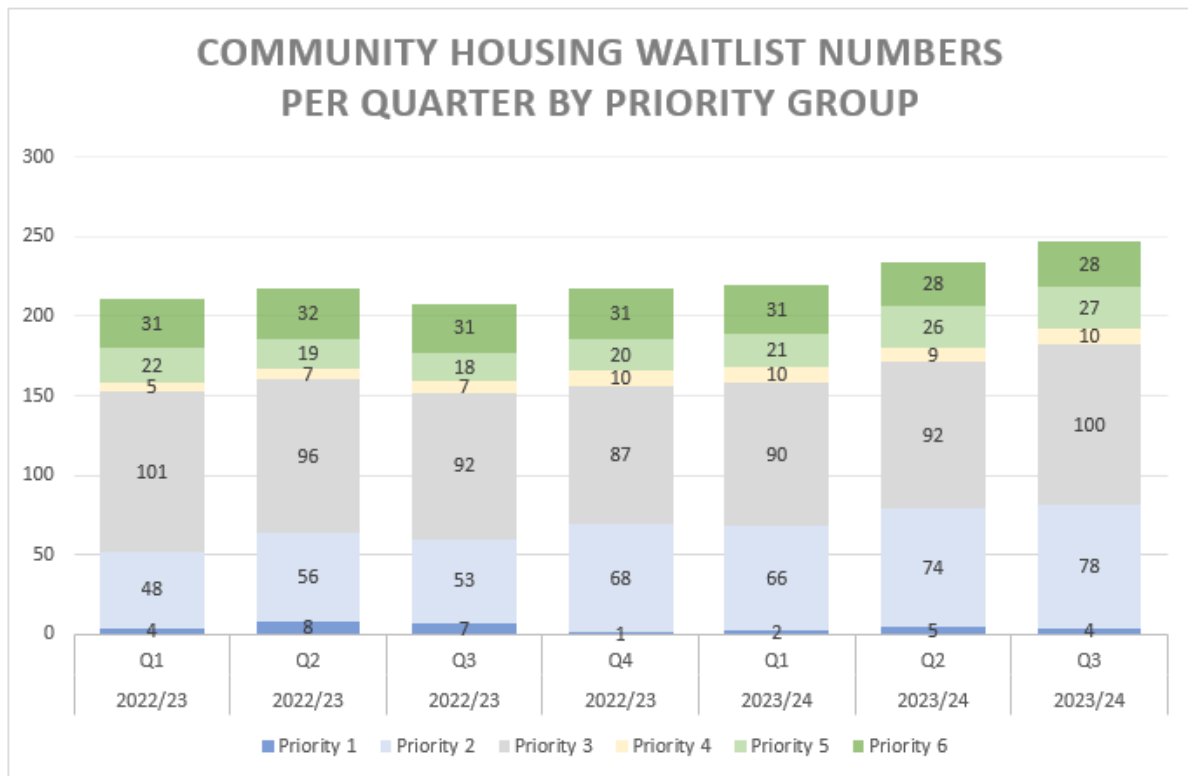
- a) **Notes** the Property Services Activity Report for the Period Ending 31 March 2024.

DISCUSSION

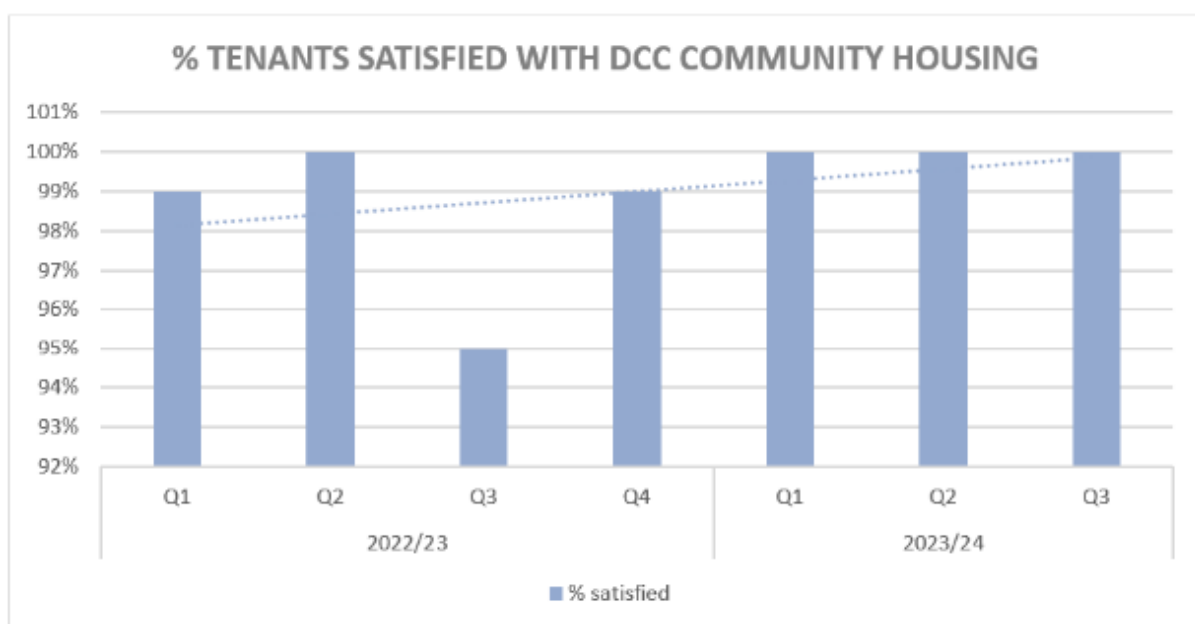
Overview

- 2 Property Services group includes activities and services related to:
 - DCC Community Housing
 - Property management (including Investment Property, Operational Property, Community Property and Holding Property)
 - Land and lease management
 - Facilities and Asset Management
- 3 The property portfolio includes the management of community housing units; arts and culture facilities like the Regent Theatre; sports facilities like the Edgar Centre and the Ice Sports Stadium; and the management of investment properties.
- 4 Parking Operations are responsible for maintaining the plant and equipment for on-street parking, off-street parking and DCC owned parking buildings.

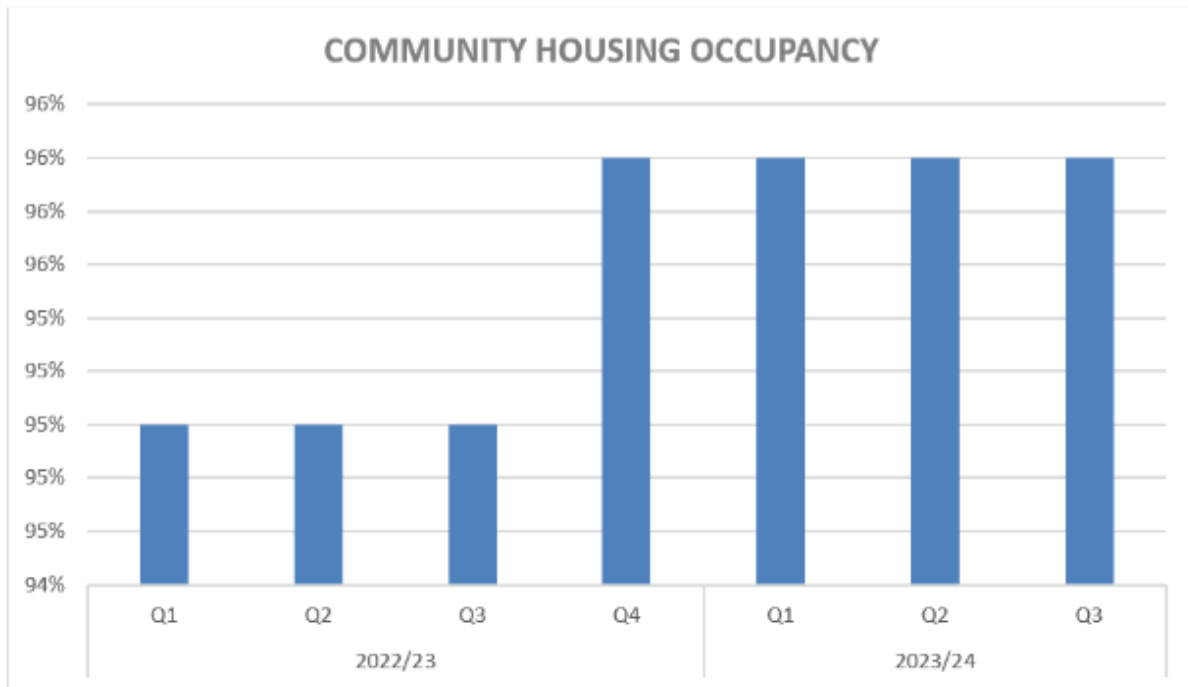
Community Housing



- 5 The Community Housing Policy (2022) ensures housing applicants with urgent or physically accessible housing needs are prioritised for a DCC Community House.
- 6 Housing applicants in Priority Group 1 are being housed, or offered a house, within 3 months of joining the waitlist. Housing applicants in Priority Group 2 are being housed or offered a house within 6 months of joining the waitlist.



- 7 Tenant Satisfaction Surveys are carried out by the Community Housing Team and indicate tenants' needs are unmet, being met or exceeded. For the period of July 2023 – 31 March 2024, all tenant satisfaction survey responses indicated their housing met or exceeded their needs.

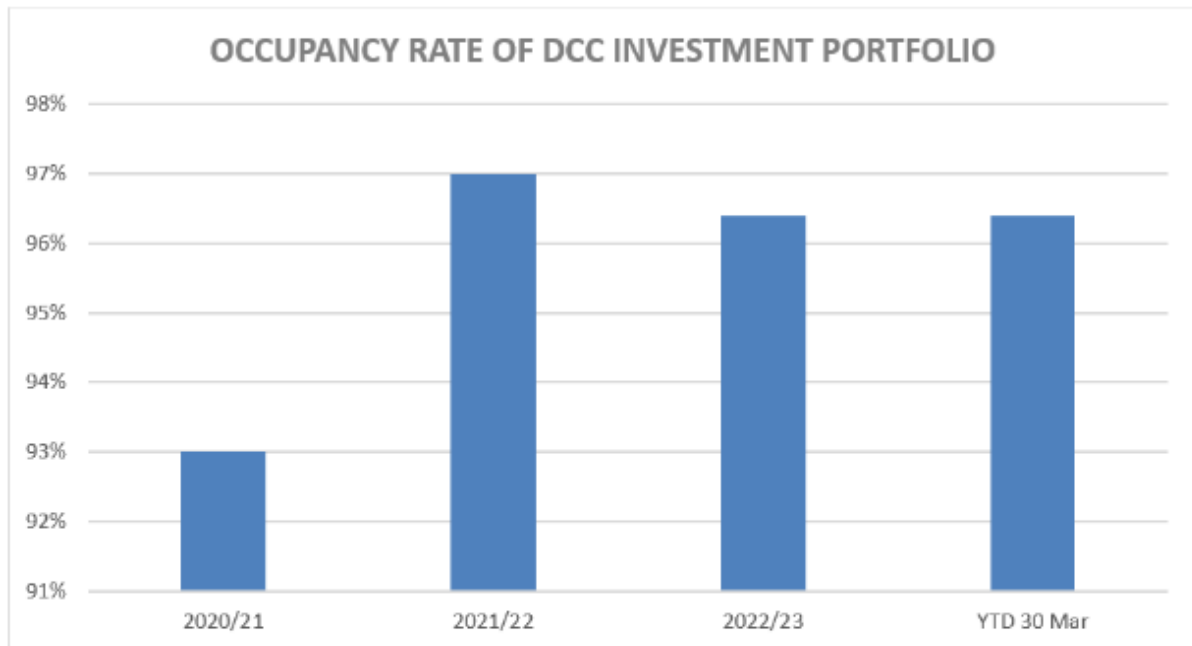


- 8 The Community Housing Occupancy rate refers to the number of days and housing units occupied by tenants compared to the total possible days and units, expressed as a percentage.
- 9 Occupancy rates can be affected by redevelopment work and general movement of tenants vacating.
- 10 Occupancy remains high at 96% for the last 4 quarters.

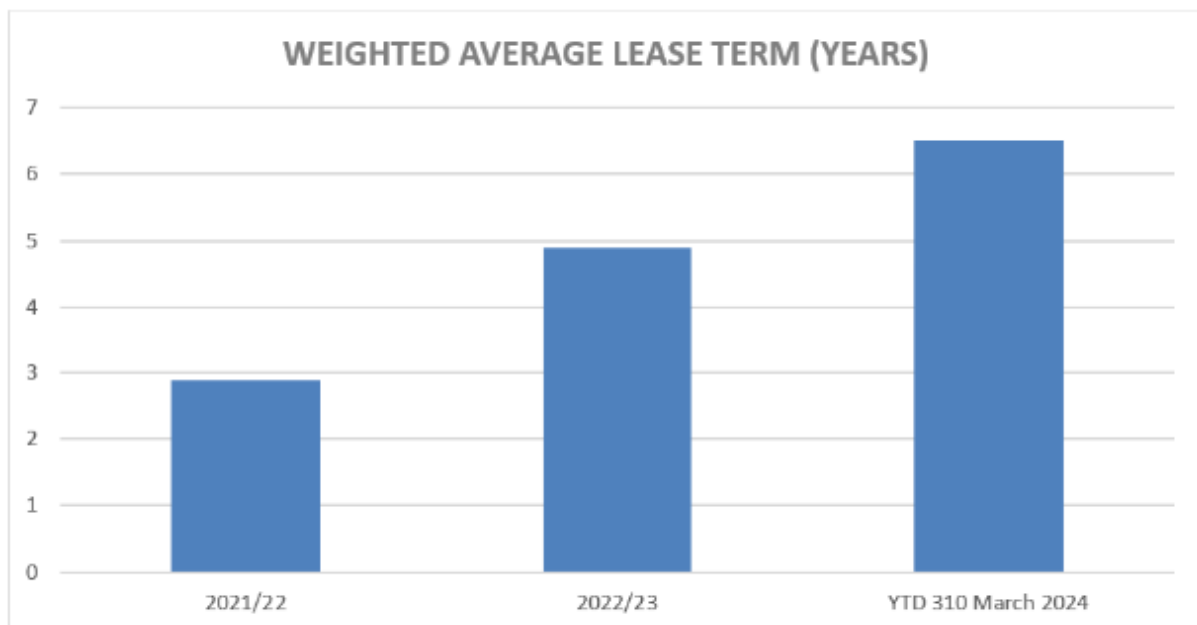
Community Housing – Healthy Homes Standard

- 11 Healthy Homes Standards require a minimum standard of heating, ventilation, insulation, and draft exclusion in all residential tenancies.
- 12 99% of our Community Housing portfolio meets the Healthy Homes standards as of 31 March 2024, with 1 final unit now underway. It is anticipated that 100% of community housing units will meet the Healthy Homes standards by 30 June 2024. All units must meet the Healthy Homes Standard by 1 July 2025.

Investment Portfolio



- 13 Occupancy rates across the Investment Portfolio have remained stable. Investment properties are fully occupied except for vacancies at 54 Moray Place (the gym space and YMCA) and two retail tenancies in Wall Street Mall. Staff are working with agencies and potential occupants to resolve these vacancies.



- 14 WALT (Weighted Average Lease Term) is a metric in commercial real estate that measures how much contract rent is remaining in the portfolio. Specifically, the WALT measures the weighted average remaining contract lease term for all tenants across a portfolio.
- 15 The WALT metric has been measured for the Investment Portfolio since 30 June 2022.

- 16 The WALT increase has been driven primarily by negotiated longer lease terms with new and existing tenants.

Capital Delivery Project Updates

- 17 **Dunedin Railway Station** - Heritage restoration of the exterior was completed in June 2023. The restoration has been widely recognised for the quality of materials and artisan workmanship employed. The project received the New Zealand Institute of Architects Southern Region Heritage Category Winner, and the National Master Builders Association Category Award Winner for Heritage Restoration.
- 18 **Community Housing** – New community housing units on Fitzroy, Oxford and Thorn Streets are in the design and procurement stages. Two four-unit single storey developments and one twenty-unit two storey development will provide high quality accommodation that is warm, dry, and constructed to a universal design standard.
- 19 **Town Hall Exterior Restoration Project (including Municipal Chambers)** – Heritage repairs required for the maintenance and restoration of the building exterior will be undertaken over five main stages. The project is currently in the detailed programming stage and an update will be brought to Council before the end of the year.

Parking Operations

- 20 'Pay by Plate' technology is now available for 'on-street' parking meters and all machines have credit card readers. Parking zones have been simplified by having fewer cost zones.
- 21 License Plate Recognition software has been installed in Great King Street car park and the software is scheduled for installation at the Lower Moray Place car park by October. The LPR software reduces paper waste and provides a more seamless customer experience.
- 22 Staff are working with data that is being produced by the improved technology, with the aim to provide parking utilisation information in due course.

OPTIONS

- 23 As this is a noting report there are no options to consider.

NEXT STEPS

Areas of focus for the next quarter will be;

- a) Working toward parking utilisation reporting.
- b) Delivering the Property Services capital programme.

Signatories

Author:	Anna Nilsen - Group Manager, Property Services
Authoriser:	Mike Cartwright - Acting General Manager Corporate Services

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This report promotes the social well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Development Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Arts and Culture Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Waters Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Spatial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Integrated Transport Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks and Recreation Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Property Services activities support the outcomes of a number of DCC strategies.

Māori Impact Statement

Mana whenua will continue to be involved in key Property Services projects.

Sustainability

The Property Services activity contributes positively to the interest of the community by providing and maintaining property required for a wide range of community, housing, Council operations, arts and culture, sport, and heritage service purposes.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

Property Services activities are included in the 10-year plan.

Financial considerations

The updates reported are within existing operating and capital budgets.

Significance

This report is considered of low significance under the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

As this is an update report, external engagement is not applicable.

Engagement - internal

As this is an update report, internal engagement is not applicable.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks.

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Community Boards

Any specific issues are discussed with the appropriate Community Board.

WASTE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

Department: Waste and Environmental Solutions

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on Waste and Environmental Solutions activities for the period ending 31 March 2024.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes** the Waste and Environmental Solutions Activity Report for the period ending 31 March 2024.

BACKGROUND

- 2 The Waste and Environmental Solutions activity provides for effective refuse and recyclables collection, resource recovery, and refuse disposal in a way that protects public health and minimises impact on the environment.
- 3 The Waste and Environmental Solutions activity includes:
 - Planning and policy functions in line with Part Four of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008: “Responsibilities of territorial authorities in relation to waste management and minimisation”
 - Administration of Waste Minimisation Grants: Small Project Grants, Community Project/Initiative Grant, and Waste Minimisation Innovation and Development (Commercial) Grant
 - Kerbside collection of waste and recycling for most urban and city residents and small businesses
 - Disposal Facilities (landfill and transfer station) for waste and a Resource Recovery Park (recycling and reuse store) are provided at Council’s Green Island site. The Waikouaiti site has both a transfer station for waste disposal and recycling facilities. Middlemarch has a transfer station and a community hosted recycling drop-off centre. Waste collected at the community transfer stations is then transferred to Green Island Landfill for disposal.

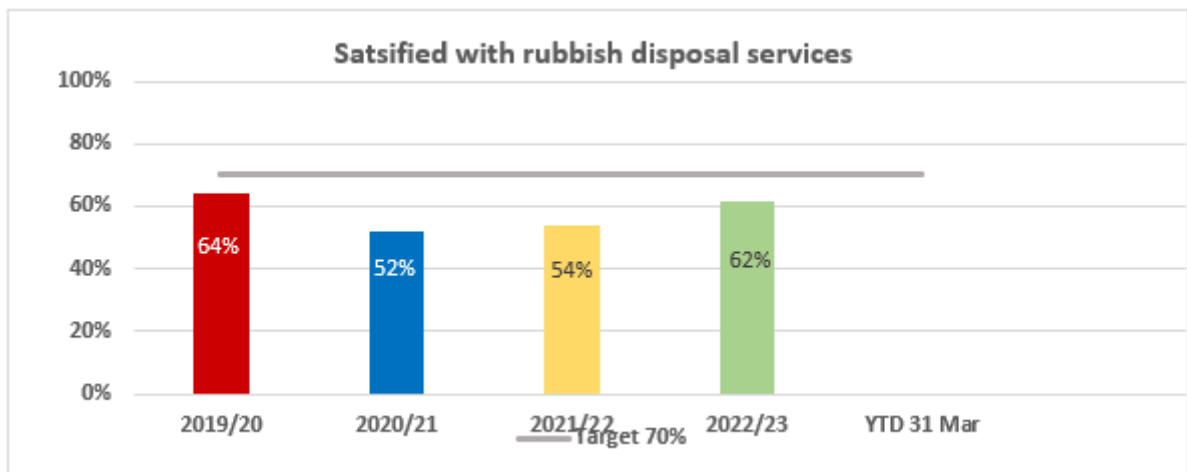
Recycling is sent to the Material Recovery Centre for sorting and transportation to recycling markets

- Public place recycling infrastructure and servicing is provided on the streets in the CBD and Tertiary Precinct, and several satellite locations in the district
- Monitoring the state of the Council's one proposed, one active, and five closed landfills in accordance with the conditions of consents
- Monitoring the usage, capacity, and condition of public place waste and recycling infrastructure, CAA cardboard collection services, and kerbside collection services
- Education programmes promoting "rethinking, reducing, reusing, and recycling" practices; and
- Education, auditing, and enforcement activities aimed at increasing the quality or quantity of recovered materials.

