



# **AGENDA**

## **Strategy and Operations Committee Meeting**

**I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the Strategy and Operations Committee will be held on:**

**Date: Thursday, 9 June 2022**

**Time: 9.30am**

**Location: Council Chamber  
Ground Floor, 175 Rimu Road  
Paraparaumu**

**Glen O'Connor  
Acting Group Manager Infrastructure Services**

**Kapiti Coast District Council**

**Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Strategy and Operations Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, Ground Floor, 175 Rimu Road, Paraparaumu, on Thursday 9 June 2022, 9.30am.**

**Strategy and Operations Committee Members**

Cr James Cootes	Chair
Cr Gwynn Compton	Deputy
Mayor K Gurunathan	Member
Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow	Member
Cr Angela Buswell	Member
Cr Jackie Elliott	Member
Cr Martin Halliday	Member
Cr Sophie Handford	Member
Cr Jocelyn Prvanov	Member
Cr Bernie Randall	Member
Cr Robert McCann	Member



## Order Of Business

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**1 WELCOME****2 COUNCIL BLESSING**

“As we deliberate on the issues before us, we trust that we will reflect positively on the communities we serve. Let us all seek to be effective and just, so that with courage, vision and energy, we provide positive leadership in a spirit of harmony and compassion.”

I a mātou e whiriwhiri ana i ngā take kei mua i ō mātou aroaro, e pono ana mātou ka kaha tonu ki te whakapau mahara huapai mō ngā hapori e mahi nei mātou. Me kaha hoki mātou katoa kia whaihua, kia tōtika tā mātou mahi, ā, mā te māia, te tiro whakamua me te hihiri ka taea te arahi i roto i te kotahitanga me te aroha.

**3 APOLOGIES****4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

Notification from Elected Members of:

4.1 – any interests that may create a conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the items of business for this meeting, and

4.2 – any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

**5 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA****6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

- (a) Public Speaking Time Responses
- (b) Leave of Absence
- (c) Matters of an Urgent Nature (advice to be provided to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting)

**7 UPDATES**

Nil

## 8 REPORTS

### 8.1 CLIMATE EMERGENCY ACTION REPORT

Kaituhi | Author: **Brandy Griffin, Principal Policy Advisor - Climate Change**

Kaiwhakamana | Authoriser: **Glen O'Connor, Acting Group Manager Infrastructure Services**

### TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

- 1 This report seeks the Strategy and Operations Committee's adoption of the special report entitled *Climate Emergency Action: Delivering on our climate change commitments*, attached as Appendix 1.

### HE WHAKARĀPOPOTO | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2 An executive summary is not required.

### TE TUKU HAE PAPA | DELEGATION

- 3 The Strategy and Operations Committee has the delegation to adopt this special report, as per the Governance Structure and Delegations for the 2019-2022 Triennium.

### TAUNAKITANGA | RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. That the Strategy and Operations Committee:
  - A.1 adopt the special report entitled *Climate Emergency Action: Delivering on our climate change commitments*, attached as Appendix 1.
  - A.2 In the instance that any further changes are requested to the report, nominate Councillor Sophie Handford, Mayor Gurunathan, and Acting Chief Executive Sean Mallon to approve those changes.
  - A.3 Note the intention of the communications team to develop an information campaign to socialise the content of the report.

### TŪĀPAPA | BACKGROUND

- 4 On 29 July 2021, Council passed three resolutions to:
  - 4.1 adopt the Kāpiti Coast District Council Climate Emergency Action Framework,
  - 4.2 request the development of a climate change update report, to be presented back for adoption before the end of this financial year, and
  - 4.3 agree that the climate change update report be annual.
- 5 This special report, attached as Appendix 1, is delivering on the request for a climate change update report to be presented back for adoption before the end of this financial year.

### HE KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

- 6 Since Kāpiti Coast District Council declared a climate change emergency in 2019 and adopted the Climate Emergency Action Framework in 2021, a significant amount of work has taken place to ensure that climate change action is embedded into Council activities.
- 7 To provide a summary of Council's current climate change actions, this report:
  - 7.1 summarises the climate actions agreed for the first three years of the Long-term Plan 2021–41 (LTP),
  - 7.2 highlights special projects that are currently in process or planned within the first three years of the LTP, and

7.3 reports on recently completed climate actions.

- 8 The vision at the heart of Council's Climate Emergency Action Framework is a thriving, vibrant and strong Kāpiti that has reduced its carbon footprint significantly, transitioned to a low-carbon future, and prepared for challenges and opportunities that come from responding to the climate crisis.
- 9 Working towards each part of the vision provides a structure to Council's climate emergency action plan. When the report summarises the climate actions agreed for the first three years of the LTP, the actions are categorised under climate change mitigation, adaptation, or transition to show how they directly support each part of the vision (with an acknowledgement that there are some crossovers).

#### He take | Issues

- 10 There are no issues in relation to this report.

#### Ngā kōwhiringa | Options

- 11 There are no options in relation to this report.

#### Tangata whenua

- 12 This report summarises actions that were agreed through Council's current LTP. Engagement with iwi did not occur during the development of this report, but rather through the LTP engagement process. Engagement will continue to occur on a project-by-project basis.

#### Panonitanga āhuarangi | Climate change

- 13 Acting on climate change was a key strategic driver in the LTP. Feedback from our iwi partners and the community confirmed ongoing support for a range of climate change actions, including corporate and districtwide emissions reduction and waste minimisation programmes as well as improvements to support the sustainability and resilience of our environment, assets, and communities.
- 14 This report summarises the climate change actions that are currently planned, as well as those that have been completed recently.

#### Ahumoni me ngā rawa | Financial and resourcing

- 15 There are no financial considerations for this report.

#### Ture me ngā Tūraru | Legal and risk

- 16 There are no legal considerations for this report.

#### Ngā pānga ki ngā kaupapa here | Policy impact

- 17 There are no policy considerations for this report.

### TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO ME TE TŪHONO | COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

- 18 With support from the communications team, an initial communications approach has been discussed.

#### Te mahere tūhono | Engagement planning

- 19 Following the adoption of this report, Council officers will engage a designer and look to socialise the report with the community via established communications channels.

**Whakatairanga | Publicity**

- 20 Council officers will work to publicise this information using a variety of communication channels, as discussed above.

**NGĀ ĀPITI HANGA | ATTACHMENTS**

1. Draft Special Report on Climate Emergency Action [↓](#)



# Climate emergency action

Delivering on our climate change  
commitments

[draft]







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"We need to think of the legacy we are leaving for our children and accept we have a responsibility to make things better for them and show more respect to the planet we spend our time on."

Submitter

Draft Climate Emergency Action Framework

# Introduction

Since we declared a climate change emergency in 2019 and adopted a Climate Emergency Action Framework in 2021, we have done a significant amount of work to ensure climate change action is embedded into our activities.

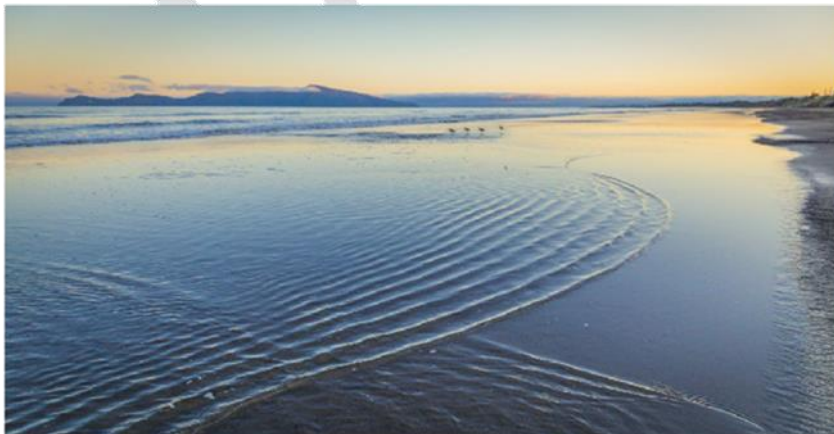
We have received many awards for our climate change leadership, including most recently being declared the top carbon reducer in Toitū Envirocare's 2020 rankings.

Acting on climate change was a key strategic driver in our Long-term Plan 2021–41.<sup>1</sup> Community feedback on the Long-term Plan confirmed ongoing support for a range of climate change actions. These included reducing corporate and districtwide emissions and programmes to minimise waste as well as a range of improvements to support the sustainability and resilience of the Kāpiti Coast District's environment, assets, and communities.

## About this document

With the adoption of the Long-term Plan in June 2021, it is a good point to complete a stocktake of our climate change activities. This report:

- summarises the climate actions agreed for the first three years of the Long-term Plan
- highlights special projects that are either currently underway or planned within the next three years
- reports on recently completed climate actions.



<sup>1</sup> Kāpiti Coast District Council. *Long-term Plan 2021–41*, p29.



## Climate Emergency Action Framework

On 23 May 2019, we:

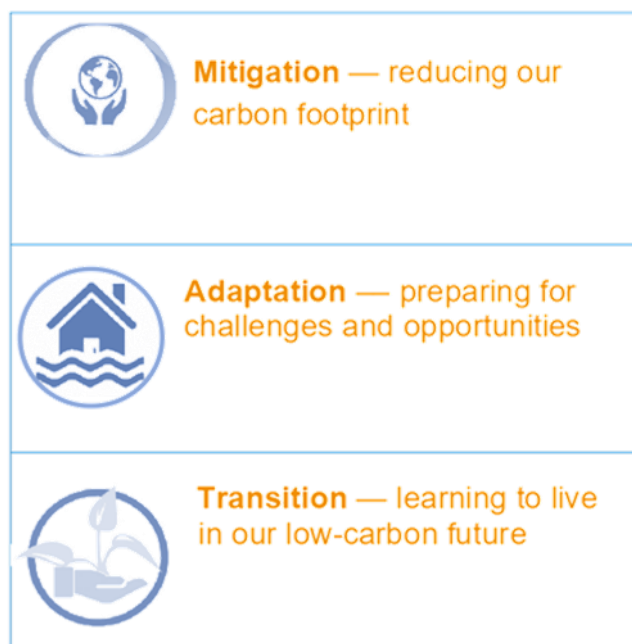
- declared a climate change emergency
- committed to becoming a carbon neutral organisation by 2025
- resolved that climate crisis issues in general, and achieving carbon neutrality by 2025 in particular, be considered as part of all future decision-making, reports and recommendations to Council.

On 29 July 2021, we adopted the Climate Emergency Action Framework, after completing a public consultation process as part of the Long-term Plan.

The vision at the heart of the framework is a thriving, vibrant and strong Kāpiti that:

- has reduced its carbon footprint significantly
- transitioned to a low-carbon future
- is prepared for challenges and opportunities that come from responding to the climate crisis.<sup>2</sup>

These three goals of the framework vision have become the structure for our Climate Emergency Action Plan, with actions categorised into climate change mitigation, adaptation and transition.



<sup>2</sup> More information on the framework's objectives and principles can be found online at <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/u3hlqj0/climate-emergency-action-framework.pdf>.

## Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi

A key principle of the Climate Emergency Action Framework is that we honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi and our partnership with mana whenua. Climate change is a priority for mana whenua, particularly due to the predicted impacts on the wellbeing of people and the natural environment.



Waitangi Day 2020 at Campbell Park, Paekākāriki

The three iwi of the Kāpiti Coast District – Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai, and Ngāti Toa Rangatira – are involved as partners in our climate change response to ensure a mana-enhancing partnership is nurtured throughout.

Mana whenua knowledge on climate change impacts is vitally important. We seek to draw on mana whenua's depth of climate change knowledge during our decision-making processes and take into account the value of māramatanga (lessons learned through centuries of kaitiakitanga, manaakitanga, and whanaungatanga).

In practice, mana whenua involvement is generally at the project and/or activity level. Mana whenua representatives are appointed to governance steering groups and project teams. Examples include the Stormwater Management Framework Steering Group, the water and wastewater iwi partnership groups, and the project to incorporate a cultural monitoring framework into our environmental monitoring programme.

Ensuring that we partner with mana whenua on this mahi is important as we wish to support and promote actions that will allow mana whenua to act as kaitiaki, supporting them to create sustainable practices they can implement within their rohe.

### Stormwater Management Framework Steering Group

This group is a great example of how we work in partnership with iwi. It has been meeting almost monthly since late 2020, and includes representatives from:

- Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki
- Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai
- Ngāti Toa Rangatira
- Greater Wellington Regional Council
- the Kāpiti Coast District Council.

The group's vision for Kāpiti is a stormwater management system where:

- water is given space to flow from the hills to the sea
- the health of our water bodies is enhanced and restored
- communities are thoughtfully planned to be protected from flooding and resilient to anticipated climate change impacts
- the Kāpiti Coast District Council works in partnership with tāngata whenua to give expression to Te mana o te wai.





## SECTION 1



# Mitigation

Climate change is already impacting our communities, and these impacts are expected to increase in size and scale over time.

Emissions of greenhouse gases contribute to climate change because they act like a blanket around the earth, trapping warmth from the sun and causing global warming. Global warming leads to imbalances in our natural environment, in turn causing our climate to change.

Mitigation refers to the actions we take to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere. These actions are crucial to slow or reverse the effects of climate change.

As a key aspect of the Climate Emergency Action Framework's vision is to **reduce our carbon footprint significantly**, we must work towards our own corporate emissions reduction while also working with the community to promote and enable districtwide emissions reduction.

## Corporate emissions

We have recognised for a long time the importance of reducing our own corporate emissions, both to contribute to national and international mitigation efforts and to demonstrate community leadership.

We have a Carbon and Energy Management Plan and have been CarbonReduce certified (formerly known as CEMARS) since 2012. Administered by Toitū Envirocare, the CarbonReduce programme<sup>3</sup> tracks how we measure, manage and reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. To date, we have reduced our corporate emissions through a wide range of actions in these broad categories:

- conserving energy
- installing renewable energy
- switching from using fossil fuels to renewable energy
- changing how we dispose of waste
- improving the fuel efficiency of machinery and vehicles
- changing maintenance schedules and contracts.

<sup>3</sup> For more information, see [Carbon Management | Toitū Envirocare \(toitu.co.nz\)](https://toitu.co.nz)



### Annual carbon emissions audit

Under the CarbonReduce scheme, we carry out an annual emissions inventory (carbon footprint). This is independently audited to gain accreditation to the ISO-14064 standard.

Our 2019/20 audit verified a 78 per cent reduction in emissions compared to the 2009/10 baseline. However, this comparison did not include emissions from the wastewater treatment process as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) only introduced a method for calculating these emissions in 2019.

Our most recent audit in 2020/21 – which does include emissions from the wastewater treatment process – showed our emissions in 2020/21 were 4736 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e). This is a reduction in emissions of 12,498 tCO<sub>2</sub>e since 2009/10.

### New research commissioned

We have included a range of actions to further reduce emissions in the Long-term Plan. However, giving effect to our May 2019 resolution on carbon neutrality will need more actions to address the newly included emissions from wastewater treatment. For this reason, we have recently commissioned new research to identify new ways to reduce, inset or offset our emissions.<sup>4</sup>

Once we have completed these investigations and identified our preferred options, we will prepare a new Carbon and Energy Management Plan with a review of the current emissions reduction targets and publish this in the 2022–23 financial year.

Table 1 below summarises the actions we have currently planned for the next three years to keep reducing our corporate emissions.



The Ōtaki Wastewater Treatment Plant is powered by solar generated at Rau Kūmara Solar Farm and operated by Energise Ōtaki on land we provide.

<sup>4</sup> There are two main paths for an organisation to acquire carbon credits: offsetting and inseting. Offsetting involves acquiring carbon benefits from outside the business boundary, whereas inseting involves acquiring carbon credits within an organisation's business boundary or supply chain. The combination of emissions reductions with either offsetting or inseting creates a path towards carbon neutrality. Source: Carbon inseting: Move up the [carbon investment ladder \(thinkstep-anz.com\)](https://www.thinkstep-anz.com)

Table 1: Mitigation of corporate emissions

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Reduce emissions from our activities, as agreed in the Long-term Plan	Undertake building and pool heating improvements to make the Ōtaki Pool more energy efficient.	Estimated to reduce annual emissions up to 263 tCO <sub>2</sub> e. The improvements will aim to prevent building heat loss, add a heat recovery system, potentially switch from gas heaters to heat pumps for the pool water, and explore solar power for the building's heating.			✓
	Upgrade the aeration blowers at the Paraparaumu Wastewater Treatment Plant.	These energy-efficient blowers will reduce emissions, although the exact amount is unknown.	✓		
	Convert our fleet to electric vehicles and hybrids.	Estimated to reduce annual emissions, although the exact amount is unknown.	✓	✓	✓
	Develop a business case for an electric rubbish truck for litter bin collections.	If the business case is approved, we will buy the truck during the 2023/2024 financial year.			✓
	Implement changes to achieve further reductions in regular business operations (for example, procurement, water conservation, waste	Estimated to reduce annual emissions up to 68 tCO <sub>2</sub> e.	✓	✓	✓

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
	minimisation and energy efficiency).				
<b>Reduce emissions from our activities, as agreed in the Long-term Plan</b>	Reduce emissions from LED streetlights.	Converting the district's street lamps to LED lights has resulted in considerable emissions reductions to date. Streetlight conversions will continue in new developments and parking areas.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Sequester <sup>5</sup> carbon, per current contracts</b>	Plant 11 more hectares of trees at the Waikanae Dam.	The tree planting programme protects land and water quality, while also reducing net emissions through sequestration.  <i>(See table 10 for more information on other planting programmes.)</i>	✓	✓	✓
<b>Identify opportunities for further emissions reductions across Council</b>	Investigate opportunities for further reductions, particularly via solar power.	We recently commissioned two reports with options for reduction and offsetting. Based on advice from those reports, we	✓	✓	

<sup>5</sup> Sequestration is the act of capturing and storing carbon dioxide to reduce the amount in the atmosphere and, thereby, reduce the speed and impact of global warming. Carbon sequestration through trees, grasses and other plants is when carbon dioxide is absorbed during photosynthesis and stored as carbon in the biomass.

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
		will now undertake two solar feasibility studies.			
Identify opportunities for further emissions reductions across Council	Investigate options to reduce emissions from wastewater treatment.	As emissions from wastewater treatment have only recently been included in our audits, we will investigate options to specifically reduce emissions from this activity.		✓	
	Research energy usage and emissions from infrastructure construction.	We wish to provide guidance to staff and develop a policy to reduce embodied carbon from capital projects.	✓	✓	
Identify opportunities for further inseting or offsetting	Investigate opportunities for further sequestration through tree planting on Council-owned land.	As our activities will always have some level of greenhouse gas emissions, inseting or offsetting of carbon credits is the only way to achieve carbon neutrality. While some sequestration already occurs through existing plans, these investigations will look to identify more opportunities.		✓	✓

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Develop and implement a Carbon and Energy Management Plan</b>	Update our 2015 Carbon and Energy Management Plan.	When our existing Carbon and Energy Management Plan was developed in 2015, we agreed to update the Plan in 2022.		√	
<b>Fund and implement the Carbon and Energy Management Plan</b>	Agree funding and timeframes through the 2024 Long-term Plan process.	Any new projects that we agree in the updated Carbon and Energy Management Plan will require funding through our long-term planning processes.			√
<b>Monitor and report on corporate emissions</b>	Undertake annual carbon emissions inventories with independent audits by Toitū Envirocare.	Monitoring and reporting on corporate emissions is important to ensure the development and implementation of the Carbon and Energy Management Plans.	√	√	√



## Districtwide emissions

In 2018/19, gross emissions for the Kāpiti Coast District were estimated to be 351,245 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.<sup>6</sup> This was 8 per cent of the gross emissions for the Wellington Region. The per capita gross emissions were approximately 6.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per person, slightly lower than the Wellington Region average of 7.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per person.

Transport (road, rail and air travel) was the biggest source of emissions, accounting for 57 per cent of total gross emissions. Stationary energy (electricity or gas consumption) was the second largest, accounting for 17 per cent of total gross emissions (figure 1).

This data about Kāpiti's districtwide emissions helps to identify the greatest opportunities for reducing emissions and to guide discussions about what we can do to support community-wide emissions reduction.

While efforts to enable and support reducing emissions across the district are embedded in all our activities, these are our three priorities as set out in the related strategies:

1. access and transport
2. land-use planning
3. waste minimisation.

### Access and transport

Transport is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the Kāpiti Coast District (57 per cent), with most being from light vehicles.<sup>7</sup>

The vision of our Sustainable Transport Strategy 2021 is that by 2035, we will have a transport system that is safe, decarbonised, healthy, well connected and accessible to all.

One of the main outcomes of the strategy is the transport network and our investment decision-making will actively address and seek to avoid, remedy or mitigate the causes and effects of climate change.<sup>8</sup>

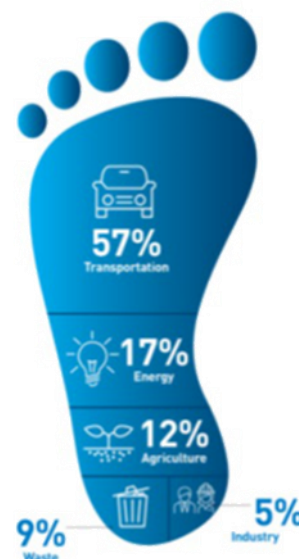


Figure 1: Kāpiti Coast District Emissions, 2018–19

<sup>6</sup> AECOM, 15 May 2020, Kāpiti Coast District Greenhouse Gas Inventory; and AECOM, 18 May 2020, Wellington Region Greenhouse Gas Inventory.

<sup>7</sup> From 2001 to 2019, transport emissions increased 40 per cent in the district. Population growth alone was not sufficient to explain this increase as per capita emissions from transport were 3.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2001 compared to 3.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2019. Source: AECOM, 15 May 2020, Kāpiti Coast District Greenhouse Gas Inventory.

<sup>8</sup> More information on the goals of the Sustainable Transport Strategy 2021 can be found online at <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/mfjfaj2e/sustainable-transport-strategy.pdf>.

The access and transport team recognises the importance of its role in this area, and supports the following three targets of the Wellington Region Land Transport Plan 2021:

1. 40 per cent increase in active travel and public transport mode share by 2030
2. 35 per cent reduction in transport-generated carbon emissions by 2030
3. 40 per cent reduction in deaths and serious injuries on roads by 2030.

As a large amount of funding for our access and transport team comes from the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, changes in Waka Kotahi's investments can have considerable impacts on the team's work. Unfortunately, because Waka Kotahi funding was reduced in the lead up to the Long-term Plan, we have had to delay or postpone indefinitely some of the actions we had planned for footpaths, cycleways and road works.

Table 2 overleaf provides an overview of the actions that have been funded and are planned for the first three years of the Long-term Plan.

It is important to note that having an effective and affordable public transport system is fundamental to any low-carbon transport system, but we do not deliver public transport. Instead, as is mentioned in Table 2, we advocate to central and regional government for improved public transport services.

### Land-use planning

Another way we can support and enable districtwide emissions reductions is land-use planning. People's transport choices are influenced by:

- where they live in relation to public transport
- access to cycleways, walkways and bridleways
- how far they must travel to work
- where they do their shopping for goods and services.



Metlink commuter train at Paekākāriki train station.

*Te tupu pai* – our strategy for enabling sustainable growth in Kāpiti<sup>9</sup> – identifies low-carbon living as one of its six specific growth principles. This is very important for transitioning the Kāpiti Coast to a low-carbon district.

A key aspect of low-carbon living will involve “improving access and public transport and active transport options, making our communities and communal spaces more welcoming, walkable and connected, and supporting low-carbon living” (*Te tupu pai*, page 8).

Although a number of legislative mandates give direction to urban development and residential standards, our goal is to develop sensible land-use rules which meet central and regional requirements, while also encouraging our low-carbon aspirations.

This is also an objective for the Wellington Regional Growth Framework, which is a 30+ year plan currently under development by the region’s local and regional councils.

### Waste minimisation

Approximately 9 per cent of districtwide emissions are from waste. In many districts this figure is higher because those districts include operating landfills, whereas Kāpiti does not.<sup>10</sup>

Organic matter – particularly from food and garden waste – produces methane as it decomposes in landfills. Methane is an especially bad greenhouse gas because it has more warming power than more common gases, like carbon dioxide.

We adopted the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (the plan) in 2017. This set a regional target of reducing waste to class 1 landfills by one-third by 2026.<sup>11</sup>

Our waste minimisation and reduction activity is focused at the start of the product lifecycle, encouraging people to reduce (buy less) and reuse products to divert waste from landfills. These activities are mainly carried out through waste minimisation education and by providing programmes and infrastructure to make it easier for people to ‘reduce and reuse’.<sup>12</sup>

Over the past year, local businesses, working in partnership with our economic development team, have expressed a strong interest in supporting waste management. We discuss this topic in the transitions section.

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<sup>9</sup> More information on *Te tupu pai* can be found online at <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/42mmy4nr/growth-strategy-2022.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> The Kāpiti Coast’s general waste is sent to landfills outside of the Wellington Region: Hokio Landfill in Levin, Bonny Glen in Fielding and Spicer Landfill in the Porirua District. Dried biosolids are sent to Silverstream Landfill in Lower Hutt. All these landfills use gas-capture systems, as waste was brought under the Emissions Trading Scheme in 2013. Kāpiti does have older landfills that are no longer operating and improvements in landfill gas capture have helped to reduce the emissions from these closed landfills.

<sup>11</sup> More information on the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan can be found online at [Waste Management and Minimisation Plan - Kāpiti Coast District Council \(kapiticoast.govt.nz\)](https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/cuca0bz0/waste-minimisation-education-strategy.pdf).

<sup>12</sup> More information on the Wellington Region Waste Minimisation Education Strategy can be found online at <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/media/cuca0bz0/waste-minimisation-education-strategy.pdf>.



Table 2 below summarises our actions under the three priorities of transport, land-use planning and waste minimisation over the next three years to support and enable districtwide emissions reduction.

**Table 2: Enabling districtwide emissions reduction**

Activity	Objective	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Transport	Encourage active transport (for example, bike riding or walking) through infrastructure renewals and safety improvements.	Active transport is made easier by developing footpaths, shared paths, on-road cycle lanes, and off-road cycleways that are safe and connected.  We have allocated \$4.6 million over three years.	✓	✓	✓
	Active transport users feel safe and confident on the transport network.	We continue to deliver our transport safety education programme so network users are confident and safe.  We have allocated \$200,000 over three years.	✓	✓	✓
	Develop an accessibility strategy.	An accessibility strategy will inform what we must do to ensure our transport system is accessible to all abilities.		✓	
	Encourage and enable uptake of lower emissions electric vehicles (EVs).	The transition to lower-emissions vehicles is supported by a growing network of charging stations.		✓	✓
	Central government provides a legislative and funding framework that supports our development of a low-carbon transport system.	We take every opportunity to advocate to Waka Kotahi, the Ministry of Transport and KiwiRail, and participate in advisory groups (for example, Waka Kotahi's Rooding Efficiency Group).	✓	✓	✓

Activity	Objective	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) provides an improved public transport system.	We take every opportunity to advocate to GWRC, and participate in regional fora (for example, the Regional Transport Committee and Technical Advisory Group).	✓	✓	✓
Land-use Planning	Urban development plan change – intensification focus.	This plan change will enable greater density closer to services and rapid transport hubs in urban and other areas.	✓	✓	✓
	Update urban design guidelines and Land Development Minimum Requirements (LDMR).	These guidelines are important for influencing the nature of development, providing other ways we can promote and encourage low-carbon development. One example of where we have done this is our requirements for new developments to link into our cycleway, walkway, and bridleway networks wherever possible.	✓	✓	✓
	Low-carbon town centres are developed, in conjunction with community and iwi partners.	We will work with communities to develop town centre intensification plans that include a low-carbon focus.	✓	✓	✓
	Participate in the development of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework: Regional Emissions Reduction Plan.	This regional plan will identify specific actions to reduce emissions across the region and transition to a regional economy that is net-zero carbon and regenerative.		✓	✓
	Zero Waste Education is delivered for schools,	Educating people about the importance of sustainable waste practices, along with providing tools to enable	✓	✓	✓

Activity	Objective	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Waste minimisation	communities and businesses.	behaviour change, will encourage waste reduction and diversion from landfills.			
	Support community-led waste minimisation projects and seed funding for business waste reduction.	The Waste Levy Fund supports a range of community-led and waste reduction initiatives, and provides seed funding to businesses and support for business waste reduction.	✓	✓	✓
	Require and support zero waste events.	We provide resources, guidance and support for zero waste events to reduce waste from events being sent to landfills.	✓	✓	✓
	Maintain and renew existing infrastructure for waste minimisation and disposal services.	The Otaihangā Resource Recovery Facility and the Ōtaki Resource Recovery Centre enable delivery of recovery, recycling, and disposal services on these sites through lease to operate agreements.	✓	✓	✓
	Establish new initiatives and infrastructure for waste disposal alternatives.	A new community-led resource recovery centre is being established to increase the diversion of waste from landfill, with an initial focus on construction and demolition which are a very large source of waste in the district.	✓	✓	✓
	Implement the new requirements of the Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2021.	New bylaw requirements have come into force (waste minimisation requirements for multi-unit developments) and the team is reviewing resource consents applications for these requirements.		✓	✓





"We need something fundamentally transformational. We need decision-makers to make hard, sometimes unpopular decisions."

Submitter

Draft Climate Emergency Action Framework

## SECTION 2



# Adaptation

While mitigating greenhouse gas emissions is important to minimise climate change, it is now widely accepted that some climate changes are inevitable due to emissions that have already occurred. Although the extent of these changes is still being debated, this uncertainty should not stop us from taking action in the meantime.

Using the best research currently available, local governments are required to:

- consider the effects of the changing climate on communities
- act to minimise disruptions from climate change to council activities and services
- support communities and businesses to improve their resilience and sustainability.

Although the proposed Three Waters Reform Programme<sup>13</sup> is likely to result in changes to the ownership and management of water-related assets and infrastructure, councils are still required to continue to plan and implement adaptation initiatives.

We believe it's important to continue climate change adaptation, rather than postpone our responses to a later date. In some cases where the impacts of climate change are already being experienced, postponing action could create even bigger problems.

Another key aspect of the Climate Emergency Action Framework's vision is to **prepare for challenges and opportunities** that come from responding to the climate crisis.



We rebuilt the retaining wall at the mouth of Wharemauku Stream at Raumati Beach to manage stormwater and sea-level rise.

<sup>13</sup> More information on Three Waters Reform can be found at:  
<https://www.dia.govt.nz/Three-Waters-Reform-Programme>.



## Predicted climate change impacts

The predicted climate changes for the Kāpiti Coast District include:

- rising sea levels
- increases in average annual temperatures, annual rainfall and rainfall intensity
- increases in wind intensity and the number of windy days.<sup>14</sup>

While the district is also predicted to experience more days good for growing crops, it will also experience drought-like conditions at certain times of the year (see figure 2).



**Figure 2: Climate change predictions for the Kāpiti Coast District**

These predictions put the district at increased risk from natural hazard events such as floods, landslides, storm surges, coastal erosion and inundation (see figure 3).

Without proper management plans, these changes will contribute to biodiversity losses, environmental harm, and threats to social, cultural and economic wellbeing – often within communities that are already at risk.

<sup>14</sup> Source: GWRC. December 2020. Whaitua Catchments Climate Change parameters.



**Figure 3: Climate change impacts for the Kāpiti Coast District**

These predicted climate change impacts will pose new challenges to our essential services. For example:

- Rises in sea levels, could not only lead to coastal erosion and greater storm surges, but also saltwater intrusion into the bore fields. This could affect potable water supplies or hasten the degradation of underground assets.
- Increases in groundwater levels will lead to more incidents of flooding and ponding, as it will take longer for stormwater to soak through.
- Increases in average annual temperatures, combined with periods of drought and low river flows, can lead to more demand for water when water is scarce. As well these climate conditions can cause more algal blooms on the surface of water supplies, and more odours from wastewater treatment plants and waste collection sites.
- Increased temperatures and periods of drought increase fire risks, while also reducing the water supply available for firefighting.
- Heavy rain events can reduce water quality because it makes the water murkier and siltier which can reduce the efficiency and output of the water supply treatment plants. Increased rainfall can also increase the likelihood of water entering the wastewater reticulation network.

## Adapting services and activities

Local governments deliver a range of services, many of which must continue to operate even in civil defence emergencies. We are acutely aware of our obligations to maintain and protect assets that are critical for the delivery of essential public services, so we have already begun to incorporate climate change predictions for the district into our long-term planning processes.<sup>15</sup>

### How are climate change predictions incorporated?

Risk assessments and project plans incorporate climate change assumptions, with the nature and location of the asset dictating the assumptions that are used. For example, coastal assets might incorporate assumptions for sea-level rise. Critical assets might use a 'worst case scenario' (RCP 8.5\*), while non-critical assets might use a low or intermediate scenario (RCP 4.5 or 6.0).