DISCUSSION

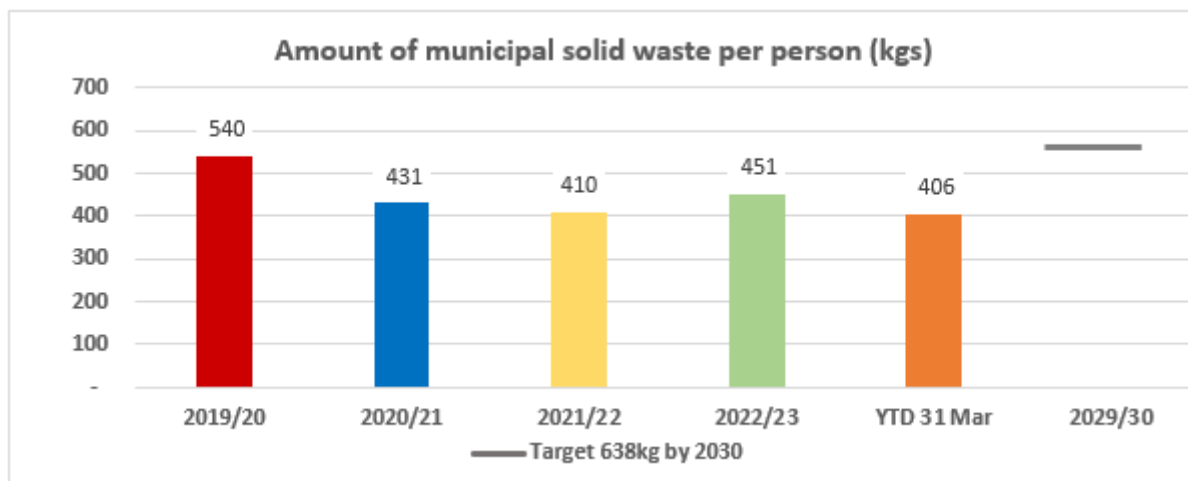
4 Level of Service – Refuse collection and kerbside recycling meet customer expectations.

- a) There is no current Residents Opinion Survey data available for this measure

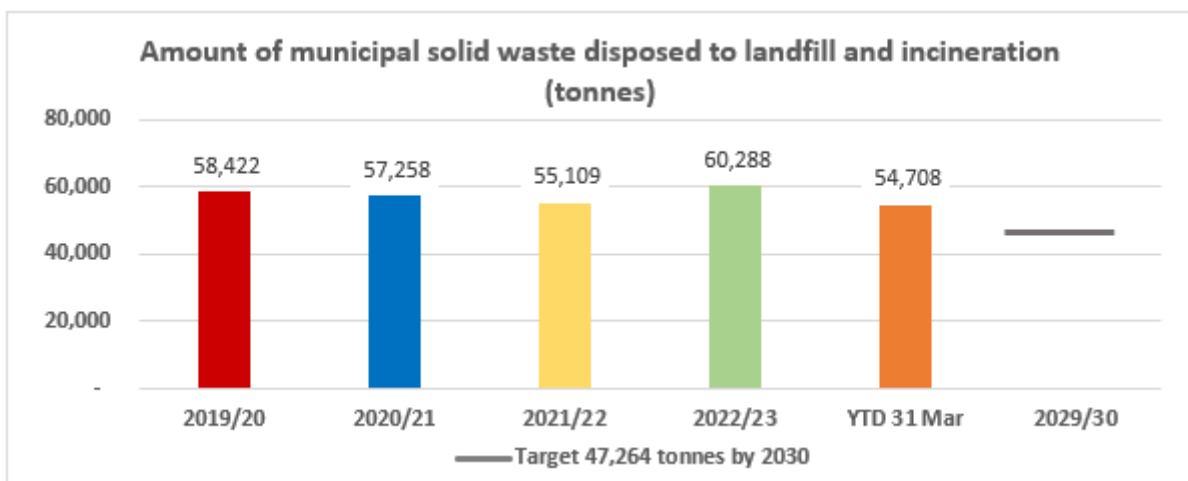


5 Level of Service – Waste minimisation targets are met.

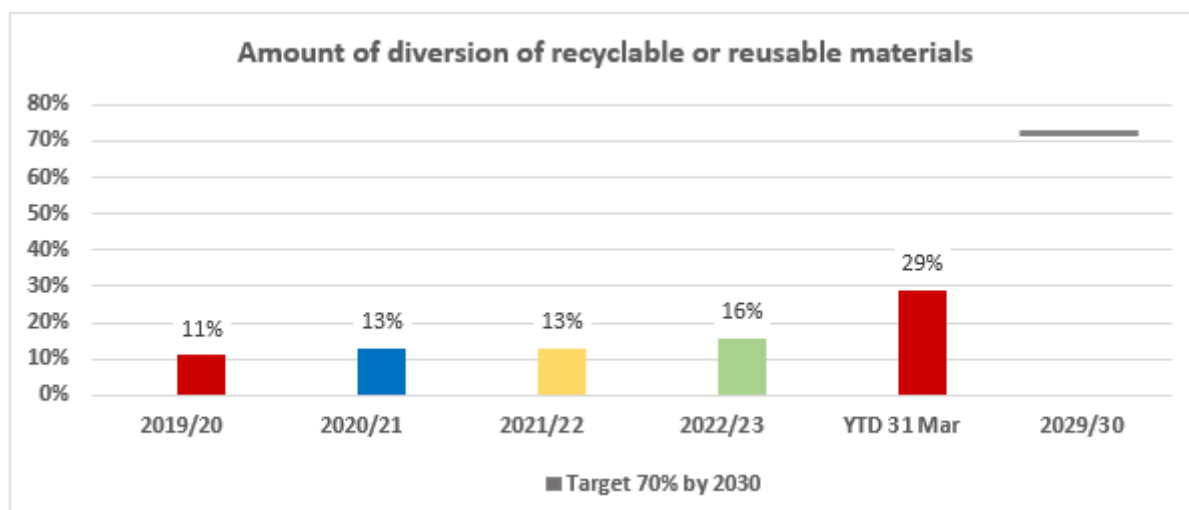
- a) The waste minimisation target for municipal solid waste per person is being achieved.



- b) The waste minimisation target for municipal solid waste disposed to landfill and incineration is not being met. The introduction of new kerbside services for both food and garden waste on 1 July 2024 is expected to enable this target to be met.



- c) The waste minimisation target for diversion of recyclable or reusable materials is not being met. The introduction of new kerbside services for both food and garden waste, plus the establishment of a Construction and Demolition sorting facility at the Green Island Resource Recovery Park, is expected to significantly increase the diversion of recyclable or reusable materials.
- d) The amount of diverted material has increased from 16% in 2023 to 29% in 2024; however, this comparison is not reliable as Waste and Environmental Solutions are currently in the process of changing how data is reported to the Ministry for the Environment under the 'Waste Minimisation (Information Requirements) Amendment Regulations 2023', including changes for volume-to-weight conversion factors, and the categories for types of waste or diverted materials.



6 Other areas of work:

- a) **Review of Waste Management and Minimisation Plan** - The current Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (WMMP) was adopted on 25 May 2020 and is scheduled for review no later than 2026. An earlier review has been undertaken as part of an Otago Regional Waste Assessment, following reports commissioned by the Otago Mayoral Forum in 2021/22.
- b) The WMMP review Steering Group was established and held its first meeting on 24 November 2023 to approve the WMMP 2024 Draft Engagement Plan. Initial stakeholder engagement sessions have been completed. The Steering Group met again on 11 April 2024 and 10 May 2024 to discuss feedback from the engagement sessions with private waste companies, construction and demolition sector, community and not for profit organisations, businesses, and the tertiary precinct. The overall vision and direction to be used in the updated draft WMMP was discussed.
- c) Drafting of the new WMMP, using the internal and external engagement feedback, is underway.
- d) Further meetings of the WMMP Steering Group are scheduled for June and August, a workshop with Councillors is also scheduled for June, and the updated draft WMMP is scheduled to be reported to ISCOM in August 2024. This will be followed by a Special Consultative Procedure and hearings process, with the final draft presented for adoption in March 2025.
- e) **Review of Litter Compliance Policy** - The Litter Compliance Policy (2021) is due for review. The new Policy is being drafted and is expecting to go to Council for consideration on 1 July 2024.
- f) **Waste Minimisation Grants** - The September 2023 round of Waste Minimisation Community Grants closed for applications on 29 September 2023. The grant received seven applications, but one was withdrawn. The total requested amount was \$30,000. Waste Minimisation Commercial Grants also closed for applications on 29 September 2023. The grant received eleven applications but two withdrew. The total requested

amount was \$141,994.13. The outcomes of this funding round were decided in the November 2023 Grants Sub-Committee Meeting (refer Attachment A).

- g) The Waste Minimisation Small Project Grant applications received two applications. The total requested amount was \$1,000. These small grant applications were approved by the Grants Sub-Committee Chair and noted by the Grants Sub-Committee at the November 2023 meeting (refer Attachment A).
- h) Further to Waste Minimisation contestable grants, the waste levy also annually provides grants or funds approved under financial delegation to some proven programmes for non-contested Community Service Agreements (refer Attachment A).
- i) The March 2024 Waste Minimisation Community Grants closed for applications on 28 March 2024. The grant received seven applications. The total requested amount was \$34,353.38. The outcomes of this funding round were to be decided in the May 2024 Grants Sub-Committee Meeting.
- j) **Waste Futures Project** – Council resolved to adopt a new kerbside collection service for inclusion in the 2021-31 10-Year Plan on 31 May 2021. Council also allocated funding for the development of a Resource Recovery Park (RRP) consisting of new waste diversion and transfer facilities, to be constructed at the Green Island Landfill site.
- k) Staff are planning for the introduction of new services from 1 July 2024. This work includes a comprehensive communications campaign and improvements to the customer services website and smart-phone application. Staff are also working through the concept design, detailed design, consenting, and procurement required for the Resource Recovery Park.
- l) To date, over 154,000 new bins have been delivered to approximately 46,000 properties. Bin delivery is on target to be complete by mid-June. Following completion of the bulk delivery programme, approximately 350 swaps of the green-lidded bin for properties that have applied for a different sized bin will take place.
- m) In late March and early April letters were sent to 473 premises owners and ratepayers, plus 352 residents and businesses, in the central city and South Dunedin CBD areas, regarding the phasing out of DCC black bag collections. These areas are not currently included in the kerbside collection areas and do not pay the targeted rate for kerbside collections. Staff are investigating options for including the CBD areas in the targeted rate kerbside collection programme. Until the outcome of this work is known, residential and business occupants of the CBD will have to contract one of several private waste collection service providers already operating in both areas.
- n) Construction of the organic waste receival building began in October 2023 in advance of the rest of the RRPP and will be completed prior to the commencement of the new kerbside collection system on 1 July 2024. Food and garden waste collected under the new kerbside collection system, and any green waste dropped off by the public at Green Island, will be consolidated and shredded within the enclosed organics building and then loaded onto trucks to be transported for composting off-site at the Enviro NZ plant in Timaru.
- o) A new composting operation for food and garden waste will be established at Green Island as part of the wider Resource Recovery Park (RRP) development during 2024/25. Once the PRP is operational, both organic waste and mixed recycling collections will be processed at the Green Island facilities and the transport of material to Timaru will cease.

- p) **Smooth Hill Landfill** - Council consulted on funding for the development of Smooth Hill as part of the 2021 – 2031 10-Year Plan. Construction was initially scheduled to start in the 2024-25 year and be completed in 2027; however, the conditions of consent for Smooth Hill require at least three years of baseline environmental monitoring prior to commencement of construction. Because of this requirement, construction on the new landfill is expected to start in the 2026-27 year, with projected completion in 2029. The baseline environmental monitoring is currently underway.
- q) **Green Island Landfill and Transfer Station Management** – The consents for Green Island Landfill were due to expire in October 2023; however, Smooth Hill Landfill will not be ready to accept waste until 2029 (contingent on completion of baseline monitoring, detailed design, management plans, and construction).
- r) Staff have evaluated several alternative options to ensure the City's waste disposal demands can be met. This has led to the selection of an option which continues the filling of the southwestern area of Green Island landfill within the existing 38 ha footprint and perimeter bund (subject to resource consent). The selected option is expected to extend the projected life of the landfill to between 2029 – 2031.

OPTIONS

- 7 As this is an update report there are no options.

NEXT STEPS

- 8 Additional kerbside collections for food and garden waste and refuse will be implemented on 1 July 2024.
- 9 The organics receivals building will be constructed and operational prior to the commencement of kerbside collections of food and garden waste. The remaining facilities in the Resource Recovery Park will be developed during 2024-25.
- 10 Staff will continue the baseline environmental monitoring as required by the Smooth Hill resource consents, alongside continued engagement with the local community via the Smooth Hill Community Liaison Group and the Independent Peer Review Panel.
- 11 Staff will continue the resource consent process for the Green Island landfill and Resource Recovery Park, alongside the procurement process for development of the new facilities.
- 12 Staff will continue developing an amended Waste Minimisation and Management Plan alongside engagement with relevant stakeholders and the community.

Signatories

Author:	Chris Henderson - Group Manager Waste and Environmental Solutions
Authoriser:	Scott MacLean - General Manager, Climate and City Growth

Attachments

	Title	Page
A	Activity Report Grants Attachment A	62

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This report promotes the environmental well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Development Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Environment Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
3 Waters Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Spatial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Integrated Transport Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Waste and Environmental Solutions activity supports the outcomes of a number of strategies.

Māori Impact Statement

Mana whenua will continue to be involved in key Waste Futures projects.

Sustainability

The Waste and Environmental Solutions activity contributes positively to the environmental interests of the community through refuse and recycling collection at the kerbside and public places, educating and promoting environmentally sustainable behaviour and managing landfill and transfer station facilities.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

The Waste and Environmental Solutions activity is included in the Long-Term Plan.

Financial considerations

The updates reported are within existing operating and capital budgets.

Significance

This report is considered low in terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

As this is an update report no external engagement has been undertaken.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Engagement - internal

As this is an update report no external engagement has been undertaken.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks.

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

Community Boards

Any specific issues are discussed with the appropriate Community Board.

Attachment A - Waste Minimisation Grants
Waste Minimisation Community Grants (September 2023 round)

Able Charitable Trust t/a Able Minds	\$5,000
Dunedin Curtain Bank Trust	\$5,000
Mornington Playcentre	\$5,000
Our Food Network	\$5,000
South Dunedin Community Network Incorporated	\$5,000
The Nest Collective	\$5,000
TOTAL funding	\$30,000

Waste Minimisation Commercial Grants (September 2023 round)

Foodprint	\$15,000
Garden to Market	\$7,000
Light Bolt Limited	\$15,000
Mizen Automation	\$15,000
Sandymount Distillery	\$10,000
Wild Dispensary	\$8,000
TOTAL funding	\$70,000

Waste Minimisation Small Project Grants (during period July 2023 to 31 March 2024)

Pioneers Koputai Early Learning Centre	\$500
Te Mana Ahua Ake Charitable Trust	\$500
TOTAL funding	\$1,000

Non-contested - Community Service Agreement Grants (July 2023 to 31 March 2024, 9 months of 1 year)

KiwiHarvest	\$28,500
syd – Bike Refurbishment programme	\$9,000
TOTAL funding	\$37,500

TRANSPORT ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

Department: Transport

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on Transport activities for the period ending 31 March 2024.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Notes** the Transport activity report for the period ending 31 March 2024.

BACKGROUND

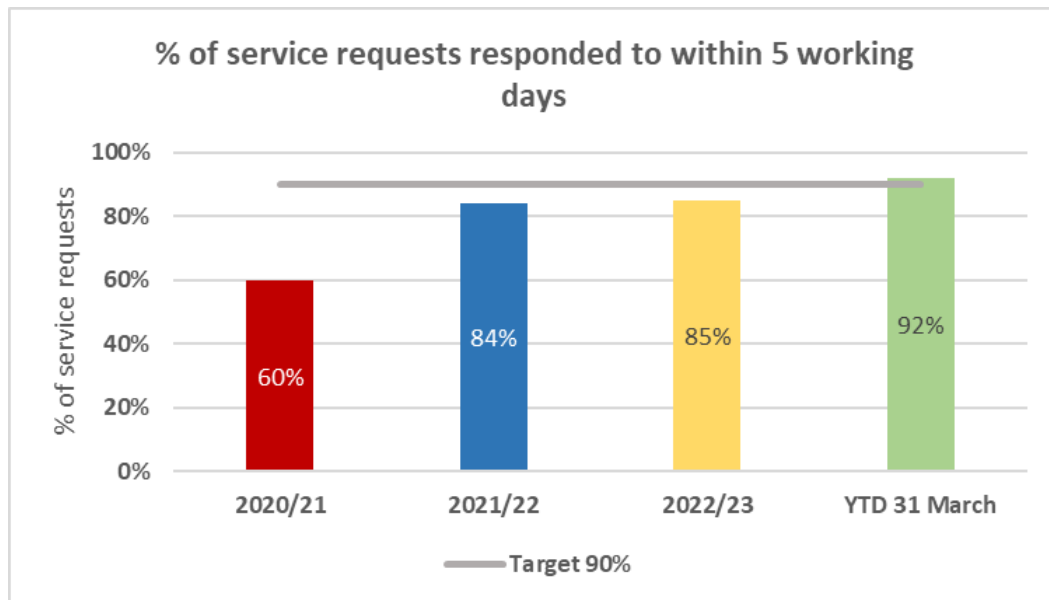
- 2 The Transport activity report covers planning, construction, maintenance, and upgrading of Dunedin's roads and footpaths.
- 3 The Transport activity includes:
 - Maintenance of Transport corridors (footpaths, roads, cycleways), streetlights and traffic signals.
 - Renewals of footpaths, roads, bridges, seawalls and traffic signals.
 - Road safety education.
 - Planning for major capital projects.
 - Regulation (not enforcement) of parking, and speed limits.
 - Asset Management of transport related assets.
 - Managing and obtaining co-funding from Waka Kotahi NZTA.

DISCUSSION

Customer service

- 4 The current Level of Service measure for responding to service requests within 5 days is 90%

- 5 Work has been undertaken this reporting period to streamline the processes for responding to service requests. This has resulted in an improvement in response times year-to-date, compared to previous year and is currently sitting at 92%.



Network resealing programme

- 6 Roads that have been resealed in the following areas this reporting period:
- Waikouaiti, Henley, Brighton, Waverley, Portobello, Broad Bay, Mosgiel, Careys Bay, Port Chalmers, Sawyers Bay and Fairfield.
- 7 Rattray Street and Three Mile Hill were also resealed. Both roads received a high grit asphalt treatment. This is the first time this product has been used and will help mitigate ice impacts in the winter. This will be monitored over the winter and may be deployed in other areas in the future.
- 8 Footpath renewals, including the addition of some drop-kerbs for accessibility, have been completed in various locations across the city. These include Aytoun Street and Larnach Road in Waverly, and Perth and McDonald streets in Mosgiel.

School speed limits

- 9 The following schools have had speed limit work (including physical infrastructure) completed this reporting period:
- Opoho School
 - Elmgrove Primary School
 - Taieri College
 - Silverstream School
 - Outram School

Shaping Future Dunedin Transport

- 10 The project plan for the on-road License Plate Recognition (LPR) project has been completed. LPR will be used for efficient on-road parking management and compliance. This is part of a strategic parking management approach.
- 11 Staff are preparing procurement documents for the supply and installation of parking way-finding gantries. Again, this is part of a strategic parking management approach. The tender will be released to the market in the 24/25 year.
- 12 Stage 1 of the Harbour Arterial was completed this reporting period. The installation of lights on Ward Street (just north of the intersection of Strathallan Street) has proven to optimise traffic flow in this area.
- 13 Designs for the Harbour Arterial Stages 2 and 3 were completed this reporting period.
- 14 The detailed design of the Mosgiel Park and Ride has been completed. Physical construction will be considered as part of the 9 year-plan.

Dunedin urban cycleways

- 15 Staff have been working with various stakeholder groups in the preparation of the Strategic Walking and Cycling Plan.
- 16 Staff continue to work with the Tunnels Trust on the Tunnels Trail project.
- 17 Remedial brick work was completed on parts of the Chain Hills tunnel recently.

OPTIONS

- 18 As this is an update report there are no options.

NEXT STEPS

- 19 Staff are reviewing the upcoming renewals programmes. Included in this work is the identification of opportunities to improve network accessibility and safety.
- 20 Staff will continue to work with the Trust to deliver part of the Tunnels Trail in 2024/24.
- 21 Staff will continue preparing procurement documents as part the on-road Licence Plate Recognition and parking wayfinding projects.
- 22 Implementation of further speed reduction work at the following schools:
 - Grants Braes School
 - Balmacewen Intermediate School
 - Pine Hill School
 - Liberton School
 - Shetland – Chapman streets roundabout (Wakari)
 - Church and Wickliffe Streets roundabout (Mosgiel)

Signatories

Author:	Jeanine Benson - Group Manager Transport
Authoriser:	Scott MacLean - General Manager, Climate and City Growth

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This report promotes the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Development Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Waters Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Transport Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Transport activity supports the outcomes of a number of strategies.

Māori Impact Statement

Mana whenua will continue to be involved in various Transport projects.

Sustainability

The Transport activity is included in the 9 Year Plan.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

This is considered low in terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

The updates reported are within existing operating and capital budgets.

Significance

The report is considered low in terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

As this is an update report no external engagement has been undertaken.

Engagement - internal

As this is an update report, no internal engagement has been undertaken.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks.

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

Community Boards

Any specific issues are discussed with the appropriate Community Board.

ROAD NAMING OF THREE PRIVATE WAYS

Department: Transport

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 This report seeks the approval of road names for three private ways in the Mosgiel-Taieri area.
- 2 The new names proposed by the developers for the private ways are:
 - **‘Wilden Lane’** is the preferred name, with **‘Wantwood Lane’** as the alternative name, for Stage 2 of the subdivision located at 80 School Road South, Taieri. While **‘Wilden Lane’** does not fully comply with the Road Naming Policy, it is supported by staff. **‘Wantwood Lane’** complies with the Policy but was not supported as a road name by the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board and the Infrastructure Services Committee (ISCOM) earlier in the year.
 - **‘Cottage Lane’** is the developer’s preferred name and **‘Stables Lane’** as the alternative, for the subdivision located at 267 Gladstone Road North. **‘Cottage Lane’** does not fully comply with the Road Naming Policy due to the similarity to another road name in Dunedin, but this option may still be supported providing the suffix is changed to **‘Cottage Drive’**. **‘Stables Lane’** complies with the DCC Road Naming Policy.
 - **‘Mako Lane’** as the preferred name for the subdivision located at 4, 6 and 8 Lorne Street for a project led by ‘Kāinga Ora-Homes and Communities’. This option complies with the DCC Road Naming Policy and was approved as part of the Road Name Register by the Infrastructure Services and Networks Committee in 2017.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Approves** the naming of the new private way off School Road South, Taieri as **‘Wilden Lane’** or as **‘Wantwood Lane’**.
- b) **Approves** the naming of the new private way off Gladstone Road North, as **‘Cottage Drive’** or as **‘Stables Lane’**.
- c) **Approves** the naming of the new private way off Lorne Street, as **‘Mako Lane’**.

BACKGROUND

- 3 The DCC Road Naming Policy provides the framework for timely and consistent naming of roads that reflect the identity of the local community. The DCC Road Naming Policy requires that Community Boards consider proposed names for roads in their area. For reference, the Road

Naming Policy and Road Naming Procedure can be accessed on the DCC website at www.dunedin.govt.nz/road-naming.

- 4 A 'legal road' is any road legally vested in the council for the purpose of a road.
- 5 A 'private way' is a privately owned driveway, lane, or access way which serves as access from private properties to a public road.
- 6 The Road Naming Policy requires staff to consult with Community Boards where road names are proposed for Community Board areas.
- 7 The three private ways to be named are part of subdivisions located within the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board area. Support from the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board is sought at their meeting of 12 June 2024. The outcome will be communicated to the Committee at the meeting.

DISCUSSION

- 8 The table presented below details the options proposed by the property developers or surveyors, and their compliance with the Road Naming Policy. Additional details including a full assessment for each proposed road name, evidence of consent where relevant, and geographic details of the new roads are provided in Attachments A to I.
- 9 It should be noted that the Road Naming Policy places less weight on the appropriateness criteria with respect to private ways.

Summary of proposed road names

Development details	Location of road	Proposed road name	Alternative roadname	Recommend ed road name
80 School Road South, Taieri (Stage 2)	New private way off School Road South	Wilden Lane	Wantwood Lane	Wilden Lane
267 Gladstone Road North	New private way off Gladstone Road North	Cottage Lane	Stables Lane	Cottage Drive
4, 6 and 8 Lorne Street Kainga Ora	New private way off Lorne Street	Mako Lane		Mako Lane

Subdivision at 80 School Road South

- 10 The developer has proposed '**Wilden Lane**' as the preferred option for the private way coming off School Road South for Stage 2 of the subdivision.
- 11 The preferred name '**Wilden Lane**' holds personal significance for the developer's family who have a farming background. According to the developer, the name honours the pioneering history and development of a significant farming community in the Otago area, often referred as the 'Wilden Area'. One of the project's pioneers is retired farmer Bill Gibson, who now resides in Mosgiel. 'Wilden Estate' originated as a subdivision of the extensive Moa Flat Station in the

early 1900s and has since evolved into an 1800-hectare farm and run block. Between 2013 and 2017, research was conducted into the history of this land, resulting in the publication of the book 'Wilden - The Story of the West Otago Farming Community', which is held by the University of Otago's Hocken Collection.

- 12 'Wilden' is similar to the name of an existing commercial farm in the Otago region named as 'Wilden Station'. Due to existence of a current commercial association, the name does not fully align to the Road Naming Policy (Clause 4.4) but staff support this option as the name is similar (but not identical), to the commercial organisation and is also a historic reference.
- 13 The alternative name '**Wantwood Lane**', has some historical and geographical significance for the area. 'Wantwood Station' was the name of a farm located within the Waimea Valley and is also associated to the Otago region through the New Zealand Agricultural Company and specifically through its former Directors, William Larnach, Robert Stout and Julius Vogel who were prominent Otago Settlers. However, the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board and ISCOM did not support the use of this name when it was first presented in February 2024, considering it too similar to 'Wychwood Lane', approved for the private way for Stage 1 of this subdivision.

Subdivision at 267 Gladstone Road North

- 14 The developer has proposed '**Cottage Lane**' as the preferred option for the private way coming off Gladstone Road North of the subdivision and '**Stables Lane**' as the alternative option.
- 15 The name 'Cottage' has some historical connection with the use of the land and refers to a cottage originally built around 1907, which still stands near the access road to the property. According to the developer, the name also alludes to the style of the houses being constructed on the land where eight out of nine houses are built in a "cottage style".
- 16 '**Cottage Lane**' as proposed by the developer is similar but not identical to another private road named 'Old Cottage Lane' within Dunedin, on Blueskin Road, Waitati. Following recent discussions with Land Information New Zealand, staff do not anticipate confusion due to the name not being identical and the two roads being over 25 km apart, meeting the essential requirement for addressing purposes. Nevertheless, staff recommend changing the suffix to '**Cottage Drive**' to ensure clear distinction between the two names.
- 17 '**Stables Lane**' was presented as the alternative option for this subdivision. The name has some significance as the land was originally used to house jockeys who trained horses on the property. '**Stables Lane**' complies with the Road Naming Policy.

Subdivision at 4, 6 and 8 Lorne Street-Kainga Ora

- 18 The developer has proposed '**Mako Lane**' as the only option presented for the private way coming off Lorne Street. According to the application, 'Mako' (which refers to a type of New Zealand flora), may be found in the area.
- 19 The name has been approved in 2017 by the then Infrastructure Services and Networks Committee to become part of the Road Name Register. 'Mako' or 'Makomako', scientifically known as 'Aristotelia serrata', is a small tree native to Aotearoa. Early settlers referred to it as 'wineberry' or 'New Zealand currant'. This tree, with bright green foliage, typically reaches heights of up to 9 meters and is widespread across the country. In early summer, it produces flowers that are succeeded by berries ranging in colour from white to pink, red, and black.

- 20 The spelling of the list of Māori names approved in 2017, which includes ‘Mako’, was reviewed by staff and the Te Reo Māori consultancy ‘Tēnei te Ruru Ltd’ to confirm the appropriateness of the proposed names. **‘Mako Lane’** complies with the Road Naming Policy.

OPTIONS

Option One – Recommended Option - The Committee supports the preferred options proposed as ‘Wilden Lane’, ‘Cottage Drive’ and ‘Mako Lane’ as the names for the three new private ways

Advantages

- The road will be named, and land owners gain a street address allowing them to progress with building and access to services.

Disadvantages

- There are no significant disadvantages identified with this option.

Option Two – Alternative Option – The Committee supports the alternative options proposed as ‘Wantwood Lane’, ‘Stables Lane’ and the preferred option ‘Mako Lane’ as the names for the three new private ways

Advantages

- The road will be named, and land owners gain a street address allowing them to progress with building and access to services.

Disadvantages

- There are no significant disadvantages identified with this option.

Option Three – Status Quo - The Committee does not support either of the options proposed as ‘Wilden Lane’ or ‘Wantwood Lane’, ‘Cottage Drive’ or ‘Stables Lane’ and, ‘Mako Lane’ for the three new private ways

Advantages

- There are no advantages identified with this option.

Disadvantages

- The roads will not have a name until new options are presented. This may inconvenience new or potential new property owners within the subdivision.

NEXT STEPS

- 21 If the new road names are approved, staff will process the required documentation, and advise the developer and Land Information New Zealand of the new road names.

Signatories

Author:	Jeanine Benson - Group Manager Transport
Authoriser:	Scott MacLean - General Manager, Climate and City Growth

Attachments

	Title	Page
↓A	Attachment A-Assessment for Wilden Lane	75
↓B	Attachment B-Assessment for Wantwood Lane	77
↓C	Attachment C - 80 School Road - Site Plan	79
↓D	Attachment D - Assessment for Cottage Lane	81
↓E	Attachment E - Assessment for Stables Lane	83
↓F	Attachment F - 267 Gladstone Road-Site Plan	85
↓G	Attachment G - Assessment for Mako Lane	87
↓H	Attachment H - Background makomako-wineberry	88
↓I	Attachment I - 4, 6 and 8 Lorne Street Site Plan	91

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities. This decision promotes the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Economic Development Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Environment Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
3 Waters Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Spatial Plan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Transport Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This is an administrative function.

Māori Impact Statement

Staff have worked with Te Reo experts to review the option proposed as 'Mako Lane' and continue to work to add Māori names to the Road Name Register in a way that is meaningful for mana whenua.

Sustainability

There are no implications for sustainability.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

There are no implications for the 10 year plan.

Financial considerations

There are no financial implications.

Significance

The significance of this decision is considered low in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

There has been engagement with the developers/surveyors and with 'Tēnei te Ruru Ltd' for the botanical name proposed.

Engagement - internal

There has been engagement within the Transport Group, with Māori Partnerships and Business Information Services.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no known risks.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

Community Boards

Support from the Mosgiel Taieri Community Board is sought at their meeting of 12 June. The outcome will be communicated to the Committee at the meeting.

Dunedin City Council proposed road name assessment
Assessment for a private way at 80 School Road South Taieri

Proposed road name	Wilden Lane' (Preferred option for stage 2)	
Description	'Wilden' is connected to the history of a farming community and region in West Otago, where a farmer associated with Mosgiel played a significant role	
Road Naming Policy criteria	Complies	Transport comment
New road names shall not be the same as, or similar to, existing road names within the city	Yes	'Wilden' is not the same as, or similar to any other road names in Dunedin
Roads are to have only one name	Yes	'Wilden' complies. The road has no other name
Roads names must be spelled correctly, interpreted correctly, and not be offensive. Names must reflect historical, geographical or cultural significance associated with the area, a common or established theme in the area or the name of a noteworthy person	Yes	'Wilden' holds personal significance for the developer's family, who have a farming background. According to the developer, the proposed name honours the pioneering history and development of a farming community in the Otago area, often referred as the 'Wilden Area'. One of the project's pioneers is retired farmer Bill Gibson, who now resides in Mosgiel. 'Wilden Estate' originated as a subdivision of the extensive Moa Flat Station in the early 1900s. Between 2013 and 2017, research was conducted into the history of this land, resulting in the publication of the book 'Wilden - The Story of the West Otago Farming Community', which is held by the University of Otago's Hocken Collection
Roads should not be named after any commercial organisation or any living or recently deceased person	No	'Wilden' coincides with the name of a commercial farm in the Otago region names as 'Wilden Station' and known for its sheep and cattle, which in turn was also named after the land's history. Due to existence of a current commercial association, the name does not meet the Road Naming Policy (Clause 4.4)
Road names must not be anagrams, amalgamations or derivatives of people's names	Yes	'Wilden' is not an anagram or amalgamation or derivative of people's names
Names should be 15 characters or less including spaces but excluding suffix	Yes	'Wilden' is 6 characters excluding the suffix
Short names should be proposed for short streets for mapping purposes	N/A	N/A
Road name suffix	Yes	Applicant proposes 'Lane' as the potential suffix The Road Naming Policy defines 'Lane' as a "A narrow way, path, country road or street. A narrow passage between hedges or buildings" Staff considers 'Lane' to be an appropriate suffix for the road
Community Board	Yes	Support from the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board is sought for the name proposed for this subdivision

Consultation	Yes	Applicant has advised that the naming of this road will not affect residents nearby
Overall assessment	'Wilden Lane' does not fully comply with the Road Naming Policy but due to its historical background, it may still be supported by the Community Board and the Committee.	

Dunedin City Council proposed road name assessment
Assessment for a private way at 80 School Road South Taieri

Proposed road name	'Wantwood Lane' (Alternative option for stage 2)	
Description	Wantwood is associated with the name of a historical farm located within the Waimea Valley	
Road Naming Policy criteria	Complies	Transport comment
New road names shall not be the same as, or similar to, existing road names within the city	Yes	'Wantwood' is not the same as any other road name in Dunedin. However, the Mosgiel Taieri Community Board and the Infrastructure Services Committee expressed concern the name was too similar to 'Wychwood' which was approved as a name for a nearby road in February 2024
Roads are to have only one name	Yes	'Wantwood' complies. The road has no other name
Roads names must be spelled correctly, interpreted correctly, and not be offensive. Names must reflect historical, geographical or cultural significance associated with the area, a common or established theme in the area or the name of a noteworthy person	Yes	'Wantwood Station' was the name of a farm located within the Waimea Valley and is also associated to the Otago region through the New Zealand Agricultural Company and specifically through its former Directors, William Larnach, Robert Stout and Julius Vogel who were among prominent Otago Settlers
Roads should not be named after any commercial organisation or any living or recently deceased person	Yes	'Wantwood' is not a commercial organisation or the name of any living or recently deceased person
Road names must not be anagrams, amalgamations or derivatives of people's names	Yes	'Wantwood' is not an anagram or amalgamation or derivative of people's names
Names should be 15 characters or less including spaces but excluding suffix	Yes	'Wantwood' is 8 characters excluding the suffix
Short names should be proposed for short streets for mapping purposes	N/A	N/A
Road name suffix	Yes	Applicant proposes 'Lane' as the potential suffix The Road Naming Policy defines 'Lane' as a "A narrow way, path, country road or street. A narrow passage between hedges or buildings" Staff considers 'Lane' to be an appropriate suffix for the road
Community Board	Yes	Support from the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board is sought for the name proposed for this subdivision
Consultation	Yes	Applicant has advised that the naming of this road will not affect residents nearby
Overall assessment	'Wantwood Lane' complies with the Road Naming Policy	



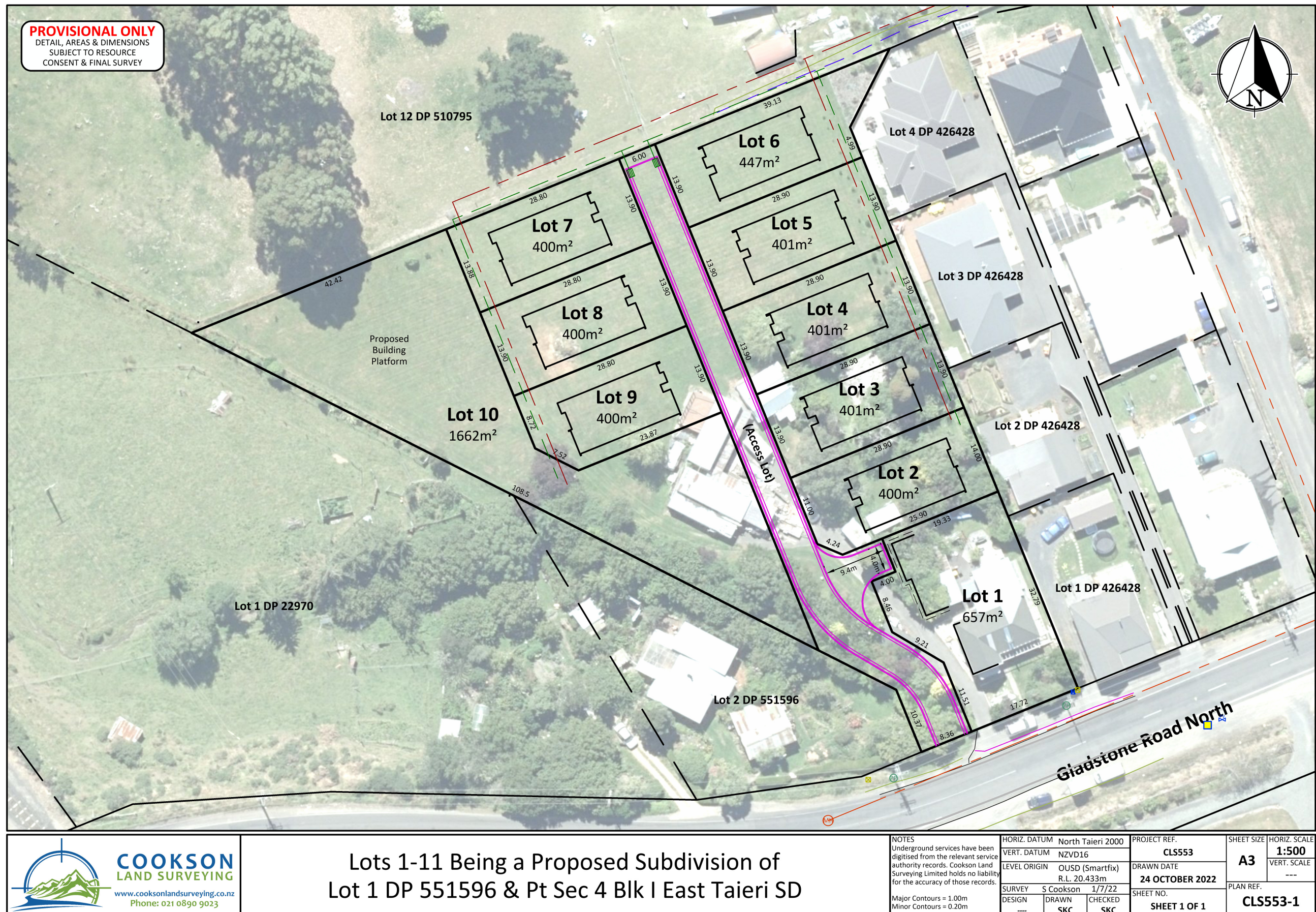
Dunedin City Council proposed road name assessment
Assessment for a private way at 267 Gladstone Road North

Proposed road name	Cottage Lane (Preferred option)	
Description	The name refers to the most significant building on the property being developed and has connection with the historical use of the land	
Road Naming Policy criteria	Complies	Transport comment
New road names shall not be the same as, or similar to, existing road names within the city	No	'Cottage' is similar but not identical to another private road named 'Old Cottage Lane' within Dunedin, on Blueskin Road, Waitati. Following recent discussions with Land Information New Zealand, staff do not anticipate confusion due to the name not being identical and the two roads being over 25 km apart, meeting the essential requirement for addressing purposes. Nevertheless, staff recommend changing the suffix to ensure clear distinction between the two names
Roads are to have only one name	Yes	'Cottage' complies. The road has no other name
Roads names must be spelled correctly, interpreted correctly, and not be offensive. Names must reflect historical, geographical or cultural significance associated with the area, a common or established theme in the area or the name of a noteworthy person	Yes	The name refers to a cottage originally built around 1907, which still stands near the access road to the property. According to the developer, it also alludes to the style of the houses being constructed on the land (8 out of 9 houses are "cottage style")
Roads should not be named after any commercial organisation or any living or recently deceased person	Yes	The name 'Cottage' does not relate to any commercial organisation, or any living or recently deceased person
Road names must not be anagrams, amalgamations or derivatives of people's names	Yes	'Cottage' is not an anagram, amalgamation or derivative of people's names
Names should be 15 characters or less including spaces but excluding suffix	Yes	'Cottage' is 7 characters excluding the suffix
Short names should be proposed for short streets for mapping purposes	N/A	N/A
Road name suffix	Yes	Applicant proposes 'Lane' as the potential suffix, but staff recommend changing the road type to 'Drive' for the reasons stated above The Road Naming Policy defines 'Drive' as "An especially scenic road or street. A main connecting route in a subdivision or suburb" Staff considers 'Drive' to be an appropriate suffix for the road
Community Board	Yes	Support from the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board is sought for the name proposed for this subdivision

Consultation	Yes	Applicant has advised that the naming of this road will not affect residents nearby
Overall assessment	'Cottage Lane' does not fully comply with the Road Naming Policy and staff recommend the use of 'Cottage Drive'	

Dunedin City Council proposed road name assessment
Assessment for a private way at 267 Gladstone Road North

Proposed road name	Stables Lane (Alternative option)	
Description	The name refers to the original use of the land in the development, which housed jockeys who trained horses on the property	
Road Naming Policy criteria	Complies	Transport comment
New road names shall not be the same as, or similar to, existing road names within the city	Yes	'Stables' is not the same as, or similar to, any other road names in Dunedin
Roads are to have only one name	Yes	'Stables' complies. The road has no other name
Roads names must be spelled correctly, interpreted correctly, and not be offensive. Names must reflect historical, geographical or cultural significance associated with the area, a common or established theme in the area or the name of a noteworthy person	Yes	The name refers to the historical use of the land, which housed jockeys who trained horses on the property
Roads should not be named after any commercial organisation or any living or recently deceased person	Yes	The name 'Stables' does not relate to any commercial organisation, or any living or recently deceased person
Road names must not be anagrams, amalgamations or derivatives of people's names	Yes	'Stables' is not an anagram, amalgamation or derivative of people's names
Names should be 15 characters or less including spaces but excluding suffix	Yes	'Stables' is 7 characters excluding the suffix
Short names should be proposed for short streets for mapping purposes	N/A	N/A
Road name suffix	Yes	Applicant proposes 'Lane' as the potential suffix The Road Naming Policy defines 'Lane' as a "A narrow way, path, country road or street. A narrow passage between hedges or buildings" Staff considers 'Lane' to be an appropriate suffix for the road
Community Board	Yes	Support from the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board is sought for the name proposed for this subdivision
Consultation	Yes	Applicant has advised that the naming of this road will not affect residents nearby
Overall assessment	'Stables Lane' complies with the Road Naming Policy	



Dunedin City Council proposed road name assessment
Assessment for a private way at 4, 6 and 8 Lorne Street, Mosgiel

Proposed road name	Mako Lane' (Preferred option-Not alternative option presented)	
Description	'Mako' refers to a type of native New Zealand flora. The name was approved in 2017 by the Infrastructure Services and Networks Committee to become part of the Road Name Register	
Road Naming Policy criteria	Complies	Transport comment
New road names shall not be the same as, or similar to, existing road names within the city	Yes	'Mako' is not the same as, or similar to any other road names in Dunedin
Roads are to have only one name	Yes	'Mako' complies. The road has no other name
Roads names must be spelled correctly, interpreted correctly, and not be offensive. Names must reflect historical, geographical or cultural significance associated with the area, a common or established theme in the area or the name of a noteworthy person	Yes	'Mako' or 'Makomako', scientifically known as 'Aristotelia serrata', is a small tree native to Aotearoa. Early settlers referred to it as 'wineberry' or 'New Zealand currant'. This tree typically reaches heights of up to 9 meters and is widespread across the country. In early summer, it produces flowers that are succeeded by berries ranging in colour from white to pink, red, and black
Roads should not be named after any commercial organisation or any living or recently deceased person	Yes	'Mako' is not named after any commercial organisation or any living or recently deceased person
Road names must not be anagrams, amalgamations or derivatives of people's names	Yes	'Mako' is not an anagram or amalgamation or derivative of people's names
Names should be 15 characters or less including spaces but excluding suffix	Yes	'Mako' is 4 characters excluding the suffix
Short names should be proposed for short streets for mapping purposes	N/A	N/A
Road name suffix	Yes	Applicant proposes 'Lane' as the potential suffix The Road Naming Policy defines 'Lane' as a "A narrow way, path, country road or street. A narrow passage between hedges or buildings" Staff considers 'Lane' to be an appropriate suffix for the road
Community Board	Yes	Support from the Mosgiel-Taieri Community Board is sought for the name proposed for this subdivision
Consultation	Yes	Applicant has advised that the naming of this road will not affect residents nearby
Overall assessment	'Mako Lane' complies with the Road Naming Policy	



Makomako (Wineberry) ***Aristotelia serrata* & *A. fruticosa***

Indigenous to Aotearoa, Makomako belongs to the Elaeocarpaceae family. It is also known as mako and the names given to this tree, by the early settlers is wine berry or New Zealand currant.