As specialist experts, our asset managers and design engineers decide which assumptions to use. However, if proposed changes to any assets might impact private property or people's ability to use public infrastructure, a community engagement process would determine the preferred assumptions and solutions.

\* RCP stands for Representative Concentration Pathway. Each RCP makes predictions for climate change based on greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere, ranging from very high concentrations (RCP 8.5) to very low (RCP 2.6).

As our main approach to adaptation is to prioritise essential services, our greatest focus is on critical services like water supply, wastewater, stormwater and coastal assets.



Taking local school children on a tour of the Waikanae Water Treatment Plant.

<sup>15</sup> Kapiti Coast District Council. *Infrastructure Strategy 2021*.



## Water supply

According to New Zealand's first National Climate Change Risk Assessment<sup>16</sup>, the most urgent risk in the country is the "risk to potable water supplies (availability and quality) due to changes in rainfall, temperature, drought, extreme weather events and ongoing sea-level rise" (2020, page 41).

Since 2002, when we adopted a 50-year Sustainable Water Management Strategy, our water supply team has acknowledged the need to maintain a continuous supply of compliant and safe drinking water, while working to manage demand and avoiding adverse effects on the environment. To meet this need, our water supply team delivers on a range of actions to:

- understand the potential impacts of climate change
- build strong and resilient water supply networks and monitor their ongoing performance
- educate and encourage water conservation through, for example, water meters, volumetric charges and low water design
- improve water storage on public and private properties, and at treatment sites
- protect water sources (for example rivers and aquifers).

The introduction of water meters in 2012–13 has had an extremely positive impact on the water supply activity. By encouraging water conservation, water meters help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through energy reduction, reduce wear and tear on the network, and help to protect our environment through reduced water use.

Table 3 summarises the actions we have currently planned for the next three years to adapt our water supply activity to climate change. With the introduction of the new Water Services Act 2021, we will continue to improve our resilience and response plans in line with the new legislative requirements.

**Table 3: Adapting the water supply activity**

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Water education (conservation and storage)</b>	Support water conservation and storage.	A key aspect of the long-term strategy to ensure sufficient water supplies, now and in the future, is to manage demand and promote water storage. New homes are required to have rainwater tanks.		✓	✓

<sup>16</sup> For more information, go to [First national climate change risk assessment for New Zealand | Ministry for the Environment](#).

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Leak detection</b>	Undertake our ongoing leak detection programme, targeting areas with trends of increasing water usage.	We have several ways to identify leaks in the public and private networks so they can be repaired.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Network monitoring assessments</b>	Assess the condition and performance of water networks and specific sites, and procure expert planning advice.	Real-time data and regular assessments of condition, performance and risk inform our activity plans.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Water safety upgrades, tailored to each water supply scheme</b>	Implement a range of planned actions at each site to improve water treatment, storage, and structural integrity.	These actions will improve water safety, quality and reliability.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Undertake renewals of existing infrastructure, as agreed in the Long-term Plan</b>	Undertake a range of planned renewals across the district, mainly to pipes, pump stations and storage facilities.	Renewals will strengthen the network, increase its lifespan and build greater resilience.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Upgrades, as agreed in the Long-term Plan, to improve capacity and resilience</b>	We have several major projects planned. Examples include the new clarifier at the Waikanae Water Treatment Plant, searching for new bores in Ōtaki, and investigating new reservoir sites in Ōtaki.	A benefit of these new projects is they provide backup options in case other infrastructure should fail.	✓	✓	✓

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Protect water sources	Plant 11 more hectares of trees at the Waikanae Dam.	Planting of trees at the Waikanae Dam protects land and water quality, while also reducing net emissions through sequestration.	✓	✓	✓
	Remove gravel at the Waikanae water supply intake.	Gravel removal will reduce blockages in the network, particularly during large storm events.	✓	✓	✓
Advising on new developments	Advise on new developments at the consenting stage.	Advising on new developments ensures new infrastructure aligns with national, regional and local standards.	✓	✓	✓

## Wastewater

Our wastewater team aims to deliver the effective collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater and biosolids to protect public health and the natural environment.

The actions needed to prepare our wastewater networks for the projected impacts of climate change are very similar to those required for our water supply networks:

- understand the potential impacts of climate change
- build strong and resilient wastewater networks and monitor their ongoing performance
- reduce demand on the networks.

One of the main concerns of our wastewater team is that climate change predictions for more rainfall will increase the likelihood of rain water getting into the network. This infiltration can occur through leaking pipes, illegal cross connections and surface flooding through gully traps or manhole lids. While all underground wastewater networks are subject to some level of inflow and infiltration, any additional influx can greatly increase the volume of wastewater within the network. This reduces the available capacity to carry sewage, increases the risk of overflows (which can be harmful to the receiving environment and non-compliant with resource consents) and increases pumping and treatment costs.

To gain a better understanding of this risk, the wastewater activity team contracted specialist providers to model the inflow and overflow frequencies for the Waikanae-Paraparaumu and Otaki wastewater networks.

The modellers used 20 years of rainfall data to model three scenarios: what might happen in 2018, 2043 and 2043 with the incorporation of climate change predictions. They concluded that wet weather overflows were the main threat to the wastewater networks and predicted that 'by the end of this century, overflow frequency will approximately double [in Kāpiti] due to climate change'.<sup>17</sup> This aspect of the wastewater service is discussed in the next section on stormwater.

From this modelling exercise, we incorporated recommendations for network upgrades based on the most extreme scenario (that is, 2043 with climate change) into the Long-term Plan with the aim of ensuring the wastewater network is durable enough to withstand the projected climate change impacts. In addition, the wastewater activity team is exploring conversion to a low-pressure sewer system to build resilience. These are already used successfully in other jurisdictions and would be well suited for the Kāpiti environment.

Table 4 summarises the actions we have currently planned for the next three years to adapt our wastewater activity to climate change. A number of environmental protection and restoration programmes are associated with the wastewater activity and its resource consents and are discussed further in the transitions section.

**Table 4: Adapting the wastewater activity**

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Regular condition and performance assessments</b>	We have allocated approximately \$1.2M for 2021 to 2024.	Capacity studies, condition assessments and performance assessments identify any urgent issues and inform activity plans.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Promote demand management in communities and businesses</b>	Educate people on wastewater conservation (for example, dual flush toilets).	Our efforts to minimise demands on the wastewater network will make it easier for the network to accommodate new	✓	✓	✓
	Monitor existing septic tank maintenance and				

<sup>17</sup> Source: Morphem Environmental. 2021. Kāpiti Coast Wastewater Network Planning, page i.

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
	minimise illegal connections.	demands from climate change and growth.			
	Continue to identify and address instances of stormwater infiltration into the wastewater network on private properties.				
<b>Undertake renewals of existing infrastructure and build new, as agreed in the Long-term Plan</b>	We have planned a range of renewals and builds across the district. For example, we have allocated \$6.5 million for upgrades at both of our wastewater treatment plants and \$3.6 million for other upgrades to the network.	The range of projects (for example, increasing the size of the storm pond at the Paraparaumu wastewater treatment plant and desludging the Ōtaki wastewater treatment plant oxidation ponds) will improve storage and treatment processes in wet weather and minimise inflows and overflows across the network.	✓	✓	✓

### Stormwater

As the impacts of climate change become more visible in the district, our stormwater activity team is increasingly also experiencing these impacts first hand.

The main goal for our stormwater activity team is to provide stormwater systems to manage surface water runoff from the district's urban catchments. At the same time, it needs to protect the receiving environments, ensure water quality and reduce risks to human health and property from flooding.

One of our stormwater activity team's biggest climate change concerns is whether the stormwater network will be able to cope with the increased rainfall predicted for the district. In recent years, the district has been subjected to several significant rain events. Two events – one in May 2015 with 143 mm of rain in 24 hours, and a second in November 2016 with 50 mm of rain in 24 hours – prompted us to undertake a thorough review of our stormwater system. The review made several interesting findings, such as:

- 30 per cent of urban properties that contribute to stormwater rates have a flood designation registered on the property in the District Plan for a 1:100-year event. This



has created a significant issue as affected residents put increasing pressure on the Council to address stormwater issues

- we receive over 600 flooding complaints every year, although this number is starting to decrease as we carry out improvement to our stormwater network
- nearly 50 per cent of the stormwater infrastructure is under capacity for a 1:10 year event and upgrading the infrastructure to the required standard requires a significant investment.

To address these issues, we developed an intensive Stormwater Management Programme and approved a 37-year Project Plan with projects prioritised according to property type – habitable floors are the priority, followed by commercial buildings and then other property types.



Digger clearing the Mazengarb Stream in Paraparaumu to minimise flood risk.

Table 5 below summarises the actions that we agreed to in the Long-term Plan for the next three years to adapt our stormwater activity to climate change.

**Table 5: Adapting the stormwater activity**

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Build resilience in the receiving environment</b>	We undertake regular drain inspections and maintenance (at a cost of about \$700,000 per year). This requires resource consents under GWRC's 18 proposed Natural Resources Plan.	The district has 110 km of open waterways — 41 km of these we manage, with the rest managed by GWRC. Regular maintenance and/or special projects can help these channels cope with heavy rainfall, but this work must be done without undue harm to the natural environment.	✓	✓	✓
	Advocate to GWRC for improved flood protection in the rivers and streams under their jurisdiction under the Kāpiti Coast Watercourses Agreement.		✓	✓	✓
<b>Manage stormwater entering the network from private properties</b>	Inspect assets on private properties and educate landowners about how to maintain retention ponds and soak pits on their properties.	Efforts to manage stormwater more effectively will reduce demand on the wider network and reduce the likelihood of flooding.	✓	✓	✓
	Explore developing a new bylaw to mandate certain practices on private properties.			✓	✓
<b>Undertake major and minor renewals, as agreed in the Long-term Plan</b>	We have allocated approximately \$2.9 million for the three years, 2021 to 2024.	The proposed combination of new assets, upgrades, and major and minor renewals, will increase the network's ability to	✓	✓	✓

<sup>18</sup> GWRC — Greater Wellington Regional Council

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
		manage surface water runoff.			
<b>Undertake major and minor new assets and upgrades, as agreed in the Long-term Plan</b>	We have allocated \$18 million for the three years, 2021 to 2024.	The proposed combination of new assets, upgrades and major and minor renewals will increase the network's ability to manage surface water runoff.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Advise on the maintenance of access and transport stormwater infrastructure</b>	Roads act as secondary flow paths and are important for the stormwater network.  We have allocated approximately \$2.9 million for the three years from 2021 to 2024, mostly for sump cleaning and replacement.	The proposed combination of new assets, upgrades and major and minor renewals will increase the network's ability to manage surface water runoff.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Inspect and maintain pipes and manholes to promote resilience for the wastewater activity</b>	We must manage stormwater infiltration through manholes and pipe networks to ensure the district's wastewater activity continues to be resilient.	The proposed combination of new assets, upgrades and major and minor renewals will increase the network's ability to manage surface water runoff.	✓	✓	✓

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Update flood models	We are updating our flood models and these will include the most recent climate change predictions and rising groundwater levels.	Access to accurate information that is based on the most recent technical guidance is essential for planning our stormwater activities.	✓	✓	
Update the Stormwater Management Strategy	We are working with our iwi partners and technical experts to develop a new Stormwater Management Framework.	We will need to incorporate new central and regional government guidance into the Stormwater Management Framework.	✓	✓	

### Coastal asset management

Just as climate change impacts significantly on our Three Waters activities, our coastal assets are also experiencing the impacts of rising sea levels, storm surges and coastal erosion.

We maintain a number of assets along the coast – including public roads, beach accessways and reserves, and stormwater and wastewater assets. Some of these assets are protected by 40 km of coastal defence structures, which we must maintain.

Examples of both major and minor activities we have undertaken in recent years to protect these assets include:

- repairing the Wharemauku block wall to protect public wastewater and stormwater infrastructure along Marine Parade in Paraparaumu Beach, after a significant storm event in 2016
- replacing the retaining wall at the Wharemauku Stream mouth in Raumati Beach to reduce flooding along the Wharemauku Stream, as the retaining wall had passed its design life
- planting over 14,000 native, sand-binding species on the foredunes from Paraparaumu to Ōtaki to protect against coastal erosion.

An ongoing project is reshaping every beach accessway in the district to improve alignment with natural coastal processes with the aim of reducing long-term maintenance costs.

In 2016, we also assessed the condition of all our coastal infrastructure assets to enable a long-term programme of works to be prioritised. Three of the most significant projects are included in the current Long-term Plan and described in table 6 below.

Table 6: Coastal asset projects

Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Raumati seawall</b>	The 3.1 km Raumati seawall has exceeded its design life. This project is currently in the final design stages with construction to begin in the next financial year.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Wharemauku block wall</b>	We repaired the Wharemauku block wall to protect public wastewater and stormwater infrastructure along Marine Parade in Paraparaumu Beach, after a significant storm event in 2016. The design life of the repairs was seven years from the time of the build, which means this project is scheduled to begin in year 2 of this Long-term Plan.		✓	✓
<b>Paekākāriki seawall</b>	The Paekākāriki seawall protects Beach Road in Paekākāriki, along with other coastal assets. This project is discussed further in the section about Adapting with the community.	✓	✓	✓



### Paekākāriki seawall

The 900-metre-long timber seawall in Paekākāriki has been in place for about 40 years. It has long been recognised it needs replacing due to concerns it might fail to protect The Parade in a significant storm event.

For nearly 10 years, we have worked with a special Paekākāriki residents' group to plan its replacement. Due to rising construction costs, the design has changed on a number of occasions, with the most recent design being agreed following a districtwide consultation as part of the Long-term Plan.

We are currently in the process of tendering for a contractor to replace the seawall. The total amount allocated for the entire project is \$17.1 million, with \$8.8 million of that to be spent in the first three years of the Long-term Plan.

While the process to agree on a solution for the seawall has been challenging and time consuming, it provides an example of working with a local community to ensure that public assets meet their level of service requirements.

Left: An artist impression of the proposed new Paekākāriki seawall.

Below: The current seawall at Paekākāriki beach has been in place for about 40 years.



### Other infrastructure adaptation activities

While the impacts of climate change will be particularly challenging for the water, wastewater, and stormwater activities, we have many other activities and workstreams that also need to incorporate climate change predictions into their long-term plans.

Table 7 below provides a brief summary of other adaptation activities planned for the first three years of the Long-term Plan.

**Table 7: Other infrastructure adaptation**

Activity	Objective	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Transport	Research the durability of construction methods and materials, particularly in relation to more extreme rainfall events and rising groundwater.	Incorporating best practice guidance into project designs will increase the resilience of the transport network.	✓	✓	
	Construction and maintenance projects provide opportunities for climate change adaptation.	We have planned a range of improvements to increase the transport network's resilience. Some of these, such as converting low-volume sumps and culverts to higher capacity, will help manage surface water runoff.	✓	✓	✓
	Look for opportunities to build resilience.	As the expressways are built through the district, we are working alongside Waka Kotahi to increase resilience, for example by strengthening bridges and building secondary access routes.	✓	✓	✓

Activity	Objective	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
Solid waste	Maintain and renew existing infrastructure for waste minimisation and disposal services.	The Otaihangā Resource Recovery Facility and the Ōtaki Resource Recovery Centre are owned and maintained to enable delivery of services at these sites through lease to operate agreements. Asset management planning considers projected climate change impacts, particularly high winds and site flooding.	✓	✓	✓
	Undertake community liaison and work with operators to manage impacts from green waste diversion.	We work with operators to support operational innovations to manage off-site odour issues due to increased temperatures and high winds.	✓	✓	✓
Parks and Open Spaces	Parks and open spaces are used as secondary overflow storage for stormwater.	During significant rainfall events, parks and open spaces provide storage for stormwater until the stormwater network can manage the runoff.	✓	✓	✓
Regional	Participate in the development of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework: Wellington Region Climate Change Impact Assessment (WRCCIA).	The WRCCIA will identify a wide range of (direct and cascading) impacts across the Region and Districts, which will help to develop the Regional Adaptation Plan and provide valuable data for Council's climate change planning.	✓	✓	

### Takutai Kāpiti: Our coastal adaptation project

To ensure our coastal communities are prepared for sea-level rise and coastal changes, we are currently undertaking a special project called, *Takutai Kāpiti: Our coastal adaptation project*.

Based on best practice guidance from the Ministry for the Environment, a coastal advisory panel of iwi partners, community and other key stakeholder and agency representatives will lead our community's conversation about the coastal hazard risks of sea-level rise and climate change in our district.

We released a Kāpiti Coast Coastal Hazards Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment in February 2022. The panel is now planning how it will lead community discussions to develop coastal adaptation options and recommendations, some of which will be used to propose District Plan provisions to manage coastal issues.

Right: Rt Hon James Bolger ONZ and Kahu Ropata, the Council's Iwi Partnerships Manager, at the Takutai Kāpiti: Climate Change and our Coast Summit on 8 March 2020.

Below: Councillor Sophie Handford speaking to volunteers from the Kāpiti Coast Youth Council at the Takutai Kāpiti: Climate Change and our Coast Summit.





## Adapting with the community

While we are acting to minimise disruptions from climate change to our activities and services, we are also obligated to support communities and businesses to improve their resilience and sustainability.

**In cases where adaptation of our assets might directly impact communities and levels of service**, we will work with local communities to identify and evaluate a range of feasible options for the long-term management of those assets. The replacement of the Paekākāriki Seawall is one example.

**At other times, our consideration of climate change will have a direct effect in terms of land-use rules and regulations.** When this happens, we will also work with local communities to develop recommendations for proposed changes to the District Plan. We currently have two engagement programmes that will lead to changes to the proposed District Plan in the next few years. See table 8 for more information.



Our communities benefit from the many cycleways and pathways throughout our district.



Table 8: Community-led adaptation projects

Objective	Action	Impact	21/22	22/23	23/24
<b>Update the Stormwater Management Strategy</b>	We are working with our iwi partners and technical experts to develop a new Stormwater Management Framework.	The new Stormwater Management Framework will guide how we build our sustainability and resilience to increasingly severe and frequent storm events.	✓	✓	
<b>Update flood models</b>	Flood model updates are currently in progress, incorporating the most recent climate change predictions and rising groundwater levels.	Any proposed plans, guidelines and recommendations must be based on the best science available.	✓	✓	
<b>Flood risk plan change</b>	We will be notifying a flood risk plan change in 2023, based on the Stormwater Management Framework and updated flood models.	Proposed District Plan changes will promote resilience in relation to our changing climate.	The timing of this plan change depends on completing the updated Stormwater Management Framework and flood models.		
<b>Takutai Kāpiti</b>	A Coastal Adaptation Panel, made up of iwi, community and key stakeholders, will develop coastal adaptation recommendations.	The Coastal Adaptation Panel's output will guide how we build our sustainability and resilience to rising sea levels and coastal erosion.	✓	✓	✓
<b>Coastal hazard assessment</b>	We will carry out a coastal hazard assessment, incorporating the most recent climate change predictions and coastal science.	Any proposed plans, guidelines, and recommendations must be based on the best science available.	✓		
<b>Coastal plan change</b>	We will notify a coastal plan change in 2023, based on recommendations from Takutai Kāpiti.	Proposed District Plan changes will promote resilience in relation to our changing climate.	The timing of this plan change will depend on completing the Takutai Kāpiti project.		

"Climate change is an intergenerational threat. We would encourage investment in a suite of actions that include mitigation, adaptation, resilience, leadership and innovation."

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Draft Climate Emergency Action Framework



## SECTION 3



# Transition

Ultimately, an effective and long-lasting response to climate change requires a transition to a 'new normal' where a low-carbon Kāpiti Coast District is well prepared for the impacts of a changing climate.

As a key aspect of the Climate Emergency Action Framework's vision is to **transition to a low-carbon future**, we must support the community's transition while shaping how we as a Council transition at the same time.



Paecycle is a local service in Paekākāriki that collects household food scraps and turns them into compost for the community garden.

## A just community transition

A just transition is one where the social, cultural, economic and environmental impacts of the transition are managed in a way that minimises harm to humans (individuals, communities, businesses) and the environment.

While everyone has a role to play in shaping our new future and managing this just transition, there are a number of activities we can deliver to support this.

Table 9 below provides a brief overview of the work we currently have planned to support individuals, communities, and businesses to transition to a low-carbon Kāpiti.



Table 9: Supporting individuals, communities, and businesses

Target	Objective	Description	21/22	22/23	23/24
Individuals and communities	Educating people in our district about emissions reductions and the projected impacts of climate change.	Information about the impacts of climate change on our district and the importance of emissions reductions is available on our website.	√	√	√
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	We provide an extensive waste minimisation education programme.	√	√	√
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	Until we have our own home energy advisor, we are working with the Wairarapa councils to provide a Home Health Kit through our local libraries.	√	√	√
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	We are currently promoting the FutureFit <sup>19</sup> tool to our staff and will start a wider public campaign in year 2 of the Long-term Plan.	√	√	√
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	Our annual No 8 Wire programme offers free and affordable events to encourage community resilience, DIY resourcefulness and environmental responsibility through fun, hands-on events and workshops.	√	√	√

<sup>19</sup> For more information on FutureFit, see [Discover your Impact on the Climate Change | FutureFit](#)

	Objective	Description	21/22	22/23	23/24
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	We support Neighbours Day, an annual event designed to strengthen our communities and make them healthier, safer and more resilient.	✓	✓	✓
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	To design programmes that meet the needs of our communities, we regularly meet with a range of advisory groups (for example, the CWB Committee, Youth Council, Older Persons' Council and Accessibility Advisory Committee).	✓	✓	✓
	Providing resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	We offer a range of grants to support initiatives aimed at building local community and not-for-profit social service agencies.	✓	✓	✓
Businesses	Pakihi Toitū o Kāpiti, the Sustainable Business Network	In response to demand from local businesses, we are currently facilitating the development of a local network to support businesses on their sustainability journey.	✓	✓	✓
	Sustainable Economic Development	Our economic development team is developing two sustainable strategies. The first is for food to capitalise on the district's highly productive land and opportunities for sustainable food production, and the second is for tourism to highlight the increasing	✓	✓	✓



		number of sustainable tourism operators in the district.			
Mana whenua	Provide mana whenua with resources and infrastructure to enable and support emissions reductions, low-carbon living and climate change adaptation.	We invite mana whenua to participate in the design and implementation of projects (for example, the Stormwater Steering Group and Takutai Kapiti).	✓	✓	✓
		We offer a range of grants specific to local mana whenua for sustainability and resilience.			

## Protecting and restoring the environment

While a just transition ensures no humans are left behind as we shift to a new normal, it is equally important we care for the environment at the same time.

While looking after our environment is the right thing to do, it is also mandated through the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management and the upcoming National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity. These government policy statements mandate local government to care for Te Mana o te wai and Te Mana o te taiao.

**Te Mana o te wai** refers to the vital importance of water, ensuring the health and wellbeing of water is protected, and human health needs are provided for, before enabling other uses of water.

Similarly, **Te Mana o te taiao** sets a strategic direction for the protection, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity, particularly indigenous biodiversity, in Aotearoa New Zealand.

While climate change mitigation is mainly focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, it also provides an opportunity to mitigate negative impacts on the environment. Similarly, carbon sequestration provides opportunities for environmental restoration.

Table 10 provides a brief overview of the work we currently have planned to protect and restore the natural environment.

Table 10: Protecting and restoring the environment

Target	Objective	Description	21/22	22/23	23/24
Environmental protection (from Council and commercial activities)	Mitigate the amount of water abstracted <sup>20</sup> from our rivers and aquifers.	Continue with our water conservation programmes and look to minimise leaks in any of our Three Waters networks.	✓	✓	✓
		Continue the ongoing monitoring, maintenance, and promotion of water meters.			
	Ensure compliance with our Three Waters resource consents.	We have ongoing mitigation plans that will continue to guide the delivery of the River Recharge Scheme until 2030.			
		We are currently renewing some of our water supply consents, such as the one for water abstraction.			
		We are currently renewing our discharge consents for the Paraparaumu Wastewater Treatment Plant as they expire in March 2022. These consents are accompanied by an environmental protection plan.	✓	✓	✓

<sup>20</sup> What Is Water Abstraction? Envirotech Online (envirotech-online.com)

Target	Objective	Description	21/22	22/23	23/24
Environmental protection (from Council and commercial activities)	Ensure compliance with our Three Waters resource consents.	The new 20-year resource consent for operating the Ōtaki wastewater treatment plant was issued by Greater Wellington Regional Council in October 2016. In accordance with the consent, we worked with iwi to prepare and implement an environmental protection and restoration plan.			
	Environmental monitoring	Our environmental monitoring programme (which includes a large cultural monitoring component designed with our iwi partners) measures environmental health and informs activity plans.	✓	✓	✓
	Participate in the development of Integrated Catchment Management Plans through the Greater Wellington Regional Council whitua process.	The Kāpiti Whitua Committee is currently being established by Greater Wellington Regional Council. The Committee will determine how the people of the Kāpiti Coast District want to manage their freshwater, now and for future generations.		✓	✓
	Enforce the Trade Waste Bylaw.	The 2019 Trade Waste Bylaw is the main instrument to manage commercial and industrial wastewater discharges to minimise risks to humans and the environment.	✓	✓	✓

Target	Objective	Description	21/22	22/23	23/24
Environmental restoration	Ongoing planting of native trees and other plants.	There are a range of planting projects in the Three Waters activities. Although some of these relate to carbon sequestration, many have other benefits relating to environmental restoration	✓	✓	✓
	Ongoing planting of native trees and other plants.	Our Parks and Open Spaces team has an extensive programme working with Greater Wellington Regional Council and volunteer groups to carry out planting across the district.	✓	✓	✓
	Educational awareness programmes	The Parks and Open Spaces team delivers a range of educational programmes to promote biodiversity, environmental protection, and environmental restoration in the district.	✓	✓	✓
	Pest control	The Parks and Open Spaces team works with Greater Wellington Regional Council to support pest control in the district.	✓	✓	✓



## Our corporate transition

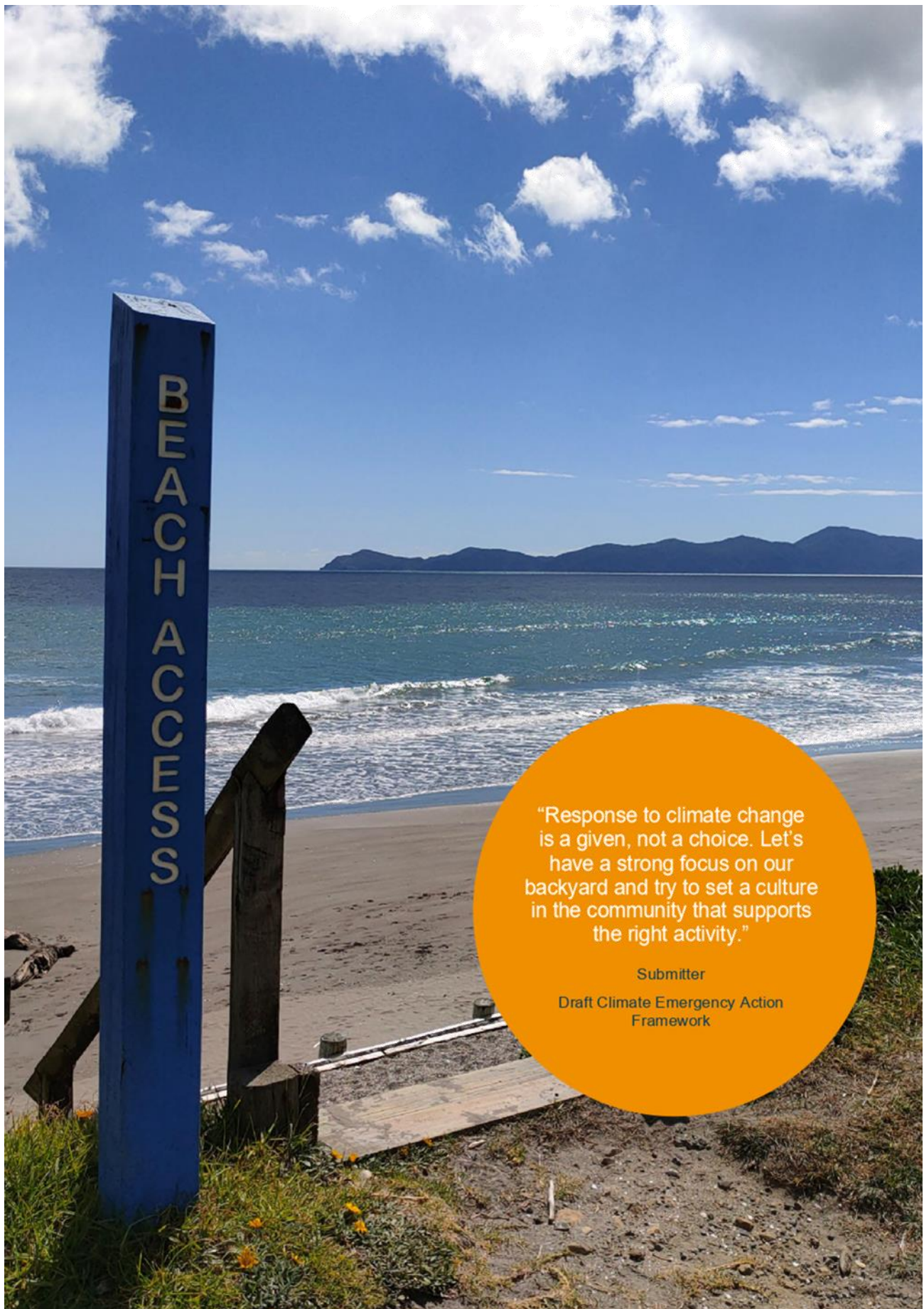
While we seek to support and enable a just transition that minimises harm to humans (individuals, communities and businesses) and the environment, we must also plan how our organisation will transition to a low-carbon future.

We have been developing and implementing Carbon and Energy Management Plans since 2012. These have already contributed to important behaviour changes across our organisation, particularly in relation to common business practices like conserving energy and water, in-house waste minimisation and converting our transport fleet to electric and hybrid vehicles.

More recently we have updated our procurement guidance, encouraging our staff to consider the social, economic and environmental impacts of the supply arrangement, and how we can make a difference when we decide what to buy, how to buy it, and who to buy it from.

Over the next few years, we will continue to focus on integrating climate change considerations into other parts of the organisation. For example, while climate change already features in the cross-Council risk assessment register, we might choose to expand on this as climate change brings a range of risks and will impact different parts of our organisation in different ways.

Similarly, while the template for reporting to us already includes a 'climate change considerations' section, we will continue to develop our capacity for climate change reporting. While local government is not currently required to report on climate-related financial disclosures, for example, it is possible this will become a requirement in the not-so-distant future. Some councils are already completing this type of reporting in a voluntary capacity.





## SECTION 4



# Delivering on our commitments

We recognise the need to deliver on our climate change commitments and understand we must ensure that planned and completed actions are publicly available.

While we usually report completed actions through our quarterly and annual reports, these tend to be noted as individual activities rather than being collated into a cohesive climate change report.

This section provides an overview of climate change actions completed during the first three years of the last Long-term Plan, and the first year of the current Long-term Plan.

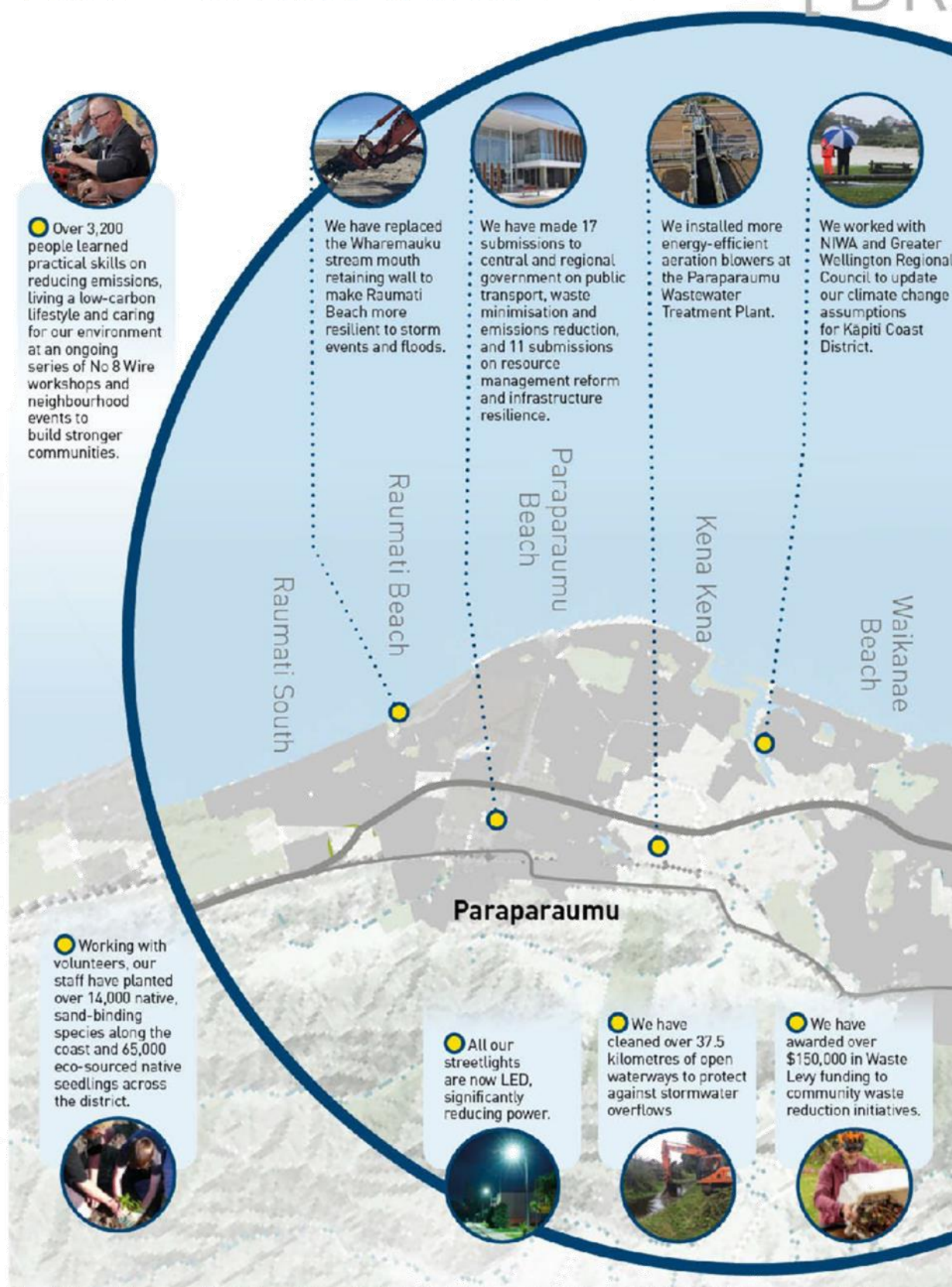
## Delivering on the last Long-term Plan (2018–2021)

Figure 4 on the next page provides a snapshot of actions completed over the first three years of the last Long-term Plan, 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021.



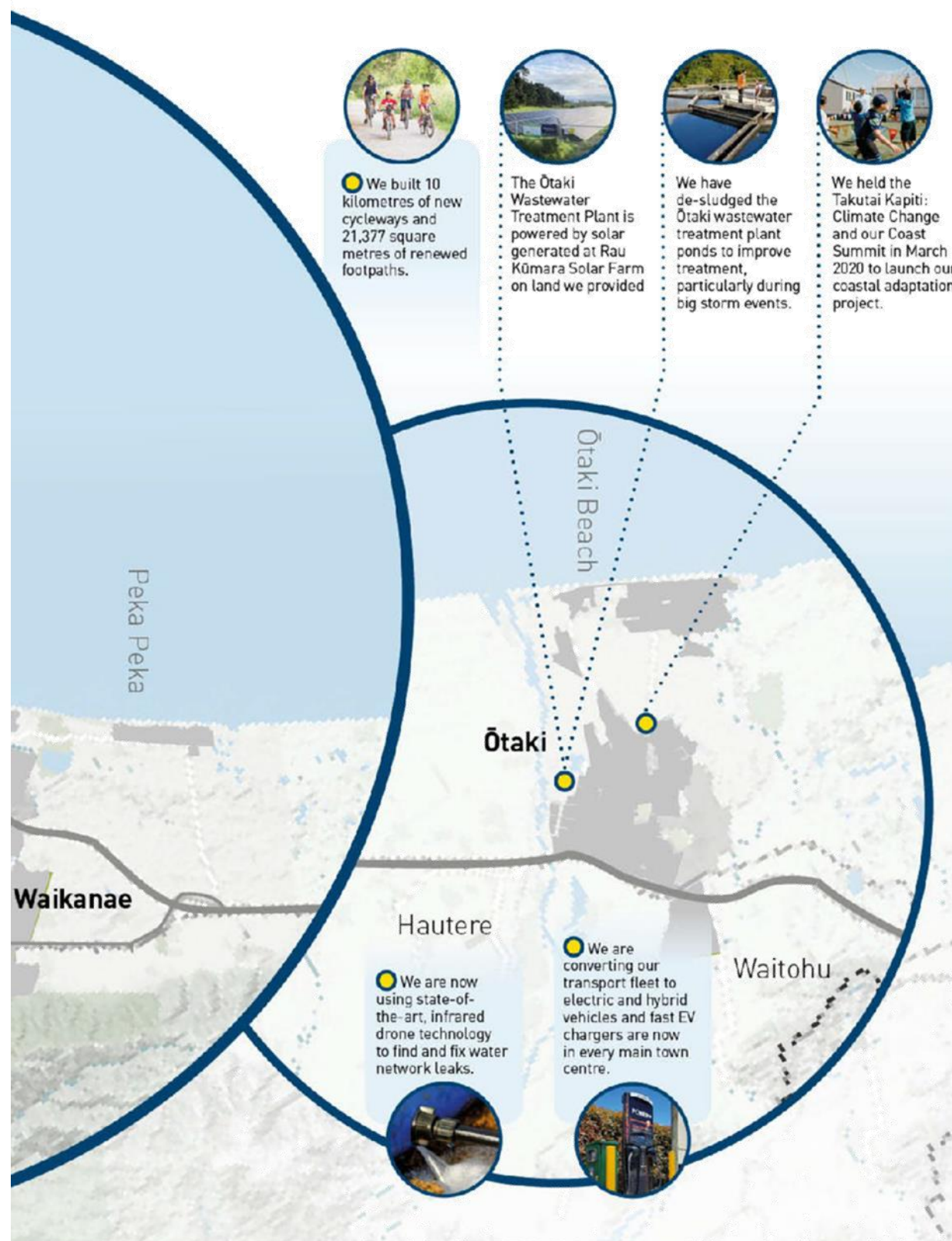
## A snapshot of climate emergency action (2018—2021)

[ DRAFT ]





AFT ]



## Delivering on the first year of the Long-term Plan (1 July 2021 to present)

Of those actions that have been delivered so far on climate change mitigation, adaptation and transition, the highlights are itemised below.

### Information and advocacy

- We adopted the Climate Emergency Action Framework on 29 July 2021.
- Under the Wellington Regional Growth Framework, we are participating in the following two projects that started this year:
  - Wellington Region Climate Change Impact Assessment (project plan developed, contract awarded and assessment underway)
  - Wellington Regional Emissions Reduction Plan (project plan currently under development)
- We commissioned two reports to explore further options for corporate emissions reductions, and we are now in the process of investigating solar options.
- As central and regional government policy can heavily influence our ability to deliver our climate emergency actions, it is important that we input into the policy making process. We made 10 submissions (to date) to central government on resource management and/or land-use planning reform, infrastructure adaptation and resilience, emissions reductions, changes to our waste management and recycling systems, and national adaptation. In many instances, central government has been slow to provide the best plans and frameworks to support local government.

### Minimising waste to landfill

- On 21 October 2021, we approved a proposal to set up a new community-led Resource Recovery Centre at a site adjoining the Otaihanga closed landfill.
- We are developing regional guidance for multi-unit developments and a waste calculator to align with new requirements in the Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2021. The multi-unit development requirements take effect on 1 July 2022.
- E-waste containers are now open to the public at the Otaihanga and Ōtaki transfer stations and have diverted over 18 tonnes of e-waste so far.
- We awarded \$19,847.78 through the Waste Levy Funding Grants to community waste reduction initiatives, and \$16,889.07 to existing Kāpiti businesses making waste reduction improvements.
- The Love your Compost programme continues to support residents to divert organic waste from landfill with vouchers, incentives and resources. In 2021/22 we hosted 18 Love your Compost workshops with 149 attendees, attended 4 community markets where we engaged with an estimated 71 residents and have issued 287 vouchers.

### Supporting and encouraging a shift in transport mode

- We renewed, and where possible also widened, approximately 4 km of footpaths to accommodate active transport.
- We installed new footpaths and a bike lane along Raumati Straights as part of Waka Kotahi's works to improve this roadway before its revocation,<sup>21</sup> which is scheduled for the next financial year.
- We provided a range of safety programmes — Pedal Ready, Push Scooter and School Patroller Training (focus on youth), as well as workshops on bike, bus and bike, motorcycle, and mobility scooter safety.
- We will continue to advocate for ongoing improvements to Transmission Gully to benefit the district (for example, connectors to the cycleway, walkway and bridleway (CWB) spine).

### Building stronger, more resilient, and more effective infrastructure

- We spent \$965,000 on upgrades to stormwater drainage and bridges to improve resilience on the transport network.
- We spent nearly \$4.5 million on major stormwater projects which were aimed at designing and constructing major drainage systems for 1 in 50-year and 1 in 100-year storm events to prevent habitable floor flooding.
- We upgraded our aeration blower at the Paraparaumu Wastewater Treatment Plant to more energy efficient blowers.
- We desludged our Ōtaki Wastewater Treatment Plant oxidation ponds to improve treatment performance and wet weather storage.
- We started a range of upgrades at the Ōtaki and Waikanae Water Treatment Plants, which will continue for the next several years.

### Promoting a low-carbon Kāpiti ready for our changing climate

- On 24 February 2021, we adopted the district's new growth strategy, Te Tupu Pai, which has 'encouraging low-carbon living' as one of its six growth principles.
- The Stormwater Steering Group met every six weeks during the year to draft the Stormwater Management Framework, which will go out for public consultation later in 2022.
- The Coastal Adaptation Panel (CAP) was established, with The Rt Hon James Bolger ONZ PC appointed as Chair. The CAP's first meeting was in September 2021.
- We released the Coastal Hazard Susceptibility and Vulnerability Assessment for the Kāpiti Coast District coastline in February 2022.

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<sup>21</sup> Revocation is a legal process by which Waka Kotahi removes a road's state highway status and transfers it back to local government control as a local road.



- We granted \$7500 to each of the four marae in the district for sustainability and resilience initiatives.
- We awarded \$320,000 in social impacts grants and \$50,000 in Ōtaki social impacts grants to back our not-for-profit, community support sector.

#### Promoting environmental restoration and protection

- We completed a wetlands reconstruction and replanting project at the closed Otaihanga landfill.
- We planted more than 22,000 eco-sourced, native plants at 16 sites across the district.





# Glossary

Adaptation	Adaptation means anticipating and proactively responding to climate change impacts that are already happening, or are expected to happen. The aim of adaptation is to reduce risk via minimising exposure or vulnerability to projected climate change impacts. It is one of the ways to respond to climate change, along with mitigation.
Just Transition	Just Transition is a framework for a fair and sustainable shift to a low-carbon economy. A shift to a low-carbon economy is vital to avoid dangerous climate change. This means tough targets to cut CO <sub>2</sub> emissions will transform economies over the next decade and this shift will have major implications for working people – particularly those working in energy supply, industry and transport – and for all consumers. There is a concern that workers, families and communities will bear the brunt of the transition without conscious efforts to provide support them through this shift.
Kaitiakitanga	Kaitiakitanga means guardianship and protection. It is a way of managing the environment, based on the Māori world view. A kaitiaki is a guardian. Local mana whenua generally serve as the kaitiaki in their rohe, although a kaitiaki can be any person or group that cares for an area (such as a lake or forest) if they have been given that role by the local iwi.
Manaakitanga	Manaakitanga means the process of showing respect, generosity and care for people, whānau and communities. Mana is the essential life force within a person, place or object. In this context, caring for people results in empowering them and enhancing their mana.
Māramatanga	Māramatanga means knowledge, enlightenment or insights held by mana whenua. In respect of climate change, it means lessons learned through centuries of kaitiakitanga, manaakitanga and whanaungatanga.
Mitigation	Mitigation refers to the things we can do to limit the magnitude or rate of global warming, and its related effects, by helping to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere.

	<p>Emissions of greenhouse gases contribute to climate change because they act like a blanket around the earth, trapping warmth from the sun and causing the Earth's temperatures to rise. Increased global warming leads to imbalances in our natural environment, which in turn changes our climate.</p> <p>There are two ways to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere: the first is to stop emitting greenhouse gases (known as emissions reduction), and the second is to find ways to remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere (for example by planting trees that absorb carbon dioxide from the air, known as sequestration).</p> <p>Mitigation is important because the only way to slow climate change and/or reduce the severity of its impacts is by limiting global warming. An additional benefit is that mitigation can also help improve the health and wellbeing of local communities and environments.</p>
Resilience	<p>Climate resilience is the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends or disturbances related to climate change.</p> <p>Improving climate resilience involves assessing how climate change will create new, or alter current, climate-related risks, and taking steps to better manage these risks.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Climate Resilience Portal   Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (c2es.org)</a></p>
Restoration	<p>Ecological restoration is the process of helping the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged or destroyed. Strong ecological systems are an important aspect of climate change resilience.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Restoration Resource Center What is Ecological Restoration? (ser.rrc.org)</a></p>
Sustainability	<p>Sustainability means "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (United Nations Brundtland Commission, 1987).</p>
Whanaungatanga	<p>Whanaungatanga is about relationship, kinship and a sense of family connection. It is created through shared experiences and working together and provides people with a sense of belonging.</p>



**8.2 COUNCIL PERFORMANCE FOR QUARTER THREE ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Kaituhi | Author: **Jo Bryan, Manager Corporate Planning and Reporting**

Kaiwhakamana | Authoriser: **Mark de Haast, Group Manager Corporate Services**

**TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE**

- 1 The Council Performance Report for quarter three (ended 31 March 2022) provides an overview of financial and non-financial performance against the 2021-41 Long-term Plan (LTP).

**HE WHAKARĀPOPOTO | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2 An executive summary is not required for this report.

**TE TUKU HAE PAPA | DELEGATION**

The Strategy and Operations Committee has delegated authority to consider this under section B.1. of the 2019-2022 Triennium Governance Structure and Delegations including 'overseeing strategic programmes' and 'financial management.'

**TAUNAKITANGA | RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Strategy and Operations Committee:

- A. receives this Council Performance Report (Appendix 1)
- B. notes the Council's performance for the quarter ended 31 March 2022.

**TŪĀPAPA | BACKGROUND**

- 4 The previous Council Performance Report for the half year ending 31 December 2021, was the first report in this new format, combining three previously separate reports (the Activity Report, the Finance Report, and the Residents Opinion Survey results) into one report

**HE KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION****He take | Issues****Performance measure progress**

- 5 In quarter three, the Council achieved 47 percent of performance measures. Up to 20 percent of performance measures have not yet met target and 33 percent are annual measures that are only for the Annual Report. More information is in Appendix 1.

**Project delivery**

- 6 For Council's projects and initiatives, 80 percent are on track, 12.5 percent are off track, 2.5 percent have not yet started, and 5 percent are completed. More information is in Appendix 1.

**Financial management**

- 7 Council achieved an \$8.2 million net surplus (revenue less expenditure) for the nine months to 31 March 2022. The surplus came mainly from external grants and subsidies received to part-fund the Council's capital works programme, and development contributions. This does not represent a permanent cash surplus for the Council. The Council's net worth as of 31 March 2022 is \$1.8 billion, mainly represented by infrastructure assets.



- 8 The Council has spent \$29.4 million (40 percent) of its capital works programme (full-year budget of \$73 million) as of 31 March 2022. At the time of writing this report, the forecast full year spend is estimated to be approximately \$50 million but may be subject to further change as the year continues.
- 9 Net debt as of 31 March 2022 was \$168 million, equating to 175 percent of total operating revenue, well below the Councils LTP upper limit of 280 percent. More information is in Appendix 1.

### **Residents' satisfaction**

- 10 The residents' overall satisfaction score for the third quarter was 71 percent. This was a 1 percent decrease from quarter two but a 1 percent increase from the same time last year. Residents' overall satisfaction with Council services outperformed national satisfaction results (across other councils) for the last three quarters.
- 11 Satisfaction with value for money improved, from 47 percent in quarter two, to 53 percent in quarter three.
- 12 Residents' responses indicate that the Council is making good progress on three of its four outcomes, with the housing remaining a challenge that will take time to shift with current and planned initiatives. More information is in Appendix 1

### **Ngā kōwhiringa | Options**

- 13 There are no options to consider with this report.

### **Tangata whenua**

- 14 There are no tangata whenua matters in addition to those already outlined in this report.

### **Panonitanga āhuarangi | Climate change**

- 15 There are no climate change matters in addition to those already outlined in this report.

### **Ahumoni me ngā rawa | Financial and resourcing**

- 16 There are no financial and resourcing matters in addition to those outlined in this report.

### **Ture me ngā Tūraru | Legal and risk**

**There are no legal and risk matters in addition to those already outlined in this report.**[Ngā pānga ki ngā kaupapa here | Policy impact](#)

- 18 There are no policy impacts arising directly from this report.

## **TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO ME TE TŪHONO | COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT**

### **Te mahere tūhono | Engagement planning**

- 19 There is no engagement planning required for this report

### **Whakatairanga | Publicity**

- 20 The Council Performance Report will be made publicly available on the Council's website.

## **NGĀ ĀPITI HANGA | ATTACHMENTS**

1. Council Performance Review [↗](#)



## Contents

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What we delivered

Financial management

Residents satisfaction



## Performance Summary



Mayor of Kāpiti Coast District, K Gurunathan JP, MA (right) and Chief Executive of Kāpiti Coast District Council, Wayne Maxwell (left).

### Nau mai haere mai

Welcome to our Council Performance Report for the third quarter of 2021-22.

### Purpose

This report outlines how we have performed against outcomes, performance measures, projects and budgets from the 2021-41 Long-term Plan (LTP). It also describes how our most essential stakeholders, our ratepayers, view us and how satisfied they are with services we provide.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



## Opening of Te Ara Nui o Te Rangihaeata

A major driver of change for Kāpiti Coast was the opening of Te Ara Nui o Te Rangihaeata - Transmission Gully on 30 March. The name Te Ara Nui o Te Rangihaeata was gifted at the opening ceremony by Ngāti Toa and means "The Great Path of Te Rangihaeata."

The road provides the transport resilience we need to be properly connected to Wellington. Increased access to and from the coast will help support implementation of our new growth strategy - Te Tupu Pai - Growing Well.



Transmission Gully

## Performance measures

We achieved 47 percent of performance measures in quarter three which was a slight increase from the half year report where 44 percent were achieved. In quarter three, 33 percent of measures are annual measures where we won't know the full result until year end.

While COVID-19 limited our ability to progress some performance measures (ie. traffic light system restrictions affecting provision of waste education in schools and lean to swim lessons), we made good progress in the parks and open spaces, wastewater and stormwater performance measures.

In terms of groups of activities, good progress was made against community services targets and planning and regulatory targets.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Projects and initiatives

We have 80 percent of projects and initiatives on track, 12.5 percent off track, 2.5 percent not started and 5 percent completed. Particular highlights of progress during the quarter relate to:

- **Housing and Growth** - We adopted the Growth Strategy called Te Tupu Pai – Growing Well, completed a Housing Needs Assessment Study, made changes to the District Plan, worked on a draft Housing Strategy and facilitated the development of 36 subdivisions/large developments in the district.
- **Infrastructure** - We completed design of the Paekākāriki seawall, progressed the east-west transport connection in Paraparaumu and progressed two new water bores for the Hautere water treatment plant. We also upgraded the Tasman Rd 1.5km trunk water main to boost supply to the Ōtaki central business district.
- **Climate change** - A preferred tender for the Regional Climate Change Impact Assessment was announced and we released the Takutai Kāpiti report by Jacobs New Zealand containing adaptation options for coast locations.



Trieste Way townhouse development in Paraparaumu.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

- **Community facilities** - We progressed construction of Mahara Gallery and completed the Waikanae toilet.
- **Environment** - We consulted with agencies on the revitalisation of the Waikanae Awa.
- **Economic** - We adopted the Kāpiti Coast Workforce Plan and established the Kāpiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board.
- **Governance** - Councillor Holborrow and Councillor Cootes participated in Local Government Commission hearings on the Representation Review.

Projects with supply and resources issues, relate to footpaths renewals, rebuilding the Paekākāriki seawall and the Kāpiti Gateway (Te Uruhi) project.

We continue to face a number of challenges, including building iwi capacity and reducing carbon emissions.

## Managing finances

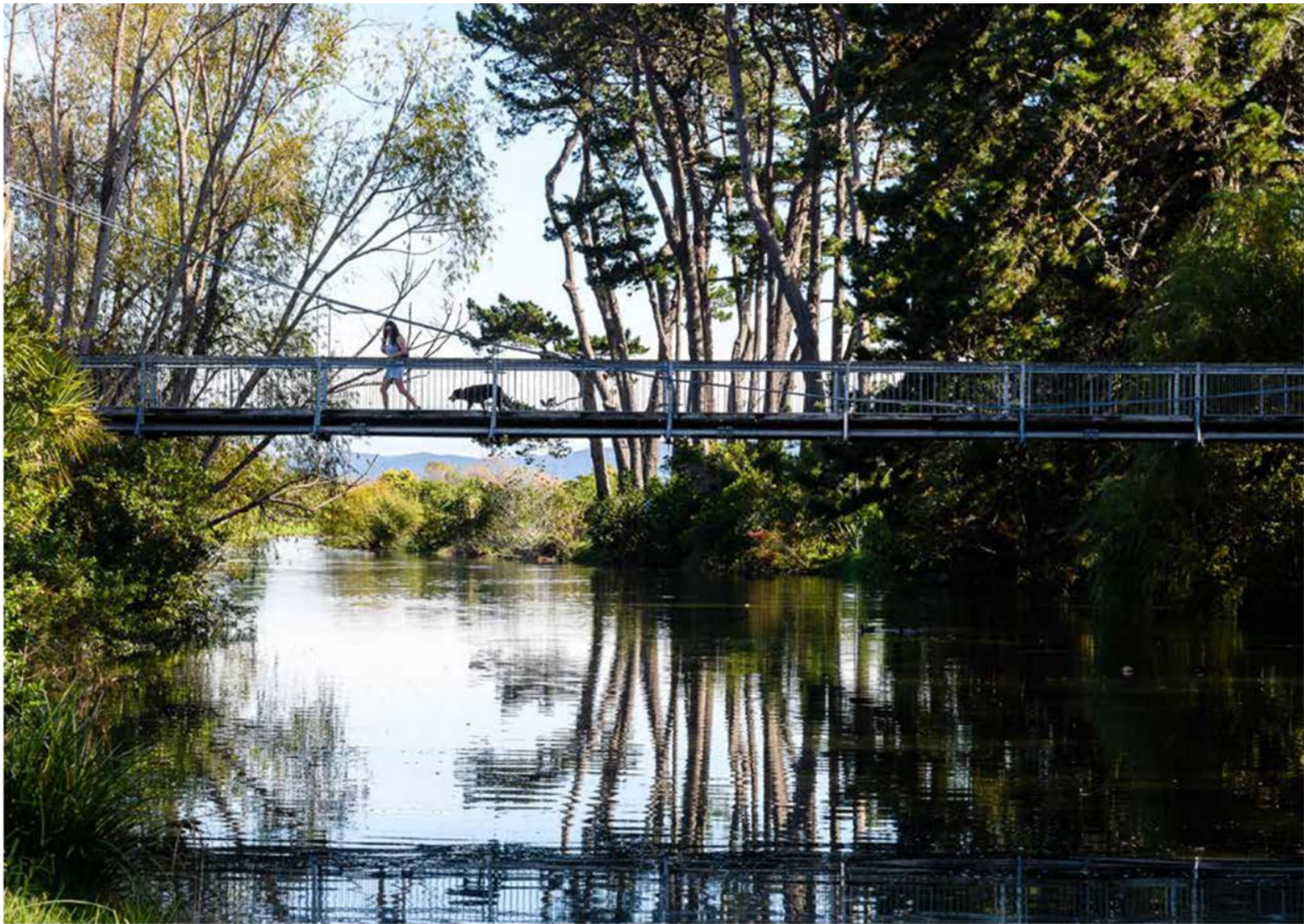
Our operating surplus for the nine months was \$8.2 million, and is forecast to be \$7.4 million for the full year. These figures include revenues from capital subsidies and development contributions of \$8.2 million and \$11.1 million respectively which are contributions towards funding for capital projects and do not affect our underlying rates-funded position, which is close to budget.

Capex spend was \$29.4 million for nine months and is forecast to be \$50 million for the full year. While this is \$23 million below the full year budget, it does represent a significant increase over the \$33 million and \$24 million in the preceding two years, as we progress our LTP programme of work in a challenging delivery environment.

## Residents' satisfaction

In summary, residents' overall satisfaction remains stable at 71 percent and we saw an increase in value for money results from 47 percent in quarter two to 53 percent in quarter three. Compared to the same time last year we saw improvements in opportunities to participate in decision making and the perception that Council is making good decisions (compared to quarter two). This could be reflecting recent community engagement on a number of different topics ranging from the representation review to the Growth Strategy. There were also improved perceptions about Kāpiti being a great place to live.





Waikanae river

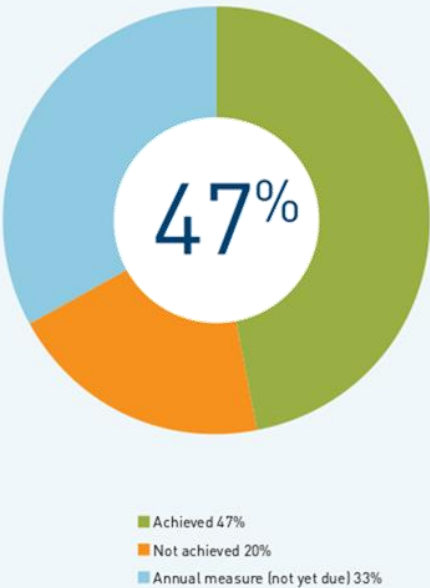
What we delivered
Financial management
Resident's satisfaction



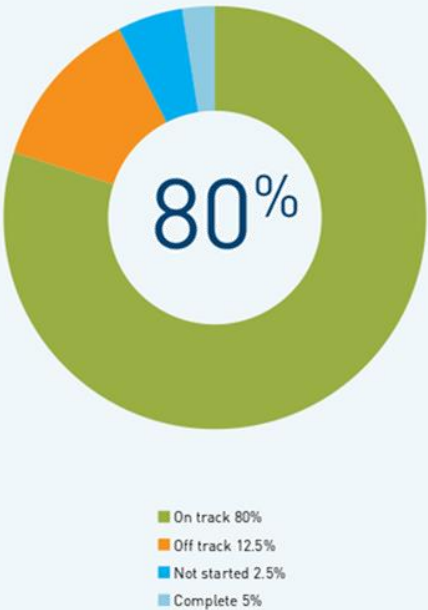
# Snapshot of Councils performance from 1 July to 31 March 2022

## What we delivered

Performance measures



Projects and initiatives



Total capital projects spend



## Snapshot of Councils performance from 1 July to 31 March 2022

### How we managed finances

**\$78.2m** Total revenue for  
nine months.

**\$29.4m** Capex spend.

**\$8.2m** Net surplus.

**\$1.8b** Council net worth.

**\$168m** Net debt.

**\$5.3m** relates to capital  
subsidies received.

**40%** Total capital budget spend.

### How satisfied our residents' are

**71%**  
Overall satisfaction

**53%**  
Value for money satisfaction

**56%**  
Trust in Council to do the right thing

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

# Section 1: What we delivered

**1.1 Our activities:** 10

An overview of what Council does and what activities it performs that contribute towards achieving community outcomes.

**1.2 Our performance measures:** 11

Progress against Council performance measures.

**1.3 Our service delivery by activity:** 13

- The purpose of each activity
- What projects and initiatives were delivered
- What challenges were faced
- Performance measure snapshot
- Activity financials



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## 1.1 Our activities



What we delivered | 1.1 Our activities | 10

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

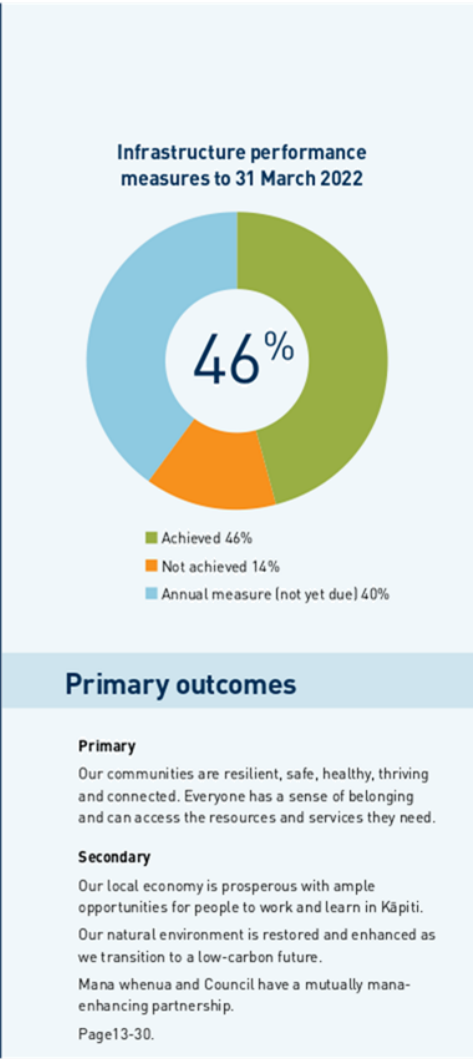
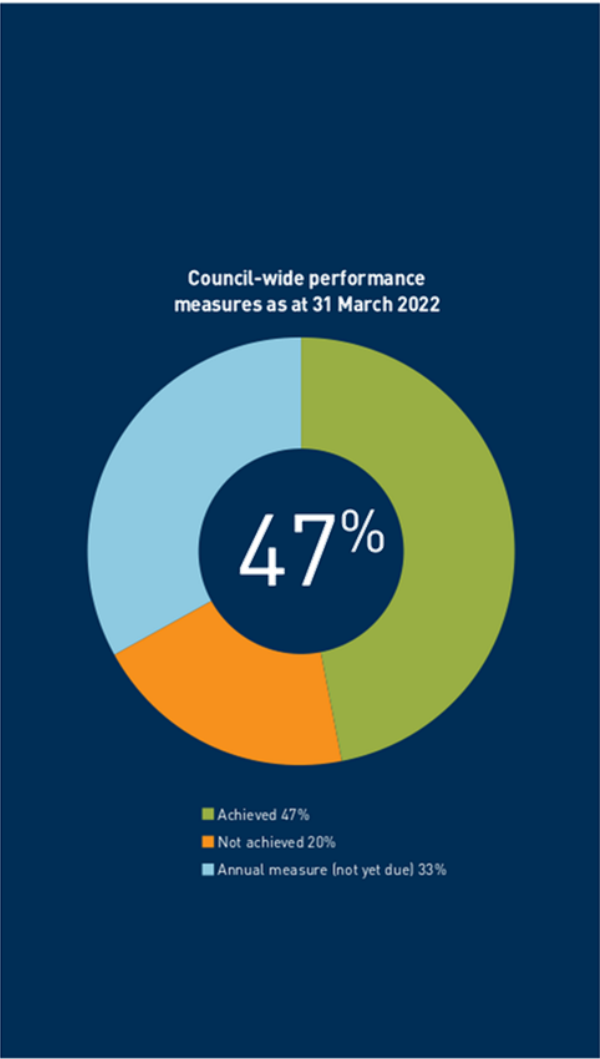


# 1.2 Our performance measures

The 2021-41 LTP provided 84 performance measures for Councils levels of service. 47 percent of these measures were achieved as at 31 March 2022, a slight increase from 44 percent at the end of December 2021. 20 percent of measures did not meet target and 33 percent are annual measures and not due until year end.

We are tracking particularly well for stormwater, wastewater and parks and open spaces performance measures.

Areas for focus in the final quarter relate largely to infrastructure (condition of roads, footpaths lighting), processing of non-notified resource consents, official information requests and resolving urgent public toilet requests.