(Makomako seedlings - Cookson Kauri walk, Kauaeranga Valley: Melissa Hutchison)

Identification & Cultivation:

Makomako (*Aristotelia serrata*) is a small tree, growing up to 9 meters tall, though often is shrub-like; it is commonly found throughout the country, it can be frost tender when young; and in cooler areas, be semi-deciduous in winter. It thrives in the margins of the bush and along streams and rivers and is an early growth plant on land that which has been disturbed and can be planted intentionally to provide beauty, food and medicine.

The foliage is a bright green, ovate-cordate and serrated around the edges, with reddish petioles and some veining. It has a flush of flowers from spring to early summer; opening pale and darkening with age. The trees are dioecious (male and female on different plants). If there's a male in the area, to pollinate, the berries will develop and ripen, varying in colour from red to black, forming in clusters.



Aristotelia fruticosa is known as the 'Mountain wineberry'; described as "A small-leaved shrub



(Makomako flowers - Christchurch: Melissa Hutchison)

with hairy branchlets and veins evident on the underside of leaves. Up to 2 metres, it's found throughout Aotearoa mainly at higher altitudes; in shrubby bush and in sub-alpine forests. It flowers in early summer, around October to December, in similar colours to *A. serrata*, followed by berries which can vary in colour from white to pink to bright pinky-red to black.

The species name *Aristotelia* is named to commemorate the great Greek, Aristotle; serrata = serrated and fruticosa = shrubby.

Parts used: Leaves bark and fruit; from the chapter from 'Treasures From Tane' about this tree is titled 'Makomako for welfare, weapons, wood and wine' comes the following quote:

"It is hard to believe that one common native plant could produce such a diverse range of goods: lightweight bird spears, net floats, soothing medications to treat sore eyes, burns or rheumatism; jams, jellies; a first rate wine, and even gunpowder".

Constituents: There has been little assessment of the constituents of makomako, it is known though, that the bark contains β -sitosterol, tannins and ellagic acid; Leaves contain the indole alkaloids, aristoteline, aristotelinone, serratoline, and serratolenone, peduncularine and others unique to the species;

Fruit anthocyanins, phenolic acids, flavonoids, and what is it that makes the seeds bitter??? One day we will know more about this wonderful plant.

Therapeutic Actions: Astringent, antifebrile, antirheumatic, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic.

Medicinal uses: This is an important Rongoa herb; traditionally, it was used for treating burns;

For boils and ulcers (poultice). As both an internal and topical treatment for painful rheumatism; Leaves were steeped in hot baths for arthritis and rheumatism and infusions from the bark and leaves were used to treat a burn, boils, sore eyes and rheumatic pains. Makomako can be used as a general tonic for skin problems.

Dosage: Take infusions of the bark and leaves are required; a recommended daily dose is not known, nor the dose of a tincture of makomako. Eat the flesh of the berries, but discard the seeds. Prepare an infusion or decoction to take internally or as a poultice externally for both osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis, or for an aching body. Traditionally the leaves were steeped in hot baths for these same conditions.



(Makomako berries-Karori, Wellington: Tony Wills)



(Makomako berries-Karori, Wellington: Tony Wills)

Culinary uses: The berries of Makomako are much loved by both tuis and kereru, as well as the leaves, humans like the, too; the flesh and juice are quite palatable, the berries though, are bitter, so discard them. They provided a seasonal feast for the Maori and to the early Pakeha settlers; who quickly learnt how to use them; apart from eating them, making preserves and wine, hence its common name! Possums are partial to the berries and leaves.

Other Uses: From the bark, when removed and 'bruised', blue-black dye is obtained; this can utilised for dyeing flax, mats and fabrics. The timber is light-weight and soft, so was valued for carving out to make bowls and the saplings were used to make stilts. The timber is brittle, so not useful for 'load bearing'.

History & Mystery: Makomako is a plant which is treasured by the Maori people; as both a food, medicine and a dye source. Traditionally either the leaves of the bark were prepared to be used as a wash, bath or poultice. This was considered to be a very effective treatment for burns.

References: 'Maori Healing and Herbal' by Murdoch Riley; 'Treasures from Tane' by Rob Tipa; <https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/aristotelia-fruticosa/> & Phil Rasmussen, Phytomed.

Prepared for the Herb Federation of New Zealand's Herb Awareness Month 2021. Enquiries: www.herbs.org.nz

Advisory Note: This text is given as a general guidance. If any adverse reactions occur or symptoms persist, please contact a qualified medical herbalist or medical doctor immediately.



SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO NZTA EMERGENCY WORKS POLICY

Department: Transport

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 This report outlines the proposed changes to the Waka Kotahi NZTA's emergency works policy (Attachment A). This policy stipulates the types of emergency events that are eligible for co-funding, including the frequency rate (of these events) that are eligible for a higher-than-normal rate of co-funding.
- 2 The report recommends that Council approves a submission in opposition to the proposed changes to NZTA's emergency works policy. The submission is Attachment B.
- 3 The proposed changes will increase the local share required to respond to emergency events that impact on the roading network.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Approves** the submission on the proposed changes to the NZTA emergency works policy.

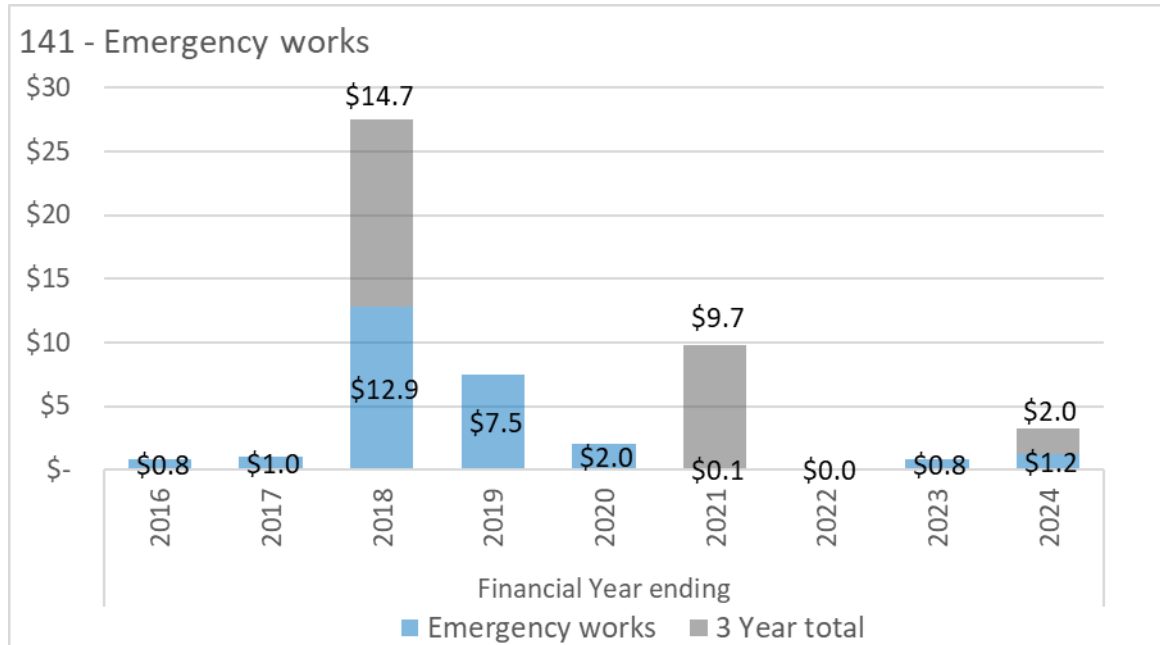
BACKGROUND

- 4 Waka Kotahi NZTA emergency works co-funding current criteria is as follows:
 - a) To be of an unusually large magnitude or severity for the area (as a guide, they would be expected to have an annual return period greater than 1 in 10 years)
 - b) To originate from natural, short duration triggering events, including very high intensity rainfall, severe wind, severe drought in government declared drought areas, or seismic events
 - c) To reduce, or significantly reduce (within a 12-month period), of levels of service significantly below those that existing prior to the event
 - d) The event must total cost of \$100,000 or more (per event) for the region of an approved organisation (i.e Council or Territorial Authority) noting this includes funding for Waka Kotahi NZTA's events as well
 - e) The event must be clearly defined, named, and described, with a separate funding application required for each event.

- 5 The Funding Assistance Rate (FAR) for emergency works is at the normal FAR (51%) for works up to the value of 10% of the Waka Kotahi NZTA approved annual Maintenance, Operations and Renewals (MOR) budget.
- 6 Over the 2021-24 NLTP period the annualised MOR budget is \$30.73m 10% of this or \$3.07m in response to an emergency event would be at a FAR of 51%.
- 7 For events with a reinstatement cost exceeding the 10% threshold an enhanced FAR of +20% is applied to costs above the 10% threshold to reduce the local impact of funding the response to a large-scale event. The rate for DCC being 71%.
- 8 Over the 10 years from 2014/15 to 2022/23, DCC has experienced six events where the Transport Department applied for emergency works co-funding. Five of these events were approved.

Financial Year	Event	Criteria	Event Cost (\$)	Local Share Impact (\$)	Average FAR
2014/15	June 2015 Rain Event	1 in 100 years based on 24hr period at Musselburgh rain gauge	3,161,899	1,340,992	57.6%
2017/18	July 2017 Rain Event	1 in 20 years based on 48hr period Musselburgh rain gauge	19,979,502	5,915,857	70.4%
2017/18	February 2018 Rain Event	1 in 10 years based on 6hr period at Musselburgh rain gauge	1,122,941	366,994	67.3%
2018/19	November 2018 Rain Event	1 in 50 years based on 24hr period at Swampy Summit	831,876	205,498	75.3%
2019/20	April 2020 Storm Surge - Taieri Mouth Road	No criteria available, co-funding not approved. Minor works completed through maintenance budgets.	800,000		
2022/23	July 2022 Wind and Rain	No short-term event to meet 1 in 10 criteria, total rainfall for July between 2.5 and 4.8 times average for July coupled with strong winds in excess of 100km/hr.	2,026,892	985,185	51.4%

- 9 The scale of an event and complexity of sites requiring remediation results in the response to an event normally occurring over multiple financial years. Over the last three National Land Transport Programme periods the spend profile has been as follows:



- 10 Between 2014/15 and 2019/20, Transport budgeted \$500,000 per annum for emergency event response. Through the DCC budgeting process for 2020/21 budgets relating to unknown events or reactive budgets such as compensation claims were removed.

DISCUSSION

- 11 Waka Kotahi NZTA are proposing the following changes to their emergency work policy:
- a) A change to the qualifying trigger for an emergency event (that would qualify for an increased FAR) to a minimum frequency 1 in 20-year event from the current 1 in 10-year event.
 - b) A reduction in the enhanced FAR from normal FAR +20% to normal FAR +10%. Events with response exceeding the 10% MOR budget threshold would be funded at 61% rather than the current 71%.
 - c) Restricting provision of a bespoke FAR (i.e., greater than an increased FAR) to those events which are considered extreme and for which Crown funding is made available.
- 12 Of the six events where emergency works funding was sought over the past 10 years, only 3 would have met the proposed emergency works policy (i.e a 1 in 20-year event threshold) for an enhanced FAR rate.

- 13 The impact of a \$10m emergency event response on the current and proposed funding structure is as follows: -

	Current funding criteria	Proposed funding criteria	Additional DCC Cost
<u>1 in 10-year event</u>			
Total cost	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	
51% FAR	(\$1,567,230)	(\$5,100,000)	
Increased FAR 71% (Current)	(\$4,604,634)		
Increased FAR 61% (Proposed)			
DCC impact	\$3,828,136	\$4,900,000	\$1,071,864
<u>1 in 20-year event</u>			
Total cost	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	
10% of MOR programme at 51% FAR	(\$1,567,230)	(\$1,567,230)	
Increased FAR 71% (Current)	(\$4,918,170)		
Increased FAR 61% (Proposed)		(\$4,225,470)	
DCC impact	\$3,514,600	\$4,207,300	\$692,700

- 14 For a \$10m event the impact of the proposed changes would be an additional \$1.07m local share for a 1 in 10-year event and \$0.69m for a 1 in 20-year event.
- 15 The concern with the proposed change is the shift in qualifying events to a 1 in 20-year event. Once a 1 in 20-year threshold is met the impact from a reduced enhanced FAR is immaterial over the remediation work timeframe.

OPTIONS

- 16 There are two options presented. The first is to submit to Waka Kotahi NZTA on the proposed emergency works policy, the second is not to submit.

Option One – Approve submission - Recommended Option

- 17 This option highlights the negative impact the proposed changes to the policy could have to the transport and tourism corridors following an emergency event, and that the proposed changes place additional financial burden on the local ratepayers when responding to an emergency event.

Advantages

- Council acknowledges the proposed changes, but not support the changes to application of enhanced FAR rates in the Waka Kotahi NZTA emergency works policy.

Disadvantages

- There are no disadvantages.

Option Two – Status Quo

18 Council does not provide feedback to Waka Kotahi NZTA.

Advantages

- There are no advantages.

Disadvantages

- Council accepts the proposed reductions in funding for emergency events and the subsequent financial impact.

NEXT STEPS

19 If a submission is approved, DCC Transport staff will submit to Waka Kotahi NZTA on the proposed changes to the emergency works policy.

Signatories

Author:	Jeanine Benson - Group Manager Transport
Authoriser:	Scott MacLean - General Manager, Climate and City Growth

Attachments

	Title	Page
A	Emergency works investment policies consultation	99
B	DCC draft submission on emergency works policy	108

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This decision promotes the social and economic well-being of communities for the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Development Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Waters Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Transport Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Māori Impact Statement

Mana whenua have not been directly engaged in relation to the emergency works policy.

Sustainability

There are implications for sustainability.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

There are implications as this decision relates to the financial strategy.

Financial considerations

There are financial implications. The cost of remediating the network in an emergency event could potentially increase.

Significance

This decision is considered low in terms of the council significance and engagement policy.

Engagement – external

There has been no external engagement.

Engagement - internal

There has been engagement with DCC Transport.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks.

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

Community Boards

There are implications for community boards in areas that could be affected by weather events related to this emergency works policy.



Emergency works investment policies consultation

Consultation document on proposed changes to emergency works
investment policies

1 May 2024

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More information

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Introduction

The National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) is applied at different funding assistance rates (FAR) to assist approved organisations (AOs) to undertake emergency works in relation to sudden events that damage transport infrastructure.

NZTA's current emergency works investment policies are set out on our website:

- work categories: [WC 141: Emergency works](#), [WC 140: Minor works](#) which set out eligibility criteria for emergency works funding, FAR and processes
- [general FAR policy](#) which provides for enhanced FARs for emergency works
- [uneconomic transport infrastructure policy](#).

In recent years, the scale and intensity of weather-related events have increased significantly, and this trend is expected to continue. The NLTF allocation to respond to these events is not sufficient to fund all response and recovery work for those events that qualify for funding. Substantial additional Crown funding has been required to fund the more severe nationally significant weather events, such as the 2023 North Island Weather Events (NIWE).

We undertook a review of our existing emergency works investment policies because of uncertainty about the availability of the NLTF to cover all emergency events and a lack of clarity about the FAR that applies to recovery vs rebuild.

The aim of the review was to ensure the policies are fit for purpose, within the context of the likelihood of a continued increase in frequency and intensity of emergency events, and to support sustainability of funding assistance via the NLTF, local share and Crown funding sources for response, recovery and rebuild phases.

Feedback on the proposed changes is sought from AOs, iwi and Māori and stakeholders in the transport sector.

This feedback will help finalise proposals relating to the FAR for the NZTA Board approval and managerial endorsement of any other policy changes for implementation as follows:

- **1 July 2024** – changes to definitions, processes and operational policies take effect
- **1 July 2025** – Any confirmed changes to FAR in relation to emergency works take effect.

Further information about the review is available on the NZTA [website](#) including:

- scope of the review
- summary of existing state
- summary of desired future state
- review process and case for change
- analysis of options relating to the FAR (including historic and projected impacts of different FAR)
- detail of proposed changes to definitions, processes, and operational policies.

Proposed changes to emergency works investment policies

A summary of the proposed changes for feedback is below.

Changes to enhanced FAR

- Change the qualifying trigger for an emergency event attracting an enhanced FAR to a minimum frequency 1 in 20-year event from the current 1 in 10-year event.
- Reduce the enhanced FAR from normal FAR +20% to normal FAR +10%.
- Retain the current trigger for enhanced FAR as costs exceeding 10% of annual maintenance spend.
- Restrict provision of a bespoke FAR (i.e., greater than an enhanced FAR) to only those extreme events for which Crown funding is made available.
- Clarify that the enhanced FAR applies to response and recovery costs and is conditional upon the following:
 - The AO's activity management plan has considered, in advance of an emergency event, which parts of the network are prioritised to restore levels of service and which parts of the network may require consideration of a different level of service or alternatives to recovery; and
 - After an emergency event, genuine discussions with funders and affected communities occur for those parts of the network where consideration of a different level of service or alternatives to recovery is appropriate.

When planning to return a road to a previous level of service after an emergency event, consideration must be given to how it functions from a movement perspective, as well as how it supports land use and, community outcomes. It is expected that updated activity management plans articulate the value and levels of service expected for all roads in the AO's network and identify which parts of the network would require consideration of a different level of service or alternatives to recovery if the road is damaged from an emergency event. This is particularly relevant for roads that are vulnerable to repeated damage and/or serve a small number of landowners or users. NZTA's uneconomic transport infrastructure policy is relevant to this consideration.

Table 1 – Options and proposed changes to emergency works FAR

This table shows options considered in the review. The recommended option is highlighted, with the reason for change and impact of the recommended change.

Lever	Options considered	Approx. annual \$m impacts (NLTF share average 10-year forecast)	Reason for change	Impact of change
Qualifying event threshold Limit enhanced FAR to larger events (current threshold is 1 in 10-year event)	Retain threshold at 1 in 10-year event	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in 10-year events are now more frequent. • Smaller events should be managed by AOs at normal FAR. • Better aligns to original principle that enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal FAR applies to more routine events. • Increased financial burden on AOs to provide local share. • Reduced burden on the NLTF. • Could incentivise more proactive maintenance and resilience focus from AOs.
	Change threshold to 1 in 20-year event ¹	\$20-25m saving		

Lever	Options considered	Approx. annual \$m impacts (NLTF share average 10-year forecast)	Reason for change	Impact of change
	Change threshold to 1 in 50-year event	\$35-45m saving	FAR is available to support 'severe' events. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps manage sustainability of the NLTF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More guidance is required to verify event magnitude.
Maintenance threshold Increase cost threshold to qualify for enhanced FAR (current threshold is costs exceed 10% of annual maintenance budget)	Increase qualifying cost threshold to 20% of annual maintenance budget	\$2-4m saving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retaining the threshold because savings are achieved with the other changes Retaining the threshold avoids rushing delivery to maximise FAR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change proposed.
	Retain current threshold	Nil		
Enhanced FAR Reduce level of FAR retained at normal FAR + 20% enhancement (currently Normal FAR +20% as a default)	Enhanced FAR retained at normal FAR + 20%	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constrains cost escalation with greater local share. Helps manage sustainability of the NLTF in providing the enhanced FAR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater local share contribution by AOs to response and recovery works. Could incentivise shift to more proactive asset maintenance and resilience focus from AOs. Reduced financial burden on NLTF.
	Enhanced FAR reduced to normal FAR + 10%	\$15-20m saving		
	No enhanced FAR	\$30-45m saving		
Bespoke FAR Restrict policy provision for bespoke FAR (i.e., above enhanced FAR) ¹	Only applies if matched by Crown top-up to NLTF	\$35-50 million saving for a severe event over a 3-year recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes NZTA's role as a funder of local share when an AO cannot afford its local share Limits expectations and applications to consider for bespoke FAR (except if Crown funding enables a higher FAR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes/limits expectation of very high FAR for EW if an AO cannot afford its local share. Does not preclude the Government from funding a higher level of support if it determines. AOs may choose to engage directly with the Government to seek Crown funding for extremely large events. Reduced financial burden on NLTF.
	Remove provision for bespoke FAR entirely	As above		
	Specify a financial hardship trigger to clarify eligibility			

¹ Currently the Board may consider a bespoke FAR where there is evidence that an extreme event results in EW expenditure beyond an AOs ability to raise local share and continue to provide appropriate levels of service over the next three years.

Changes to definitions, processes, and operational policies

A summary of other changes to definitions, processes and operational policies is listed below.

- Updates to work categories 140 and 141 to apply in the 2024-27 period. This includes adding fire to the list of qualifying events and removing drought.
- Use of updated definitions of response, recovery, rebuild, resilience, readiness.
- Link to definition of 'like for like' to clarify the distinction between costs of recovery and costs of improvement.
- Clarification of processes and planning including making it easier to apply for resilience improvements after an emergency event.
- Encouraging councils to include provision for emergency response and recovery in Regional Land Transport Plans to ensure they are ready if events occur.
- Update of the Uneconomic Transport Infrastructure Policy (see below).

Uneconomic Transport Infrastructure Policy

The Uneconomic Transport Infrastructure Policy is applied to transport infrastructure that is determined to be uneconomic under the policy. NZTA may decide not to co-invest, in part or at all.

Updates to this policy are proposed so that a wider range of levels of service and solutions can be considered including community led retreat, while ensuring that information requirements do not add disproportionate time and resourcing burden to AOs. We are proposing changes to the policy that:

- better consider value for money alongside wider outcomes, including considering non-monetised benefits (for example social and cultural impacts) alongside a benefit cost ratio or Net Present Value in a funding decision
- include a requirement that alternative funding sources are explored (for example Regional Infrastructure Fund, insurance, Tourism Infrastructure Fund, etc.)
- consider a different level of service (lower level of service or improving resilience) or different options for access
- consider community led retreat proposals, where relevant, in line with wider government policy
- consider iwi/Māori access to ancestral lands, marae, pakakāinga and other sites of significance.

Feedback sought

We are seeking feedback on the proposed changes and in particular the questions set out below:

Regarding proposed FAR and qualifying event changes

1. How would the proposed changes impact your organisation? For example, your ability to provide local share, the likely impacts for your organisation.
2. Please tell us if you support the proposed changes or recommend different ways to ensure that NZTA has sufficient NLTF available to cover emergency works.
3. What will the proposed FAR changes mean for your organisation's planning for and/or investment in maintenance and resilience? For example, would your organisation invest more in resilience and if not, what incentives would you need to improve the resilience of your transport infrastructure?

4. Are there any transitional issues that NZTA needs to consider in relation to emergency works that occur prior to 1 July 2025?

Regarding proposed changes to definitions, processes, and operational policies

5. Are there any issues in applying these proposed changes? For example, what further guidance is required? What other changes are required?
6. Are there any proposed changes that your organisation does not support? Please tell us why?
7. Are there other policy, planning or process changes that you think are needed? Please tell us what and why?

Uneconomic Transport Infrastructure Policy

8. Are there any other issues with this policy that you think need to be addressed?
9. Are there any other forms of access you think the NLTF should fund that are currently ineligible? For example, cable pulley systems to transport goods across rivers where bridges have been washed out.

Consultation timeline

Timeline	
Consultation opens	1 May 2024
Webinar to outline proposed changes	9 May 2024
Consultation closes	5pm 19 June 2024
Consultation feedback summary available	28 June 2024
Policy and process changes take effect - updated on NZTA's website in the Planning and Investment Knowledge Base	1 July 2024
NZTA Board decision on changes to emergency works FAR	During 2024/25 (tbc)
Any confirmed changes to emergency works FAR take effect	1 July 2025

How to provide feedback

As part of the consultation process, NZTA will:

- advise chief executives of AOs of the proposed changes and seek their organisation's feedback.
- Provide a webinar to give an overview of the proposed changes and the opportunity for participants to ask questions. Please register [here](#)
- make the webinar available for viewing [here](#)

Please send your feedback to EmergencyWorksReview@NZTA.govt.nz by 5pm Wednesday 19 June.

Our next steps

- Once consultation closes, we'll review your feedback and consider the changes we need to make.

- We'll publish a summary of the feedback we've received from the consultation.
- Proposed changes to definitions, processes and operational policies will be published and become operative from 1 July 2024.
- Our Board will consider any changes to FARs to come into effect from 1 July 2025.
- We'll provide a webinar and other information to assist the sector in applying emergency works investment policies and processes.
- We'll continue discussions with Treasury about Crown funding and NZTA borrowing facilities.

Acknowledgement

NZTA would like to thank you for your feedback on the proposed policy changes.

For more information

- Please visit: www.nzta.govt.nz/planning-and-investment/emergency-works-policies-review-and-consultation
- Please email: EmergencyWorksReview@NZTA.govt.nz

Office of the Mayor

June 2024



Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency
The Majestic Centre
Level, 7/100 Willis Street
Wellington Central, Wellington 601
EmergencyWorksReview@NZTA.govt.nz

Kia ora

Emergency works consultation document on changes to investment policies

1. Dunedin City Council (DCC) welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on the changes to investment policy for emergency works.
2. The DCC submits that the changes to the policy will have a detrimental impact to local government and the transport network and as such, does not support the proposed changes.
3. The number of events (particularly weather) in the South Island continues to challenge local government given the limited resilience funding made available through the National Land Transport Fund (NLTP) over the past few years.

The proposed changes to the policy will have a significant impact on local government as follows:

4. The proposed changes to a qualifying event to be considered for co-funding changes from a 1-20 year period to a 1-20 year period.
5. Events that exceed 10% of the current Maintenance Operations and Renewals budget are currently funded at 71% Funding Assistance Rate (FAR). Under the proposed policy that would be 61%.
6. Bespoke FAR will be restricted for events which are considered extreme and for which Crown funding is made available.
7. DCC encourages the Government to consider the importance of transport and tourism corridors to the economic prosperity of the regions (in DCC's case, the export and tourism sectors) and the importance of keeping them open and functioning efficiently.

The local impact on DCC:

8. Of the six events where emergency works funding was sought over the past 10 years, five were approved. Under the proposed policy only 3 would have met the criteria.
9. For a \$10M event the impact of the proposed changes would be an additional \$1.07M local share for a 1 in 10-year event and \$0.69M for a 1 in 20-year event.
10. This would place additional financial burden on the local ratepayers.

Timing of events and funding considerations

11. Events are inconsiderate of funding cycles, therefore limiting FAR rates whilst establishing crown funding arrangements could impact communities impacted by those events.

12. Resilience funding has not been available through the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF), so responding to increasing events that degrade the transport network has become reliant on emergency works funding.

Conclusion

13. DCC submits that the proposed changes will impact the transport network negatively and put additional financial burden on local ratepayers.
14. DCC does not support the proposed changes.
15. DCC appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback on the changes to the emergency works policy.

Nāku noa, nā

Jules Radich
MAYOR OF DUNEDIN
TE KOROMATUA O ŌTEPOTI

SUBMISSION ON THE RULES SETTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURES (SAFETY OF DRINKING WATER)

Department: 3 Waters

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 This report seeks the Committee's retrospective approval of a Dunedin City Council (DCC) submission to the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). The submission responds to consultation on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.
- 2 The DCC submission is include in Attachment A. Consultation opened in late-April 2024 and closed on 10 May 2024 meaning there was insufficient time to obtain approval from the Infrastructure Services Committee (ISCOM) in advance.
- 3 The DCC submission was lodged on the 10 May 2024 following engagement with the Chair and Deputy Chair of the ISCOM. Councillor Jim O'Malley approved the DCC submission under delegated authority as Chair of the Committee.
- 4 Retrospective approval of the DCC submission by the Committee is now sought as DIA's timeframe for the consultation fell outside the Committee meeting cycle.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Approves**, retrospectively, the DCC submission to the Department of Internal Affairs on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.

BACKGROUND

- 5 The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Secretary for Local Government to make rules specifying non-financial performance measures for local authorities to use when reporting to their communities. The purpose of the performance measures is to help the public to contribute to discussions on future levels of service for their communities, to participate in local authority decision-making processes, and to enable comparison of the level of service provided by different local authorities.
- 6 Rules specifying local government mandatory non-financial performance measures came into force in 2014. The rules established five groups of performance measures relating to:
 - a) Stormwater drainage
 - b) Sewerage and the disposal of sewage

- c) Flood protection and control works
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Provision of footpaths and roads.
- 7 Councils report to the DIA on these performance measures annually in Annual Reports.
- 8 On 22 April 2024, the DIA initiated consultation on proposed amendments to the performance measure for safety of drinking water, which is one of the water supply measures. The consultation document is attached to this report at Attachment B.
- 9 The proposed amendments to the performance measure for safety of drinking water were designed to reflect recent changes to New Zealand's drinking water regulatory system (including changes to drinking water standards).

DISCUSSION

- 10 The DCC submission:
- a) supported updating the performance measure for safety of drinking water to align it with New Zealand's new drinking water regulatory system;
 - b) expressed concern that the proposed amendments to the measure would reduce the scope of the measure to an extent that would be inconsistent with the overall purpose of the performance measures; and
 - c) noted that the name of the measure could be improved to support better public understanding of the scope of the information that councils' reporting on the measure provides.
- 11 The DCC submission recommends that the DIA:
- a) reviews the scope of the amended measure and consults with council drinking water suppliers and the wider water industry on a range of scope options; and
 - b) amends the name of the measure to 'safety of drinking water (microbiological)' or similar.
- 12 In support of the first DCC recommendation, the DCC submission suggested a reformulation of the measure that would achieve a similar scope to the current measure and enable the public to compare the level of service provided by different local authorities.

OPTIONS

- 13 Not applicable.

NEXT STEPS

- 14 No further action is required if the Committee retrospectively approves the DCC submission.

- 15 If the Committee does not retrospectively approve the DCC submission, staff will advise the DIA to disregard the DCC submission.

Signatories

Author:	Scott Campbell - Regulation and Policy Team Leader
Authoriser:	Jared Oliver - Planning Manager John McAndrew - Acting Group Manager, 3 Waters David Ward - General Manager, 3 Waters and Transition

Attachments

	Title	Page
↓A	Submission on the Rules Setting Local Government Performance Measures - proposed amendments to Safety of Drinking Water Measure	115
↓B	DIA Consultation Document: Consultation on Rules Setting Local Government Performance Measures	119

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Economic Development Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Environment Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
3 Waters Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Integrated Transport Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The DCC submission was prepared in line with the goals and objectives of Dunedin's strategic framework.

Māori Impact Statement

There are no known specific impacts for Māori related to the DCC submission on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.

Sustainability

There are no known specific implications for sustainability related to the DCC submission on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

Any amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water will need to be incorporated into the levels of service and related performance measures set out in the DCC LTP 2025-34.

Financial considerations

There are no financial implications directly related to the DCC submission on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.

Significance

This decision is considered low in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

There has been no external engagement.

Engagement - internal

Staff from the 3 Waters Group were involved in the development of the DCC submission. The DCC Corporate Policy team was informed about development of the DCC submission.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks directly related to the DCC submission on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

Community Boards

There are no known specific implications for Community Boards related to the DCC submission on proposed amendments to the local government mandatory non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.



10 May 2024

Local Government Branch
Department of Internal Affairs
PO Box 805
Wellington 6140
councils@dia.govt.nz

Kia ora

**DCC SUBMISSION ON RULES SETTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURES –
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SAFETY OF DRINKING WATER MEASURE**

- 1 The Dunedin City Council (DCC) thanks the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed technical amendment to the non-financial performance measure for safety of drinking water.
- 2 The DCC supports the updating of the drinking water safety measure to align it with the New Zealand's new drinking water regulatory system set out in:
 - a) the Water Services Act 2021 (WSA 2021);
 - b) the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 (DWS 2022); and
 - c) the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022 (DWQAR 2022).
- 3 However, the DCC is concerned that the proposed amendments reduce the scope of the measure to an extent that councils' reporting on the measure may not provide meaningful performance information. This may mean the measure does not achieve its purpose of enabling the public to compare the level of service provided by different local authorities.
- 4 The DCC recommends that the DIA:
 - a) reviews the scope of the amended measure and consults with council drinking water suppliers and the wider water industry on a range of scope options; and
 - b) amends the name of the measure to 'safety of drinking water (microbiological)' or similar.

Scope of the current drinking water safety measure

- 5 As set out in the DIA consultation document, the current drinking water safety measure requires councils to report *“the extent to which the local authority’s drinking water supplies comply with:*
 - (a) part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria), and*
 - (b) part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).”*
- 6 The drinking-water standards referred to in the current measure are the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (old DWSNZ). The old DWSNZ were repealed and replaced in 2022.
- 7 Part 4 (bacterial compliance criteria) and part 5 (protozoal compliance criteria) of the old DWSNZ included both:
 - a) compliance rules (eg requirements to undertake water quality monitoring and requirements to monitor the performance of water treatment processes); and
 - b) standards (eg limits – in the form of Maximum Acceptable Values (MAV) – for specified determinands in drinking water).
- 8 Therefore, councils’ reporting on compliance with part 4 and part 5 of the old DWSNZ reflects both:
 - a) The extent to which drinking water supplied by the council met the required standards (ie. specified determinands did not exceed the MAV); and
 - b) The extent to which the council complied with the requirements of the relevant compliance rules to monitor both drinking water quality and the performance of the water treatment processes the council relied upon to produce safe and compliant drinking water.

Scope of the proposed (amended) drinking water safety measure

- 9 As set out in the consultation document, the proposed amendment will replace the references to the old DWSNZ with references to the equivalent standards in the DWS 2022.
- 10 As a result, the amended measure would require councils to report *“the extent to which the local authority’s drinking water supplies complies with Table 1 of the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022:*
 - (a) Determinand – Escherichia coli*
 - (b) Determinand – Total pathogenic protozoa*
- 11 Under New Zealand’s new drinking water regulatory system, drinking water compliance rules and standards are set out in two separate documents:
 - a) Standards are set out in the DWS 2022
 - b) Compliance rules are set out in the DWQAR 2022.

- 12 As explained above, councils' reporting on the current measure reflects both the extent to which the drinking water supplied by the council met the required standards for drinking water quality, *and* the extent to which the council complied with the requirements of the relevant compliance rules to monitor both drinking water quality and the performance of water treatment processes.
- 13 Therefore, the proposed amendments to the measure would substantially narrow the scope of the information reported by councils. This is because the measure refers only to standards (DWS 2022) and does not include any reference to the requirements of the relevant compliance rules (DWQAR 2022).
- 14 Furthermore, in relation to part (b) of the proposed measure, the DCC notes that the DWQAR 2022 do not require drinking water suppliers to monitor total pathogenic protozoa in drinking water. Rather, drinking water suppliers must demonstrate compliance with protozoal compliance rules and standards by monitoring the performance of particular water treatment processes (such as filtration or UV disinfection). As a result, the DCC expects few, if any, councils will hold drinking water quality monitoring data that could evidence whether or not their drinking water complies with the MAV for total pathogenic protozoa.

Analysis and DCC recommendations

- 15 The DCC is concerned that the narrow scope of the proposed measure means it may not achieve its purpose, which is to enable the public to compare the level of service provided by different local authorities. In particular, the DCC considers it is very unlikely there will be any variation between different councils' reporting on part (b) of the measure.
- 16 The narrowed scope of the measure does have advantages in that it would simplify reporting against the measure for councils, and it is possible this has been considered as part of preparing the proposed amendments. However, we do not know what considerations were made in formulating the proposed amendments as the DIA consultation document does not present the options considered and the rationale for selecting the preferred option.
- 17 To achieve the purpose of providing useful information for the public, the DCC recommends that DIA reviews the scope of the proposed amended measure. The scope of the proposed measure could be broadened by incorporating reference to relevant parts of the DWQAR 2022. The DCC recommends the DIA consults with council drinking water suppliers and the wider water industry on a range of scope options for this measure.

DCC recommendation 1

Review the scope of the amended drinking water safety measure and consult with council drinking water suppliers and the wider water industry on a range of scope options.

- 18 The objective of this DCC recommendation is to ensure that the amended performance measure for drinking water safety enables the public to compare the level of service provided by different local authorities.

- 19 The DCC is aware that the DWQAR 2022 contains different rule modules for different sizes of drinking water supplies, and a mixture of monitoring rules and assurance rules. Similarly, within the rule modules for large supplies, there are different treatment rules that apply depending on the treatment process used by the supplier.
- 20 This means the measure would need to allow for councils to report against only those rules within the DWQAR 2022 that are relevant to their drinking water supplies. The DCC suggests that for large drinking water supplies, this could potentially be formulated along the following lines: *“the extent to which the local authority’s drinking water supplies complies with:*
(a) Determinand – Escherichia coli (per Table 1 of the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022)
(b) Determinand – Total pathogenic protozoa (per Table 1 of the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022)
(c) the T3 monitoring rules relevant to the supply (per DWQAR 2022 section 4.10.1 - T3 bacterial rules)
(d) the T3 monitoring rules relevant to the supply (per DWQAR 2022 section 4.10.2 - T3 protozoal rules)
(e) rule D3.19 and either D3.20 or D3.25 (per DWQAR 2022 section 4.11.4 – D3 Residual Disinfection Rules)
(f) rule D3.29 (per DWQAR 2022 section 4.11.5 – D3 Microbiological Monitoring Rules)
- 21 The DCC also notes that the current measure and the proposed amended measure only refer to microbiological determinands as indicators of drinking water safety. However, there are other organic and inorganic determinands covered in the DWS 2022 and DWQAR 2022 that may, if found in drinking water, indicate drinking water is unsafe. These include plumbosolvent metals, disinfection by-products and cyanotoxins. The DCC recommends that the DIA amends the name of the measure to ‘safety of drinking water (microbiological)’ or similar, to promote accurate understanding among the public of the scope of information provided by reporting on the measure.

DCC recommendation 2

Amend the name of the measure to ‘safety of drinking water (microbiological)’ or similar.

Nāku noa, nā

Councillor Jim O'Malley
CHAIR, INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Consultation on Rules Setting Local Government Performance Measures

In accordance with section 261B(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Secretary for Local Government intends to make an amendment to the rule specifying performance measures for the activity group of water supply.

The purpose of the performance measures is to enable the public to compare the level of service provided for each group of activities by different local authorities. The current measures, **the Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013** (the Rules) are available on [the Department of Internal Affairs website](#).

Proposed amendments

The Rules set specific performance measures for water supply. Performance measure 1 (safety of drinking water) currently requires councils to report “*the extent to which the local authority’s drinking water supplies comply with:*”

- (a) part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria), and*
- (b) part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).”*

The drinking-water standards referred to in this measure are the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005. These standards were repealed and replaced by the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 following the transfer of regulatory responsibilities to Taumata Arowai.

The proposed amendment will replace the references to the 2005 standards with references to the equivalent standards in the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022. The current drinking water standards can be viewed on [the New Zealand Legislation website](#).

A table of proposed changes is included here:

Section	Current wording	Proposed changes
Section 3, Interpretation	<p>In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -</p> <p>abatement notice means a notice served under section 322 of the Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>conviction means the conviction of an offence under section 343C of the Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>drinking water has the same meaning as in section 69G of the Health Act 1956</p> <p>drinking-water supply has the same meaning as in section 69G of the Health Act 1956</p> <p>drinking-water standards means —</p> <p>(a) standards issued or adopted under section 69O of the Health Act 1956; or</p> <p>(b) if section 14(5) of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007 applies, the <i>Drinking-Water Standards for New Zealand 2000</i></p>	<p>In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -</p> <p>abatement notice means a notice served under section 322 of the Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>conviction means the conviction of an offence under section 343C of the Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>drinking water has the same meaning as in section 6 of the Water Services Act 2021</p> <p>drinking-water supply has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Water Services Act 2021</p> <p>drinking-water standards means standards made under section 47 of the Water Services Act 2021</p>
Part 2 – Performance Measures Sub-part 1 - Water supply	<p>Performance measure 1 (safety of drinking water)</p> <p>The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with:</p> <p>(a) part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria), and</p> <p>(b) part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).</p>	<p>Performance measure 1 (safety of drinking water)</p> <p>The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with Table 1 of the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022</p> <p>(a) Determinand – <i>Escherichia coli</i></p> <p>(b) Determinand – Total pathogenic protozoa</p>

Consultation information

The Secretary is now consulting on the draft performance measures.

To provide feedback or for further information on the proposed amendments, contact the Department of Internal Affairs:

- email: councils@dia.govt.nz; or
- post: Local Government Branch, Department of Internal Affairs, PO Box 805, Wellington 6140

Consultation closes at 5.00pm on 10 May 2024.

SUBMISSION ON THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (WATER SERVICES PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS) BILL

Department: 3 Waters and Legal Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 This report seeks the Committee's approval of a draft Dunedin City Council (DCC) submission (Attachment A) to Parliament's Finance and Expenditure Select Committee on the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill (the Bill) and the associated Amendment Paper 41 (Amendment). The Bill and Amendment were introduced to Parliament on 30 May 2024 and referred to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee for consideration. The Select Committee is due to report back to Parliament on the Bill and Amendment by 18 July 2024.
- 2 This Bill is the second step in a legislative programme designed to give effect to the Government's 'Local Water Done Well' policy.
- 3 The key points from the draft DCC submission relate to:
 - a) water services delivery plans;
 - b) information disclosure requirements;
 - c) water services council-controlled organisations;
 - d) amendments to Water Services Act 2021: Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations; and
 - e) Government support for councils.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Approves** the draft DCC submission to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee on the Bill and Amendment (Attachment A).
- b) **Authorises** the Mayor and/or his delegate to speak to the submission.
- c) **Authorises** the Chief Executive to make any minor editorial changes if needed.

BACKGROUND

- 4 The purpose of the Bill is to establish a framework for local government to manage and deliver water services. The Bill contributes to implementing the Government's 'Local Water Done Well' policy.
- 5 The Bill includes the following features designed to give effect to its purpose:
 - a) Requirements for councils to adopt water services delivery plans (WSDP) within 12 months of enactment. WSDPs must include detailed information on the current state of councils' water services arrangements for water supply (including drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater) and set out a strategy for how they will achieve the delivery of financially sustainable water services by 30 June 2028.
 - b) Provisions to enable the introduction of additional information disclosure requirements for councils and water services council-controlled organisations.
 - c) Alternative, streamlined consultation and decision-making processes for councils wishing to establish a water services council-controlled organisation (or join or amend an existing one).
 - d) Provisions that enable Auckland Council to implement its preferred model for water services delivery through changes to Watercare Services Limited.
- 6 In addition, the Government tabled the Amendment, which would insert additional clauses in the Bill to amend the Water Services Act 2021. The amendments would require Taumata Arowai (the water services regulator) not to have regard to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management when making wastewater environmental performance standards.
- 7 The Bill and Amendment are available on the New Zealand Legislation website: <https://legislation.govt.nz>.
- 8 The Government intends to introduce a further bill to Parliament in December 2024 as part of implementing the 'Local Water Done Well' policy. This bill is expected to provide for a long-term replacement for the current water services delivery system, including through the establishment of:
 - a) long-term requirements for financial sustainability of water services;
 - b) new classes of council-controlled water organisations and service delivery models; and
 - c) a comprehensive economic regulation system for water services.
- 9 Further background information on water services reform is provided in paragraphs 38-39 of the '3 Waters Update' report, which is also included on the agenda for the 18 June 2024 meeting of the Infrastructure Services Committee.