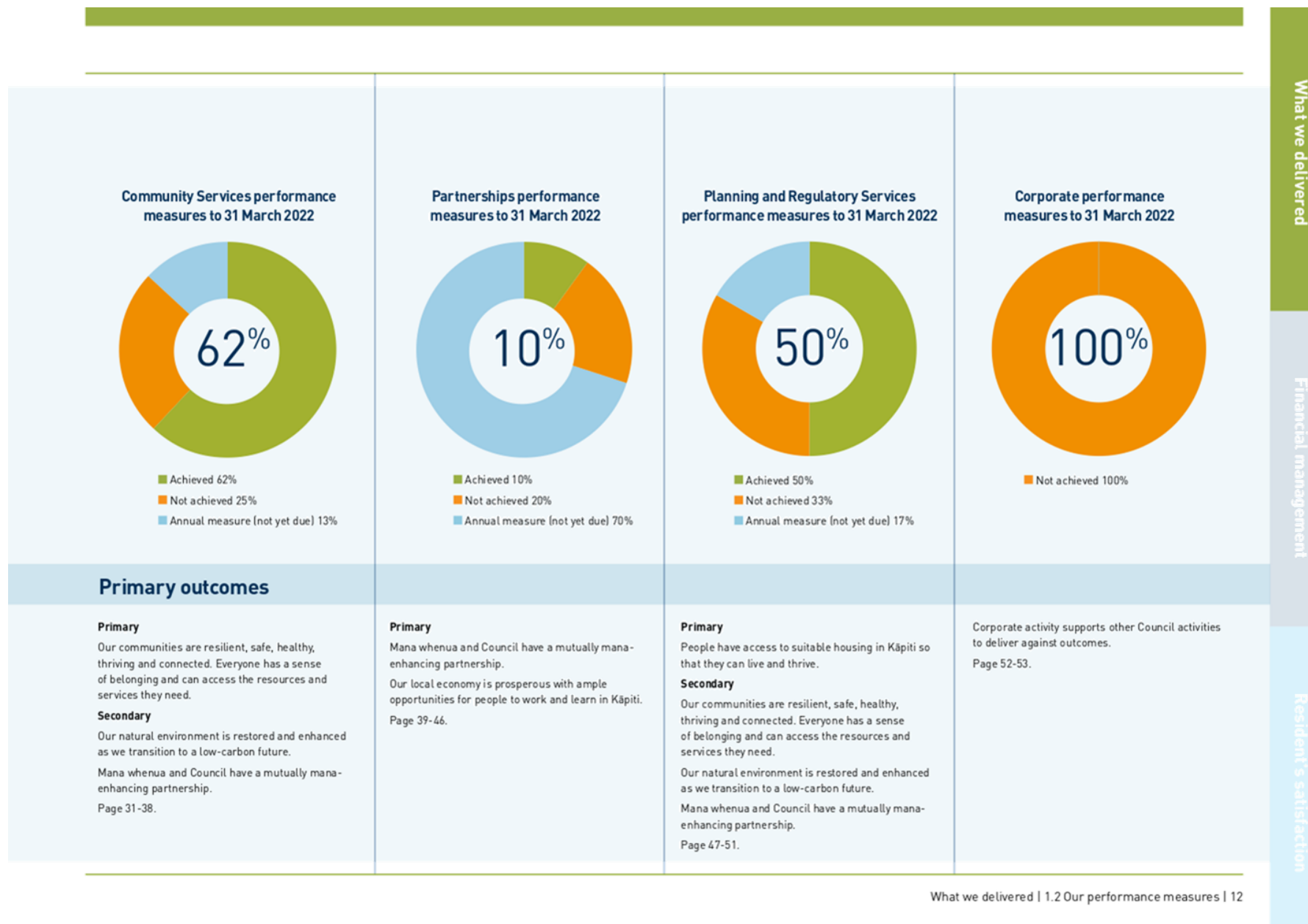
## Primary outcomes

- Primary**
- Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.
- Secondary**
- Our local economy is prosperous with ample opportunities for people to work and learn in Kāpiti. Our natural environment is restored and enhanced as we transition to a low-carbon future. Mana whenua and Council have a mutually mana-enhancing partnership.
- Page13-30.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



What we delivered | 1.2 Our performance measures | 12

## 1.3 Our service delivery by activity

### Infrastructure

#### Access and Transport – Putanga me te waka



#### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

#### Purpose

Contributing to community resilience and connectedness by developing and maintaining a roading network that allows for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods to work, home, school, essential services, shops, and recreation activities throughout the district.

#### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Strengthen east-west connection in Paraparaumu with a 'link road' from Arawhata Road to Ihakara Street:** The geotech drilling and the site survey have both been completed. A planning assessment and re-scoping meeting have both been held. Information required for a property valuation has been provided to the consultant.

- **Minor safety improvements:** Funding for the three-year safety programme has been allocated. Planning and physical works are now underway.
- **Town Centres – Paraparaumu Transport Hub:** Design work is nearing completion and a tender process for a construction contractor has commenced. Engagement with neighbouring retailers, building owners and the Accessibility Advisory Group has been positive.
- **SH1 revocation.** The project is now approximately 70% complete and works are well advanced in the urban zone town centres of Paraparaumu and Waikanae, including removal of the stone wall along Main Road. Works in the rural zones to the south are complete and work in the remaining zones comprising mainly resurfacing and line-marking will be completed later in the year. The project will be 95% complete by mid-June with just seasonally affected work remaining to be completed later this year.



The following projects/initiatives are **not on track**:

- **Footpaths renewals:** The contracting team have been focused on pavement and surfacing works during the summer sealing season and have now been delayed by COVID-19. Acceleration is underway to close out footpath renewals.
- **Chip sealing:** Only 65% of planned resurfacing was completed during summer season. Works were delayed due to flooding in late December/early January, supply shortages (from Hawkes Bay, as local chip is committed to Peka Peka to Ōtaki (PP20) and Ōtaki to North of Levin (O2NL)) and labour shortages due to COVID-19 and demand.

#### Other progress:

- **Resource consents:** Received 33 resource consents, and 3 temporary event applications. Attended pre-application meetings and provided advice and input in relation to resource consent further information responses, conditions on consents, and actioned service requests as required.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

### Challenges

- There is potential for delays to the Link Road Optimisation Study as we wait for revocation work to be completed on old SH1 to get an accurate traffic count on Kāpiti Road.
- There is potential for delays to the Town centres - Paraparaumu Transport Hub project pending Waka Kotahi finishing revocation work on old SH1. The budget allocated will not be sufficient to complete the full project. Additional budget will be required and /or staging of the upgrade will need to happen.
- The minor safety improvement programme has had to be adjusted due to Waka Kotahi giving very late notice (in February 2022) confirming their restrained funding, which impacted on budget and scheduling.
- COVID-19 related resourcing and supply issues related to footpaths.
- Increased costs associated with materials availability, contractor, and capacity limitations.



Mayor of Kāpiti Coast District, K Gurunathan JP



Footpath construction along SH1 just before the traffic lights in Waikanae. Photo by Mark Coote.

What we delivered

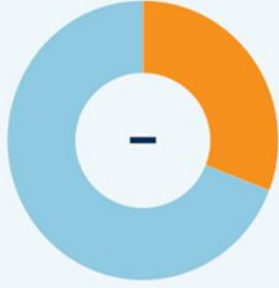
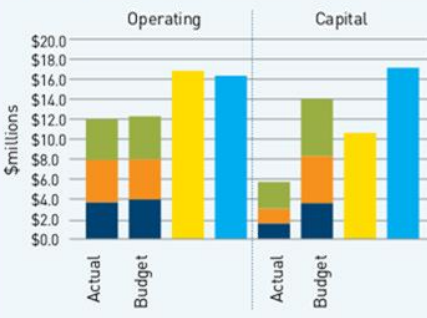
Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 14



## Access and Transport performance measures

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Not achieved 31% ■ Annual measure (not yet due) 69%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p> <p><i>FY capex variance is mainly due to Link road \$5.9m under budget</i></p>	Residents who agree the existing transport network allows easy movement around the district.	80%	65%	The impact of the ongoing Waka Kotahi rebuild through Old SH1 in Paraparaumu and Waikanae, along with the PP20 and Transmission Gully projects is a likely factor in the resident survey result. We are also hearing of frustration with more traffic lights being added to our roading network. The general volume of heavy roadwork sites will ease over the next few months and the completed work should be a positive to improve overall satisfaction as we go forward.	Not Achieved
	The change from the previous financial year in the number of serious and fatal crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number.	5-year rolling average reduces each year			Annual Measure
	Residents who are satisfied with street lighting.	85%	82%	Our network has been stable throughout the Q3 period with low numbers of outages or complaints. We have continued street lighting investment with an upgrade in Te Horo.	Not Achieved
	Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced.	5%			Annual Measure
	Residents who are satisfied with the condition of roads.	70%	64%	Condition data surveys show the network is stable. Council continues to invest in pavement, on-road cycleways and footpaths. The impact of ongoing upgrade sites may be a contributing factor in the lower result.	Not Achieved

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
	Roads that meet smooth roads standards.	Overall smooth travel exposure is above 85%			Annual Measure
	Residents who are satisfied with the condition of footpaths.	65%	59%	The network experienced footpath cracking from the hot summer weather. The team is actively lip grinding.	Not Achieved
	Percentage of footpaths that fall within the service standard for the condition of footpaths as set out in the activity management plan.	60%			Annual Measure
	Average cost of local roading per kilometre is comparable with similar councils.	Achieve			Annual Measure
	Service requests relating to roads responded to within 3-5 hours (urgent).	85%			Annual Measure
	Service requests relating to roads responded to within 15 days (non-urgent).	85%			Annual Measure
	Service requests relating to footpaths responded to within 3-5 hours (urgent).	85%			Annual Measure
	Service requests relating to footpaths responded to within 15 days (non-urgent).	85%			Annual Measure

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 16



## Coastal Management - Whakahaere Takutai



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose

Contributing to community resilience and safety by identifying coastal hazards and providing and maintaining coastal assets to protect public infrastructure such as roads, wastewater assets, stormwater assets, walkways, and beach accessways; and providing hazard management.

### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Raumati seawall:** Design work commenced in February 2022 and is expected to be completed in September 2022. Physical works tenders are planned to be advertised in October or November 2022.
- **Takutai Kāpiti:** Released report by Jacobs New Zealand Ltd titled Coastal hazard susceptibility and vulnerability assessment for the Kāpiti Coast District coastline, which provides guidance on where and when we can expect increased coastal erosion and flooding in future. The Coastal Advisory Panel (CAP) are using technical information contained in the report to develop "long-list" adaptation options relating to specific coastal locations.

The following projects/initiatives are **not on track**:

- **Paekākāriki seawall:** Designs are completed but there was a delay in completing designs due to staff illness. As a result, tendering will now occur in Q4 (originally scheduled for February), and the first stage of construction (main access at Campbell Park) is unlikely to commence this financial year.

### Challenges

We only have mandated representatives from Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki on the CAP for Takutai Kāpiti. Progressing discussions with Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Toa for full representation will continue to be a priority.



Coastal erosion Paekākāriki near the entrance to Queen Elizabeth Park. Photo by Mark Coote.

## Coastal Management - Whakahaere Takutai

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p> <p>33%</p> <p>■ Achieved 33% ■ Annual measure (not yet due) 67%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p> <p>Operating Capital</p> <p>\$millions</p> <p>Actual Budget Actual Budget</p> <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p> <p><i>FY capex variance is mainly due to Paekākāriki seawall \$1.1m under budget</i></p>	Working with the community and tangata whenua, we will develop a response to the impacts of coastal erosion and inundation resulting from sea level rise and climate change on our coast.	2021-2022			Annual Measure
	Final recommendations are developed to inform an implementation plan to address coastal hazards.	2022-2023	Volume 2 report has been released.	The Volume 2 results report has been released, which is one of the inputs to develop recommendations to Council in late 2023.	Annual Measure
	Respond within 48 hours to urgent requests to repair seawalls or rock revetments.	90%	100%		Achieved



## Stormwater - Wai āwhā



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose:

Contributing to community resilience and safety by minimising risks to human life and health from flooding through responding efficiently and effectively to flooding issues and maintaining, repairing, and renewing major flood protection and control works.

### What we delivered:

Major projects are progressing across the District with contracts ongoing, including stormwater upgrades and minor capital works.

The following projects/initiatives are **complete**:

- Sunshine Avenue and Amohia catchment service locations.

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- Ōtaki Beach Stage 2 commenced.
- Major works at Paraparaumu catchment 4 commenced.
- Minor works at Matene Matai and Paraparaumu catchment 3 commenced.
- Riwai Stage 2 ready to award contract.
- Rauparaha Street stormwater upgrades, Jeep Road, and CCTV (Waikanae catchments) in tender.
- 10 major projects are in design phase.



### Other progress included:

- Draft Stormwater Strategy approved for consultation.
- Flood modelling progressing.
- Global maintenance consent (40kms of streams and drains) progressing.
- Commenced a district-wide Inflow Infiltration Control project jointly with the Water/Wastewater team.

### Challenges:

Expenses exceed budget allocated for this financial year. This is partially as a result of redistribution from stormwater budget to complete the retaining wall along Tikotu Stream as part of the Gateway development, which was heavily underestimated in the original Kāpiti Gateway Te Uruhi budget.

- Weather events.

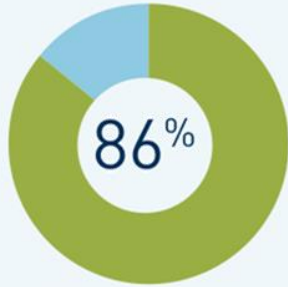

The Economic Development activity contains information about Kāpiti Gateway (Te Uruhi) and stormwater works.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Stormwater - Wai āwhā

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Achieved 86% ■ Annual measure (not yet due) 14%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p> <p><i>FY capex variance is mainly due to acceleration of major stormwater projects \$2m over budget</i></p>	Median response times to attend a flooding event from notification to attendance on site.	Non urgent = less than or equal to 5 days	3 days		Achieved
	Median response times to attend a flooding event from notification to attendance on site.	Urgent = less than or equal to 24 hours	1 hour 50 minutes	Only 1 reported flooding event during the quarter.	Achieved
	Percentage of all buildings that have been inundated due to minor flooding that are visited within 4 weeks.	90%	100%		Achieved
	Number of complaints received about the performance of the district's stormwater system.	Fewer than 30 per 1,000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system.	20		Achieved
	Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards as defined in the Council's activity management plan.	Achieve	Achieved		Achieved

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
	Number of buildings (habitable floors) reported to be flooded as a result of a less than 1-in-50 year rain event.	Fewer than 3 per 1,000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system.	None		Achieved
	Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system measured by the number of: a) abatement notices b) infringement notices c) enforcement orders, and d) convictions, received by Council in relation to those resource consents.	No notices or convictions.	None		Annual measure

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



## Water Management – Wai



### Community Outcomes – Strong Community

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose

Contribute to community health and safety by providing high-quality drinking water across the district, and ensuring there is enough water to fight fires when needed, protecting the health and wellbeing of our communities.

### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Progress drinking water safety and resilience**
  - **Hautere Water Treatment Plant:** The raw water pipeline has been tested and backfilled. Work is continuing with the installation of the bore wellhead pipework and electrical installation. The new bores are due to come online in late May.

- **Tasman Road Water Treatment Plant:** Overhead powerlines have been relocated. Bore drilling contractor is currently working on the design and pricing of the production bores.
- **Waikanae Water Treatment Plant:** The relocation of the stormwater pipeline is in progress with the relocation of the bore main due in April.
- **Upgrade our water network**
  - **Tasman Road (Ōtaki):** 1.5km trunk water main upgrade for boosting supply to the Ōtaki central business district completed (\$2m).
  - **Water mains renewals:** Hira Street (Waikanae), Haumia Street (Paekākāriki), and Kāpiti Lane water main renewals completed (872 m).
  - **Water reservoir renewals:** Work on relining the roof of Paekākāriki, Panorama and Tui water reservoirs was started.

### Challenges

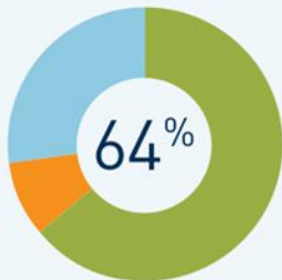
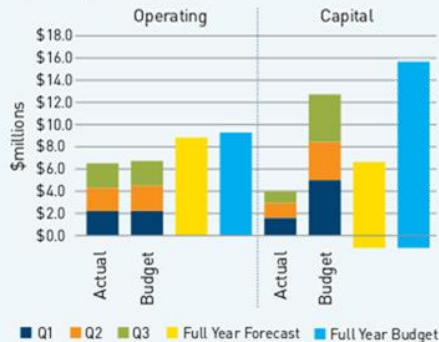
- **Progress drinking water safety and resilience**
  - **Tasman Road (Ōtaki) Water Treatment Plant:** Land access negotiations with iwi are delaying the commencement to drill new production bores.
  - **Waikanae Water Treatment Plant:** Design and supply issues still provide some challenges; however we expect these to be finalised by May 2022.



Waikanae Water Treatment Plant – showing construction.  
Photo by Mark Coote.



## Water Management – Wai

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p> <span style="color: green;">■</span> Achieved 64%  <span style="color: orange;">■</span> Not achieved 9%  <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Annual measure (not yet due) 27%         </p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>           Operating: Actual, Budget, Full Year Forecast, Full Year Budget            Capital: Actual, Budget, Full Year Forecast, Full Year Budget         </p> <p>           ■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget         </p> <p><i>FY capex variance is mainly due to Waikanae WTP \$7.9m under budget</i></p>	Median response times to a fault or unplanned interruption to our water network measured by attendance time (from the time Council receives notification to the time that staff are on site).	Urgent = less than or equal to 1 hour	427 (l/p/d) Median response time was 25 minutes for 30 urgent water interruptions.		Achieved
	Median response times to a fault or unplanned interruption to our water network measured by attendance time (from the time Council receives notification to the time that staff are on site).	Non-urgent = 3 days or less	326 (l/p/d) Median response time was 4 hours 54 minutes for 427 non-urgent faults.		Achieved
	Median response times to a fault or unplanned interruption to our water network measured by resolution time (from the time Council receives notification to the time that staff confirm resolution).	Urgent = 5 hours or less	Median response time was 1 hour and 6 minutes for 30 urgent water interruptions.		Achieved
	Median response times to a fault or unplanned interruption to our water network measured by resolution time (from the time Council receives notification to the time that staff confirm resolution).	Non-urgent = 4 days or less	1 day, 2 hours and 41 minutes for 427 non-urgent faults.		Achieved

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
	Compliance of the district's drinking water supply with: a) Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria).	Achieve 100%		The boil water notice for Hautere is ongoing until new bores are commissioned.	Annual Measure
	Compliance of the district's drinking water supply with: b) Part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	Achieve 100%		The boil water notice for Hautere is ongoing until new bores are commissioned.	Annual Measure
	Residents who are satisfied with the quality of Council's water supply (taste, odour, clarity).	80%	84%		Achieved
	Total number of complaints received by Council, per 1,000 connections to Council's networked reticulation system, about any of the following: a) drinking water clarity b) drinking water taste c) drinking water odour d) drinking water pressure or flow e) continuity of supply, and f) Council's response to any of these issues.	At or below 6.2 complaints per 1,000 connections	70 complaints received to date out of total of 23,428 connections or 2.99 complaints per 1,000 connections.		Achieved

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 24

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
	Peak water consumption in litres per person per day.	At or below 490 litres per person per day.	427 (l/p/d)		Achieved
	Average water consumption in litres per person per day (l/p/d).	At or below 325 litres per person per day.	326 (l/p/d)	Exceeded target by 1 litre per person per day. Reflective of increased consumption during the dry summer.	Not Achieved
	Percentage of real water loss from the Council's networked reticulation system calculated per the Water Loss Guidelines using WaterNZ's BenchLoss NZ software.	At or below 23.6%.			Annual Measure

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



## Wastewater Management - Wai para



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose

Contributing to community resilience and safety by minimising risks to human life and health from contamination resulting from sewage overflows through wastewater management practices that ensure we respond efficiently and effectively to system blockages, faults, and overflow issues.

### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Paraparaumu and Ōtaki Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP):** This is a multi-year project. The design for the stormwater pond capacity upgrade, liners, and rerouting pipelines for discharges is complete. The electro-mechanical and process improvements design work for both the Ōtaki and Paraparaumu WWTP is progressing. Dredging of the Ōtaki oxidation pond is ongoing.

The following project is **not on track**:



- **Wastewater network upgrade:**
  - The Waikanae duplicate rising main work is 75 percent complete. Consultation with iwi and affected landowners is on hold.
  - SCADA system upgrade and renewal is practically complete.

### Challenges

- **Paraparaumu and Ōtaki Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP):**
  - Understanding what Te Mana o te Wai means for our wastewater consent applications, and finalising partnership agreement charter with iwi.
  - Capacity limitations constraining Mana Whenua's ability to partner with Council to establish a process for identifying the best practical options for works required by 2028.



## Wastewater Management - Wai para

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>80%</p> <p>■ Achieved 80%</p> <p>■ Annual measure (not yet due) 20%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>Operating Capital</p> <p>\$millions</p> <p>Actual Budget Actual Budget</p> <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p>	Median response times to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault measured by attendance time (from the time Council receives notification to the time that staff are on site).	1 hour or less%	Median response time was 30 minutes for 74 blocks or faults attended year to date.		Achieved
	Median response times to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault measured by resolution time (from the time that Council receives notification to the time that staff confirm resolution).	5 hours or less%	Median resolution time was 52 minutes for 74 blockages or faults, year to date.		Achieved
	<p>Number of complaints received by Council about any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) sewage colour</li> <li>b) sewerage system faults</li> <li>c) sewerage blockages</li> <li>d) Council's response to issues with the sewerage system expressed per 1,000 connections.</li> </ul>	Fewer than 7.2 complaints per 1,000 connections to Council's sewerage system.	79 complaints received year to date out of a total of 20,549 connections. This translates to 3.84 complaints per 1,000 connections.		Achieved

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What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
	Number of dry weather sewage overflows from the Council's sewerage system expressed per 1,000 network connections.	At or below 2 per 1,000 connections to Council's sewerage system.	23 dry weather overflows year to date out of total of 20,549 connections. - This translate to 1.12 overflows per 1,000 connections.		Achieved
	Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of: a) abatement notices b) infringement notices c) enforcement orders, and d) convictions, received by Council in relation to those resource consents.	No notices or convictions.	None		Annual measure

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Sustainability and Resilience - Toiūtanga me te manawaroatanga



### Community Outcomes – Thriving Environment

Our natural environment is restored and enhanced as we transition to a low carbon future.

#### Purpose

Contributing to preserving, restoring, and enhancing our natural environment to improve resilience by ensuring accessible, effective, and efficient waste management options; facilitating waste minimisation and carbon reduction initiatives in Council and the community; and improving community resilience through emergency management preparedness.

#### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

**Climate Emergency Action Framework:** The Regional Climate Change Impact Assessment tender was published early February and the preferred tender was announced on 31 March. This is phase 1 of the Regional Adaptation Plan project, which is a major project under the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. The Climate Change Impact Assessment will inform the Regional Adaptation Plan, as well as decision-making across Council services.

#### • Emissions reduction programme within Council:

- Council was briefed on 15 February about the results of the 2020/21 Emissions Reduction Audit. The wastewater emissions (largest emissions source for Council) were re-estimated for this audit using the new Water New Zealand model, which resulted in a decrease. However, overall other emissions increased during the 2020/21 year. Planned and new reduction projects for the LTP 2021-2024 periods and options for carbon sequestration through planting were discussed, which will be the next phase of Council's journey towards carbon neutrality.
- A further feasibility study for two solar energy projects is planned for Q4.
- Two new EV's and two new PHEV vehicles have been purchased as part of the fleet decarbonisation programme. The contract for installation for additional chargers at the Civic Building has been signed and the installation will be done in Q4.

#### • Waste minimisation:

- an online hui was held with stakeholders and experts in resource recovery facilities to

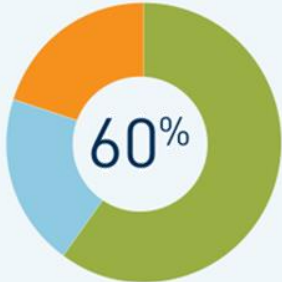
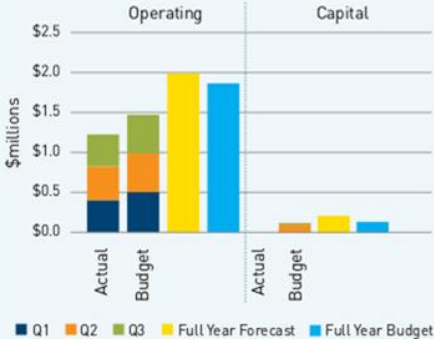
exchange ideas and build relationships enabling the development of a community led recovery site in Otaihangā. Expressions of Interest for leasing and operating the Otaihangā site will be sought in Q4. Lease agreements for renewal are under development.

- Stormwater works are underway at the Otaihangā Landfill.
- The Regional Steering Group is continuing development of a Regional Licensing System under the Regional Waste Bylaw and Waste Minimisation Management Plan.

#### Challenges

- **Emissions reduction programme within Council:** Based on the 2020/21 Emissions Reduction Audit findings and trends the 2025 target is unlikely to be achieved. A review of the Council's carbon neutral target is required.
- **Waste minimisation:** School closures and restrictions around COVID-19 means planned delivery of a waste minimisation education programme in schools could not take place during the quarter.

## Sustainability and Resilience - Toiūtanga me te manawaroatanga

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p> <span style="color: green;">■</span> Achieved 60%  <span style="color: orange;">■</span> Not achieved 20%  <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Annual measure (not yet due) 20%         </p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p> <b>Operating</b>            \$millions            Actual Budget Full Year Forecast Full Year Budget            Q1 Q2 Q3         </p> <p> <b>Capital</b>            Actual Budget            Full Year Forecast Full Year Budget         </p>	Residents who are satisfied with the standard of kerbside collections.	85%	87%		Achieved
	Council delivers a waste minimisation education programme in schools.	Minimum of 4 schools each year.	None	Planned delivery was cancelled by schools as result of schools working under Red Traffic Light restrictions.	Not Achieved
	Households that have an emergency plan and kit sufficient for 7 days following an emergency event.	70%	74%		Achieved
	Illegally dumped waste is removed within 2 working days.	85%	97%		Achieved
	The number of Council's total fleet that are low-emission vehicles (i.e. EV's, plug-in hybrids or conventional hybrids).	2021/22: 7 vehicles 2022/23: 10 vehicles 2023/24: 12 vehicles			Annual Measure

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 30

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction





## Community Services

### Parks and Open Spaces - Ngā papa rēhia me ngā papa



#### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

#### Purpose

Contributing to people's safety, health, connectedness, and sense of belonging through providing access to and maintaining open public spaces, including sports facilities, playgrounds, cycleways, walkways, bridleways, parks and reserves, and cemeteries.

#### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Maclean Park renewal:** Engaged landscape architect to begin work on master plan. Early discussions had with skatepark designer/builders to test procurement approach. Expect initial engagement with park users to commence in Q4.
- **Otarua Park (stage 2):** Concept design for amenity building and sports pavilion was confirmed. Contract for Services for remaining design phases issued.
- **Waikanae Awa revitalisation:** Council is engaged with the Waikanae Ki Uta Ki Tai project and is seeking to leverage opportunities to align this project with existing funded Council and non-Council activities. The project is strongly aligned with the Nga Awa funded Jobs for nature project, which has provided funding to established a plant nursery and training academy at Otara Park.

#### Challenges



- **Maclean Park renewal:** Availability of skatepark designer/builders to complete by December 2023 is uncertain. Managing community expectations of what can be delivered within existing budget may be challenging.
- **Otarua Park (stage 2):** Total build costs won't be fully known until the detailed design is costed. Cost may exceed project budget and/or impact on ability to secure contractor/materials in current construction environment.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Parks and Open Spaces - Ngā papa rēhia me ngā papa

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>Achieved 100%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>FY capex variance is mainly due to Otara Park \$1.3m, Maclean Park \$0.5m under budget</p>	Residential dwellings in urban areas are within 400 metres of a publicly owned space.	85%	99%		Achieved
	Sports grounds are open when scheduled.	85%	100%		Achieved
	Residents who are satisfied with the current availability of facilities.	85%	93%		Achieved
	Residents who are satisfied with the quality of Council's parks and open spaces.	85%	98%		Achieved
	Residents who are satisfied with quality of recreation and sporting facilities.	85%	89%		Achieved
	Residents who are satisfied with the quality of playgrounds.	85%	98%		Achieved

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 32

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
	Residents who are satisfied with the appearance of, and accessibility to, cemeteries.	85%	95%		Achieved
	At least a 10-year burial capacity is maintained across the district.	Achieve	Achieved		Achieved
	Users who are satisfied with Council cycleways, walkways, and bridleways.	85%	85%		Achieved
	Residents who are satisfied with access points to beaches.	85%	93%		Achieved

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



## Recreation and Leisure – Ruhanui



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose

Contributing to people's safety, health, connectedness, and sense of belonging through providing access to community swimming pools and libraries; public arts, culture, and heritage facilities; and managing grant funding for arts, museums, and maintenance of heritage sites.

### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Aquatics:** Annual "Pool Safe" accreditation earned for Otaki Pool, Waikanae Pool and Coastlands Aquatic Centre.

### Library:

- Digital Inclusion Specialist appointed.
- Digital resources are continuing to be purchased.
- Regular digital classes being run to support customers with issues/queries related to their digital equipment.

### Challenges

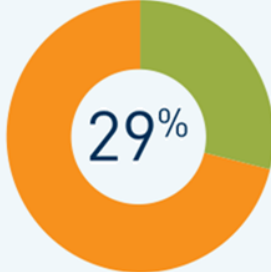
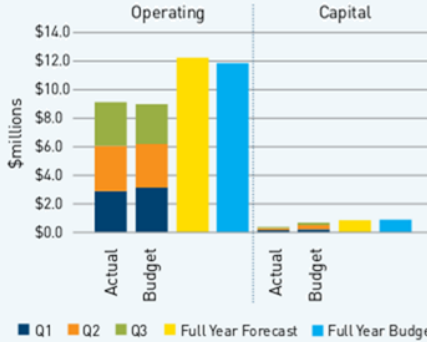
- **COVID-19:** Closures and/or limitations under red traffic light impacting on access and delivery of planned programmes, as well as on staffing.



Pop-up Waikanae library. Photo by Mark Coote.



## Recreation and Leisure – Ruhanui

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b>   29% ■ Achieved 29% ■ Not achieved 71%	Users who are satisfied with the pools' services and facilities.	85%	94%		Achieved
	Visits to swimming pools in the district.	≥ 290,000 each year	170,718	Ōtaki Pool, Waikanae Pool, and Coastlands Aquatic Centre attendance was down due to closures and COVID-19 restrictions. Reduced hours and services.	Not Achieved but accumulates to an annual measure
	Learn-to-swim registrations.	≥ 3,200 each year	1,307	Swim school closed for Term 1 due to COVID-19.	Not Achieved
	Users who are satisfied with the library services.	85%	94.3%		Achieved
	Visits to libraries.	≥ 300,000 each year	208,545	Reflects ongoing impact of COVID-19 on library usage.	Not Achieved
	Collections are refreshed in accordance with the New Zealand public library standards.	350 new items (including renewals) per 1,000 population	8,321	New items continue to be ordered inline with budget.	Not Achieved
<b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b>   Operating Capital \$millions ■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget	Items borrowed and renewed per annum (including physical, digital, SMART libraries).	520,000 each year	363,648	Ongoing impact of COVID-19 on library usage.	Not Achieved

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What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Community Facilities – Whare tapere hapori

### Community Outcomes – Strong Community

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose

Contributing to people's safety, health, connectedness, and sense of belonging by providing access to the facilities, resources, and services they need, and ensuring civic buildings are well maintained and safe.

### What we delivered

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Replace Te Newhanga Kāpiti Community Centre:** Discussions started with the Ngāhina Trust to investigate potential partnership options for delivery of a community centre.
- **Reshape community facilities in Ōtaki:** This is a multi-year work programme and is in the planning phase. It is attracting a lot of community interest.
- **Mahara Gallery upgrade:** Demolition largely complete, only removal of roof remains. A mauri stone, from Waiorua Bay on Kāpiti Island, was laid in February. Foundation beams have been completed, sub-floor services installed, and new ground floor block walls nearly complete.
- **Multi-use space for the Waikanae Library and Community Service Centre:** Stage 1 'Framework Plan' is underway to define the location and functions of the Library and Service Centre within the Mahara Place town centre. A Project Advisory Group has been established. Recommendations will be brought to Council for consideration prior to community consultation in June.
- **Older persons' housing renewals:** Ongoing multi-year work programme. On course for 12 units per annum.
- **Waikanae Toilet:** Opened at the end of March. Further landscaping work to take place.
- **Ōtaki Pavilion Toilets:** The design and scope of this project is going through the process of Heritage design which will determine the full scope. Once concept drawings are completed the project can advance to tender stage.

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 36

### Challenges

- **Replace Te Newhanga Kāpiti Community Centre:** Early progress has been put on hold to allow discussions with the Ngāhina Trust to continue.
- **Mahara Gallery upgrade:** A permanent landscape design solution for the Gallery can't be finalised until the location of the new Waikanae Library and Service Centre is known.
- **Multi-use space for the Waikanae Library and Community Service Centre:** If the preferred location in Mahara Place is not currently owned by Council, this could significantly extend the timeframe and cost of this project.
- **Older persons' housing renewals:** Material shortages within the construction industry have delayed these unit renewals.
- **Ōtaki Pavilion Toilets:** Upgrading services and the structure in keeping with its age as a heritage building.