DISCUSSION

- 10 The draft DCC submission is generally supportive of the Bill, which addresses concerns that were put forward in DCC submissions regarding the previous Government's water services reform programme. The draft submission states, however, that it is difficult for the DCC to fully consider

the full impact without the full legislative detail that is still to come in the third and final bill in the suite of legislation (due in December 2024).

- 11 Issues and DCC recommendations raised in the draft submission are summarised in the following paragraphs. The draft submission does not comment on the Bill provisions that relate specifically to Watercare Services Limited.

Water services delivery plans (WSDP)

- 12 The content of the proposed WSDPs is vast. The draft submission recommends clarifications to the provisions setting out WSDP content and clarification of the definition of 'financially sustainable'. It also states further guidance is needed to support councils to prepare compliant WSDPs and avoid delays due to amendment requests or imposed Government intervention.
- 13 The draft submission supports the provisions in the Bill that establish the timeframe covered by a WSDP. The draft submission urges the Government to keep the flexibility built into the timeframe and states that the DCC does not support any changes to it. It also asks the Select Committee to consider amendments to the fixed time periods for granting extensions, as well as consideration and acceptance of WSDPs.
- 14 The draft submission states that the 12-month time frame to submit a WSDP is appropriate, but that this is subject to resourcing and the DCC's recommendations on WSDP content being addressed. The DCC is one of 12 councils that opted to adopt an annual plan in 2024/25 and a 9-year long-term plan for 2025-34. Efficiencies are likely to be gained by the DCC preparing and adopting the WSDP in parallel with the 2025-34 long-term plan.

Information disclosure requirements

- 15 The draft submission is generally supportive of the establishment of a framework for economic regulation for water services.
- 16 Foundational information disclosure requirements could include the disclosure of commercially sensitive information such as third party contracts and transactions. The draft submission seeks reassurance that commercially sensitive information will be managed appropriately.

Water services council-controlled organisations

- 17 The Bill provides an alternative decision-making process if a local authority decides to establish, join or amend a water services council-controlled organisation (WSCCO). The draft submission states that while the DCC is appreciative of this as an option, there is still not enough detail relating to WSCCOs, especially relating to financial considerations.
- 18 Further, the draft submission states that the proposed legislative pathways implemented under 'Local Water Done Well' should be enabling rather than mandatory in nature. It also makes clear that flexibility is essential to allow the DCC to pursue whichever options are most efficient for its water service delivery.

Amendments to Water Services Act 2021: Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations

- 19 The draft submission states it does not support the proposed amendments to the Water Services Act 2021, which would mean that Taumata Arowai would not need to have regard to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations when making wastewater environmental performance standards.

- 20 The draft submission expresses concern that removing the consideration of the hierarchy of obligations could mean the resulting wastewater standards do not protect the health of freshwater and associated values, including Mana Whenua values and drinking water values.

Government support

- 21 The draft submission requests that consideration is given to additional Government support and resources for councils to adopt and implement a WDSP and to meet any other resulting obligations.

OPTIONS

Option One – submit on the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill (Recommended Option)

- 22 Approve, with any suggested amendments, the draft submission to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee on the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill (Attachment A).

Advantages

- Opportunity to provide feedback on implementation of the Government's 'Local Water Done Well' policy.
- Opportunity to recommend changes to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee on particular provisions of the Bill.

Disadvantages

- There are no identified disadvantages for this option.

Option Two – do not submit on the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill

- 23 Do not approve the draft submission (Attachment A).

Advantages

- There are no identified advantages for this option.

Disadvantages

- Missed opportunity to provide feedback on implementation of the Government's 'Local Water Done Well' policy.
- Missed opportunity to recommend changes to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee regarding the provisions of the Bill.

NEXT STEPS

- 24 The deadline for submissions on the Bill was 13 June 2024. On 5 June 2024, staff lodged a short placeholder submission, stating that the DCC intended to make a detailed submission following consideration by the appropriate Committee of Council on 18 June 2024.
- 25 If the Committee approves the draft DCC submission at the 18 June 2024 Committee meeting, the DCC submission will be considered by the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee alongside the placeholder submission.

Signatories

Author:	Katherine Quill - Policy Analyst Scott Campbell - Regulation and Policy Team Leader Nadia McKenzie - In-House Legal Counsel Karilyn Canton - Chief In-House Legal Counsel
Authoriser:	Jared Oliver - Planning Manager John McAndrew - Acting Group Manager, 3 Waters David Ward -

Attachments

	Title	Page
↓A	Draft DCC submission - Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill	129

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities and promotes the social, economic environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Economic Development Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Culture Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
3 Waters Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial Plan	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Transport Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This report has been prepared with reference to the Dunedin strategic framework.

Māori Impact Statement

The draft DCC submission opposes the proposed amendments to the Water Services Act 2021, which would remove the need for Taumata Arowai to have regard to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations when making wastewater environmental performance standards. The draft submission states that excluding consideration of the hierarchy of obligations from the process for making wastewater environmental performance standards could mean the resulting standards do not adequately protect Mana Whenua values.

Sustainability

Financial sustainability of local government water services is a key objective of the Government's 'Local Water Done Well' policy. The Bill is designed to implement this policy and ensure delivery of water services is financially sustainable.

The draft submission states that excluding consideration of the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations from the process for making wastewater environmental performance standards could mean the resulting standards do not adequately protect the health of freshwater. Protecting the health of freshwater supports environmental sustainability.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

This report and the decision to approve a submission to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee have no direct implications for these plans and strategies. However, should the Bill be enacted, implications for the next LTP and annual plan are likely. The DCC would likely develop and adopt a Water Services Delivery Plan in parallel with the process for developing and adopting the DCC's 2025-34 long-term plan.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Financial considerations

There are no financial implications directly associated with this report and the decision to approve the draft submission to the Finance and Expenditure Select Committee.

Significance

The decision to approve the draft DCC submission is considered low in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Engagement – external

A workshop with the members of ISCOM/Councillors scheduled for Wednesday 12 June 2024 to inform development of the draft submission. The workshop was open to the public.

There has been engagement with other Otago and Southland councils in relation to the Bill.

Engagement - internal

Staff from the Legal Team, 3 Waters Group, and the Executive Leadership Team have contributed to the development of the draft DCC submission.

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

There are no identified risks directly related to the DCC submission on the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill.

Conflict of Interest

There are no known conflicts of interest.

Community Boards

Community Boards are likely to be interested in the proposed water services delivery changes and staff will consider how to update the Community Boards.



Office of the Mayor

[] June 2024

The Chair
Finance and Expenditure Committee
Parliament Buildings
Wellington 6160
fe@parliament.govt.nz

Tēnā koe Mr Chair,

DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL SUBMISSION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (WATER SERVICES PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS) BILL

INTRODUCTION

1. The Dunedin City Council ("Council") thanks the Finance and Expenditure Committee for the opportunity to provide a submission on the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill (the "Bill"). Council acknowledges the Bill is the second bill in a three-part legislative package implementing the Government's Local Water Done Well plan.
2. As a general comment, Council notes the short timeframe to respond to the Bill given the importance of the matters involved. Given the timeframe, Council has not had an opportunity to fully consult with its communities.
3. Council acknowledges that more comprehensive legislation is expected later this year to complete the Local Water Done Well legislative package (Bill No.3). It is difficult therefore for Council to fully consider the current Bill and its full impact without the full legislative detail being available. Council encourages the Government to adopt a more generous timeframe for submitting on Bill No.3 to enable participation by key stakeholders, and for Council to consider feedback genuinely and meaningfully.
4. Council would like to acknowledge and thank the Government for listening to Council's earlier submissions relating to the now repealed Affordable Water Reform model, specifically around ownership and local influence. Council is generally supportive of the enabling approach under Local Water Done Well. Council would now like to set out some areas of concern relating to the Bill.

SECTION 1 –WATER SERVICES DELIVERY PLANS

5. The Bill requires territorial authorities, either on their own or jointly, to submit a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) no later than one year after the Bill's enactment subject to an extension being granted. The following paragraphs set out Council's concerns and recommendations in relation to the content of and timing for WSDPs.

Content of WSDP

6. The content of the WSDP appears extensive. For territorial authorities to provide the information requested, Council recommends further guidance is provided to specify the nature and level of detail sought, particularly in relation to the matters identified in the table of recommendations below.
7. The WSDP must demonstrate financially sustainable delivery of water services. Council submits that the definition of 'financially sustainable' in clause 5 of the Bill is not sufficiently clear. In particular, it is not clear whether 'long-term investment' referenced in part (a) of the definition relates to investment during the 10-year period covered by the WSDP or another period. In addition, 'all regulatory standards and requirements' referenced in part (b) of the definition requires further clarification, including whether this refers to current regulatory standards and requirements only, or both current *and* future regulatory standards and requirements.
8. At this stage how Council will meet the requirements of Clause 11(1)(j-n) is unknown. Given Council has not yet received the detail of Bill No.3 (which we understand will outline additional options, tools, and models available to councils for the delivery of water services, as well as providing new funding and financing arrangements), it is difficult to predict the information that is required in (j) – (n). Will there be extra government resources offered to help meet these requirements and to fund the WSDP development?
9. Some territorial authorities may be under substantial pressure to complete a WSDP. Council does not want to find itself in a position where a Crown water services specialist is appointed to facilitate or prepare a WSDP, and direct Council to adopt it. To avoid this, clarification of the above points in the Bill regarding the content of WSDPs along with any additional guidance would be appreciated. Alternatively, a WSDP template would help clarify what is required and help to expediate WSDPs, avoiding any delays when submitting the WSDP to the Secretary for acceptance.
10. Council notes under clause 14 of the Bill that the Secretary for Local Government has broad powers to make rules in relation to WSDPs. Council encourages the Committee to consider appropriate qualifications of those powers, including limiting the time available for making rules to allow councils to comply with statutory requirements.

Timing and Duration of WSDP

11. As stated above, a WSDP needs to be submitted to the Secretary no later than one year after the date that the Act comes into force, or later if an extension is granted under the mechanism provided for in the Bill. Council understands that anticipated enactment of the Bill is August 2024.
12. Council acknowledges that other territorial authorities intending to adopt alternative models for water services under Local Water Done Well (as opposed to adapting current operations) may prefer more time to prepare their WSDP. At this stage Council envisages that the current one-year time frame to submit a WSDP is appropriate and will efficiently take in Council's long term planning process in 2025. However, this is subject to resourcing and addressing the concerns listed above in relation to the content of the WSDP.

13. Council question if there is a drafting error at clause 17(3)(b)(iv) of the Bill where “exemption” should possibly refer to “extension”?
14. Council also notes there is a time limit set for a territorial authority requesting an extension for submitting a WSDP. However, the Minister does not have a timetable for granting an extension, nor does the Secretary about acceptance of a WSDP. To provide clarity and certainty to councils, the inclusion of timeframes for both would be beneficial.
15. Council notes that clause 13(1) of the Bill requires a WSDP to cover a period of not less than 10 consecutive financial years. Council is supportive of this wording to allow territorial authorities the flexibility to choose a time period from 10 years. Council acknowledges that some may choose to prepare a WSDP for 30-years in line with their Infrastructure Strategy and Future Development Strategy. However, others may prefer a 10-year period to show financial sustainability through their Long Term Plan.
16. Council is aware that other organisations, including Taituara, may submit in support of an amendment to clause 13(1). Council does not support the amendment sought by others and urges the Government to make no amendments to clause 13(1) of the Bill.
17. Council further notes that the status of the WSDP after it has been accepted by the Secretary for Local Government is unclear. Council submits that further clarity is required in the Bill on:
 - a. whether an accepted WSDP creates binding obligations on a territorial authority;
 - b. the implications in the case of any inconsistency between an accepted WSDP and another territorial authority document or plan prepared in accordance with a statutory requirement (for example, a territorial authority’s Long Term Plan); and
 - c. whether an accepted WSDP can be amended.

18. Council Recommendations:

Bill Clause	Commentary	Recommendation
Clause 5 Definition of ‘financially sustainable’	The definition is not sufficiently clear.	The Council recommends that the definition of ‘financially sustainable’ be amended to clarify the intended meaning of ‘long-term investment’ and ‘all regulatory standards and requirements’.
Clause 8 Requirement to prepare WSDP	A council’s plans for housing growth and urban development are typically specified in planning documents such as a district plan and/or future development strategy. The funding to enable those plans is provided for in the long-term plan.	The Council recommends clause 8(1)(b)(iv) should be amended by deleting ‘specified’ and inserting ‘reflected’ in its place.
Clause 11 Contents of WSDP	Clause 11(1)(a) could be clearer given the information requested through the rest of Clause 11 is likely to comprehensively cover the current state of water services networks.	The Council recommends that Clause 11(1)(a) be modified as information could be duplicated.
	Clause 11(1)(d) does not clearly outline the level of detail expected from councils in the WSDP. For example, in relation to comply with environmental regulatory requirements, councils will need clear direction on whether to include a breakdown, for example, of compliance with individual consent conditions?	The Council recommends further detail is provided in this clause or in associated guidance, including clarification on the level of detail about compliance required to be included in the WSDP and the regulatory systems intended to be in

	<p>or whether environmental compliance should be recorded in another, aggregated way?</p> <p>In addition, clause 11(1)(d) does not specify the regulatory requirements intended to be in scope of this requirement. There are multiple regulatory systems that councils' water services activities are (or may be) subject to. These regulatory systems include (but are not limited to): drinking water regulations, environmental regulations, health and safety at work regulations, building regulations, dam safety regulations, and hazardous substances regulations. It is also not clear whether the requirement in clause 11(1)(d) applies only to current regulatory standards and requirements only, or to both current <i>and</i> future regulatory standards and requirements.</p>	scope.
	Clause 11(1)(h) - it is not clear what the term "asset management approach" means.	The Council recommends further detail is provided in this clause or in associated guidance.
	Clauses 11(1)(j) - (m) would require new, original thinking (and appropriate resourcing) to complete.	The Council recommends that additional resources are provided to councils if needed to support them to meet the 12-month timeframe.
Clause 13 Period covered by WSDP	The time period provided in this clause is appropriate.	The Council recommends clause 13(1) is retained without change.
Clause 14 Secretary may make rules in relation to water services delivery plans	The Secretary for Local Government has broad powers to make rules in relation to WSDPs.	The Council recommends the Committee considers changes to clause 14 to appropriately qualify the powers of the Secretary.
Clause 17 Minister may grant extension to deadline for submitting water services delivery plan	There is a possible drafting error at clause 17 (3)(b)(iv) where "exemption" should perhaps refer to "extension"?	The Council recommends that the Committee review clause 17 (3)(b)(iv).
	There is no timetable on the Minister's granting of an extension.	The Council recommends that a timeframe for the Minister to grant an extension is set.
Clause 18 Secretary accepts water services delivery plan	There is no timetable on the Secretary's consideration and acceptance of WSDPs.	The Council recommends that the Secretary advise the territorial authority or joint arrangement of a decision to accept a plan or to direct amendments within two months of receipt.
Part 2 Subpart 1 WSDPs	The status of the WSDPs after acceptance is unclear.	The Council recommends the Committee amends the Bill to clarify the status of a WSDP after acceptance, including:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether an accepted WSDP creates binding obligations on a territorial authority; • the implications in the case of any inconsistency between an accepted WSDP and another territorial authority document or plan prepared in accordance with a statutory requirement; and • whether an accepted WSDP can be amended.
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SECTION 2 – FOUNDATIONAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

19. Council is generally supportive of the establishment of a framework for economic regulation within the water services industry. Council further acknowledges the need for broad information disclosure to enable such regulation particularly in a Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (WSCCO) context.
20. However, Council does question whether the democratic regime of elections as a backstop regulatory function is in fact more powerful than a separate regulatory regime, when a model retaining more control by a territorial authority is utilised as opposed to a WSCCO type model? Council would encourage the Government to carefully consider the appropriate level of regulation to be applied to councils that contemplate continuing to deliver water services in house.
21. Council would also like assurances as to confidentiality where disclosure relates to commercially sensitive information particularly in relation to third party information in contracts and transactions with related parties. Council would like further thought by the Committee as to the extent of detail required in clause 37(3)(d) and (e) of the Bill and accompanying public disclosure and use of this information by the Commerce Commission.

22. Council Recommendations:

Bill Clause	Commentary	Recommendation
Clause 37(3)(d) and (e) – Contents of Determination	Council is concerned that extensive disclosure requirements may expose commercially sensitive information with third parties e.g., contracts and transactions with related parties.	The Council recommends further consideration is made as to some of the detail required in clause 37(3) of the bill especially subclauses (d) and (e).

SECTION 3 – WATER SERVICES COUNCIL-CONTROLLED ORGANISATIONS

23. Council notes that the Bill provides an alternative decision-making process (as opposed to current legislative requirements) if Council elects to establish, join, or amend a WSCCO.
24. While Council appreciates the option to utilise a model with a potentially simpler process, there is still not enough detail on other elements relating to the WSCCO especially relating to financial considerations.

25. Council notes that much focus currently is on the WSCCO as a potentially preferred model by the Government. Council is opposed to this type of model being forced on it as there could be other cooperative type models that can realise better economic efficiencies in actioning Council's delivery programme. Council certainly hopes that there is much clearer direction particularly relating to financing ahead, not only for the WSCCO model but also other alternative cooperative type arrangements.
26. Council is strongly of the view that any legislation proposed is substantively 'enabling' rather than being mandatory in nature, as to Council's options under the Local Water Done Well plan. This would also be contrary to the underlying reasons for repeal of the recent Affordable Water Reform legislation. Ultimately, Council is of the view that there is no need to adopt a more complex arrangement if this is not needed to achieve efficiencies in providing water services. Flexibility is crucial to allow Council to pursue options that are most efficient.

SECTION 4 – AMENDMENTS TO WATER SERVICES ACT 2021: TE MANA O TE WAI HIERARCHY OF OBLIGATIONS

27. Council supports, in principle, the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations as an overarching framework for freshwater management. Council does not support the proposed amendments to the Water Services Act 2021 included in this Bill, which would remove the need for Taumata Arowai to have regard to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations when making wastewater environmental performance standards. Council is concerned that excluding consideration of the hierarchy of obligations from the process for making wastewater environmental performance standards could mean the resulting standards do not adequately protect the health of freshwater and associated values, including Mana Whenua values and drinking water values.
28. The DCC understands the Government intends to review the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM) in the near future. Council has previously made submissions in Otago regional policy and plan-making processes on the challenges that may arise for the DCC as water services provider due to the application of the hierarchy of obligations. The DCC would recommend that any updates to the NPS-FM retain the hierarchy of obligations but with appropriate modifications to ensure large public drinking water suppliers like the DCC are enabled to continue providing water supply for the health and wellbeing of communities, including growing communities.

29. Council Recommendations:

Bill Clause	Commentary	Recommendation
Clauses 100-102 – Amendments to Water Services Act 2021	Council is concerned that excluding consideration of the hierarchy of obligations from the process for making wastewater environmental performance standards could mean the standards are not optimised to protect the health of freshwater and associated environmental values, Mana Whenua values, and drinking water values.	The Council recommends clauses 100-102 of the Bill are deleted.

SECTION 5 – GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

30. As referred to elsewhere in this Submission, Council would like to know what other support will

be available to enable Council to prepare a compliant WSDP and meet other requirements such as information disclosure requests going forward? The Bill states that there will be “greater oversight and support from the Government” at page two of the Explanatory Note. However, it is still unclear whether there are any additional resources available from Central Government to achieve the implementation of Local Water Done Well, other than the potential use of the remaining transitional funding from earlier reform.

31. Council would like the legislation to be ‘enabling’ and provide flexibility to pursue the most efficient options. For example, if a council was to pursue different delivery options for different water services functions, both within and across districts, flexibility to enable this would need to be provided.
32. Council is pleased to see that clause 33(1) of the Bill identifies three different entities for delivery of water services, including ‘a territorial authority that delivers water services’. Council would recommend the descriptor in 33(1) is adopted as the definition of ‘water services provider’ in future legislation to enable the flexibility sought.
33. Council wants to avoid any form of imposed Ministerial intervention. Any information or resource to ensure Council is as well prepared and as compliant as possible to avoid intervention would be appreciated.

SUMMARY

34. It is difficult for Council to fully consider the Bill given the full legislative picture is still unknown. Without further detail and clarification, including on the definition of ‘financially sustainable’, further analysis of options to pursue is challenging.
35. Further guidance and clarity are required relating to actual content of the WSDP. This will ensure the WSDP is compliant and not subject to further delays due to amendment requests or imposed Government intervention.
36. Council is currently supportive of the timing outline in the Bill as to adoption of the WSDP. However, it would be appreciated if the Committee can consider amendments to require fixed time periods for granting extensions, as well as consideration and acceptance of the WSDP.
37. Council does not support any amendment to clause 13(1) of the Bill.
38. Council would like further reassurance that the disclosure of commercially sensitive information as provided in the Bill is managed appropriately.
39. Council asks the Committee to amend the Bill to clarify the status of a WSDP after acceptance.
40. Council requests the legislative path to Local Water Done Well to be ‘enabling’ rather than of a mandatory nature. There also needs to be further detail on other cooperative models that may be equally or more efficient than the WSCCO model currently being discussed. Flexibility must be preserved.
41. Council does not support the amendments proposed to the Water Services Act 2021 removing the need for Taumata Arowai to have regard to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations when making wastewater environmental performance standards.

42. Further consideration of additional Government resources should be available to councils to adopt and implement a WDSP and meet any resulting obligations.

CONCLUSION

43. The Council thanks the Committee once again for the opportunity to provide a submission on the Bill.
44. The Council requests the opportunity to make an oral submission to the Committee.