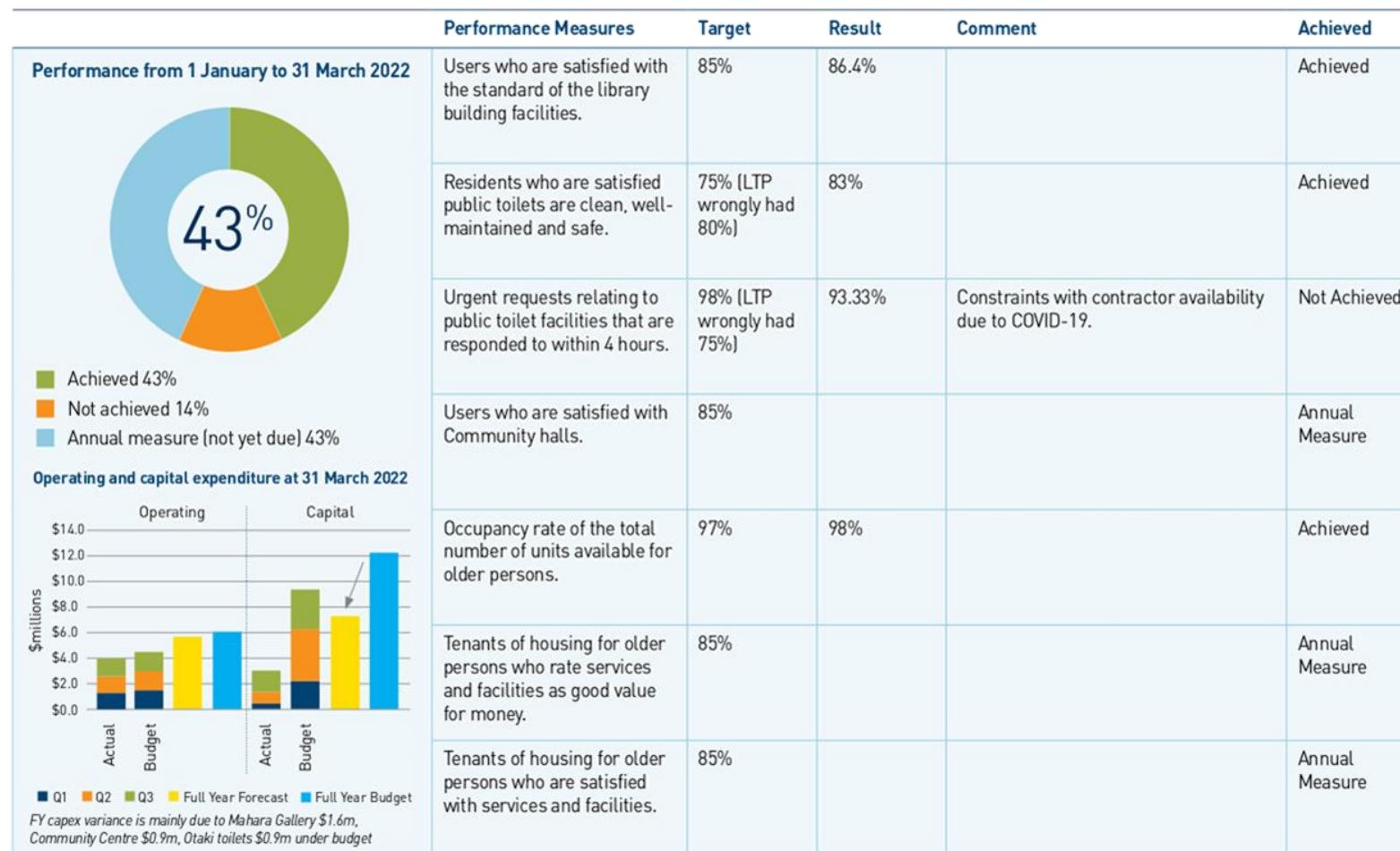
Mahara Gallery rebuild, Waikanae. Photo by Mark Coote.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Community Facilities – Whare tapere hapori





## Partnerships

### Tangata Whenua



#### Community Outcomes – Partnership

Mana Whenua and Council have a mutually mana-enhancing partnership.

#### Purpose

Contributing to tangata whenua's and the wider community's resilience, connectedness, and sense of belonging through tikanga, engagement, capacity building, and knowledge sharing.

#### What we delivered

The following project is **on track**:

- **Support increased capacity within iwi to be involved with the work of Council:** Staff are in discussions with iwi around a high trust model to roll out a significantly increased capacity funding.

The following project is **not on track**:

- **Building capability within Council, focusing on increasing knowledge and understanding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Te Reo Māori, and kaupapa Māori:** Progress on procurement of providers for inhouse training on Te Reo Māori and Tiriti o Waitangi has slowed due to the combined impact of staff vacancies and illness. Work on procurement has begun again but there is a possibility the training programme will not be able to begin this financial year as planned.

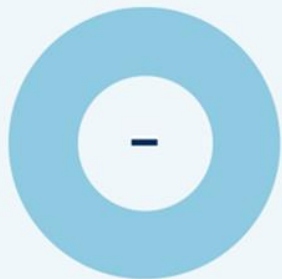
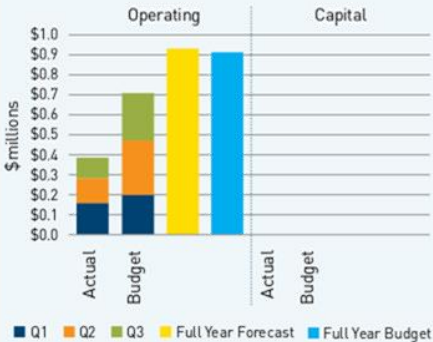


What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Tangata Whenua

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Annual measure (not yet due) 100%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p> 	Partnership agreements are in place with each of our iwi partners, and they are reviewed annually.	Achieve			Annual Measure
	Iwi partners are satisfied with their partnership with Council.	Achieve			Annual Measure
	Iwi have the opportunity for representation on standing committees of Council, and Mana Whenua have opportunities to contribute to Council work programmes.	Achieve			Annual Measure

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 40

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Community Support – Ngā hāpai hapori



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.



### Community Outcomes – Economy

Our local economy is prosperous with ample opportunities for people to work and learn in Kāpiti.

### Purpose

Contributing to communities' resilience, safety, health, and connectedness so that they may thrive by providing resources and services to the community for capacity building, and opportunities to influence Council social strategies, policies, and programmes to address community priorities.

The following projects/initiatives are **complete**:

- **Implement our social investment and support programme for the community sector to support our district's recovery and rebuilding from COVID-19 impacts:** On 7 April, Councillors approved recommendations made by independent panels on the allocation of the phased approach for the Social Investment Fund. This saw \$320,000 allocated to district wide initiatives, and \$50,000 to services that will be of direct benefit to those in Ōtaki.



Other progress:

- **Community centre/hubs:** Initial youth engagement has been completed and work is underway on developing options, however the project has now been delayed by recent staffing changes, but additional resource is now in place to assist.
- **Age-friendly approach:** While this initiative has been delayed due to recent staffing changes, the procurement of additional resources to assist is underway to ensure the delivery of an age-friendly approach (expected to be ready for implementation later this calendar year), working in conjunction with our Age-Friendly reference group.

### Challenges

- Loss of Te Newhanga Kāpiti Community Centre facilities.
- Red traffic light impacting on the way we work with the community and limiting face-to-face interaction/planning.
- Staff changes.

## Community Support – Ngā hāpai hapori

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b>    ■ Not achieved 25% ■ Annual measure (not yet due) 75%	Formal Council-mandated and supported advisory groups are satisfied or very satisfied with opportunities to influence the content of Council strategies, policies, and project planning.	Satisfied			Annual Measure
	Youth development programme deliverables are achieved.	Achieve			Annual Measure
	<b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b>  	Residents who are satisfied with the Council's community support services.	85%	84%	The ongoing impact of COVID-19 continues to affect the way we are able to work alongside, and collaborate with, the community. While we continue to support many services through the provision of funding (i.e the Social Impact Grants) we have been unable to undertake our usual in-person meetings and events.
	Council's social investment programme enables services to deliver on Community priorities.	Achieve			Annual Measure

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 42

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction





What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Governance – Mana Whakahaere



### Community Outcomes – Mana whenua

Mana whenua and Council have a mutually mana-enhancing partnership.

#### Purpose

Contributing to communities' resilience, connectedness, and sense of belonging through providing access to Council and managing democratic services.

### What we delivered

- **Representation review:** In 2021, we consulted on how our Council should be structured to better represent you and your community for the next six years and two local body elections. We received 532 submissions on the review and spent almost two days hearing oral submissions. We received the Local Government Commission's full determination in early April 2022.
- Submitted documentation and participated (Councillor Holborow and Councillor Cootes) in Local Government Commission hearings in February for those who arranged to speak to their appeals and objections to the Representation Review undertaken in late 2021. The Commission's decision will be released in Q4.
- Council staff have been engaging with its iwi partners and intend to bring recommendations to Council in May 2022 to explore **opportunities to enhance participation of Māori** in the governance framework.

### Challenges

- Conducting meetings and hearings remotely.

*Note: While an epidemic notice is in place for COVID-19, Council agendas may be published on Council's website instead of at the locations listed in section 46A in line with section 46B of the LGOIMA.*

## Governance – Mana Whakahaere

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p> <p>50%</p> <p>■ Achieved 50% ■ Not achieved 50%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p> <p>Operating Capital</p> <p>\$millions</p> <p>Actual Budget Actual Budget</p> <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p>	Council meeting agendas are available in hard copy in Council service centres and/or district libraries within two working days prior to the meeting.	100%	100%		Achieved
	Official information requests that are responded to within 20 working days.	100%	98.4%	A total of 62 requests were due for the quarter and 1 response was outside of the statutory timeframe due to issues with the Archive Manager system resulting in some of the information requested being missing from the response.	Not Achieved



## Economic Development – Whakawhanake umanga



### Community Outcomes – Vibrant Economy

Our local economy is prosperous with ample opportunities for people to work and learn in Kāpiti.

#### Purpose

Contributing to providing opportunities for people to work and learn in Kāpiti and increasing prosperity in the local economy by delivering the Kāpiti Coast Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan through partnerships.

#### What we delivered

Implementation of the Kāpiti Coast Economic Development Strategy continues to make good progress. Focus is now on the development of sector strategies and implementation of existing plans within available resourcing.

The following projects/initiatives are **on track**:

- **Major Events Funding:** Applications opened on 18 March. This year, up to \$50,000 of the \$200,000 has been allocated to support the strategic growth of medium-sized events with the potential to grow into major events.

- **Māori Economic Development Fund:** Called for applications on 1 February. Seven applications received. Panel met on 9 March to determine selection process.
- **Building capability within Council, focusing on increasing knowledge and understanding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Te Reo Māori, and kaupapa Māori:** Progress on procurement of providers for inhouse training on Te Reo Māori and Tiriti o Waitangi has slowed due to the combined impact of staff vacancies and illness. Work on procurement has begun again but there is a possibility the training programme will not be able to begin this financial year as planned.
- **Kāpiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board:** Established to implement projects highlighted in the District's Destination Management Plan adopted in September 2021.



Te Uruhi, previously known as the Kāpiti Gateway, will be a development on the South Bank of Tikotu Stream. Photo by Mark Coote.

#### Other progress:



The following project is **not on track**:

- **Kāpiti Gateway (Te Uruhi):** Retaining and earthworks along Tikotu Stream delayed due to supply shortages and flood damage but virtually complete. The original budget for the training wall and stormwater works component of the project was heavily underestimated requiring rephased budgets. Storm damage also increased costs.
- **Kāpiti Airport:** Council staff continue to be involved in discussions about the future of the airport as appropriate. No formal role for Council has been confirmed or agreed.
- **Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO):** Work continues to understand opportunities where the establishment of a CCO may be appropriate.

#### Challenges

- Impacts of COVID-19 on people and the local economy.
- Securing external funding to support project implementation.

Economic Development – Whakawhanake umanga

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Annual measure (not yet due) 100%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p> <p><i>FY capex variance is mainly due to Te Uruhi \$1.3m under budget</i></p>	<p>The actions in the Kāpiti Coast Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020-23 are delivered.</p>	<p>Achieve (as reported annually in the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board report).</p>			<p>Annual Measure</p>





What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Planning and Regulatory Services

### Districtwide planning – Mahere ā-rohe



#### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our people have access to suitable housing in Kāpiti so that they can live and thrive.

#### Purpose

Contributing to providing access to suitable housing through efficient and effective development of policies and plans to encourage development, and preserve the district's unique character and natural environment.

#### What we delivered

- **Housing:** Council continues to actively work across workstreams to support the increased supply and development of housing. This included:
  - undertaking a Housing Needs Assessment Study
  - completion of the District Growth Strategy Te Tupu Pai after Growth Strategy
  - proposed changes to the District Plan.
- **The Kāpiti District Growth Strategy (called 'Te tupu pai – Growing well'):** The Strategy was adopted by Council on 24 February. It sets out the proposed approach to growth over the next 30 years. The strategy will be implemented through changes to the District Plan; ongoing infrastructure investment; and planning and implementation of other supporting Council strategies such as the Economic Development Strategy and the Sustainable Transport Strategy.
- **Operative District Plan - proposed plan changes:**
  - Proposed Plan Changes 1A (accessible car parking provisions), 1B (liquefaction risk management for new buildings), and 1C (cycle parking provisions) to the Operative District Plan 2021 were publicly notified in February. Work continues on other omnibus topics.


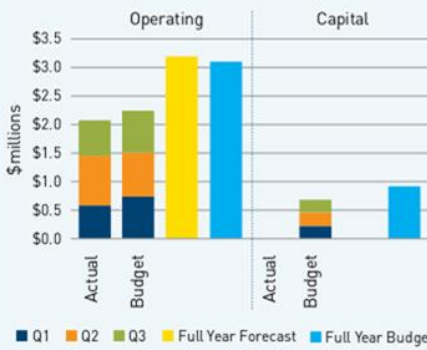
- Council resolved that the draft Proposed Plan Change 2 (draft intensification plan change) to the Operative District Plan 2021 proceed to public consultation in Q4 (4 April to 4 May 2022).

- **Policy Work Programme 2021-24:** The Council's updated Programme was adopted.
- **KCDC Transport Bylaw 2022:** The Bylaw was adopted

#### Challenges

The ability to recruit new staff to fill current and new vacancies to implement the projects and work programmes.

## Districtwide planning – Mahere ā-rohe

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p> <span style="color: green;">■</span> Achieved 33.3%  <span style="color: orange;">■</span> Not achieved 33.3%  <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Annual measure (not yet due) 33.3%         </p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p> <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Q1 <span style="color: orange;">■</span> Q2 <span style="color: green;">■</span> Q3 <span style="color: yellow;">■</span> Full Year Forecast <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Full Year Budget         </p> <p><i>FY capex variance is mainly due to Strategic land purchases spend included under the Corporate activity</i></p>	<p>A forward programme of District Plan changes (dependent on timely completion of founding policies, strategies, and technical work) is developed and monitored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Omnibus plan change.</li> <li>• Urban development plan.</li> <li>• Flood risk plan change.</li> <li>• Coastal Plan change.</li> <li>• Urban development plan change.</li> <li>• Mana Whenua Plan Change.</li> </ul>	<p>Notified: 2021-2022</p> <p>Notified: Aug 2022</p> <p>Notified: 2023</p> <p>Notified: 2023</p> <p>Notified: 2024</p> <p>Notified: 2024</p>			Annual measure
	All policies and bylaws are reviewed according to their statutory timeframes.	100%	100%		Achieved
	Residents who agree that the district is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment.	75%	63%		Not Achieved



## Regulatory Services – Ratonga Whakaritenga



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

### Purpose

Contributing to communities' safety and health through consenting, permitting, and enforcement of policies, regulations, and bylaws.

### What we delivered

The Regulatory Services team continue to have very high workloads. There are currently 36 subdivisions and large developments under construction within the District. This workload places pressure on Council's Clerk of Works given the number of inspections required and the complexity of these developments. Proposed changes to the Operative District Plan to deal with urban and housing intensification and growth will add additional pressure. We have developed a plan to address this, although the current recruitment climate is proving challenging.

### Resource Consents:

- More resource consent applications and other resource management approvals continue to be submitted this year compared to the same time last year. 77 approvals were issued compared to 60 in Q2 2021/22 and 51 in Q3 2020/21).
- The increase in decisions issued demonstrates that, although average processing days have increased, the team are committed to approving quality consents and within a reasonable timeframe.
- The team continues to be involved in inspections on the PP20 expressway, the completion of Transmission Gully Project, and meeting and attending workshops for the O2NL (Otaki to North of Levin) roading project.
- We held one hearing in relation to a Countdown supermarket proposed at 160 Kāpiti Road, Paraparaumu.

### Building Consents:

- 242 building consent applications were received, and 315 building consents were granted and issued. Total value of this new work was \$72million.
- There has been a slight decrease in building consent applications received this quarter with an increase in those granted. Offsetting this, there has been a slight increase in commercial building consents, as well as a significant increase in amendments to consents and site variations, substituting products due to the inability to source materials and trades people struggling to keep up with current demands in the sector.

### Education programme:

- Building on work from last quarter, we are in the process of recruiting an education officer who will design a public education programme for the Regulatory Group.

### Challenges

- Constraints serving customers as a result of COVID-19 restrictions and limitations working from home.
- Changes to the Operative District Plan related to intensification will add additional work and pressure as officers and industry come to grip with new rules and standards, which will have immediate legal effect once notified.
- The increase in amendments to consents and site variations present risks to Council and ratepayers requiring officers to carefully consider the impact of making decisions around substitution and variations.
- Current high levels of development and building activity putting extreme pressure on resources.  
To address this:
  - In the resource consents area, two Development Engineers were recruited; a service planner position was created; and a Resource Consents Team Leader role was advertised.
- External planning consultants will continue to be used to assist with processing applications. However, this necessitates more handling of files and consultants juggling their own workloads to accommodate Council support.
- To provide the additional support needed to ensure we get it right for our customers and speak with one voice, the Customer Administration Team joined the Regulatory Services Group on a 6-month trial.
- We will focus on:
  - Attracting the right candidates and designing a work programme to ensure training is provided to officers; templates are updated; and officers are prepared to provide consistent guidance and advice to the community and developers.



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 50



## Regulatory Services – Ratonga Whakaritenga

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p> <p>67%</p> <p>■ Achieved 67% ■ Not achieved 33%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p> <p>Operating Capital</p> <p>\$millions</p> <p>Actual Budget Actual Budget</p> <p>■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Full Year Forecast ■ Full Year Budget</p>	Average working days to process building consents will not exceed 17 days.	Not exceed 17 days	11 days		Achieved
	Average working days to process non-notified resource consents will not exceed 17 days. (excluding Resource Management Act s.37 extensions).	Achieve	26 average working days	It took an average of 26 working days to process non-notified resource consents. The Resource Consents team received 86 applications and issued 77 decisions this quarter. The team continues to deal with a high workload and are still heavily reliant on external planning consultants to assist with the processing of applications. This necessitates more handling of files and consultants juggling their own workloads to accommodate Council support. Coupled with the impact of staff leave and inefficiencies of working from home, we are mindful of the impact of this situation on applicants and maintain regular update contact with them.	Not Achieved
	All dog attack and threatening behaviour requests for service (classified as urgent) are responded to within 1 hour of notification.	100%	100%	This quarter, Council received in total 63 reported dog attack or threatening complaints. In the third quarter of the previous year, Council received 61 reported complaints. This has been consistently similar over the past two years.	Achieved

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What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Corporate



### Community Outcomes – Strong Communities

Our communities are resilient, safe, healthy, thriving, and connected. Everyone has a sense of belonging and can access the resources and services they need.

#### Purpose

Contributing to our communities' resilience, safety, health, and connectedness by enabling operational delivery of support functions to both internal and external customers and stakeholders to satisfy their resource and service needs.

### What we delivered


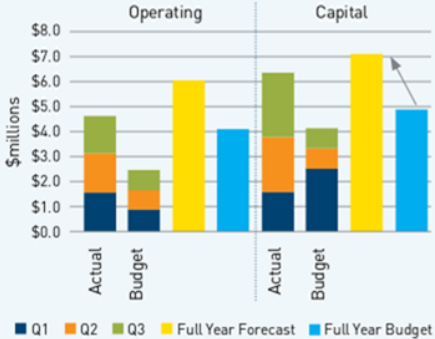
- Continued to progress significant efficiency improvements to Council's procurement functions, which will include an external supplier portal and smarter procurement software system.
- Operational readiness included incorporating the government's traffic light framework, consultation with staff and implementation of a vaccination policy for staff and anyone performing work on Council's behalf.
- Business Continuity Planning created two bubbles for staff to work in the office on alternate weeks to maintain all levels of service despite COVID-19.
- Progressed the Pre-election Report for the upcoming 2022/23 Local Government elections.
- Held public workshops to develop the 2022/23 draft Annual Plan and launched an information campaign to inform the community of what's in the proposed draft 2022/23 Annual Plan.

### Challenges

- Staff retention and recruitment across the whole organisation.
- Business continuity planning in light of changing COVID-19 response requirements.

What we delivered | 1.3 Service delivery by activity | | 52

## Corporate

	Performance Measures	Target	Result	Comment	Achieved
<p><b>Performance from 1 January to 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>Not achieved 100%</p> <p><b>Operating and capital expenditure at 31 March 2022</b></p>  <p>Operating: Actual (Q1: \$1.5m, Q2: \$1.0m, Q3: \$1.0m, Full Year Forecast: \$4.0m, Full Year Budget: \$4.0m), Budget (Q1: \$1.5m, Q2: \$1.0m, Q3: \$1.0m, Full Year Forecast: \$4.0m, Full Year Budget: \$4.0m)</p> <p>Capital: Actual (Q1: \$1.5m, Q2: \$1.0m, Q3: \$1.0m, Full Year Forecast: \$4.0m, Full Year Budget: \$4.0m), Budget (Q1: \$1.5m, Q2: \$1.0m, Q3: \$1.0m, Full Year Forecast: \$4.0m, Full Year Budget: \$4.0m)</p> <p>FY capex variance is mainly due to Strategic Land Purchase \$3.8m over budget, offset by Strategic Property Upgrades \$0.9m and Self Insurance Fund \$0.7m under budget</p>	Staff have the materials and equipment they need to do their work right.	Improved result from previous engagement survey.	3.96 from a total of 5.	No change from last year.	Not Achieved

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

# Section 2: Financial management

**What is this section about?**

This section explains how we have managed our finances over the reporting period.

**This section has two subsections:**

2.1 Financial overview	55
2.2 Financial statements	62



## 2.1 Financial overview

Total YTD revenue was  
**\$78.2 million**

- Rates related revenue items (mainly rates, user fees and charges) available to fund operating expenses totalled \$69.9 million, \$0.4 million below budget for the period.
- Revenue also included capital subsidies of \$5.3 million and development contributions of \$2.9 million, both of which contribute towards funding of capital projects.

Total revenue for the full year is forecast to be  
**\$107 million**

- Rates related revenue \$93.9 million (\$0.3 above budget)
- Capital subsidies \$6.8 million (\$4.9 million below budget mainly due to delays with the Link road, Mahara Gallery and Te Uruhi) and development contributions of \$4.3 million (\$0.7 million above budget)
- Vested assets \$2.0 million (\$33.4 million lower than budget, mainly due to former SH1 assets now not expected to vest this year)

Total operating expenditure for the nine months was  
**\$70.0 million**

Operating expenses for nine months were \$70 million, \$1.2 million lower than budget mainly due to lower than planned maintenance and operations expenditure. Operating expenses for the full year are forecast to be \$99.6 million, \$3.5 million above budget.

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

Operating surplus for the nine months

**\$8.2 million**

We achieved an operating surplus of \$8.2 million for the nine months, \$4.6 million lower than budget, and are currently forecasting a full year operating surplus of \$7.4 million - \$40.7 million lower than budget. The year to date variance and surplus is mainly due to capital grants and subsidies received as part of funding towards councils capital works programme. This does not represent a permanent cash surplus for Council.

Unrealised gains of \$18.4 million for nine months relate to the revaluation of our portfolio of interest rate swap contracts during the year. These contracts fix the rate of interest we pay, and at the end of March council held \$14.4 million of swap contracts covering 80% of the value of our debt. The revaluation gain reflects the fact that market interest rates have been rising and interest payable under our swaps contracts is lower than today's market rates.

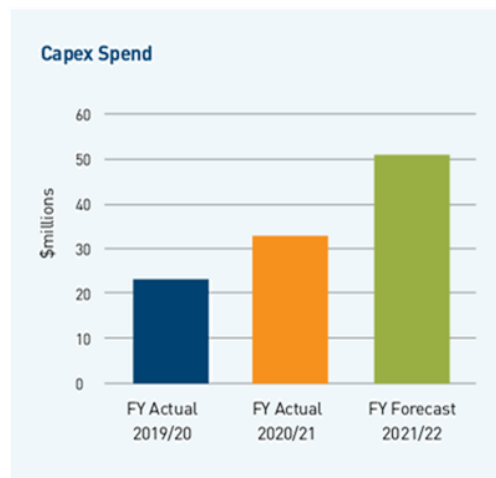
### Capital spending

Capex spend for nine months

**\$29.4 million**

Capex was \$29.4 million for nine months and is forecast to be \$50 m for the year, \$23 million below budget. 2021/22 has proven a challenging year for capex delivery with a very constrained supply market, the continuing effect of COVID restrictions and delays in business case and consent approvals.

Nonetheless, the \$50 million forecast outturn compares with \$33 million and \$24 million respectively in the preceding two financial years and demonstrates a trend of steadily capex increasing delivery as Council implements its growth and recovery strategy approved in the LTP.



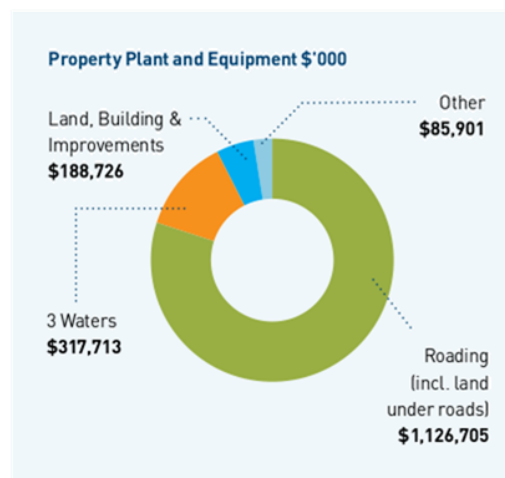
## Financial position

### Value of the Council assets

**\$1.84 billion**

Council assets are \$1.84 billion at 31 March and forecast to be \$1.84 billion on 30 June.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) at \$1.72 billion made up 94% of the total asset value. PPE is forecast to be \$1.74 billion at year end, \$57 million lower than budget due to lower than planned capex, and SH1 revocation assets which were budgeted at \$35.4 million but are not now expected to vest to Council this year.



Our liabilities at March were \$284 million of which \$265 million was medium to long term borrowings from the Local Government Funding Agency, and the remainder mainly trade creditors.

Ratepayer's equity, being the difference between total assets and liabilities, stood at \$1.56 billion.

### Cash and debt management

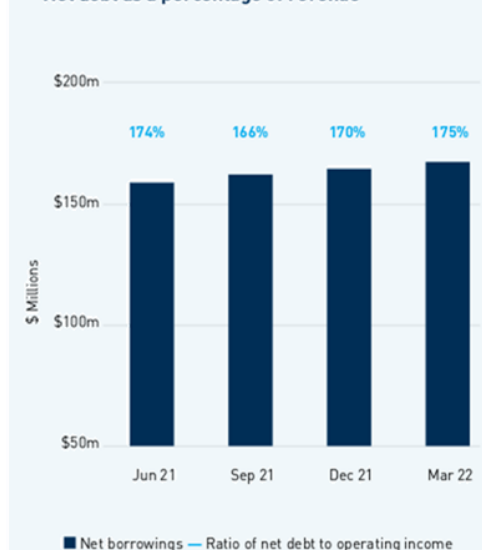
Net debt was

**\$167.9 million**

equating to 175% of operating income

Our net debt (total borrowings less term deposits, borrower notes and cash) at 31 March was \$167.9 million, equating to 175% of operating income - well below the maximum of 280% and preferred limit of 250% set out in the LTP. Because capex will be below budgeted levels this year, we expect to be below our year end budgeted net debt level of 210%.

#### Net debt as a percentage of revenue



Capital project expenditure	Jul-Mar actual (\$000)	Jul-Mar budget (\$000)	Jul-Mar variance (\$000)	Full year forecast (\$000)	Full year budget (\$000)	Full year variance (\$000)
Footpath programme	613	1,176	563	976	1,493	517
Ihakara-Arawhata Link Rd	500	6,611	6,111	774	6,715	5,941
Maclean Park	51	602	552	67	619	552
Major stormwater projects	4,175	3,828	(346)	7,790	5,801	(1,989)
Ōtaki Library renewals (24/25 onwards)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otarua Park Stage 2	133	344	211	171	1,465	1,294
Paekākāriki Seawall replacement	374	875	501	462	1,590	1,128
Para WWTP/Ōtaki WWTP	4,891	5,041	150	6,949	6,495	(454)
Te Newhanga Community Centre	83	797	714	109	1,032	923
Te Uruhi (Kāpiti Gateway)	1,048	1,735	688	1,517	2,815	1,298
Waikanae Library project	157	736	579	350	1,032	682
Waikanae WTP upgrade/Hautere WTP upgrade/Ōtaki Water supply upgrade	1,712	10,986	9,273	4,979	14,374	9,395
Waste network renewals/Wastewater network upgrades	417	320	(96)	718	430	(288)
Water network renewals/Water network renewals and upgrades	1,668	1,195	(473)	1,863	1,565	(299)
<b>Total major projects led by Council PMO</b>	<b>15,820</b>	<b>34,247</b>	<b>18,427</b>	<b>26,726</b>	<b>45,427</b>	<b>18,700</b>

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



Capital project expenditure	Jul-Mar actual (\$000)	Jul-Mar budget (\$000)	Jul-Mar variance (\$000)	Full year forecast (\$000)	Full year budget (\$000)	Full year variance (\$000)
Mahara Gallery	1,422	3,308	1,885	3,005	4,649	1,645
Minor road safety improvements	181	88	[93]	443	1,136	693
Older persons' housing renewals	538	1,055	518	933	1,407	474
Public Toilets - Ōtaki Pavilion	84	1,017	932	135	1,044	909
Public Toilets - Waikanae	465	319	[146]	484	328	[156]
Raumati South seawall replacement	80	364	285	170	588	418
SH1 revocation	532	1,001	469	1,106	1,028	[77]
Transport Hub	318	1,350	1,032	1,153	1,634	481
<b>Total major capital projects</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>11,816</b>	<b>4,388</b>
<b>Total other minor capital projects</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>12,443</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>16,576</b>	<b>16,222</b>	<b>[354]</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>29,443</b>	<b>55,194</b>	<b>25,750</b>	<b>50,731</b>	<b>73,464</b>	<b>22,734</b>

### Rates funded position

The YTD rates funded surplus of \$2.6 million represents lower than budgeted spending particularly in maintenance and operations. This is primarily timing in nature, with expenditure expected to catch up in the final quarter.

The full year forecast rates deficit of \$3 million reflects additional expenses anticipated in the final quarter including COVID-19 expenses, legal and professional services costs for Housing, CCO, and Airport matters).