Kā mihi,

Jules Radich
MAYOR OF DUNEDIN

Jim O'Malley
COUNCILLOR
CHAIR OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE

REMIT SUPPORT LGNZ

Department: City Development

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 The Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Annual General Meeting (AGM) is to be held on 21 August 2024, in Wellington.
- 2 At that meeting, consideration will be given to various remits that have been submitted by local authorities, that have received formal support from councils or support from at least one zone or sector group.
- 3 The Council has received a request for support for a remit from Gisborne District Council prior to it being submitted to LGNZ for consideration. The purpose of this report is to decide if it wishes to support the remit regarding the proactive lever to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- a) **Decides** whether or not to support the remit proposed by Gisborne District Council seeking proactive legislative levers to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings and incentivise repurposing vacant buildings.

BACKGROUND

- 4 The Council has received a remit proposed by Gisborne District Council seeking support so that it can be submitted to LGNZ for consideration at the AGM in August. The remit seeks that LGNZ advocates to the Government:
 - For legislative change that will enable local authorities to remediate the decaying condition of unoccupied buildings and;
 - To incentivise repurposing vacant buildings to meet region-specific needs, for example accommodation conversion.

DISCUSSION

- 5 The proposed remit with supporting information is attached. Staff have included the following comments.

- 6 Demolition by neglect is when a building is allowed to deteriorate to the point that demolition becomes necessary, or restoration becomes economically unreasonable. In some cases, building owners may allow this to happen to bypass heritage protections.
- 7 Demolition by neglect can be an issue for historic and heritage buildings that require substantial financial investment to enable ongoing use, typically arising from compliance requirements, earthquake strengthening, amenity upgrades, or repair and deferred maintenance.
- 8 Dunedin residents have expressed concern about demolition by neglect and DCC has previously explored options to manage this issue. Demolition by neglect is not regulated, nor specifically referred to, in the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004, or the Local Government Act 2002.
- 9 The Local Government Act 2002 provides a mechanism to make general bylaws. Clutha District Council introduced clauses about property maintenance, with the aim of preventing derelict/abandoned buildings, in its Regulatory Bylaw 2022. However, it is understood that the bylaw is unenforceable without costly prosecutions.
- 10 Staff have reported to Council on derelict buildings in 2014, 2017, and 2023. In February 2023, the DCC submitted on demolition by neglect as part of its submission to the Environment Select Committee on the Natural and Built Environment Bill and Spatial Planning Bill (both Acts were repealed in December 2023). Gisborne District Council have cited previous DCC reports on this issue in their remit.
- 11 In May 2023, staff noted that this issue would be explored in the 2023 Ōtepoti Dunedin Heritage Action Plan. Reducing demolition by neglect is identified as an 'outcome we want to support' in the Heritage Action Plan (work to develop the HAP Implementation Plan is ongoing).
- 12 For part one of the remit, DCC has previously identified (Bylaw Review Update, 15 May 2023) that current legislation does not allow Councils to manage demolition by neglect. Legislative change is needed to provide local government with proactive and enforceable methods for requiring building owners to remediate deteriorating buildings. Staff recommend supporting this aspect of the remit.
- 13 For part two of the remit, DCC already has incentives to support building owners who are motivated to maintain their buildings, i.e., the Dunedin Heritage Fund. Nevertheless, any additional incentives that can be developed to motivate reluctant buildings owners will be useful in discouraging demolition by neglect. Staff recommend supporting this aspect of the remit as it works in tandem with part one of the remit.
- 14 Staff recommend Council supports the remit.

NEXT STEPS

- 15 The Gisborne District Council will be advised following the meeting of the outcome of the decision.

Signatories

Author:	Mark Mawdsley - Team Leader Advisory Services
Authoriser:	Claire Austin - General Manager Customer and Regulatory

Attachments

	Title	Page
↓A	Remit from Gisborne District Council	142

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
Fit with purpose of Local Government

This decision promotes the social, cultural, environmental, and economic well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Fit with strategic framework

	Contributes	Detracts	Not applicable
Social Wellbeing Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Economic Development Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Culture Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Waters Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Future Development Strategy	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Transport Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Parks and Recreation Strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓
Other strategic projects/policies/plans	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This decision contributes to Council's strategic priorities by making people feel connected and involved in community affairs. It also contributes to supporting the city's built heritage.

Heritage Strategy: The Heritage Strategy is structured around goals and actions to identify and enhance, recognise and protect, and promote and increase appreciation of Dunedin heritage, and to work with key heritage agencies.

This decision promotes the social well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Social Wellbeing Strategy: Connected people; Vibrant and cohesive communities.

This decision promotes the economic well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Economic Development Strategy: Build the skills base; education and employment, a compelling destination – enhance the city and environs.

This decision promotes the environmental well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

Spatial Plan: A memorable and distinctive city; a vibrant and exciting city; a city that enables a prosperous and diverse economy.

Māori Impact Statement

No known impacts for Māori

Sustainability

The aspiration to increase retention and adaptive reuse of existing buildings aligns with Sustainability and zero carbon outcomes.

LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastructure Strategy

No known implications.

Financial considerations

No known implications.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS
<p><i>Significance</i></p> <p>This decision is considered low in terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy</p>
<p><i>Engagement – external</i></p> <p>There has been no external engagement</p>
<p><i>Engagement - internal</i></p> <p>There has been no internal engagement</p>
<p><i>Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.</i></p> <p><Enter text></p>
<p><i>Conflict of Interest</i></p> <p>No conflict of interest.</p>
<p><i>Community Boards</i></p> <p>No implications for Community Boards.</p>

Attachment 24-173.1



REMIT APPLICATION FORM

How to submit a remit/

Remits are positions or policies put to LGNZ's AGM for a vote.

Any remit needs the support of either an LGNZ Zone, Sector or five councils.

LGNZ reviews all proposed remits to ensure they meet the criteria below.

If your council wants to propose a remit for consideration by the 2024 AGM, please complete this form and email it, along with any supporting information, to agm@lgnz.co.nz by Tuesday 18 June, 2024.

If you have any questions about the remit process, or want help completing your application, please contact [Simon Randall](#), Policy and Advocacy Manger.

Criteria for remits/

1. The remit is relevant to local government as a whole, not just a single Zone, Sector or council;
2. The remit relates to significant matters, including constitutional and substantive policy, rather than matters that can be dealt with administratively;
3. The remit concerns matters that can't be addressed through channels other than the AGM.
4. The remit does not deal with issues that are already being actioned by LGNZ. This covers work programmes underway as part of LGNZ's strategy.

The process from here/

Once LGNZ receives your proposed remit, it will be considered by our Remit Screening Committee. This Committee is made up of LGNZ's President, Vice-President, Chief Executive and Director of Policy and Advocacy. The Remit Screening Committee will determine whether your proposed remit satisfies the criteria above, and whether or not to put it forward to the 2024 AGM.

We will let you know whether your remit is going forward to the AGM by Tuesday 2 July 2024.

// 1

Sustainable Tairāwhiti - 30 May 2024

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Attachment 24-173.1



REMIT APPLICATION FORM

Council proposing remit:	Gisborne District Council
Contact name(s):	Rehette Stoltz
AGM speaker: <small>This person must attend the AGM and be registered as a delegate.</small>	Rehette Stoltz
Phone:	06 867 2049
Email:	Mayor@gdc.govt.nz
Remit subject:	Proactive lever to mitigate the deterioration of unoccupied buildings
Remit: <small>Starting with "That LGNZ", this is a statement of the specific position or action to be progressed by LGNZ.</small>	<p>That LGNZ advocate to Government:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">For legislative change enabling local authorities to remediate the decaying condition of unoccupied derelict buildings that have deteriorated to a state where they negatively impact the amenity of the surrounding area.To incentivise repurposing vacant buildings to meet region-specific needs, for example, accommodation conversion.
Who supports the proposed remit? <small>Remits must be endorsed by either an LGNZ Zone, Sector Group, or five councils.</small>	The support of five councils must be secured prior to LGNZ submission.

// 2

Attachment 24-173.1



Why is this remit important?

Briefly describe what the issue is and why it requires action.

Max. 150 words

There is no legislation enabling councils to take proactive action on the decaying condition of vacant buildings. Intervention is only possible when buildings become so dangerous that the Building Act 2004 (BA04) allows for dangerous building notices.

The absence of enabling regulations and enforcement tools can result in derelict sites negatively affecting both neighbourhoods and city centres. The public expects their local authorities to maintain community standards and they are frequently disappointed by our inability to intervene. Especially where keystone buildings deteriorate over decades.

The economic and social consequences of unoccupied derelict buildings negatively affect local businesses, city centre revitalisation, regional economic development, and tourism activity. Negative impacts suppress local investment and the prosperity of regional centres throughout New Zealand. Legislative change to enable the remediation of decaying building conditions and unlock their economic potential is in the national interest and significant to local government as a whole.

// 3

Sustainable Tairāwhiti - 30 May 2024

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Attachment 24-173.1



Background and context:

- You may wish to include:
- > What has caused this issue?
 - > Relevant legislation, policy or practice
 - > Key statistics to show the scope of the issue
 - > An outline of what your council/others have already done to address this issue or bring about the proposed change.

Max 500 words

EXISTING BUILDING LEGISLATION IS TOO LATE TO MITIGATE DECAYING BUILDINGS

Once a Code Compliance Certificate has been issued, there is no regulatory avenue for proactive remediation of a vacant building's decaying condition. The BA04 is silent on maintenance responsibilities until the public is likely to be harmed by unsafe building conditions.

The BA04's approach to dangerous buildings is reactive as it seeks only to remediate dangerous conditions. The impact of a deteriorating building on its surrounding environment is not taken into consideration.

Waiting until a building becomes dangerous is too late to remediate the significant economic and social effects of vacant and deteriorating buildings.

In regional centres like Gisborne, a small number of deteriorating assets can have a significant impact on surrounding businesses and perceptions of the city centre. Long-term underinvestment means significant capital is required to restore these buildings before prospective owners and/or tenants can reoccupy the space. Investment is often cost-prohibitive, leaving vital buildings empty and further deteriorating.

In May 2024, Gisborne's Mayor wrote to Government detailing the national impact of this legislative gap (letter attached). The letter's appendix, TEN YEARS OF THE NATIONAL PROBLEM, outlines how problematic buildings are challenging local authorities throughout New Zealand.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE DEVELOPED AD HOC, IMPERFECT SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS THE LEGISLATIVE GAP

Upper Hutt City Council's Unoccupied Commercial Premises Bylaw and Clutha District Council's Regulatory Bylaw both aim to prevent building deterioration. However, bylaw solutions are unenforceable without costly prosecutions that risk uncertain outcomes.

In Rotorua, where houses are problematic, rather than commercial buildings, Rotorua District Council has spent \$60,000 on consultants' reports and legal advice for a single

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abandoned property because it lacks the authority to require its demolition.

The BA04 seeks to ensure safety and well-being, sustainable development, and building code compliance. However, because it does not provide local authorities with effective tools to encourage essential maintenance and building utilisation, we have no way to intervene when buildings are deteriorating until the problems are significant, sometimes beyond repair.

Wellington City Council recently signalled its intention to remove ten buildings from its heritage list as part of a district plan review. Among those buildings were the dangerous, unoccupied Gordon Wilson Flats, a contentious feature of the Wellington skyline intended for demolition by their owner, Victoria University, due to restoration cost.

List removal failed to secure ministerial approval. However, this situation illustrates the impossible predicament faced by local authorities when heritage buildings have not been adequately maintained, and the extraordinary measures they must take when buildings have deteriorated beyond repair. Local authorities' inability to prevent the deterioration of vital assets threatens a loss of national heritage and identity through demolition. The solution must be to enable proactive measures addressing deteriorating conditions before buildings are demolished by neglect.

**MITIGATING THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERUTILISED BUILDINGS
URGENTLY REQUIRES:**

- a new legislative lever that will enable earlier intervention and action to remediate deteriorating building assets and or
- collaboration between local and central government and regional providers to develop region-specific incentives encouraging the use of unproductive assets, e.g., repurposing buildings for accommodation.

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How does this remit relate to LGNZ's current work programme?

Briefly describe how the proposed remit aligns with [LGNZ's Strategy](#) and policy priorities but does not duplicate existing or planned work.

Approx. 150 words

Addressing the gap in building legislation and its consequences for regional economic development does not currently feature in LGNZ's broader advocacy work programme. However, LGNZ has for some time been aware of the legislative gap and advocated on this issue as it aligns with their strategic priority of focusing advocacy on the big issues impacting local government.

In 2014, LGNZ wrote to the Minister of Building and Construction suggesting the BA04 define derelict sites, which would allow for such properties to be included in their Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policies. LGNZ's 2015 submission to the Rules Reduction Taskforce highlighted that derelict building issues are a regular source of community distress, presenting risks to health, fire hazards, and sites for criminal behaviour. In 2022, LGNZ again proposed that the government define derelict buildings; however, attempts to meet the Minister of Building and Construction were unsuccessful.

While these efforts failed to find favour, advocacy to political leaders is urgently required because:

- Current BA04 considerations are inadequate in addressing building issues that need to be remediated before buildings become derelict.
- The Government's accelerated review of building code requirements extends to improving economic activity.
- The Government has signalled its intention to develop housing improvement strategies through a cross-government Ministerial Working Group on Housing.
- Legislative change and incentives to activate unproductive buildings and unlock regional economic improvement align with the Coalition's Decision-Making Principles A – E.

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How will your council help LGNZ to make progress on this remit?

Briefly describe the steps that your council would be prepared to take to assist LGNZ to progress the remit

100 – 300 words

Gisborne District Council will:

- Continue advocating directly to the Ministers for Building and Construction, Housing and Local Government.
- Collaborate with LGNZ, Councils, Government and stakeholders to develop new legislative tools to tackle this issue, strengthening our national economic resilience.
- Share any appropriate research and development, and data analysis from our region.
- Undertake any pilot programme involving temporary rule changes or funding initiatives, such as incentivising the conversion of commercial buildings to housing.
- Identify and work with local providers and property owners on the implementation of any pilot.

Supporting information and research

Please attach to your email:

- > A copy of this application form.
- > Evidence of support from an LGNZ Zone or Sector Group or five councils. This could be in the form of emails, letters or Zone/Sector Group meeting minutes or resolutions.
- > Any further contextual/background information you'd like to share, combined in a single word or PDF file.

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2 May 2024

Hon Chris Penk - Minister for Building and Construction
Hon Chris Bishop - Minister for Housing
Hon Tama Potaka - Associate Minister Social Housing
Hon Simeon Brown - Minister Local Government



Email: christopher.penk@parliament.govt.nz, Chris.Bishop@parliament.govt.nz,
Tama.Potaka@parliament.govt.nz, Simeon.Brown@parliament.govt.nz
Cc: Dana.Kirkpatrick@parliament.govt.nz, cushla.tangaere-manuel@parliament.govt.nz

**LEGISLATIVE CHANGE IS REQUIRED TO UNLOCK SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC AND HOUSING
IMPROVEMENTS IN NEW ZEALAND'S REGIONAL CENTRE**

Good morning Ministers,

I would like to bring to your attention a gap in current building legislation, which is affecting local businesses, city centre revitalisation, regional economic development and tourism activity in our region.

In short, there is no enabling legislation that allows regulatory agencies to take proactive action on the decaying condition of vacant buildings.

Intervention is only possible when buildings become so dangerous that the Building Act 2004 allows for dangerous building notices. The absence of enabling regulations and enforcement tools, results in keystone buildings remaining idle and unproductive, sometimes for decades.

The attachments to this letter provide more information on the challenges facing Gisborne District Council and many other local authorities across New Zealand.

Legislative change to unlock the economic potential of underutilised and decaying buildings is in the national interest because the negative economic and social impacts created by underutilised buildings are nationally significant.

Unproductive buildings negatively impact regional prosperity throughout the country. We believe:

- New legislative tools are needed to unlock the economic potential of underutilised buildings.
- Urgent collaboration between local and central government is needed to develop a solution that will enable earlier intervention and action on commercial building issues.

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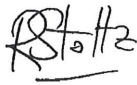
[Attachment 24-173.2](#)

- Activating unproductive buildings to support regional economic development is strongly aligned with the Government's Ongoing Decision-Making Principles A – E.

As this matter is significant for local government as a whole, Council will be putting forward a remit on this matter at the upcoming LGNZ Annual General Meeting.

We look forward to working with the Government to develop new legislative tools to enable us to tackle this issue and continue to strengthen our national economic resilience.

Warm regards,



Rehette Stoltz
Mayor Gisborne District Council

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Attachments:

[Attachment 1 – Gisborne's Deteriorating Buildings](#)

[Attachment 2 – Problem definition: Current legislation is too late to mitigate decaying buildings](#)

[Attachment 3 – Ten Years of the National Problem](#)

[Attachment 4 – Seized buildings in Gisborne](#)

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Attachment 1 – Gisborne's Deteriorating Buildings

Main Street retail space. Corner Gladstone Rd and Peel St



Former Westlake Hotel. Corner Gladstone Rd and Peel St



Premium retail space. Peel St



Deteriorating building. Lowe St



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Main Street retail space, Gladstone Rd



Deteriorating building, Childers Rd



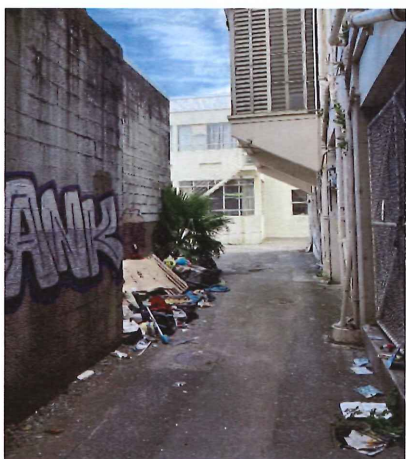
Masonic Hotel decaying façade, Lowe St



Masonic Hotel frontage, Gladstone Rd



Abandoned detritus, Adjacent to Masonic Hotel



Main Street building decay, Gladstone Rd



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Attachment 2: Problem definition: Current legislation is too late to mitigate decaying buildings

During deliberations on the Gisborne Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy 2024¹ under the Building Act 2004 (the BA04), Gisborne District Council (Council) identified inadequacies in the existing building legislation framework. Also identified were the negative impacts these deficiencies are having both regionally and nationally.

Once a code compliance certificate (CCC) has been issued, there is no enabling legislation that allows regulatory agencies to take proactive action on the decaying condition of vacant buildings. Mitigation of problematic buildings is only possible when they eventually deteriorate to a condition so dangerous that BA04 provisions allow for dangerous building notices. The absence of enabling regulations and enforcement tools, in between CCC and dangerous building notices, results in essential buildings remaining idle and unproductive, sometimes for decades.

The BA04's approach to dangerous buildings is reactive. It seeks only to remediate dangerous conditions and does not consider the impact a decaying building has on its surrounding environment. This means it is both too late to remediate problematic conditions and an inadequate tool to address the significant economic effects caused when buildings become locked in a deterioration spiral. In Gisborne's case, deteriorating conditions negatively impact surrounding businesses and perceptions of the city centre, affecting a decline in economic activity. As regional economies underpin national economic prosperity,² the negative impact of underutilised buildings has a ripple effect on the national economy.

As a building's condition declines, the required investment in its essential maintenance and works (e.g. earthquake strengthening and cosmetic upkeep) decreases. The deteriorating condition of commercial buildings is particularly problematic in regional city centres, as this inefficient use of key placemaking assets contributes to poor amenity.

In regional centres, where the heart of the city is comprised of only a handful of buildings, even a small number of deteriorating assets can have a significant impact. A prolonged lack of maintenance requires significant investment to get a building back up to scratch before prospective owners and/or tenants can once again operate out of it. The required work is often cost-prohibitive, and vital buildings can remain empty, which leads to further deterioration.

The BA04 seeks to ensure safety and well-being, sustainable development, and building code compliance. However, because the current BA04 legislation does not provide local authorities with effective tools to encourage essential maintenance and building utilisation, we have no way to intervene when buildings are deteriorating until the problem is significant. We can only intervene when buildings have decayed to such a condition that they are likely to harm the public.

The public expects their local authorities to prevent city centre building deterioration, and they are frequently disappointed by our inability to intervene. Regional communities such as Gisborne, where the problem is acutely felt, are unable to prevent the gradual decline of their city centres. Without a legislative tool enabling the remediation of inactive buildings, and no central Government solution either, Council cannot achieve its aspiration of maintaining a

¹ Gisborne Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings [Policy](#) 2024.

² Hon Steven Joyce (2016) *Regions lead recovery from Global Financial Crisis*. This Beehive [Release](#) emphasises the instrumental role regional economies, including Gisborne, played in leading New Zealand's economic recovery from the Global Financial Crisis.

[Attachment 24-173.2](#)

high-quality urban environment that capitalises on heritage, tourism, and lifestyle to attract economic investment and development.

The Problem in Gisborne

Gisborne's Central Business District (CBD) contains several **vacant** and **underutilised buildings** that have been **neglected for long periods**.³ Their deteriorating aesthetic condition **negatively affects the city's appearance, impacting tourism experiences and suppressing local utilisation, economic growth, and community wellbeing.**

Deterioration of Buildings: A lack of basic maintenance has led to the disrepair of unoccupied buildings in Gisborne. This includes premium ground-floor retail spaces on Gladstone Road, Gisborne's main street (see **Attachment 1 – Gisborne's Deteriorating Buildings**).

Negative Community Impact: Reduced vibrancy in the CBD has suppressed community utilisation and local commerce,⁴ making it less attractive to new businesses and shoppers. This decline in activity fosters increased incidences of vandalism and the impression of an unsafe CBD.

Homelessness Consequences: The declining condition of city buildings leads to squatters occupying vacant buildings, resulting in litter, sanitation issues, and antisocial behaviour adversely affecting adjacent businesses, some of which are rate-paying owner-occupiers. Council increasingly incurs the financial burden of cleanup and the disassembly of homeless encampments in conjunction with the Police.

Economic Investment Deterrence: Visible city centre decline creates the perception of an economically depressed area and discourages economic investment from outside the region, weakening local economic resilience. Decreased revenue from idled assets reduces the likelihood that owners of earthquake-prone buildings will fund reinforcement works, threatening key buildings with demolition.