Summary of rates funding	Year to date 31 March 2022 Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Full Year 2021/22 Forecast \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000
<b>Operating (deficit)/surplus</b>	<b>8,169</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>(4,563)</b>	<b>7,390</b>	<b>48,129</b>	<b>(40,739)</b>
<b>Adjusted by income and expenditure not funded by rates:</b>						
Add: Unfunded Depreciation	2,425	2,480	55	2,500	2,500	-
Add: (Gain)/Loss on Sale of Assets	108	-	(108)	108	-	(108)
Add: Expenditure funded by reserves and special funds	154	78	(76)	136	104	(33)
Less: Capital subsidies	(5,329)	(10,945)	(5,616)	(6,803)	(11,671)	(4,869)
Less: Development and Financial Contributions	(2,910)	(2,673)	237	(4,314)	(3,564)	750
Less: Vested Assets	-	-	-	(2,000)	(35,370)	(33,370)
<b>Underlying net rates surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>(2,982)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>(3,109)</b>
Represented by:						
Net underspend/(overspend) across the organisation	1,891	1,281	610	(3,706)	(298)	(3,408)
Water account surplus/(deficit)	725	391	334	724	425	299
<b>Rates surplus / (deficit)</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>(2,982)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>(3,109)</b>

## 2.2 Financial statements

Statement of financial performance						
	Year to date 31 March 2022			Full year 2021/22		
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000
Rates	56,746	56,763	(17)	75,753	75,721	32
Fees and charges	7,846	7,958	(112)	10,439	10,412	27
Grants and subsidies	9,227	14,852	(5,625)	12,485	16,918	(4,433)
Development and financial contributions revenue	2,910	2,673	237	4,314	3,564	750
Other operating revenue	597	1,248	(651)	2,902	36,994	(34,092)
Interest income	857	468	389	1,137	611	526
<b>Total income</b>	<b>78,183</b>	<b>83,962</b>	<b>(5,779)</b>	<b>107,030</b>	<b>144,220</b>	<b>(37,190)</b>
Personnel costs	21,973	21,877	(96)	29,693	29,167	(526)
Maintenance and operations	24,375	25,970	1,595	38,068	35,334	(2,734)
Depreciation and amortisation	17,357	17,294	(63)	23,395	23,440	45
Finance expense	6,309	6,089	(220)	8,484	8,150	(334)
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>70,014</b>	<b>71,230</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>99,640</b>	<b>96,091</b>	<b>(3,549)</b>
<b>OPERATING (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS</b>	<b>8,169</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>(4,563)</b>	<b>7,390</b>	<b>48,129</b>	<b>(40,739)</b>
<b>Unrealised gains/(losses)</b>						
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	18,436	-	18,436	23,409	2,535	20,874
<b>Total unrealised gains/(losses)</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>23,409</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>20,874</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>	<b>26,605</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>13,873</b>	<b>30,799</b>	<b>50,664</b>	<b>(19,865)</b>

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What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## Statement of financial position

	YTD actual \$000	June 2022 (forecast) \$000	June 2022 (budget) \$000
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,786	15,726	23,882
Trade and other receivables	10,266	12,845	11,906
Inventories	164	153	180
Property, plant and equipment	1,719,045	1,735,994	1,793,486
Forestry assets	57	59	59
Intangible assets	2,700	3,014	3,177
Other financial assets	90,411	60,385	61,642
Loans	760	777	860
Derivative financial instruments	6,674	10,663	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,836,863</b>	<b>1,839,616</b>	<b>1,895,192</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10,647	20,346	38,196
Employee benefits	2,720	2,671	2,624
Deposits	1,444	1,476	1,224
Borrowings	265,000	255,000	260,219
Provisions	2,567	2,492	2,492
Derivative financial instruments	1,952	967	17,636
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>284,330</b>	<b>282,952</b>	<b>322,391</b>
<b>Public equity</b>			
Accumulated funds	622,923	626,965	642,893
Reserves and special funds	7,507	7,587	6,772
Revaluation reserve	922,103	922,112	923,136
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,552,533</b>	<b>1,556,664</b>	<b>1,572,801</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,836,863</b>	<b>1,839,616</b>	<b>1,895,192</b>

Section 2: Financial management | 2.2 Financial statements | 62

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



**Statement of cashflows**

	YTD actual \$000	June 2022 (forecast) \$000	June 2022 (budget) \$000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Kāpiti Coast District Council rates	57,250	74,570	75,612
Greater Wellington Regional Council Rates	11,684	13,727	13,727
Grants and subsidies – operating	2,318	3,052	2,958
Charges and fees	9,205	15,409	14,469
GST (net)	(184)	691	1,673
	<b>80,273</b>	<b>107,449</b>	<b>108,439</b>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payments to employees and suppliers	53,807	69,636	58,647
Rates paid to Greater Wellington Regional Council	11,684	13,727	13,727
	<b>65,491</b>	<b>83,363</b>	<b>72,374</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>14,782</b>	<b>24,086</b>	<b>36,065</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(7)	13	-
Proceeds from capital grants	6,909	9,239	14,185
	<b>6,902</b>	<b>9,252</b>	<b>14,185</b>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	29,443	50,674	67,065
	<b>29,443</b>	<b>50,674</b>	<b>67,065</b>
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(22,541)</b>	<b>(41,422)</b>	<b>(52,880)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Interest Received	599	1,092	293
Loan repayment/Term deposit maturities	28	80,772	46,153
Long-term borrowings	35,000	75,000	82,406
	<b>35,627</b>	<b>156,864</b>	<b>128,852</b>
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Interest on borrowings	6,160	8,144	8,150
Purchase of investments	26,055	76,791	47,060
Long-term borrowings	-	50,000	45,000
	<b>32,215</b>	<b>134,935</b>	<b>100,210</b>
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>21,929</b>	<b>28,642</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,347)	4,593	11,827
Add total cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2021	11,133	11,133	12,055
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,786</b>	<b>15,726</b>	<b>23,882</b>

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What we delivered

Financial management

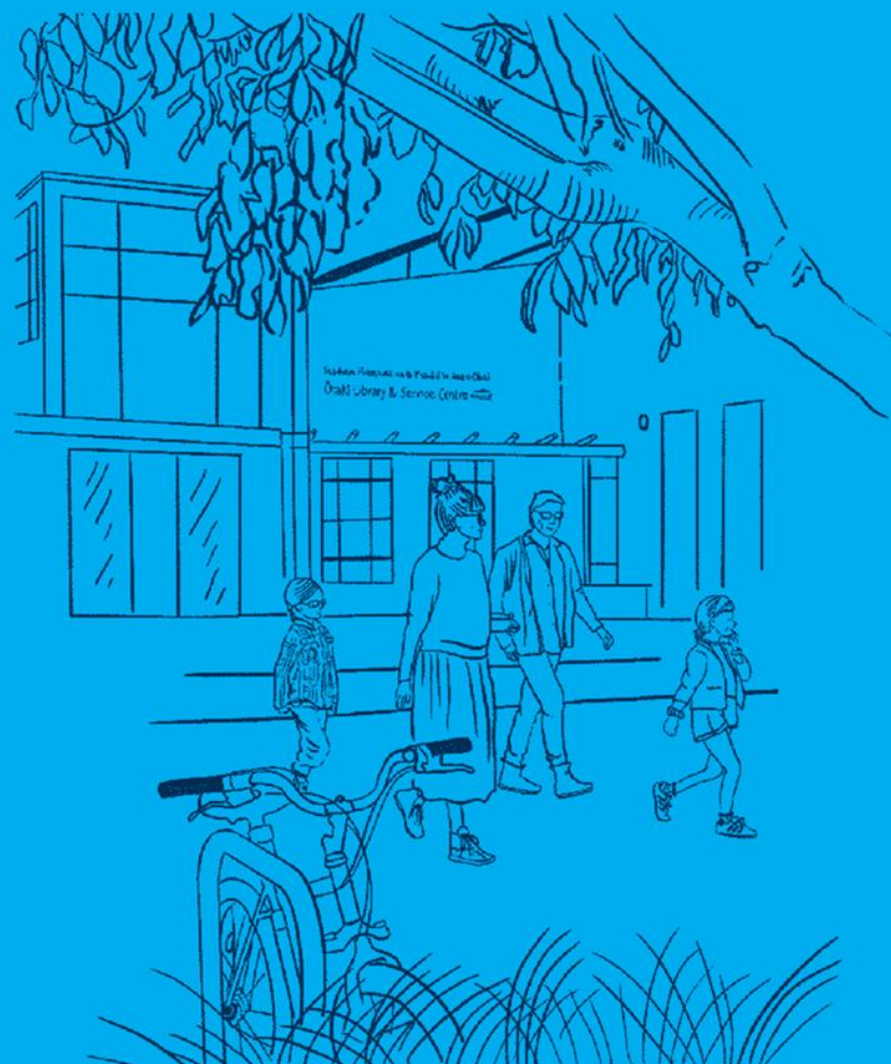
Resident's satisfaction

## Section 3: Residents' satisfaction survey results

### What's this section about?

Quarter three residents' opinion survey results tell us how satisfied residents are with council services and the perceptions they have about progress towards outcomes and service delivery. Actual service delivery results may vary from perceptions.

3.1 Overall satisfaction, value for money and drivers of change	66
3.2 Satisfaction with outcome progress	68
3.3 Satisfaction with service delivery	69
3.4 National comparisons	73



What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

## 3.1 Overall satisfaction, Value for money and Drivers of change

### Overall satisfaction

Residents' overall satisfaction decreased by 1% compared to last quarter but increased by 1% compared to the same time last year.

### Drivers of change

The following three areas are drivers of change in satisfaction:

- Ease of participation in decision-making opportunities.
- The perception that Council is making good decisions.
- Providing information about up and coming decisions.

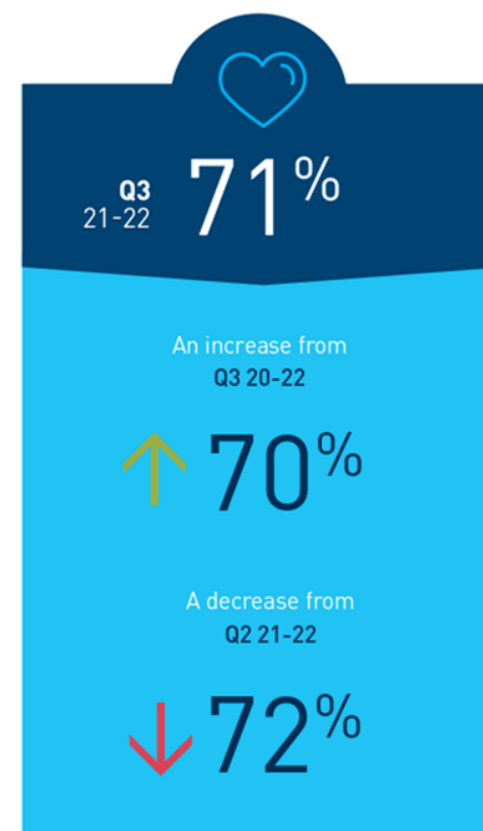
Other feedback from residents indicated that they continue to believe that Kāpiti is a great place to live (99 percent).

Residents' trust in Council to do the right thing also increased between Q2 and Q3 from 51 percent to 56 percent.

### Value for money

The satisfaction score for Council in quarter three (71%) saw a 1% drop in overall satisfaction from last quarter but its on a par with the same time last year which was 70%.

The statistically significant drop in value for money score from Q2 has regained some ground from 47% to 53% and this is the first time since 2018/19 that we have seen an increase in value for money between Q2 and Q3.



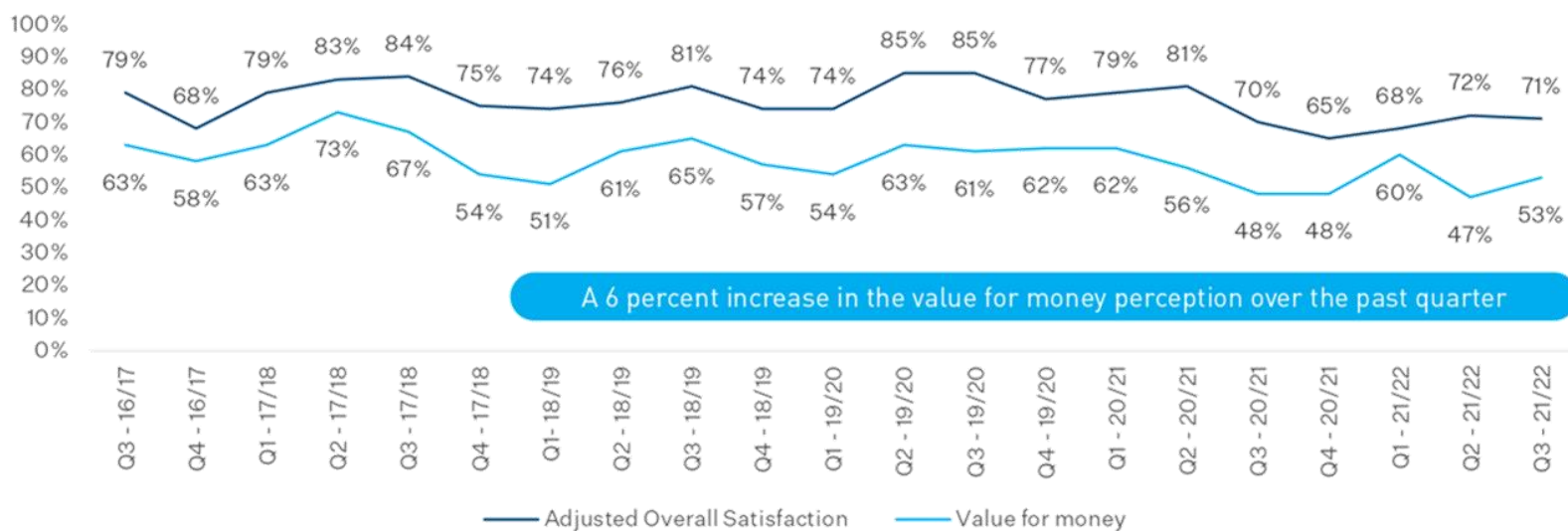
What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction

Residents continued to believe that Kāpiti is a great place to live (99 percent). Residents' trust in the Council to do the right thing also increased between Q2 and Q3 (Q2 result: 51 percent, Q3 result 56 percent).

**Figure 1. Overall satisfaction with Council services and perceived value for money trend analysis**



Section 3: Residents' satisfaction survey results | 3.1 Overall satisfaction, Value for money and Drivers of change | 66

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



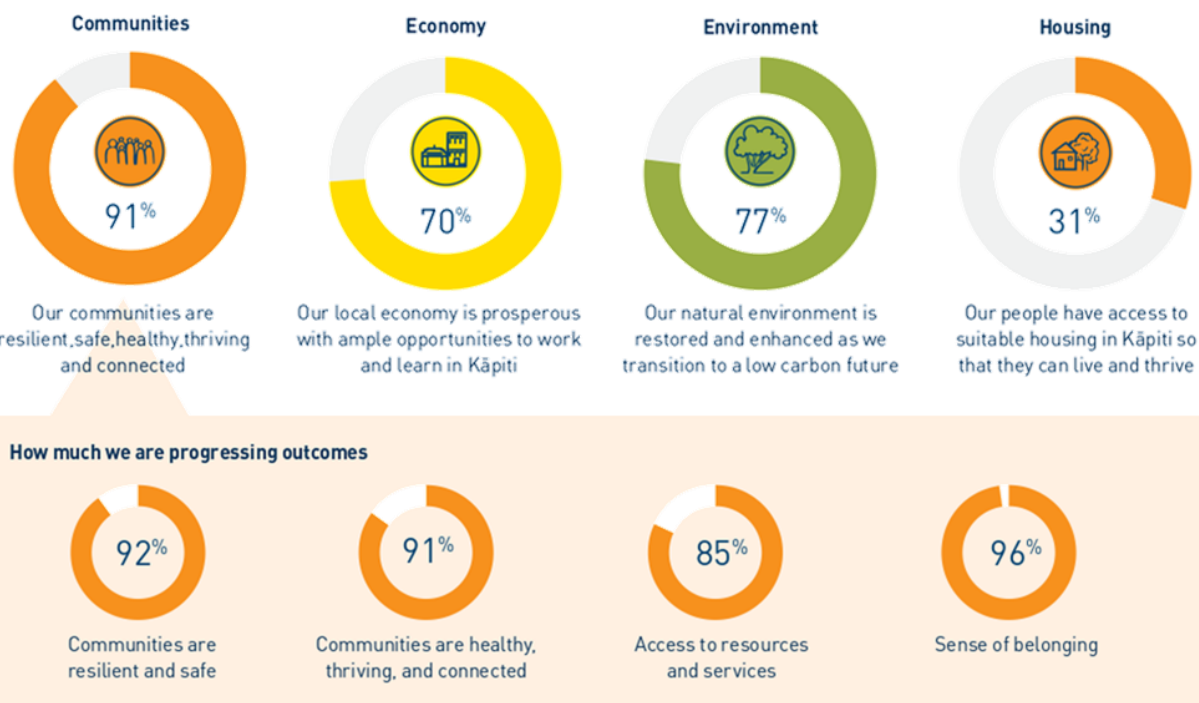
## 3.2 Satisfaction with outcome progress

Outcomes are a long term game, they may take many years to reach a desirable state, have multiple moving parts and may not always be within Councils control (eg. the impact of inflation on housing).

**These results are perceptions of progress only not actual progress.**

Council is addressing access to housing, refer to the District wide activity on page 49.

Four of the five outcomes from the LTP continue to be perceived highly, with housing still hovering at 31% (a 1% increase from Q2). Since Q2 the community outcome increased 2%, the environment outcome remained the same and the economic outcome decreased by 4%. Although, we have made good steady progress in economic development with the Kāpiti Coast Workforce Plan being adopted and the Kāpiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board being established in the quarter.

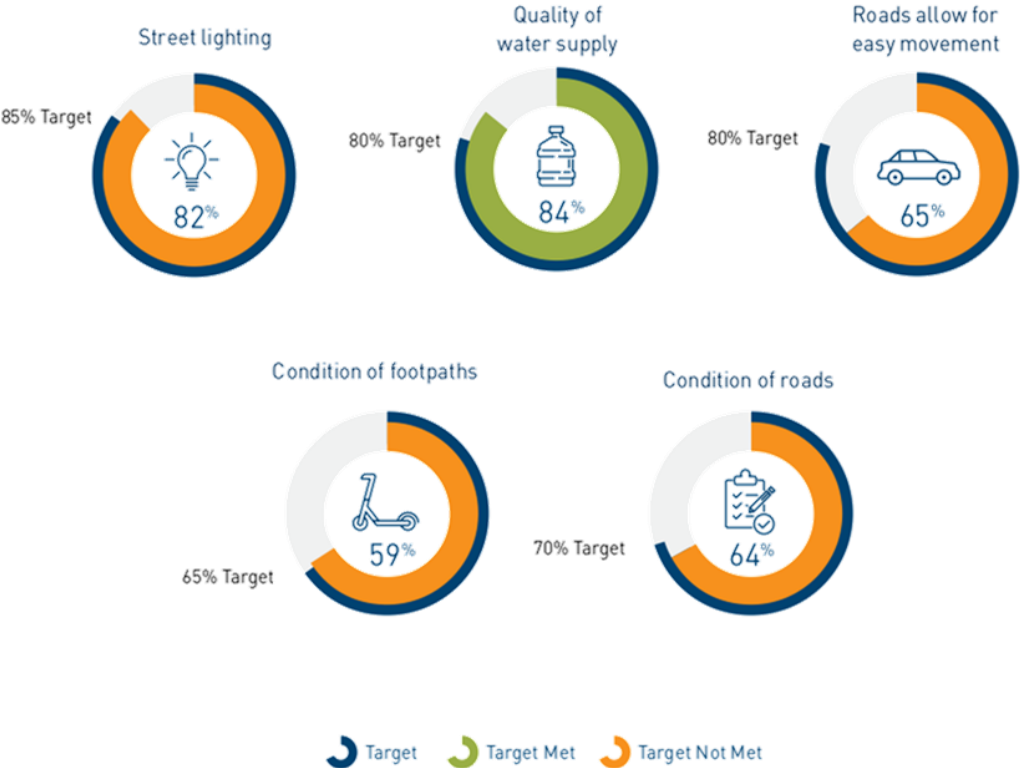


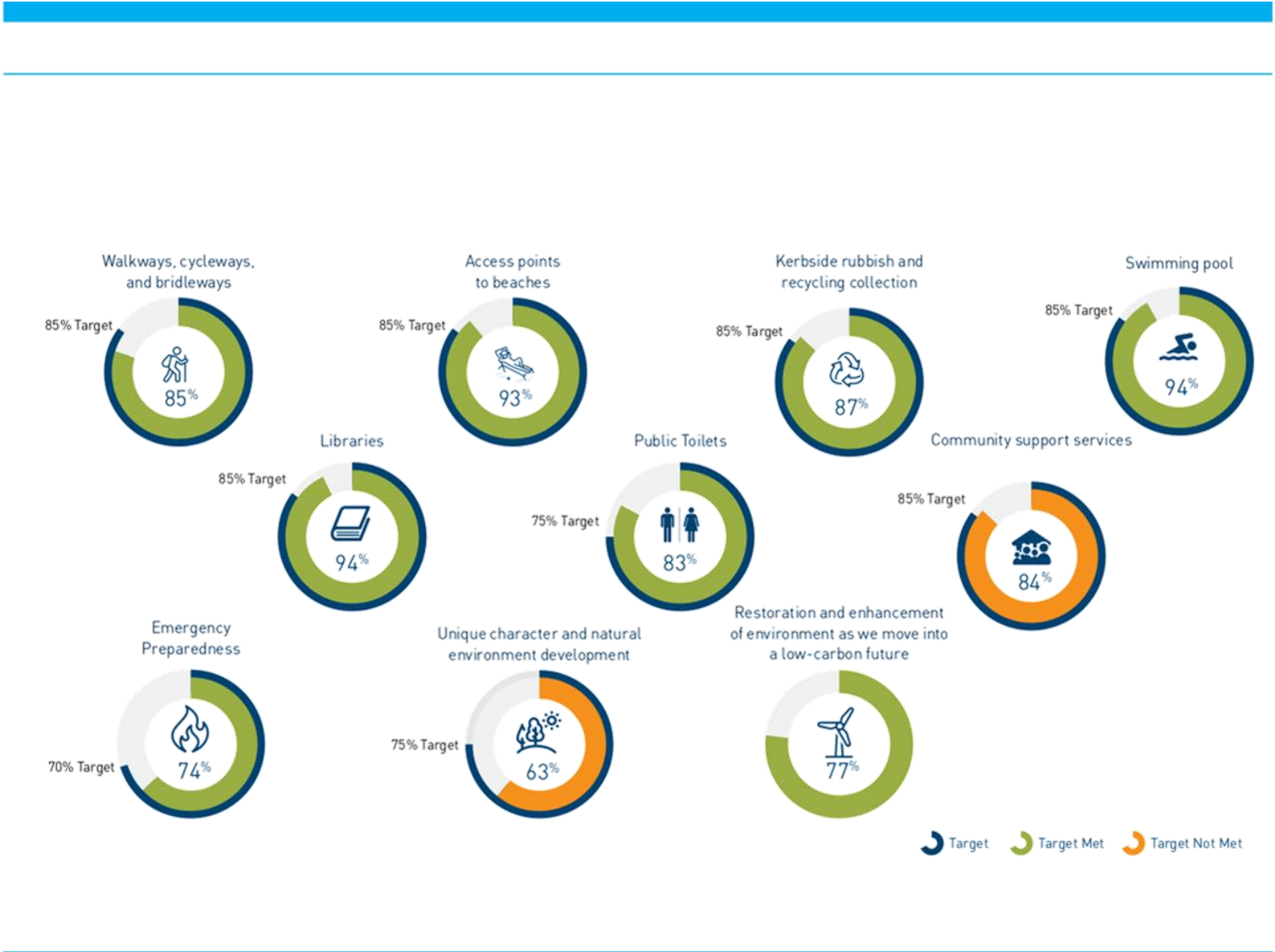
*Note: The outcome called "Mana Whenua and Council have a mutually mana-enhancing partnership" does not have a specific Residents' Opinion Survey question to determine progress. Instead, a narrative explanation of progress will be provided in the Annual Report.*

### 3.3 Satisfaction with service delivery

Key infrastructure issues continue to be lack of maintenance relating to footpaths, roads and overall lack of street lighting.

In terms of meeting service delivery performance measures (over the page), 80% met/exceeded target. Two that didn't meet target related to community support and the natural environment.





## Verbatim results

An analysis of verbatim comments was undertaken for quarter three. Where comments had common themes over 20 percent in each survey question category, they have been outlined in the table below along with what Council is doing about them and any corresponding performance measure result. Verbatim comments were usually provided from dissatisfied residents.

Common themes	Percentage of residents	Number of residents that answered the question	Response
<b>Infrastructure</b>			
Roads are poorly maintained	37%	43	Road renewals programme. Minor road safety improvements. Condition of roads performance target <b>not met</b> with 63% satisfied vs target of 70%.
Footpaths are poorly maintained	30%	34	Footpath renewals and footpath programme. Condition of footpaths performance target <b>not met</b> with 59% satisfied vs target of 65%.
Beaches are not accessible	29%	10	The Beach Accessway budget sits under the Cycleways, Walkways and Bridleways programme. A Global Consent application seeks consent to re-align beach accessways. Access points to beaches performance target <b>met</b> with 93% satisfied vs target of 85%.
Always dirty/unclean toilets	21%	7	There is a daily cleaning schedule for all public toilets with cleaners and plumbers on-call to address ad-hoc issues. Popular areas receive extra cleans at peak times. Public toilet (clean, maintained and safe) performance target <b>met</b> with 83% satisfied vs target of 75%. Urgent requests for public toilets responded to within 4 hours performance target with 93.33% satisfied vs target of 98%.

Section 3: Residents' satisfaction survey results | 3.3 Satisfaction with service delivery | 70

What we delivered

Financial management

Resident's satisfaction



Common themes	Percentage of residents	Number of residents that answered the question	Response
<b>Environment</b>			
Better recycling facilities and options	23%	30	<p>Work is underway to develop a Community Resource Recovery Facility at the Otaihanga.</p> <p>Community education to reduce waste includes the Love your Compost programme, a Waste Free Period Session and the Zero Waste Education in schools.</p> <p>Residents satisfied with kerbside collections performance target <b>met</b> with 87% satisfied vs target of 85%.</p>
<b>Perceptions of Council</b>			
Council doesn't listen/consult	24%	44	<p>Council uses communication tools and methods to create opportunities for people to have their say and encourage participation in consultation activity and the democratic process. We are committed to closing the loop on engagement consultation, so people know what decisions or actions have been taken and the reasons why, because of the feedback they provided.</p> <p>All Council meetings are advertised and available on our website and Facebook.</p>
Council is doing a good job	23%	43	
<b>Overall satisfaction</b>			
Doing a good job/satisfied/happy	30%	53	

## 3.4 National comparisons

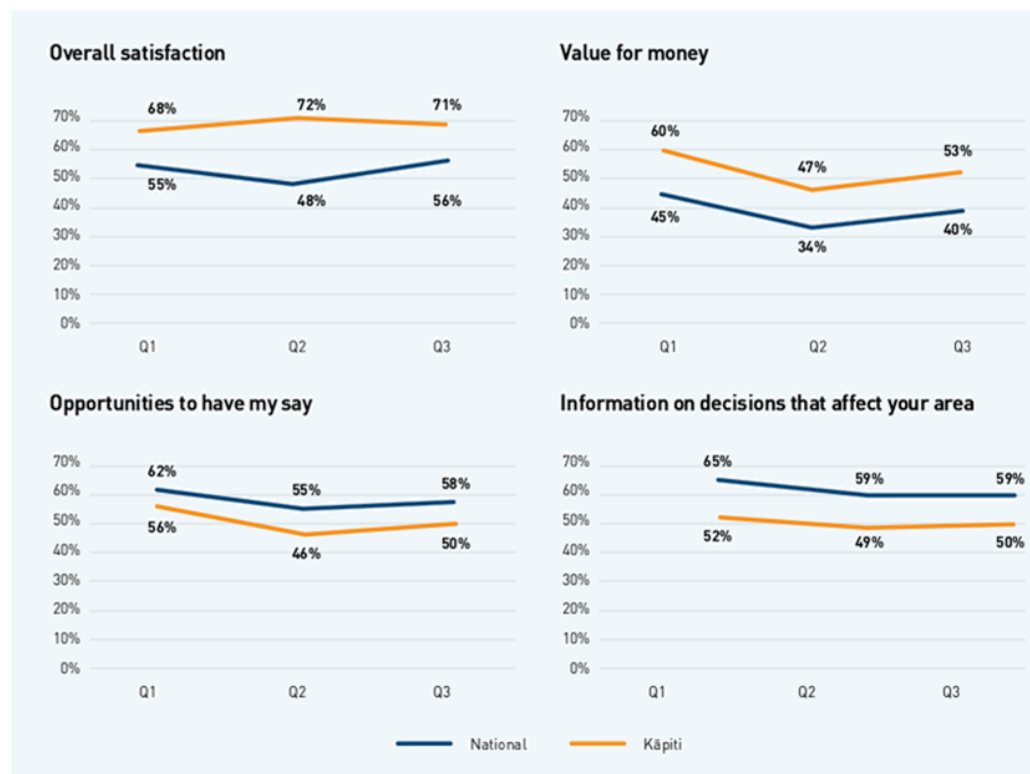
### National vs Kāpiti comparison

#### National trends<sup>1</sup>

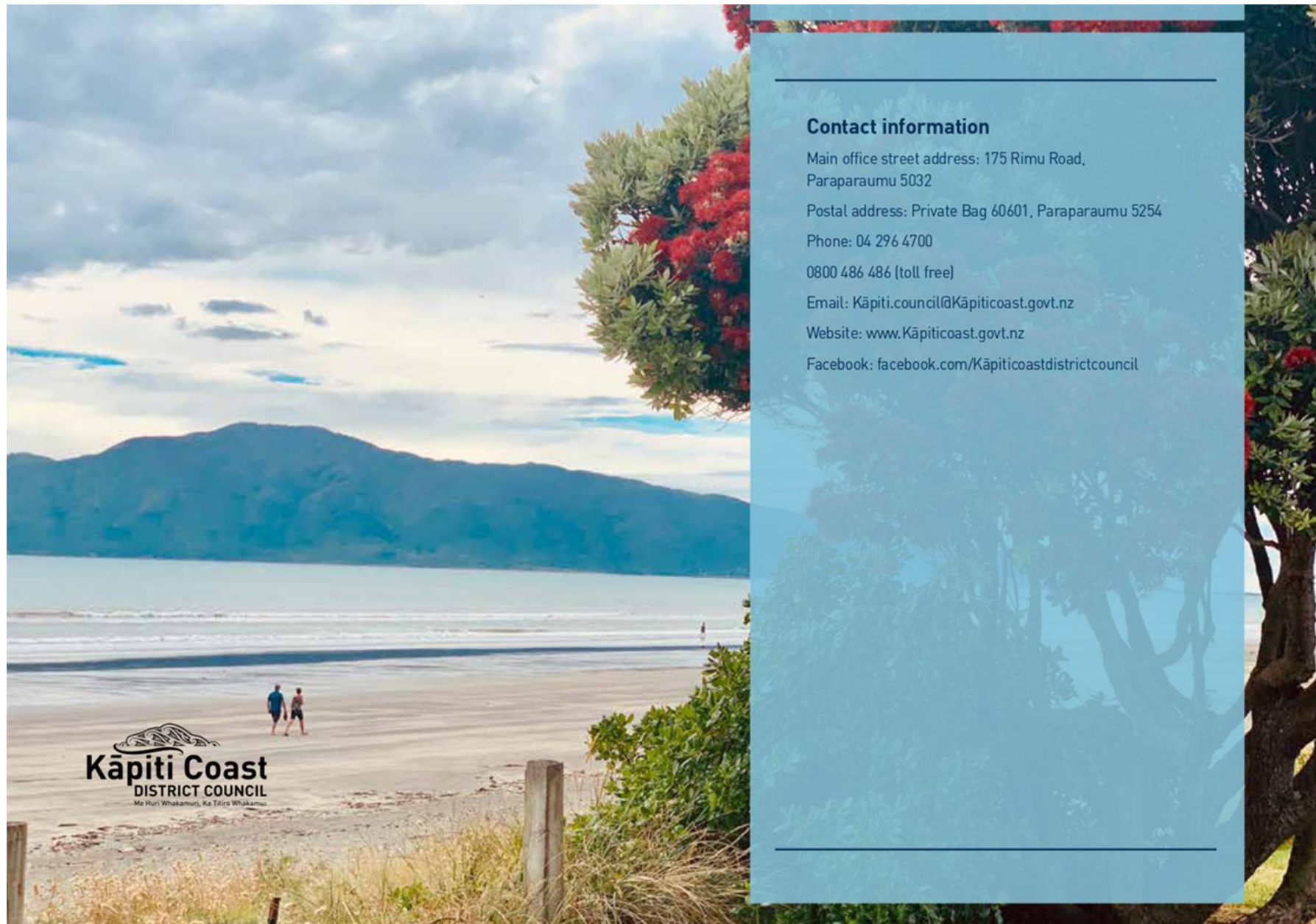
Kāpiti's residents' overall satisfaction and satisfaction with value for money is trending higher than national satisfaction results.

However, we are trending below national satisfaction results for opportunities to have a say and information on decisions, which are areas for improvement.

In quarter three, national satisfaction levels lifted across Councils although this is not an indicator of a positive trend just yet. COVID-19 response and its impact on our finances remains a hot topic and roading and public transport takes over from rates spend and prioritisation of resources, as the biggest improvement area for Councils. Active communication and consultation issues become more prominent as we move closer to local election time and housing issues are also prominent in residents feedback. Perceptions of engagement, communication and value for money are consistent issues in residents feedback across councils.



<sup>1</sup> Source - Research First May 2022 What is driving perceptions of Local Government.



**8.3 SIX MONTH UPDATE - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT KOTAHITANGA BOARD**

Kaituhi | Author: **Eva George, Economic Development Advisor**

Kaiwhakamana | Authoriser: **Angela Bell, Strategy Manager**

**TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE**

- 1 This report provides a six-month update from the Chair of the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board on the Kāpiti Coast Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020-23.

**HE WHAKARĀPOOTO | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2 This paper will provide a summary of the impact of the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board work programme on the Kāpiti Coast economy over the past 6 months and seek reappointment of the independent Chair.

**TE TUKU HAEPAPA | DELEGATION**

- 3 The Strategy and Operations Committee has delegated authority to consider this report and to appoint the Independent Chair of the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board under section B.1 of the *2019-2022 Triennium Governance Structure and Delegations*, "Economic Development Strategy".

**TAUNAKITANGA | RECOMMENDATIONS**

- A. That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes the 6-monthly update from the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board Independent Chair, Neil Mackay.
- B. That the Strategy and Operations Committee re-appoints Neil Mackay as the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board Independent Chair, for a further 12-month period from July 2022.

**TŪĀPAPA | BACKGROUND**

- 4 In July 2020, Council approved the Kāpiti Coast Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020-23 (Strategy). This included approval to establish the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board (EDKB), with six monthly updates to be provided to the Strategy and Operations Committee (Committee). The Terms of Reference for the EDKB were approved as part of the Strategy. This is the third update provided to the Committee.

**HE KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION****Six-Monthly Reporting**

- 5 The delivery of the Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan is fundamental to the advancement of the Community Outcomes set out in the Kāpiti Coast District Council's Long-Term Plan 2021-41, in particular that "Our local economy is prosperous with ample opportunities for people to work and learn in Kāpiti.
- 6 In accordance with the EDKB Terms of Reference, a six-month report from Neil Mackay, Independent Chair EDKB is attached in appendix one. The report outlines that the strategy and its implementation plan remain on track for delivery and explains progress against the core responsibilities and priorities of the Board. A May status update for the Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020-2023 is also attached as Appendix 2 for your information.
- 7 In order to monitor progress, the following table was developed to enable the ongoing measurement of impacts outlined in the Strategy. The results are sourced from annual



Regional Economic Profile undertaken by Infometrics. Where available, interim results will also be recorded pending the availability of final indicators. The latest data provided by Infometrics was released March 2022 and reflects the 12-month period to 31 March 2021.

### Table 1: Kāpiti Coast EDS measurement of impacts

- 8 Table 1 shows an increase in the number of filled jobs, however the unemployment rate increased to 3.9% as at 30 March 2021. The latest quarterly report by Infometrics, for the quarter ending March 2022, shows the current unemployment rate has since decreased to 2.6%. Additionally, the NEET (Young people not in employment, education or training) rate decreased by 2.7% in the 12 months to March 2021.
- 9 There are both positive and negative sides to this, the data confirms that there is a lot of opportunity for people seeking employment in the local economy and that the number of people in employment locally is increasing. On the other hand, it also shows a very tight job market, which often means that is difficult for businesses to recruit the workforce they need locally. This directly aligns with the work that the EDKB is leading, e.g. the Workforce Plan and the Education Hub, which are targeting unique opportunities to improve capacity in the local labour market (semi-retired people and NEETs to name a few).
- 10 The data in Table 1 also shows an increase in income levels: mean income has increased by 3.5% compared to 2.6% nationally. In addition, GDP per filled job has risen by 0.9% where there is a decrease in numbers at a national level. The data suggests that not only are more people being employed in the district, we are also seeing more higher value employment opportunities locally.
- 11 Although the opening of Transmission Gully on March 31<sup>st</sup> was too late to affect the numbers in the March 2022 quarter, expectations of greater connectivity to the rest of Wellington region may already be boosting economic indicators.

### BOARD APPOINTMENTS

- 12 The current EDKB membership is as follows:
  - Independent Chair: Neil MacKay
  - Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga Rep: Kim Tahiwī
  - Ngāti Toa Rangatira Rep: New representative to be appointed.
  - Te Ati Awa ki Whakarongotai Rep: Russell Spratt
  - Independent Member: Hillmare Shultz
  - Independent Member: Scott Houston
  - Independent Member: Chris Claridge
  - Council ex-officio representative: Cr Angela Buswell.
- 13 The Board currently has one vacancy following the recent resignation of Herani Demuth, due to competing priorities and is awaiting the appointment of a new representative for Ngāti Toa Rangatira. The appointment of an iwi representative is undertaken directly by iwi, which is then confirmed with the EDKB Chair.
- 14 The appointment of the current EDKB independent Chair (Neil Mackay) expires at the end of June 2022. This appointment is made by the Strategy & Operations Committee

### He take | Issues

- 15 The current EDKB Chair, Neil Mackay was reappointed for a further 12-month period from July 2021 by this committee. During this 12-month period, strong progress has continued to be maintained in the implementation of the strategy.
- 16 The EDKB has effectively been operating for a 18 month period and as outlined in the Chair's report, is performing well against its core responsibilities and priorities.

- 17 On the basis of the performance to date, it is recommended that Neil MacKay's appointment is extended for a further 12-month period as the Independent Chair of the EDKB. This recommendation is based on the performance of the board during the current period and to provide continuity to the EDKB as it continues to strengthen relationships with key partners and stakeholders and delivers a number of key actions in the strategy.

### Ngā kōwhiringa | Options

- 18 Officers recommend that Neil MacKay is reappointed as Independent Chair of the EDKB. If the Committee does not wish to reappoint Mr MacKay to this position, further options and advice would be provided to the Committee to support the appointment of another suitable Chair.

### Tangata whenua

- 19 Appointments to the EDKB include representation of each of Council's three iwi partners.
- 20 The EDKB is currently working a number of projects that have significant involvement from our iwi partners.

### Panonitanga āhuarangi | Climate change

- 21 Council adopted the Climate Emergency Action Framework in July 2021. Its vision is 'a thriving, vibrant and strong Kāpiti that has reduced its carbon footprint significantly, transitioned to a low-carbon future, and prepared for challenges and opportunities that come from responding to the climate crisis'.
- 22 Research and experience are showing that consumers are more and more looking to support businesses that are sustainable. This is visible both in New Zealand and overseas (our future customers). This is true also for the workforce. "Making your company an organisation that does good in the world—rather than just a place that provides a paycheck — can be a competitive advantage when attracting the best talent"<sup>1</sup>.
- 23 The Economic Development (ED) Team is working together with teams across Council in supporting local businesses to work in environmentally conscious ways. The Team has hosted a sustainable business network meeting in February and is engaging with businesses that want to further support and develop the concept of a network for the Coast: Pakihi Toitū o Kāpiti – Sustainable Businesses.

### Ahumoni me ngā rawa | Financial and resourcing

- 24 There are no financial or resourcing considerations for this report.

### Ture me ngā Tūraru | Legal and risk

- 25 There are no legal and risk considerations for this report.

### Ngā pānga ki ngā kaupapa here | Policy impact

- 26 This report has been considered against the Kāpiti Coast Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020 – 23.

## TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO ME TE TŪHONO | COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

### Te mahere tūhono | Engagement planning

- 27 An engagement plan is not needed to implement this decision

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<sup>1</sup> Retrieved from: [The Importance of Sustainability in Business | HBS Online](#)

**Whakatairanga | Publicity**

28 The Economic Development Team will continue to work proactively with the EDKB and the Council Communications Team to proactively promote the work being undertaken to implement the economic development strategy.

**NGĀ ĀPITI HANGA | ATTACHMENTS**

1. EDKB 6 monthly report to May 2022 [↓](#)
2. ED Strategy Actions Status Table - May 22 [↓](#)

To: Strategy and Operations Committee

19 May 2022

<p><b>Kapiti Economic Development Kotahitanga Board (KEDKB / Board)</b> <b>Six-month report (November 2021-May 2022)</b></p>
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### **Introduction**

The delivery of the Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan is fundamental to the advancement of the Community Outcomes set out in the Kāpiti Coast District Council's Long-Term Plan 2021-41, in particular that "Our local economy is prosperous with ample opportunities for people to work and learn in Kāpiti.

The Three-year Kapiti Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan and Performance Agreement (Year Two) between KCDC and the KEDKB provide the strategic framework for the Board, covering the third six-month period of its tenure.

Additional external funding for key sector activities was secured by the end of November 2021. A work programme focussing on delivery of feasibility studies, sector strategies and funding applications from central government, was signed off by the Board in January 2022, with a June/July 2022 delivery timetable agreed.

Board members were allocated lead roles covering the workforce plan, key sectors, investment & business opportunities, and support roles to KEDA, the Creative sector and social housing projects. Governance structures for each of the key sector activities were also outlined. The first of these governance structures to be implemented was the Kapiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board. This was established to support the KEDKB with implementation of the Destination Management Plan 2021 and coordination with the tourism sector.

The contribution and commitment of the Board members continues to be of a very high standard. Herani Demuth, the Ngati Toa representative resigned in April. Her pre-existing roles with various Wellington region committees and other work commitments meant she was unable to provide sufficient time to the KEDKB. During her short tenure she was able to bring a regional perspective on workforce planning and Maori economic matters. Angela Buswell in her role as ex officio to the Board continues to provide good value and insights to Board discussions and deliberations.

The Economic Development team has been further strengthened during the year with appointments responsible for destination marketing and business/ investment attraction. The ED team is now fully resourced and is providing excellent support to the KEDKB.

### **Kapiti District Economic Monitor-March 2022 (Infometrics)**

The Kāpiti Coast district has benefitted from the shift towards working from home, which tends to benefit local retail and hospitality. The Kapiti Coast's GDP grew by 7.4% over the 12 months to March 22. Compared to the Wellington Region's growth rate of 5.1% and the National growth rate of 5.2%, it appears that the Kapiti Coast was less affected by the COVID-19 restrictions than the rest of New



Zealand.<sup>[1][2]</sup> Note however that although consumer spend is also up by 7.4% the real growth in consumption is much weaker as inflation rose at 6.9% in the March quarter.

Employment for residents living in Kapiti Coast District was up 2.7% for the year to March 2022, compared to a year earlier. Growth was the same as in New Zealand (2.7%) and was higher than in Wellington Region (2.3%).

Although the opening of Transmission Gully was too late to affect the numbers in the March quarter, expectations of greater connectivity may already be boosting economic indicators.

Finally, building consents data shows that, on an annual basis, the number of consents in the Kapiti Coast District has increased by 65.6% compared with the same 12-month period a year before. This compares with increases of 26.3% in Wellington Region and 24.0% in New Zealand over the same period. Non-residential building consents to the value of \$39.2 million were issued in Kapiti Coast District during the year to March 2022. The value of consents in Kapiti Coast District increased by 117.8% over the year to March 2022, compared to a year earlier. In comparison, the value of consents increased by 13.6% in New Zealand and 2.0% in Wellington Region over the same period.

### Progress Summary

The KEDKB 2021-22 workplan focused on four areas:

- Lead roles covering the Workforce Plan (WFP), Destination Management Plan (DMP) and developing key sector strategies
- Identifying and progressing key investment and business opportunities
- Working with WellingtonNZ and central government agencies to advance key project initiatives
- Providing project support roles to KEDA, the creative sector and housing , as highlighted in the 3 year strategy and implementation plan

#### A. Lead Roles

##### 1. Workforce Plan

The Workforce plan was signed off by Council in March 2022. The KEDKB had identified and submitted a funding proposal to the LTP process in 2021, outlining the need to complete a feasibility study for the development of an Education Hub in Paraparaumu. The EDKB were unsuccessful in the LTP process but subsequently secured funding from WellingtonNZ.

The workforce plan identified a number of initiatives, but it was clear that a feasibility study for a training and education hub was critical as a cornerstone project of the plan.

An education hub needs analysis and feasibility study commenced in April with Volte Consulting after an RFP process generated a great deal of interest. A steering group for the project is chaired by Russell Spratt from the EDKB and includes Patrick Renell, CE of the Horowhenua Learning Centre.

<sup>[1]</sup> This statement is based on March 2022 data from Infometrics and Marketview, and considers the implications of the various COVID lockdowns in New Zealand during the past year. New Zealand was in level 4 lockdown 17 -31 August 2021 and level 3 till 7 September – except Auckland

<sup>[2]</sup> More details regarding the dates of the various lockdowns can be found here: [History of the COVID-19 Alert System | Unite against COVID-19 \(covid19.govt.nz\)](https://www.covid19.govt.nz/history-of-the-covid-19-alert-system/).

The study will demonstrate an understanding of the specific needs of our sectors and the opportunity for alignment with the vocational education and training reforms currently occurring i.e. Wellington Skills Leadership Group, Workforce Development Councils, Te Pukenga and the Centres of Vocational Excellence.

The final report is due in July 2022, which will include a preferred option and a high level commercial and financial business case.

This is a significant piece of work. The addition of a focused Education Hub in the region will improve pathways for young people/rangatahi, people looking to retrain or learn new skills, while delivering a highly skilled workforce to support planned economic growth.

## **2. Destination Management Plan (DMP)**

The KEDKB established the Kapiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board (KCTAB) in November 2021.

A strong Board has been assembled, chaired by George Hickton (Chair of Hawkes Bay Tourism and previously CEO of Tourism NZ). The KCTAB reports to the KEDKB on key deliverables under the DMP including:

- Engaging formally with the Kapiti tourism and accommodation sector to enhance collaboration across the sector and with support partners
- Support the sector to upskill and to further improve the quality of visitor experiences
- Increase the number of Qualmark certified businesses enabling further funding support
- Understand what gaps in the local tourism offering can be filled by new businesses or business development
- Support lwi to identify visitor experience and business development opportunities
- Ensure significant tourism infrastructure projects are leveraged effectively

The KCTAB is making good progress in connecting to the visitor industry through a dedicated Facebook page, newsletters and a meet and greet session is planned with Industry in June. Brand development and marketing work is also underway to establish the Unique Kapiti Coast identity.

We continue to collaborate closely with WellingtonNZ on priority projects to access funding through the MBIE Tourism Fund.

## **3. Key sector strategies**

Status: Development well underway

### **a) A Food and Beverage Sector Strategy is being developed incorporating:**

- (i) **Innovative sustainable food and beverages including plant-based food**
  - Supporting Sustainable Foods Ltd (SFL) in establishing their operation in Paraparaumu
    - Supported successful Kanoa funding application for expenditure on processing equipment
    - Worked with SFL and an independent consultant to determine a business model for a centre of excellence in plant-based foods
    - SFL are recruiting for five senior management positions
    - SFL's crowd funding has been successful

- In the process of completing a needs analysis and activities for a Food & Beverage Industry Cluster:
  - Discussions with around 40 companies have confirmed support for a cluster.
  - Final output report and action plan due in July 2022.

(ii) **Regenerative horticulture and introducing high-value cultivars**

- Securing industry support and positive discussions with Iwi are ongoing in order to take a collective approach to this strategy
- In the process of developing a funding application to MPI's Māori Agribusiness Group to establish a partnership entity for the purpose of submitting the main funding application
- The main funding application will be to MPI's SFFF fund for regenerative horticulture projects supporting Māori land-use optimisation through cultivation of traditional high-value cultivars.

**(b) Intergenerational strategy**

- Kapiti has an aging population where 25% of our community are 65 years plus
- Many countries have adopted healthy aging strategies focussing on the health of the elderly and how they can encourage them to stay active and participate longer in the social aspects of life.
- Countries are now looking at the aging population as an engine of innovation, business development and employment growth
- Scoping of an intergenerational strategy focused on economic and market aspects of the 65's plus was completed and led to an RFP that attracted quality applicants – Berl consulting was selected by the panel.
- Berl has commenced stakeholder engagement after extensive desktop research gathering local, national and international data and information
- The strategy will be available in July 2022.

**B. Provide a co-ordinated approach for key investments and business opportunities.**

- The appointment of a business investment/attraction advisor in the ED team has provided a focal point for this activity
- A number of contacts and investment leads have been provided by Board members for follow up
- We are slowly progressing two opportunities: a manufacturing and distribution company in the clean energy sector and a trades training facility - building and renovating houses.

**C. Support Roles**

- In discussion with KEDA on the establishment of a kick start programme for businesses.
- Creative industries sector action plan and strategy has yet to commence. Engagement is underway with a number of parties in this sector.
- The Board has provided ongoing feedback into the housing strategy recently adopted by Council.

**D. Advocate for economic development activities**

- Regional central government precinct
  - Trend towards remote and hybrid working
  - Discussions with central government agency
  - Interest in establishing a local facility (staging)
- Health Tec initiative
  - Pilot project
  - Smart technology
  - Predict falls within the aged community
  - Cohort 100 people
  - Start 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2022
- IT sector development opportunities
  - A straw man is being developed to provide a focus for discussion with the local IT community
  - A forum will follow to identify tech business opportunities and capabilities in the region

**E. Relationship broker with a focus on the establishment of strategic relationships to progress the outlined key priorities of this strategy**

The Board has worked actively with a wide range of stakeholders in a number of areas. Some examples include:

- The Board established the Kapiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board which has a broad representation of local tourism professional and operators. This is an industry led group that has been asked to provide advice on the delivery of the DMP. Wider business and community involvement including Iwi and Council.
- Education and training hub. Involvement of UCOL and Horowhenua Learning Centre in panel chaired by Russel Spratt (KEDKB). Engagement with education and training facilities in Wellington and Manawatu-Whanganu regions.

**F. Implementation and delivery of economic recovery initiatives/projects as outlined in the Kapiti Coast District Council's recovery plan**

- A separate paper will be provided to Council.

**G. Build strong working relationships with our key partners**

- **WellingtonNZ (WNZ).** We have developed a strong relationship with WNZ. They have provided support and funding for the Food and Beverage cluster, as well as an overall strategy for the sector (\$40k). Further funding was provided for the needs assessment and feasibility study for the education hub (\$50k) and support and funding for tourism related activities (\$60k).

Recently there have been some changes to WNZ key personnel and some uncertainty relating to their funding for various programmes. This could have some impact on our 2022/23 programme.

- **Kanoa** (Regional economic and investment unit of MBIE)

The Board and Kanoa have worked together well. Kanoa provided good support to Sustainable Foods Ltd, who were successful in receiving funding for processing equipment.

In February 2022, we were advised that the Kanoa Wellington regional cluster would be discontinued. Kapiti is now part of a region which includes Taranaki, Whanganui, Manawatu and Horowhenua. We have been invited to engage with the Manawatu based Accelerate 25 group and have been connected with food advisory and education & training groups. There will also be an opportunity to collaborate on



various other projects that will contribute to Kapiti's economic growth and development.

#### **H. EDKB business Modal**

The current business model, i.e. independent board reporting to Council has worked well and made good progress. There is a good balance of skills and experience and strong representation from Iwi. The Board have established good connections to central government agencies and have developed a high-quality portfolio of projects and activities that will contribute to the growth and development of our region.

There are limitations, however. Since the Board is not an entity it is unable to contract directly with government agencies, investors and strategic partners. It is unable to

- carry out projects which are entrepreneurial in nature while mitigating risk to Council
- establish independent commercial and legal agreements that enable non-ratepayer investment to occur
- undertake commercial operations that provide commercial returns to the community.

The board will look at the merits of other business models and provide some options in our next 6 monthly report

#### **I. Review**

As required by the Terms of Reference for the Kapiti Economic Development Kotahitanga Board, I will commission a review of the Strategy and Implementation Plan in the next financial year. Recommendations will be provided to Council and reported on publicly.

Neil Mackay  
Chair Kapiti Economic Development Kotahitanga Board

### Kapiti Coast Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020-2023 – Update May 2022

The following tables detail the specific actions that form the basis of the implementation plan for the Strategy. Each of the proposed actions has been prioritised using a rating of with those actions rated 1 being the top priority for delivery.

1	2	3
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For each action, we have identified the lead agency that will drive the delivery with identified partners that may have direct involvement or function in an advisory / information only capacity. We then describe how each lead agency will work with partners to deliver the key action. Finally, we have set out an anticipated timeline for the start and completion of each action.

#### Ngā pou / Pillar: Whakapapa / Positioning the Kāpiti Coast

The aim of the Whakapapa / Positioning the Kāpiti Coast pillar is to celebrate our rich culture, natural environment and identity and highlight the opportunities and advantages of the Kāpiti Coast to increase visitation, support the growth of new and existing businesses and grow the district's residential population. Proposed actions are detailed in Table 1.

Ngā mahi / Action	Priority 21/22	Priority 22/23	Lead	Partners	How we will work	Delivery	Status	Recommendation
Complete the development and implementation of the Kāpiti Coast Destination Story (KCDS), including a set of marketing and promotional material – available for use by the Council, partners, and stakeholders.	1	1	EDKB	Iwi, Council, WellingtonNZ, Chamber, Manaaki, Kāpiti Arts & Creative Industries group, other Industry Groups, Youth Council and Community Boards.	Council will lead this action with input and support sought from our partners. Further work with iwi, businesses and partners will be required on an ongoing basis to keep the story relevant and up to date.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: KapitiCoastNZ.com website and Facebook page have been developed. We continue to develop the KCDS through content led marketing including content development (photography, videography, and copyright), seasonal campaigns and storytelling.	To remain Priority 1
Facilitate and support the delivery of major events and encourage greater business connectivity, sustainability, public transport use and community involvement.	1	1	Council	Iwi, WellingtonNZ, Chamber, Community Boards, Event organisers.  EDKB	Council will coordinate a process with partners to ensure greater awareness, support, and leverage of our Major Events.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: the Major Event Policy was reviewed early 2022 and approved by Council in March.  Current funding round is underway	To remain priority 1
Facilitate and support the development of a Climate Change Strategy.	1	1	Council	Iwi, GWRC, WellingtonNZ, Chamber, Community Boards.	Council will work with partners to develop a Climate Change Strategy.	Completed	Completed  Comment: - July 2021 Council approved the Climate Emergency Action Framework. - Establishing Pakihi Toitū o Kāpiti (sustainable business network for Kāpiti Businesses). - Council staff are working together in developing Terms of Reference for its Green Team; Council staff from across the organisation	To remain priority 1  To support the ongoing activities related to the Climate Emergency Action Framework.

						working together to ensure that activities related to sustainability and climate change do not take place in silos.	
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## Ngā pou / Pillar: Kaitiakitanga / Open for opportunity

The aim of the Kaitiakitanga / Open for opportunity pillar is to adopt a customer focus that enables all participants in the economy to operate to their full potential and contribute to a vibrant economy, while protecting the natural environment. Proposed actions are detailed in Table 2.

Ngā mahi / Action	Priority 21/22	Priority 22/23	Lead	Partners	How we will work	Delivery	Status	Recommendation
Deliver a welcoming and customer focused approach to Council services that works in partnership with others.	1	1	Council	Iwi, Industry, Chamber, Community, EDKB	Council to implement a process for evaluating improvement in our customer approach across the organisation that is reported to Council and community annually.	ongoing	Underway  Comment: Council continues to actively consider and implement opportunities as appropriate to enhance current approach.	To remain priority 1
Provide a coordinated approach to the facilitation of key opportunities.	1	1	Council / EDKB	Iwi, Industry Groups, WellingtonNZ, Chamber.	Council will review its activities to ensure a coordinated approach is taken to facilitate key investment and business opportunities in the district.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: - Business Investment Facilitator appointed, exploring investment opportunities in the Region - Sector strategy being developed (Education Hub, Food & Beverage Programme, Intergenerational Strategy). This work is aligned to targeted business attraction action	To remain priority 1  EDKB is leading the development and delivery of approach.
Ensure effective policies and regulations, including the Annual Plan, District Plan, Long Term Plan and Economic Development Strategy align; that collectively we support and enable sustainable quality growth outcomes that effectively utilise available land; that meets the requirements of all users, including business and housing.	2	2	Council	Iwi, Development Community, Chamber, Industry Groups, Housing Taskforce, Community, Youth Council.	Council will work with partners to encourage clear communication and understanding of new policies and regulations and that our community feel that they have had the chance to be part of this process. A newsletter to industry will be developed to support this.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: - Council adopted the growth strategy, Te tupu pai – Growing well, at its meeting on 24 February 2022. - In May 2022, Council adopted the Kāpiti Coast District Council Housing Strategy 2022. - Both the Kāpiti coast Community and the Kāpiti Coast Business Community can sign up to a weekly / monthly newsletter.	To remain priority 2
Take a targeted approach to attract new businesses and agencies to the Kāpiti Coast, with an initial focus on increased Government presence and growing more higher paid jobs and skills.	1	1	Council / EDKB	Iwi, WellingtonNZ, NZTA, Industry, Govt agencies.	Council will work with partners to drive the importance of Kāpiti Coast as a District that offers resilience and diversity to businesses and to Government agencies.	ongoing	Underway  Comment: - The Food & Beverage strategy that is under development aims to grow the F&B sector and thus increase	To remain priority 1



						<p>investment. Additionally, the Education Hub research will lead to more educational opportunities for youth on the Kāpiti Coast. The research is targeting those sectors that are struggling the most to find qualified employees.</p> <p>- The EDKB is developing a business investment strategy.</p>	
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## Ngā pou / Pillar: Whānau / Growing skills and capability

The aim of the Whānau / Growing skills and capability pillar is to enable innovation, creativity, entrepreneurship and growth, while building connections and networks with local talent in the community and supporting sustainable pathways for employment and improving capacity for mana whenua participation. Proposed actions are detailed

in Table 3.

Ngā mahi / Action	Priority 21/22	Priority 22/23	Lead	Partners	How we will work	Delivery	Status	Recommendation
Develop and deliver a Workforce Plan including youth initiatives.	1	1	Council / Iwi / EDKB	Chamber, Industry, MSD, Work Ready Kāpiti, Youth Council, Kāpiti Disabilities Advisory Group, GreyPower.	Council will work with industry to understand workforce needs and skill gaps and engage partners in developing the workforce plan. Council will work with partners to develop and deliver a Youth Initiative for PGF – He Poutama Rangatahi Fund.	Completed	Completed  Comment: - In February 2022, council approved the Workforce Plan. The Workforce Plan research identified that young people are often leaving the Kāpiti Coast district for education or training purposes, then securing employment in the location of their relevant education or training institute.  A key action to resolve these issues is to improve access and connections to education and training options by completing a needs assessment and feasibility study for local learning hub(s) to improve access to further vocational and tertiary training on the Kāpiti Coast.  The EDKB has contracted Volte Consultancy to undertake this needs assessment and feasibility study.	To remain priority 1
Develop in partnership with our older persons and industry a programme that offers opportunities for older persons to re-enter the workforce e.g. contract, mentor in business and supporting young people.	2	2	Council	Iwi, Grey Power, Kāpiti Retirement Trust, Industry, Chamber, KEDA, Older Persons Council. EDKB	Council will facilitate with partners the development of a programme for older persons to re-enter the workforce, mentoring, training, supporting young people into work etc.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: - EDKB has commissioned a contracting company to develop an intergenerational strategy together with partners and community members.	To remain priority 2
Facilitate the growth and attraction of international education.	2	2	Kāpiti Coast College	Council, WellingtonNZ, Youth Council, colleges, and schools.	Council and WellingtonNZ support Kāpiti's International Education Programme through promotion and identifying growth opportunities.	Ongoing	Other  Comment:	To remain priority 2

							- with the opening of the borders, follow up is required with Kapiti College to understand how Council could play a role in attracting international students.	
Deliver relevant business workshops and networking events. Create greater visibility and increase access to training and networking in Kāpiti and Wellington to support the growth and establishment of businesses in the district.	2	2	WellingtonNZ /Chamber	Council, Industry Groups and businesses. EDKB	Wellington NZ and Chamber will work with partners to understand training, business workshop needs. Chamber will work with partners to promote networking events.	Ongoing	Underway Comment: - Assisting with "Front Room" events by Kāpiti Chamber of Commerce - Economic Health Check with Brad Olsen (Infometrics) - Topic workshops with the business sector (Pakihi Toitū o Kāpiti – sustainable businesses and Food & Beverage.	To remain priority 2
Advocate for tertiary and apprenticeship linkages that enable pathways, upskilling and higher incomes linking with the Wellington Regional Workforce Development Strategy.	1	1	Council / Iwi / EDKB	Youth Council, Universities, Weltec /Whitireia, Wananga WellingtonNZ, Chamber, National Skills Academy.	Co-designing fit for purpose programmes based on industry need, growth and demand working to enable a sustainable workforce and higher incomes.	Ongoing	Underway Comment: - Board project (Education Hub Research)	To remain priority 1
Develop a business investment and support matching programme to support the growth and establishment of businesses in the district.	2	2	KEDA	WellingtonNZ, Council, Chamber. EDKB	Kick Start Kāpiti will develop this programme with support from its partners by way of advice and promotion.	Ongoing	Other Comment: Kick Start Kāpiti will develop this programme with support from its partners by way of advice and promotion.	To remain priority 2

**Ngā pou / Pillar: Kotahitanga / Strengthening partnerships and leadership.**

The aim of the Kotahitanga / Strengthening partnerships and leadership pillar to achieve effective delivery and implementation of this Strategy through strengthened partnerships and leadership and recognise the partnership with iwi as mana whenua. Proposed actions are detailed in Table 4.

Ngā mahi / Action	Priority 21/22	Priority 22/23	Lead	Partners	How we will work	Delivery	Status	Recommendation
Establish an Economic Development Kotahitanga Board, which will be capability based and led by an independent chair and finalise the monitoring and reporting framework for the Strategy.	1	1	Council / Iwi	Drafting Group, Chamber, KEDA.	Council will work with Partners and Stakeholders to finalise an appropriate model and Terms of Reference to setup and implement.	Aug 20	Completed  Comment: - the EDKB has appointed a Kāpiti Coast Tourism Advisory Board (KCTAB) to guide the development of activities to achieve the objectives of the Kāpiti Coast Destination Management Plan.	To re-appoint the independent the EDKB Chair, Neil Mackay for a 12-month period from July 2022.  To remain priority 1
Support the delivery of actions identified by iwi that enable the aspirations of mana whenua.	1	1	Iwi	Council, WellingtonNZ, industry, GWRC, DoC.	Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti will work with partners to shape actions and how they will be delivered for mana whenua.	Ongoing	Other  Comment: Iwi representatives continue to be active members of the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board. The Maori Economic Development and Wellbeing Strategy will be updated in the 2022/23 financial year.	To remain priority 1
Support the development and delivery of integrated COVID-19 recovery plan for the Kāpiti Coast.	1	1	Council / EDKB	Iwi, Industry, WellingtonNZ, Government, Chamber, Community.	Council will work with Partners and Stakeholders to develop and implement a recovery plan.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: - EDKB is, together with Council, is supporting the delivery of the Recovery Plan.	To remain priority 1
Advocate for increased access to affordable and social housing to support the growth and retention of local residents.	1	1	Council / Iwi	Community EDKB	Advocate to Government to increase investment and support for increased social and affordable housing by completing an analysis of the current housing availability and impacts on community and personal well-being.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: - Council adopted the growth strategy, Te tupu pai – Growing well, at its meeting on 24 February 2022. - In May 2022, Council adopted the Kāpiti Coast District Council Housing Strategy 2022.	To remain priority 1
Advocate for improved transport infrastructure including the extension of the electrification of rail to Ōtaki as a priority to support growth.	2	2	Council	WellingtonNZ, NZTA, Elevate Ōtaki, Iwi, Community Boards, KEDA, Chamber. EDKB	Lobby GWRC and Government's Transport Minister, as a District on the significant economic impact.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment:	To remain priority 2

							- Greater Wellington Regional Council and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency are working together with Council to expand and upgrade the Paraparaumu transport hub. In April, Council approved a \$8.5 million budget for the improvements.	
Support Elevate Ōtaki activities with the ongoing work pertaining to the expressway and future opportunities.	3	3	Elevate Ōtaki	Council, Iwi, Ōtaki Community Board.EDKB	Elevate Ōtaki will continue to progress actions that came out of their Ōtaki Business Survey and strategic plan.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment:  Elevate Otaki have received funding for a further year (2022/23) from Waka Kotahi as a result of the delay to the opening of the Expressway. Street flag infrastructure and flags were installed just prior to Christmas and currently EO are finalising their strategy including key projects and actions for the next 12 months.	To remain priority 3
Support the redevelopment of the Waikanae Library which may include shared space activity in the Waikanae Town Centre.	2	1	Council	Waikanae Community Board, Iwi, Businesses.EDKB	Establish a project advisory group inform the project vision, objectives and analysis of potential future building options.	ongoing	Underway  Comment: Following Council's approval of \$13.8m in the 2021-41 Long-term plan, a three-stage project is underway to develop and build the facility. Design will get underway later in 2022	To become priority 1
Support the Wainuiwhenua project, Paekākāriki to understand the economic impact of the proposal.	3	3	Wainuiwhenua project	GWRC, Iwi, Paekākāriki Community Board, Council, DoC.EDKB	We will support the Wainuiwhenua Project and partners to understand the economic impact of the proposal.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: We continue to support the Wainuiwhenua Group and work with GWRC, Ngāti Toa and Ngāti Haumia to investigate and realise opportunities that will benefit local iwi, the Paekākāriki community, district and region.	To remain priority 3



## Ngā pou / Pillar: Manaakitanga / Supporting key sectors

The aim of the Manaakitanga / Supporting key sectors pillar is to grow industries and sectors that provide the most potential for supporting improved economic well-being. Proposed actions are detailed in Table 5.