Suppressed Tourism and Economic Growth: Tourism, a vital part of Gisborne's economy, is growing slower than the national average,⁵ limiting regional employment opportunities. The declining state of Gisborne's CBD negatively impacts tourists' experiences in our region, which challenges the Government's recent commitment to support tourism.⁶ A vibrant and welcoming city centre is essential for creating positive visitor experiences, as it influences overall impressions of a place.⁷ However, buildings becoming locked into a spiral of declining

³ In June 2007, Gisborne witnessed a 1.3% decline in retail sales despite national economic growth accelerating to 2.6%. In the same period, the number of commercial permits issued in Gisborne also fell by 13%. In December 2008, Gisborne experienced the largest quarterly decline in retail sales at a time when national retail sales were trending upward. Commercial building consents dropped by 6.1% in the same quarter. Sources: The National Bank Regional Trends Economics reports, February 2007, February 2008. In the wake of the global financial crisis, Council's 2010/11 Annual [Report](#) identified Gisborne's retailers among those most affected by economic conditions at the time.

⁴ Over 55% of Gisborne employment is currently located outside of land zoned for business.

⁵ The tourism sector contributed \$56.3 million to Gisborne GDP in 2022, accounting for 2.3% of the region's economic output and 7.1% of total annual employment. In 2022, total tourism spending in Gisborne was down 0.1% year on year, while national tourism spending increased by 1.4% in the same period. In the 10-year period 2012-2022, Gisborne has experienced only 1.8% annual employment growth, lagging 2.1% national growth. Sources: Trust Tairāwhiti (2023) [Draft Destination Management Plan](#) utilising data retrieved from Infometrics.co.nz; Infometrics (2023) *Tairāwhiti at a Glance: 2022* retrieved from Infometrics.co.nz on 7 March 2023.

⁶ Acknowledging tourism is the second biggest contributor to New Zealand's recent economy, the Tourism Minister, Hon. Matt Doocey, recently affirmed government commitment to supporting the growth of tourism and hospitality operators. Source: Hon Matt Doocey (2024) *Tourism data shows determination of sector*. Beehive [Release](#).

⁷ The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment [Destination Management Guidance](#) emphasises that supporting infrastructure and amenities are essential to cultivating compelling visitor experiences.

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investment and physical deterioration presents a significant barrier to regional aspirations for a vibrant, thriving city that is a destination for business, employment, and tourism.

Figure 1 - the old Masonic Hotel greets cruise-ship tourists walking from Gisborne's port to the city centre.



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The Problem nationwide

Gisborne is not the only region with declining, under-utilised buildings. Provincial areas are experiencing a downward spiral in the status of city centre vitality when compared to major urban areas.⁸ Unoccupied buildings are contributing to this decline. They pose safety risks and affect community well-being, property values, and public perception of city centres around the country.

Attachment 3 – Ten Years of the National Problem outlines how issues with idle, unproductive buildings have become a nationwide concern in the last decade. Neglected heritage buildings face significant challenges as councils struggle to intervene where *demolition by neglect*⁹ becomes irreversible. The lack of clear criteria for identifying and addressing derelict properties hinders councils' ability to take proactive measures to remediate these buildings as they deteriorate.

Legislative Inadequacies Prevent a Proactive Approach

1. Building Maintenance Responsibility

- After local authorities have issued code compliance certificates and no further building work is required, building maintenance is the responsibility of property owners.
- Local authorities have no means to enforce minimum maintenance standards for dormant or underutilised buildings, even in cases where buildings are left to decay.
- The absence of any tool to encourage proactive maintenance means local authorities can be left with unsightly buildings, often in prominent locations. This creates a cycle of declining investment that negatively impacts regional prosperity.
- Gisborne has five large, central buildings locked in an ongoing legal dispute between the Police and silent offshore owners. This contested ownership status prevents building remediation, even under dangerous building notices, as no party assumes responsibility for remediating the unsafe conditions.

2. The Building Act 2004 Does Not Adequately Consider Remediation

- The BA04 enables local authorities to compel remediation via dangerous or insanitary building notices only when building issues become so dangerous, they may harm occupants or the public.
- These notices are a last resort. They cannot address situations where buildings essential to a city's social, cultural and economic fabric decay due to neglect. This is because the BA04 does not consider the negative consequences experienced during a building's decline when its conditions are deteriorating but not yet dangerous.
- Councils can intervene when there is evidence of infestation or fire risk; however, the threshold for action is high.¹⁰

⁸ Aigwi, I., et al. (2019). A performance-based framework to prioritise underutilised historical buildings for adaptive reuse interventions in New Zealand. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 48, 101547–101547.

⁹ Dunedin City Council defines *demolition by neglect* as a building being allowed to deteriorate to the point that demolition becomes necessary, or restoration becomes economically unreasonable. In some cases, building owners may allow this to happen to bypass heritage protections and the substantial financial investment to enable ongoing use. Source: Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 [Agenda](#).

¹⁰ [Newshub](#). (2022). Call for law change as councils say there is an increasing problem of derelict, unoccupied houses.

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- Neglected heritage buildings are particularly vulnerable to becoming dangerous and, in instances of continued neglect, demolition.¹¹ Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga recently requested Council policy¹² encourage heritage building owners to undertake preventative maintenance and upgrades to conserve their essential heritage character. However, BA04 considerations do not provide any mechanism for local authorities to encourage such action. Therefore, any suggestion or encouragement of proactive maintenance via a dangerous building policy would be unenforceable under the current BA04 considerations.
- In cases where heritage buildings have been neglected, the costs associated with restoration or repurposing can be prohibitive for building owners. Lotteries funding is not always readily available¹³ and heritage funding prioritises category-one buildings. Not all vital buildings are so categorised, and few buildings in Gisborne meet eligibility requirements.

Solution needed: Legislative Change

Activating unproductive buildings to unlock regional economic improvements aligns with the Coalition's Decision-Making Principles A – E:

- **Principled** decisions based on sound policy principles and economic efficiency;
- **Focused** on improving productivity and economic growth to increase prosperity, and enhance housing affordability, efficiency and effectiveness.
- Stopping interventions that aren't delivering **Results**.
- **People-focused** public services will be designed around the needs of public and tourist users. The Government will be **accountable** for clear public service targets and regular progress reporting on these objectives.

Proactive remediation measures do not sit comfortably within the BA04 framework because it was not designed to address the problem of inactive buildings and the associated economic consequences. Fixing the problem requires:

- a lever compelling proactive remediation of deteriorating city centre assets and/or
- incentivising the utilisation of unproductive assets.

Examples of proactive legislative tools for unlocking the potential of unproductive buildings can be found in both the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

United Kingdom's Town and Country Planning Act 1990

The UK mitigates unproductive buildings via Section 215,¹⁴ which enables Local Planning Authorities to:

- take proactive steps towards sustainable regeneration of local areas, including conditions that adversely affect the amenity of the surrounding area
- consider local circumstances, such as site conditions and impact on the surroundings
- require a broad scope of works, including painting, external repairs, demolition and re-building

¹¹ The Ministry of Culture and Heritage identified late requests to 'save' buildings are commonly requested at the last possible moment due to communities not seeking remediation until a building is under threat of demolition. Source: Ministry for Culture and Heritage. (2018). *Strengthening protections for heritage buildings: Report identifying issues within New Zealand's heritage protection system*.

¹² HNZPT (2023) [submission](#) (Page 51) on the Gisborne District Council Dangerous Buildings Policy 2024.

¹³ Lottery Environment and Heritage Committee year on year funding [declined](#) by 46% in the 2023/24 financial year.

¹⁴ Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Section 215 [Best Practice Guidance](#) and [Act](#).

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- use Section 215 notices in conjunction with other powers, such as repair notices for heritage-listed or dangerous buildings.

'Amenity' is a broad concept not formally defined in the legislation. This means assessment is a matter of degree. A clear and well-presented case that stresses the adverse impact of the site on the local street scene has proven more effective than a technical definition of 'loss of amenity'.

The Republic of Ireland Derelict Sites Act 1990

Ireland mitigates unproductive buildings with the Derelict Sites Act,¹⁵ which defines *derelict sites* and makes local authorities responsible for dealing with them. Derelict sites are defined as detracting from the amenity, character or appearance of the neighbourhood with:

- structures in a ruinous, derelict or dangerous condition
- land or structure condition that is neglected, unsightly or objectionable
- deposits or collections of litter, rubbish, debris, or waste.

Under the legislation, local authorities can mitigate problems by:

- prosecuting owners who do not comply with notices
- making compulsory land purchases
- carrying out necessary work and recovering cost.

Proactive Measures to Mitigate Inactivity would not conflict with the New Zealand Bill of Rights 1990 (BORA)

BORA protects human rights and fundamental freedoms; however, it does not provide for a general right to privacy or property enjoyment. BORA protections are subject to reasonable limitations where they are demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society.¹⁶ Indeed, the Justice Minister, Hon Paul Goldsmith, has indicated the government wishes to strike an appropriate balance between individual rights and the public interest.¹⁷

Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that the public interest should be safeguarded from neglected buildings and the significant negative impacts they have on our communities' life, livelihood, and economic output.

The [New Zealand Bill of Rights \(Right to Lawfully Acquired Property\) Amendment Bill](#) (introduced into Parliament on 27 July 2023) proposes reasonable compensation for property owners when deprived of the right to own and use lawfully acquired property. Enabling local authorities to encourage and or incentivise remediation or utilisation of vacant buildings would not conflict with this amendment, should it become law.

Alignment with improving housing availability

The Minister of Housing, Hon Chris Bishop, seeks to fix the housing crisis by increasing supply through the removal of barriers to construction. The Minister's recent Cabinet Briefing Paper *Fixing the housing crisis*¹⁸ outlines a programme to lift productivity, wages and ultimately national income by unleashing urban growth. The briefing paper identifies that:

- New Zealand's houses are among the world's least affordable due to persistent undersupply
- unaffordable housing has far-reaching social and economic consequences.

¹⁵ Republic of Ireland Derelict Sites [Act](#) 1990.

¹⁶ New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990, [Section 5: Justified limitations](#)

¹⁷ [RNZ](#) (2024) Bill of Rights won't stop gang patch ban - Justice Minister

¹⁸ Hon Chris Bishop (2024) *Fixing the Housing Crisis* [Cabinet Paper](#).

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- increasing housing supply and lowering housing costs will improve the living standards of all New Zealanders and lift productivity and wages by allowing more workers to live and work in cities.

Council agrees with the Minister's assessment that fixing the housing crisis will involve collaborative actions across Government and by different Ministers.

Gisborne is currently experiencing a critical housing shortage while city centre buildings deteriorate due to a lack of investment. There is an opportunity for the Government to address the housing shortage by incentivising building owners to repurpose buildings for accommodation before they decay beyond repair.

As an example, in 2017, the city of Vancouver introduced an [empty homes tax](#). Which currently charges owners three per cent of a property's value if it remains unoccupied for more than six months. Since inception, the number of vacant properties in Vancouver has decreased by 54% and CAD\$142 million has been raised for the city's housing initiatives.¹⁹

Figure 2 - Trends in Vancouver's Declared Vacant Properties 2017 – 2022. Source: City of Vancouver



¹⁹ Housing Vancouver. (2023). Empty Homes Tax Annual Report 2023. City of Vancouver.

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Attachment 3 – Ten Years of the National Problem

27 February 2013: Upper Hutt City Council adopted an Unoccupied Commercial Premises [Bylaw](#) that aims to prevent unoccupied commercial premises from falling into disrepair by setting standards for the maintenance of unoccupied commercial premises. By requiring commercial premises be maintained to an immediately tenantable standard, the bylaw attempts to address issues such as rubbish, boarded windows, vermin and overgrown foliage. However, at best, this is a half-measure because it does not address utilisation and investment issues, which are the underlying cause of cosmetic conditions.

A fundamental problem with use of bylaws is unless new regulation enables fines, enforcement requires a prosecution. This would be cost-prohibitive with no guarantee of success or remediation of problematic conditions. This would waste a lot of time and resources that ratepayers expect to be well-utilised elsewhere.

2014: Following discussion with a number of councils, including discussion at an LGNZ Rural and Provincial Sector meeting, LGNZ wrote to the Minister of Building and Construction asking that the Government provide councils with powers to deal with problems created by derelict buildings to combat demolition by neglect. Specifically: "That a definition for derelict sites and homes be developed and included in the Building Act. This would enable Territorial Authorities to include such properties in their Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policy and update their procedures to respond in a timely and cost-effective manner to the needs of their community." However, as [reported](#) in Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 Agenda, the MBIE response was this was not a priority at the time.

22 April 2014: South Wairarapa District Council identified derelict commercial [buildings](#) as a problem that did not qualify as dangerous or unsanitary. The inability to take proactive remediation action has resulted in a perception of Featherston's town centre as unattractive and run-down.

4 May 2015: LGNZ's [submission](#) to the Rules Reduction Taskforce highlights that councils regularly face derelict building issues with requests for action coming from many sources, including neighbours and health officials. Buildings in serious disrepair cause neighbours distress, are a risk to health, a potential fire hazard, and are sites for criminal activity. However, councils have limited powers to remediate derelict properties. Over a period of five years, Rotorua District Council has spent more than \$60,000 on consultants' reports and legal advice for a single abandoned property because they lack the authority to require its demolition.

1 August 2016: The Christchurch City Development Forum, made up of city councillors and the business community, [urged](#) Christchurch City Council to develop an incentivisation policy to encourage owners to develop their derelict sites. Frustrating city revitalisation efforts are buildings that remain in limbo due to unresolved intentions or insurance disputes. High-profile heritage buildings are also part of the concern. However, despite derelict buildings being dangerous, unsanitary and an eyesore the city council had limited powers to deal with them.

21 October 2016: Stuff.co.nz reporting [highlights](#) that shuttered, deteriorating buildings are frustrating towns around the country, with Councils in these towns having found there is virtually nothing they can do legally about it. South Wairarapa District Council found that despite complaints that problematic buildings were holding the town back, there was no effective legal remedy. While the council can take the owners of these buildings to court under the Resource Management Act for loss of amenity, it is a subjective rather than objective issue, making it challenging to win in court. Additionally, even if they did win, taking someone to the Environment Court is expensive, with potential costs ranging from \$60,000 to \$100,000. Enforcement remains difficult even after winning a case. In Rotorua, the problem is with houses

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rather than commercial buildings, but the issue remains the same. Derelict sites have potential fire risks, and the impact of these structures negatively impacts the value of surrounding properties. These abandoned buildings are eyesores; however, what is considered offensive is debatable under the law.

19 May 2017: Christchurch City Council outlines their [plan](#) for tracking derelict CBD sites they consider a barrier to the regeneration of the city centre. The plan of action seeks to address concerns about the sites, to improve investor confidence and to create a more positive impression of the central city. The third and final phase of their plan (to be used only as a last resort) involves joint action by agencies with enforcement and land acquisition powers. **This plan illustrates the problem: without legislative change, local authorities cannot prevent buildings from deteriorating to such a condition that outside agencies are required to facilitate collaborative solutions.*

16 June 2021: In the wake of a derelict house fire that destroyed a neighbouring house and damaged two others in Wellington, experts [question](#) why only a limited number of buildings meet strict criteria for dangerous or insanitary criteria. Otago University housing expert researcher Dr Lucy Telfar-Barnard said the bar was set too high for a dangerous or insanitary building. Regarding derelict houses, Victoria University Professor of Building Science Robyn Phipps says: "It's a ticking time bomb."

23 April 2022: Local authorities called for a change in the law to address the problem of derelict and unoccupied houses. In Whanganui, absentee owners are responsible for 10% of the derelict CBD buildings, committing to *demolition by neglect*. Litigating problem buildings is cost-prohibitive, and the bar is extremely high. Councils are completely powerless if a building simply looks terrible. As a result, LGNZ has [proposed](#) that the government define derelict buildings so that action can be taken. Stuart Crosby, LGNZ president, has highlighted that this problem is growing and needs to be addressed.

12 May 2022: Clutha District Council [identified](#) that its staff do not currently have the necessary tools to deal with abandoned buildings that become a target for vandals or unsightly in a town's main shopping street or issues of excessive waste and vegetation growth on private property.

May 2022: Dunedin City Council reports* that In May 2022, another attempt by LGNZ to meet the Minister of Building and Construction regarding derelict sites was unsuccessful. *Recounted in Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 [Agenda](#).

February 2023: As part of its submission to the Environment Select Committee on the Natural and Built Environment Bill and Spatial Planning Bill, DCC requested* the inclusion of "provisions in the NBEA to explicitly enable the management of neglected heritage buildings where a lack of maintenance is having an adverse effect on the structural stability, weather tightness, or long-term retention of a scheduled heritage building (aka demolition by neglect). This is urgently necessary for DCC (and other territorial authorities) to take actions to save heritage buildings where neglect has not yet progressed to a point of no return". *Reported in Dunedin City Council's 15 May 2023 [Agenda](#).

15 May 2023: Dunedin City Council (DCC) [identifies](#) that demolition by neglect is an issue in cities across New Zealand, yet is not regulated nor specifically referred to in either the Resource Management Act 1991, the Building Act 2004 or the Local Government Act 2002. DCC reports demolition by neglect is an issue for historic buildings that require significant investment to enable ongoing use. DCC asserts that, in the absence of legislative change, incentivisation is required to help motivate building owners to maintain buildings.

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9 August 2023: The Press [reports](#) that the absence of legislation dealing with derelict properties has resulted in a derelict Christchurch property that, despite significant decay, does not meet the threshold for action.

6 September 2023: Considering lower rates for businesses and higher rates for vacant land, Wellington City Councillors express [frustration](#) with the inability of local authorities to target underutilised land due to it being too difficult to define: "It's deeply frustrating ... we can't make people do more with their land."

8 February 2024: Homeless persons squatting in a derelict building near Point Chevalier's town centre raise well-being and safety [concerns](#). Local businesses report daily harassment from intoxicated individuals and an increase in shoplifting, which they attribute to the squatters.

8 April 2024: Wellington City Council aims to remove ten buildings from the heritage list as part of its district plan review, utilising a 2012 amendment to the Resource Management Act (RMA) amendment aimed at ensuring more housing intensification in the country's largest cities. Among the ten buildings are the dangerous, unoccupied Gordon Wilson Flats. Considered unsafe due to potential earthquake and wind damage and empty since 2012, the flats have become a contentious feature of the Wellington skyline.

This move by Wellington City Council illustrates the extraordinary measures local authorities must take when buildings have deteriorated beyond repair resulting in a loss of national heritage and identity. The solution must be to enable proactive measures that address deteriorating conditions before buildings reach this level of decay.

Attachment 24-173.2**Attachment 4 - Seized buildings in Gisborne**

For almost a decade, five prominent Gisborne buildings have been the subject of an ongoing legal dispute between the Police and silent offshore owners. One of these buildings is Gisborne's finest, the heritage-listed [Masonic Hotel](#), and another features prominently in the Gisborne skyline (Figures 13 and 14, overleaf).

In 2016, Singaporean national Thomas Cheng was arrested in Gisborne for the importation and supply of methamphetamine. The Police subsequently obtained restraining orders over six commercial properties in Gisborne as part of a wider investigation into alleged tax evasion and money laundering by Cheng's father, William Cheng, and stepmother Nyioh Chew Hong, who live in Singapore.

An investigation into the "complex" ownership structure of the buildings saw restraining orders placed on associated bank accounts along with nine other buildings across Whanganui, Te Puke, Pahiatua, Timaru, and Gisborne. In 2020, the Police applied for the forfeiture of these buildings and associated bank accounts. The courts have recently declared the buildings to be beyond the reach of the drug investigation. However, legal proceedings continue to restrain the buildings.

In 2023, the Wellington High Court [ruled](#) that Cheng Jnr does not hold an interest in or have effective control of Cheng Snr's property. Therefore, the properties are not subject to forfeiture relating to Cheng Jnr's drug crimes. However, as the Police have appealed the ruling, the buildings remain in limbo, further complicated by possible [tax-evasion and money laundering](#) by Cheng Snr and Ms Hong.

Council has found it impossible to address building issues via Cheng Snr's New Zealand representatives. Cheng Snr is likely reluctant to undertake works without knowing what percentage of the buildings he will retain. The Police will not do anything as they are temporary custodians ill-equipped to deal with building remediation and unsure what percentage of the buildings they will retain.

This contested ownership status prevents building remediation, even under dangerous building notices, as no party assumes responsibility for remediating the unsafe conditions. Council has issued one seized building with a dangerous building notice; however, as ownership is contested, mitigation of dangerous conditions is not easily progressed. The restrained buildings, including the Masonic Hotel, continue to decline but are a long way from becoming Dangerous. Continued attempts by Council to engage building owners have met with little success.

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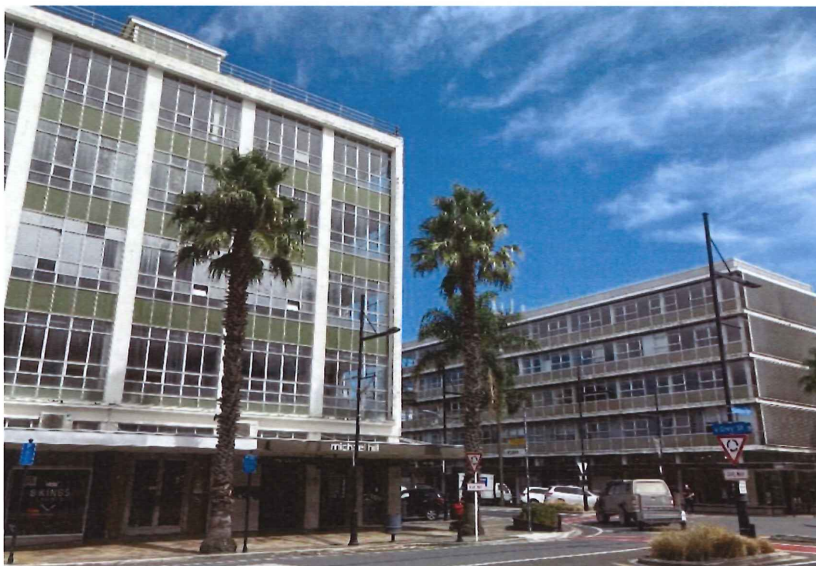
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Seized building: Gisborne's Masonic Hotel (now closed) prior to its decline. 46 Gladstone Rd



Seized building (left), 200 Gladstone Road.



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ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE CHAIR

Any items for consideration by the Chair.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.