Ngā mahi / Action	Priority 21/22	Priority 22/23	Lead	Partners	How we will work	Delivery	Status	Recommendation
Undertake research to identify how best to support our high growth sectors, their potential for further growth and current constraints and opportunities for growth.	1	1	EDKB	Council, Industry, WellingtonNZ, Iwi.	Council will work with WellingtonNZ to identify and understand our high growth sectors, which will inform an industry specific growth plan.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: Various research projects have been initiated during the past 3 months: - investigate the potential of an education hub for the Kāpiti coast. ← this is an outcome of the Workforce plan - the Intergenerational Strategy development → it aims to ensure that older workers (aged 55 and over) who want or need to work can find sustainable employment that fulfils their needs and aspirations and contributes to their overall wellbeing. - development of a Food & Beverage Strategy, cluster and Centre of Excellence – food hub.	To remain priority 1
Develop and implement a district wide Destination Plan (DMP), which links into the Regional Destination Plan.	1	1	WellingtonNZ / Council / EDKB	Manaaki Kapiti, Iwi, Industry.	Council will work with partners to develop and implement our Visitor Destination Plan including strengthened air linkages and supporting infrastructure such as the Gateway project.	Finalised	Completed  Comment: EDKB has established the Kāpiti Coast Tourism Advisor Board (KCTAB). Board members are all representatives from the local Business Community with a background in Tourism. WellingtonNZ has funded a contractor to support the Board's work implementing the DMP.	To remain priority 1
Support the Kāpiti Creative Industries cluster group to develop the Kāpiti Creative Industries Action Plan including attracting investment to assess the feasibility of establishing a Creative Hub, skills development and visitor attraction projects.	1	2	KACI	Council, Chamber, WellingtonNZ, MBIE, Iwi. EDKB	KACI will seek input, advise, and support from its partners to develop and implement their industry action plan, including the identified actions relating to the Creative Hub, skills development and visitor attraction projects.	Ongoing	Other  Comment: To be reviewed	To remain priority 1
Encourage the reduction of waste and emissions as a way to cut costs and have a positive environmental impact.	2	2	Council	Industry/business, iwi, Chamber. EDKB	Council will work with partners to promote that we provide waste audits for businesses, support zero waste major events and will focus on working with	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: Re-establishment of the Green Team with staff from teams across Council. Currently drafting	To remain priority 2

					developments / builders to reduce construction waste.		Terms of Reference. Additionally, Pakihi Toitū o Kāpiti (sustainable businesses) is a network for Kāpiti Coast businesses looking at sustainability. Projects could include soft plastics recycling, reusable coffee cups, creation of an online resource for Kāpiti Coast businesses.  - a climate change educator (with a focus on emissions reduction) will be hired within the next few months. This person will help progress the mitigation side of things.	
Support the development and ongoing growth of industry led groups.	2	1	Industry / EDKB	Council, WellingtonNZ, education providers, Chamber, KEDA.	Support industry groups to identify their roadblocks to growth, training needs and wider support opportunities and lobby on their behalf.	Ongoing	Underway  Comment: current research engages with the various sectors and industries on the Kāpiti Coast and includes sector led initiatives: - The aim is to establish a Food & Beverage cluster lead by the Food & Beverage sector. - Additionally, the Education Hub research closely involves all stakeholders (including education, potential employers, future employees, and NEETs). - Finally, Pakihi Toitū o Kāpiti can only be successful if we encourage growth and ownership from business sectors.	To become remain priority 1

## 8.4 AN OVERVIEW OF SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUNDED PROJECTS 2018-2021

Kaituhi | Author: **Emma Haxton, Contractor to Kāpiti Coast District Council**

Kaiwhakamana | Authoriser: **Janice McDougall, Group Manager People and Partnerships**

### TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

This paper, and accompanying video, provide an overview of the eight projects delivered by not-for-profit community organisations under the first round of the Social Investment Fund from 2018/19.

### HE WHAKARĀPOOTO | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### TE TUKU HAEPAPA | DELEGATION

The Strategy and Operations Committee has delegated authority to consider this matter under section B.1 of the 2019-2022 Triennium Governance Structure. →

### TAUNAKITANGA | RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. that the Strategy and Operations Committee receives this report and accompanying video providing an overview of the eight projects delivered by not-for-profit community organisations under the first round of the Social Investment Fund from 2018/19;
- B. that the Strategy and Operations Committee formally acknowledges the contributions made to the district by these organisations, recognising in particular the additional challenges they faced due to the global pandemic.

### TŪĀPAPA | BACKGROUND

- 2 The first round of the Social Investment Fund contributed to outcomes of the Long term Plan 2018 and Council's promotion of social and cultural wellbeing in Kāpiti
- 3 The Social Investment Fund is an outcome focused contestable funding model which ensures funding is aligned with Council's community outcomes. In December 2017, Council approved the priorities and principles of the Social Investment Fund.
- 4 Funding is allocated to organisations that support the following social investment priorities:
  - Connected Communities
  - Safe Communities
  - Capable Sector
- 5 The Connected Communities priority supports activities that build the capacity for our communities to maximise their strengths, address local needs and enhance wellbeing.
- 6 The Capable Sector priority focused on capacity-building support to assist organisations to build their resilience, sustainability and effectiveness. The realisation of outcomes of the Capable Sector priority are long term.
- 7 The Safe Communities priority supports strategic partnerships and the development of a district-wide strategic plan for community safety and crime prevention.
- 8 Information about the Social Investment priorities, principles and outcomes sought can be found at Appendix One.

**HE KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION**

- 9 In 2018, a robust decision-making process resulted in eight projects being awarded funding for a range of community initiatives through the Social Investment Fund. Contracts were put in place from 1 July 2018 for 3-year periods
- 10 Eight projects were funded through Social Investment Fund 2018/19-2020/21:
- **Age Concern Kāpiti:** Funding to deliver an action plan to address social isolation for older people
  - **Energise Ōtaki:** Funding for the organisational capacity and capability development of Energise Ōtaki while they continue to grow their community-led initiatives
  - **Kāpiti Impact Trust:** Funding for an early intervention strength based mentoring programme for 9 - 13 year olds.
  - **Kāpiti Women's Centre and Kāpiti Living Without Violence:** Funding to provide a joint service to reduce family violence by working together
  - **Kapiti Youth Support:** Funding for the He Kākano mentoring programme for at-risk young people
  - **Māoriland Charitable Trust:** Funding for a range of tikanga māori based, rangatahi and community led activities
  - **Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki:** Funding for tikanga māori based, rangatahi led activities to revitalise connection to marae.
  - **Volunteer Kāpiti and Kāpiti Impact Trust:** Funding for a strategic programme to build the capability and capacity of our community and social sector.
- 11 The table below provides a breakdown of the funding provided through the Social Investment Fund to each project over the 3 years.

Funded organisations	Recommended funding: Option One			
	Year 1 2018/19	Year 2 2019/20	Year 3 2020/21	Total
Age Concern Kāpiti	\$45,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	<b>\$129,000</b>
Energise Ōtaki	\$40,000	\$47,000	\$47,000	<b>\$134,000</b>
Kāpiti Impact Trust	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	<b>\$55,000</b>
Kāpiti Impact Trust & Volunteer Kāpiti	\$65,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	<b>\$205,000</b>
Kāpiti Women's Centre & Kāpiti Living Without Violence	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	<b>\$90,000</b>
Kapiti Youth Support	\$50,000	\$47,000	\$47,000	<b>\$144,000</b>
Māoriland Charitable Trust	\$50,000	\$47,000	\$47,000	<b>\$144,000</b>
Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki Raukawa Marae Management Committee	\$30,000	\$27,000	(withdrew)	<b>\$57,000</b>
<b>Total pool of fund</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>	<b>\$330,000</b>	<b>\$330,000</b>	<b>\$958,000</b>

- 12 Most of the projects delivered under the Social Investment Fund were not fully funded by Council. Many organisations supplemented the funding received from Council with funding from other sources to achieve project outcomes.

- 13 An overview of the Social Investment Fund Projects 2018- 2021 can be found at Appendix Two.
- 14 The accompanying video provides a view from the organisations contracted to deliver services. All organisations that received funding participated providing a valuable perspective of what was achieved with the funding, and how it has strengthened their ability to deliver into the future.

### He take | Issues

- 15 Overall there is good evidence of progress in achieving the intended impacts of the Social Investment Fund.
- 16 Two of the projects contributed knowledge not previously researched at depth in Kāpiti. Those were:
  - the AgeConnect Project delivered by Age Concern about social isolation experienced by older people
  - the Capable Sector Project delivered by Kāpiti Impact Trust and Volunteer Kāpiti about the Kāpiti social and community sector.
- 17 Several organisations noted that the Social Investment Fund allowed them to invest in long term resources and make significant progress in their work overall. Organisations report that the long term nature of the funding:
  - allowed them to make a stronger impact on their project outcomes
  - provided credibility to their projects and, as a result, other funding agencies were more receptive to providing support.
- 18 The Covid 19 pandemic slowed the ability of some organisations to make progress on contract deliverables as they focused on immediate community needs in the pandemic. Not all of the organisations were able to complete the project deliverables intended when they started out.
- 19 Each organisation was offered the opportunity to repurpose some of their Social Investment Funding from Council to support their Covid 19 response. Council staff worked alongside several organisations to rework deliverables and put in place contract extensions.
- 20 Organisations commented that the work completed in Year One before the pandemic set them up well to respond to the challenges the pandemic created. Many organisations were able to adapt and expand their Social Investment funded activities online.

### Ngā kōwhiringa | Options

#### Tangata whenua

- 21 The Social Investment Fund and associated support for fund holders contributes to Council's obligations to Māori under the Treaty of Waitangi, Local Government Act 2002 and other relevant legislation.
- 22 The Social Investment Fund puts iwi prosperity and iwi aspirations at the fore, as key principles for improving social outcomes that contribute to community wellbeing. Advice sought from Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti was sought in the establishment of the Social Investment Fund.
- 23 The funding model embeds an equity framework that reinforces the Tiriti principle of Tino Rangatiratanga (iwi-led initiatives to achieve iwi aspirations) to facilitate Māori whakairo (Māori thinking and understanding) to enhance outcomes.
- 24 Several projects were focused solely on Ōtaki and contributed to addressing inequity with direct benefits for mana whenua. Other organisations had deliverables to progress their commitment to Treaty of Waitangi in practice and their contribution to supporting iwi



aspirations. The Council provided training opportunities and one to one mentoring to support community organisations with their cultural competence and engagement with iwi as a part of the support package under the Social Investment Fund.

### Panonitanga āhuarangi | Climate change

- 25 A key principle of the Social Investment Fund is:

**Sustainability** - organisations and initiatives encourage innovation and work towards becoming sustainable in all respects, including environmentally.

- 26 Two of the funded projects had deliverables and outcomes related to climate change and/ or environmental sustainability. These were Energise Ōtaki's project and Māoriland Charitable Trust's project.

### Ahumoni me ngā rawa | Financial and resourcing

- 27 The Social Investment Fund was \$985,000 in total for the three year period 2018/19 – 2020/21 under the Community Support Activity.

### Ture me ngā Tūraru | Legal and risk

- 28 No legal risks are identified at this time. Legal advice was sought in the development of procurement processes and contract development.

### Ngā pānga ki ngā kaupapa here | Policy impact

- 29 This matter has a low level of significance under Council's Significant and Engagement Policy.

## TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO ME TE TŪHONO | COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

### Te mahere tūhono | Engagement planning

- 30 A robust engagement approach was delivered which included forums, training opportunities, one to one advice and flexible contract support. Active contract management was undertaken by the Connected Communities team and included, working with funded organisations on responding to Covid 19.

### Whakatairanga | Publicity

- 31 A communications plan provides the framework for information to the wider community about the Social Investment Fund. Decisions on the recommendation in this report will be communicated as part of the ongoing Social Investment programme communications activity.

## NGĀ ĀPITI HANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Appendix One Social Investment Priorities, Principles and Outcomes [↓](#)
2. Appendix Two An Overview of Social Investment Funded Projects 2018-2021 [↓](#)

**Appendix One: Social Investment Priorities, Principles and Outcomes**

The social investment programme sees funding allocated to organisations that support the following social investment priorities:

- connected communities
- safe communities
- a capable sector.

**Connected communities**

We want our people to be connected, empowered and feel part of a community.

Under this priority, we support activities that build our communities' ability to maximise their strengths, address local needs and enhance wellbeing through:

- strong and resilient Māori communities
- leveraging community resources and assets to support important services that meet the needs of our communities
- meeting the unmet needs of our most vulnerable people (clusters, whānau and individuals) so everyone can benefit from participating and feeling
- increasing community health and wellbeing with people feeling valued, connected worthwhile and cared for
- resilient communities that can adapt and respond to change by working together and focussing on solutions.

**Safe communities**

Our vision is that our communities are safe places, and community and neighbourhood safety is strategic and joined up.

This priority supports strategic collaborations and partnerships that grow community belonging and safety through:

- people feeling safe in their community
- community-led collaborations to increase connections and public safety
- strong social capital that builds a feeling of safety and connectedness in communities
- communities and public space are safe, welcoming and promote social interaction.

**Capable sector**

This priority focusses on supporting our community and social sector to be capable, effective and resilient, with priority outcomes that:

- Kāpiti has resilient and financially sustainable organisations delivering community and social services
- the not-for-profit sector is adaptive and responsive to the changing needs of our district
- more people, with a wide range of skills, are involved in volunteering
- local not-for-profits share knowledge with others and come together to collaborate
- more social enterprises are developed to increase local social impact.

Our guiding principles are:

- Sustainability – organisations and initiatives encourage innovation and work towards becoming sustainable in all respects, including environmentally.
- Equity – organisations and initiatives create pathways for all members of our diverse communities, with a particular focus on those who need a hand up.
- Te Tiriti – organisations and initiatives put Te Tiriti into action.
- Iwi prosperity – initiatives and organisations put tino rangatiratanga into action through iwi-led initiatives and projects that achieve mana whenua aspirations.
- Valuing community and volunteer contributions – initiatives and organisations put volunteering at the heart of activities, recognising this valuable community resource.
- Partnership and collaboration – initiatives and organisations look to partner for strong local communities through social innovation for collective impact.

**Appendix Two: An Overview of Social Investment Funded Projects 2018- 2021****1) AgeConcern: AgeConnect Project**

The AgeConnect project aims to support older people who are lonely or isolated and increase their social connections. Little was known about social isolation and loneliness in the district prior to the project. AgeConcern collaborated with others to understand the extent of social isolation and loneliness for older people in Kāpiti. Their survey received 919 responses and found almost 35% of older people reported some social loneliness.

A series of meetings with the public and sector organisations mapped services, gaps and barriers and helped build the AgeConnect suite of activities. A robust project was developed which trialed a range of initiatives, provided low cost/no cost activities and involved volunteers to help achieve goals. The Community Connectors network with 69 businesses has become a cornerstone of AgeConnect Kāpiti helping AgeConcern to reach older people as they go about their day-to-day life. Other initiatives included intergenerational activities with Zeal Kāpiti and the Kāpiti Coast Youth Council.

The AgeConnect Kapiti website [www.age.connectkapiti.co.nz](http://www.age.connectkapiti.co.nz) continues to provide good information and encourage older people to get involved and try out new activities.

**2) Energise Ōtaki- Organisational Development Project**

This project focused on growing organisational capacity while delivering environmental community projects in Ōtaki. Over the three year period, Energise Ōtaki strengthened their organisation in a number of ways and advanced existing and new projects. Engagement with Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki resulted in mutually beneficial projects and a number of workstreams. A charitable company was established to hold and protect physical assets (e.g. solar farm) and to ensure revenue generated will be held for disbursement within Ōtaki. The organisation has strengthened and future proofed its structure and processes through a number of actions. These include diversifying income sources and growing a strong volunteer base. Securing social investment funding helped them leverage other significant funding for projects. Staff were employed and an office opened during the three year period.

Their project work has achieved a range of community led solutions in Ōtaki. All projects have a collaborative component with the community organisations, Ōtaki college and others (regionally and nationally). Projects deliver educational and innovative environmental ideas and solutions. There are a variety of local groups and resources involved in the initiative and their projects over the three year period show increased social and environmental benefits for the wider Ōtaki community.

### **3) Kāpiti Impact Trust: Challenge for Change Kāpiti Programme**

Challenge for Change Kāpiti has grown as a volunteer based early intervention mentoring programme for 9-13 year olds and their whanāu in Kāpiti. The target group is young people who would benefit from an 'early intervention'. The focus is on increasing the likelihood of young people realizing their potential, and minimising the risk of becoming high risk. Mentees are referred through schools across Kāpiti including Ōtaki. Volunteer mentors are provided with support and training through the programme. There is evidence that the programme is transformative for both the mentor and the mentee as they journey in mentoring relationships together.

Over the duration of the contract, all parents reported improved behaviour from their children and improved relationships within their whanāu as a result of the programme. Two tools are used to measure the mentee's progress. All of the mentees showed improvement in the majority of the areas measured with overall satisfaction from the mentees averaging 4 out of 5. The programme includes a parenting course and monthly events for the mentors and mentees including a camp and a final graduation. A community advisory group brings a wide range of knowledge and experience to the many different facets of the programme. Each programme had between 7 - 12 participants over a 20 week period.

### **4) Kāpiti Impact Trust & Volunteer Kāpiti: Capable Sector Project**

This project was the sole initiative delivered under the Capable Sector priority. Significant work has gone into building an effective collaboration and a steering group leads the project with representation from Te Atiawa ki Whakarongotai. Progress has been made on the development of a shared identity across the community and social sector with evidence of increased collaboration and connection across organisations. In year one, research was undertaken with 60 organisations, including 15 organisations which participated in focus groups. The information



gathered provides insights into the strengths, challenges and contribution of this sector and is beneficial to both Council and the community.

A governance mentoring programme was piloted and continues to flourish. All of the mentees identified they were more confident in their roles and more knowledgeable about what good practice governance looks like as a result of the programme. A range of free workshops were delivered based on the needs identified by the sector. Forty one organisations participated in training programmes with participants gaining new ideas and connections to support their work. Monthly network meetings were held (zoom and in person) throughout the duration of the contract and continue. One hundred representatives from the Kāpiti community and social sector receive information via the network. This project is seen as a long term commitment to build the capability and capacity of the Kāpiti community and social sector.

#### **5) Kāpiti Women's Centre and Kāpiti Living without Violence: Collaboration Project**

This project is focused on strengthening the two organisations' shared support for people experiencing family violence. The development of a shared vision, goals and a joint plan was achieved in year one with the strengths and assets of each organisation utilised and built on. Working in a joined-up way with the goal to reduce family violence has seen the two organisations adapt and respond creatively to the changing environment of family violence. The project worked collaboratively with the other family violence agencies in the community. Both agencies have worked to increase māori representation on their Boards and attended training so they could better understand and meet the needs of māori clients. Kāpiti Living without Violence developed cultural peer group supervision as a part of their workstream. In year two, outcomes were revised to focus on the delivery of a white ribbon event however this was canceled due to the pandemic. The organisations worked with Council to move forward with another plan to complete their programme of work under the Social Investment Fund. They have recently employed a part time interagency coordinator to help them with their joint work and will report later in the year on outcomes.

#### **6) Kapiti Youth Support: He Kakano Programme**

Kapiti Youth Support's project focused on provision of the ongoing He Kakano programme; a mentoring programme for 10-12 year boys. Other mentoring was also undertaken with those aged 13-16 and 18 -24 year old young men. Since July 2020, over 60 young people have been

supported. The programme is focused on boys who are referred by a range of agencies including schools, Oranga Tamariki and the Police for behavioural issues. He Kākano focused on advancing the young person's cultural aspects and understanding of who they are. He Kakano consists of individual mentoring and group work, specific to the needs of the group. Whanāu were invested and a family day was included in the programme. Around ten young people were engaged per intake through four schools including Ōtaki college. Twenty five other young people were mentored outside of school. Around half of the young people were exited from mentoring due to improvement in behaviour or due to moving. Mentoring continues for young people who have ongoing needs for this and continual at risk behaviours.

Young people aged 18- 24 years were engaged through license testing and driver mentoring support, as well as ongoing one on one mentoring support. This included helping these young people to engage in training or find employment.

KYS used their outcomes measurement model to support outcomes through He Kakano which includes hard to measure areas key to the development of healthy thriving young people.

#### **7) Maoriland Charitable Trust: Community led Innovation**

Māoriland delivered a wide range of community led and rangatahi initiatives under their Social Investment contract. These included a focus on building digital, film and creative excellence and celebrating indigenous voices and talent. A diverse range of grassroots community led initiatives were held at the Maoriland hub fostering connection, creativity, leadership and supporting social entrepreneurship. Over the three years, Māoriland has greatly increased its capacity and capability, employing 9 additional staff from the Ōtaki community and employing 17 rangatahi interns.

Ngā Pakiaka, the rangatahi leadership roopu hold regular wananga to plan and develop new projects. A programme developing rangatahi skills in the creative tech industry saw 614 rangatahi participating in 2019/20. Rangatahi aged 18 - 24 not in education, employment or training were engaged through an animation training programme, with a number of rangatahi continuing to be employed as a result. Over 70 activities (workshops, events, hui and other community led opportunities) were delivered with positive feedback of impact and engagement from the community. One example is the development of the Maara Kai; a tikanga led garden which provides increased access to locally grown food. Weekly "Maara Monday" events are held for

people to nurture the Maara with pop-up workshops making relishes, pickles and other treats from produce grown in the Maara.

#### **8) Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki: Rangatahi - Intergenerational Project**

Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki project focused on tikanga revitalisation, whanaungatanga and whakapapa. There was a strong intergenerational aspect to the programme with kuia and kaumatua supporting rangatahi leaders. In year one, three key programmes were delivered for rangatahi aged 10 - 19 years of age. The young people involved reported a better understanding of what went on behind the scenes on the marae and better connection to the marae. All three programmes contributed to the revitalisation of the Tāringaroa hub at Raukawa marae and strengthened the intergenerational connections through the marae. Many of the young people involved in the initiatives and holiday programmes were disconnected from the marae and some had never been to the marae prior to involvement on the programmes. After the programme, many of the young people are actively involved in helping at the marae.

Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki took up the offer extended by Council to re-purpose remaining funding from Year 2 to support the organisation's response to COVID-19. A range of activities were undertaken to support and respond to the immediate community needs and impacts from the pandemic. Due to the ongoing pandemic, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki made the decision to end their Social Investment Fund contract in year three due to diminished capacity to deliver any extra services. Their focus continues to be on leading a collective response and ensuring hapū members are resilient in the pandemic and beyond.

## 8.5 NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT - QUARTER 1-3 MONITORING REPORTS

Kaituhi | Author: **Hamish McGillivray, Manager Research & Policy**

Kaiwhakamana | Authoriser: **Angela Bell, Strategy Manager**

### TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

- 1 To provide the Committee with National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) Monitoring for the first, second and third quarter for the 2021/22 year, covering the period from 1 June 2021 to 28 February 2022).
- 2 Monitoring reports for first and second quarter (combined) and third quarter, are included as Attachment 1 and 2 of this report.

### HE WHAKARĀPOPOTO | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3 The attached reports provide an update and key findings from monitoring of recent development activity and urban development indicators over the 1 June 2021 to 28 February 2022 period.

### TE TUKU HAE PAPA | DELEGATION

- 4 The Strategy and Operations Committee has the authority to consider this matter under section B.1 of the Governance structure and delegations 2019-2022.

### TAUNAKITANGA | RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. That the Committee receives and notes the findings of the NPS-UD monitoring reports for Quarter 1 and 2 (combined) and Quarter 3, as attached as Attachments 1 and 2 of this report.

### TŪĀPAPA | BACKGROUND

- 5 The NPS-UD requires Council to undertake quarterly monitoring across its local development activity, including a range of market indicators published by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of their Urban Dashboard.
- 6 Monitoring reports provide information of activity and changes to inform a range of participants, including Councils own development tools and instruments as well as local development community and other community and housing.
- 7 Council currently publishes results quarterly, typically in September (Q1), December (Q2), March (Q3), and June (Q4) each year, and focus on changes to key indicators across the quarters. The September report also contains annual reporting to provide more in-depth analysis across the previous year.
- 8 A focus on progressing Council's growth strategy and Housing and Business Assessment (Housing update) has delayed the publication of the results for the Quarter 1-3 period.
- 9 Previous Monitoring Reports are available on our 'Urban development capacity' webpage at <https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/our-district/the-kapiti-coast/urban-development-capacity/>.

### HE KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

- 10 Appendix 1 includes two monitoring reports. The first includes the Quarter 1 and 2 results for the period 1 June – 30 November 2021. The second reports results for Quarter 3 (1 December 2021 to 28 February 2022).
- 11 The Monitoring Reports provide an update and analysis of changes across the housing and development market for the above periods. Specifically, this focuses on Kāpiti Coast District

Council's development activity (resource and building consent data) during the last three quarters and contains updated data on indicators from HUD's Dashboard, where available.

- 12 Key findings from development activity across the last three quarters include:

	2020/21	2021/2022		
	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3
Resource consents granted	67	59	53	62
Net additional dwellings	135	107	448	159
Building consents	187	184	192	164
Building consent value	\$46,435,987	\$50,129,841	\$81,496,612	\$60,568,187

- 13 Other key findings of note during the period includes a slowing of house values and social housing registrations.

	2020/21	2021/2022		
	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3
House values	\$840,000	\$837,000	\$830,000	\$880,000

	March 2021	June 2021	September 2021	December 2021
MSD Housing register	180	189	183	198

#### He take | Issues

- 14 This report is for noting findings from NPS-UD monitoring only.

#### Ngā kōwhiringa | Options

- 15 This report is for noting findings from NPS-UD monitoring only.

#### Tangata whenua

- 16 We have not engaged directly with iwi on this report.

#### Panonitanga āhuarangi | Climate change

- 17 This report does not directly consider climate change matters but provides information around changes and pressures relating to housing and business demand that informs processes managing how we grow, which consider the impacts of climate change and low carbon living.

#### Ahumoni me ngā rawa | Financial and resourcing

- 18 There are no financial considerations arising from this report.

#### Ture me ngā Tūraru | Legal and risk

**The reports attached as Attachments 1 and 2 meet the NPS-UD 2020 requirement to monitor and publish monitoring results.** [Ngā pānga ki ngā kaupapa here](#) | Policy impact

- 20 As well as meeting the requirements of the NPS-UD, monitoring information helps understand changes across the local housing market and supports implementation of *Te tupu pai – Growing Well* - District Growth Strategy and providing sufficient development capacity to meet current and future housing and business needs.



**TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO ME TE TŪHONO | COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT**

- 21 The attached NPS-UD reports will be published alongside previous monitoring reports on our website (as per paragraph 9).

**Te mahere tūhono | Engagement planning**

- 22 The reports provide an update to monitoring information and have a low level of significance under Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, with no further engagement planned.

**Whakatairanga | Publicity**

- 23 The NPS-UD Monitoring Reports will be published on the Council's 'Urban Development' webpage alongside previous reports. An email will also be distributed to update a list of stakeholders who have expressed an interest in the reports and to receive future updates.

**NGĀ ĀPITI HANGA | ATTACHMENTS**

1. NPS-UD Quarter 1 and 2 Monitoring Report December 2021 [↓](#)
2. NPS-UD Quarter 3 Monitoring Report March 2022 [↓](#)



## National Policy Statement on Urban Development

### Kāpiti Coast District Council Quarter 1 and 2 Monitoring Report

*December 2021*





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### Executive Summary

This NPS-UD monitoring report provides an update and analysis of changes across the development market for the 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021 period and the 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021 period.

Quarterly reporting identifies changes in development activity and a range of market and price efficiency indicators sourced from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Urban Development Dashboard where available.

In the first quarter both resource and building consent activity decreased. Potential net additions to new stock from new builds and subdivisions also decreased, with a potential of 107 net additions to new stock compared to the previous quarter's 135.

In the second quarter resource consent activity decreased further while building consent activity increased. Potential net additions to new stock from new builds and subdivisions increased, with a potential of 435 net additions to new stock this quarter compared to the first quarter's 107.

The Ministry of Social Development's Housing Register, updated in September 2021, continues to show a nation-wide trending increase in registrations both quarterly and yearly, with Kāpiti increasing in the first quarter from 180 to 189 before decreasing in the second quarter to 183.

A snapshot of indicator activity for 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021 is summarised below:

Indicator	Movement From Last Quarter	Context
Building consent applications issued	Decrease (by 3 as per Appendix 1)	184 consents issued with a total value of \$50,129,841
Resource consent applications granted	Decrease (by 8 as per Appendix 1)	59 consents granted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 53 residential</li> <li>- 6 non-residential</li> <li>- Indicating a potential net addition of 107 dwellings from new builds and subdivisions</li> </ul>
House values	Decreasing (Plateauing)	The median value of house sales appears to be plateauing after a period of significant increase, falling from \$840,000 in 31/03/2021 to \$837,000 in 30/06/2021.

A snapshot of indicator activity for 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021 is summarised below:

Indicator	Movement From Last Quarter	Context
Building consent applications issued	Increase (by 8 as per Appendix 1)	192 consents issued with a total value of \$81,496,612
Resource consent applications granted	Decrease (by 6 as per Appendix 1)	53 consents granted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 49 residential</li> <li>- 4 non-residential</li> <li>- Indicating a potential net addition of 448 dwellings from new builds and subdivisions</li> </ul>
House values	Decreasing (Plateauing)	The median value of house sales appears to be continuing the recent trend of plateauing values after a period of significant increase, falling from \$837,000 in 30/06/2021 to \$830,000 in 30/09/2021.

Several indicators continue to be less frequently updated on HUD's dashboard. The latest available information for these indicators is provided below. Where these change, they will be included in the next quarterly report.

<i>Dwelling stock (number of dwellings)</i>	<i>Increasing</i>	<i>Baseline stock numbers have not been revised since 30/09/2019 where they sat at 22,767.</i>
<i>Dwellings sale volume as percentage of stock</i>	<i>Decreasing</i>	<i>After a recent high of 1.814% for the period ending 31/12/2018, the ratio of sales to volume has fallen to 1.08% as at 30/09/2019.</i>
<i>House sales</i>	<i>Decreasing</i>	<i>The sales figures for 30/09/2020 were 322, with an increase for 30/09/2021 to 201.</i>
<i>Nominal mean rent</i>	<i>Increasing</i>	<i>Mean rent has continued to increase, rising from \$504 for 31/12/2020 to \$551 in 31/12/2021.</i>
<i>HAM Buy: share of first home buyer households with below-average income after housing costs</i>	<i>Decreasing (improving)</i>	<i>Latest data sees affordability to buy improve as it declines from the recent peak of 0.82 in June 2018 back to 0.80 as at 31/12/2018.</i>
<i>HAM Rent: share of renting households with below-average income after housing costs</i>	<i>Decreasing (Improving)</i>	<i>Latest data sees affordability of renting improve, falling from 0.41 at 31/12/2018 to 0.40 at 31/12/2018.</i>
<i>Land value as percentage of capital value</i>	<i>Maintaining</i>	<i>Maintaining 47% (as of 30/09/2017)</i>
<i>Average land value of a dwelling</i>	<i>Increasing</i>	<i>\$265,405 (as of 30/09/2017) increasing since 2014</i>



## National Policy Statement on Urban Development

### Kāpiti Coast District Council - Quarter 1 and 2 Monitoring Report December 2021

#### Introduction

This is the first and second quarter monitoring report implementing the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD). The report provides updated data and analysis of changes to the housing market for the 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021 and the 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021 periods.

Quarterly reporting identifies changes in development activity and a range of market and price efficiency indicators sourced from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's Urban Development Dashboard, however these have not recently been updated so this report focuses primarily on development control activity.

Regular monitoring supports Council's work to understand and develop an assessment of development capacity and a fit-for-purpose evidence base for Council's decision-making on infrastructure investment and the future release of land to meet development needs.

Previous monitoring reports are available at: [www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/Our-District/The-Kapiti-Coast/urban-development-capacity](http://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/Our-District/The-Kapiti-Coast/urban-development-capacity)

#### Housing Register Quarterly Updates – March 2021 and November 2021

The June 2021 update to the Ministry of Social Development National Housing Register shows an increase in applications for social housing in Kāpiti from 180 registration to 189 registrations over the March to June 2021 period. Nationally registrations increased from 23,688 to 24,474 over this period. Compared to the June 2020 quarter, registrations in Kāpiti increased from 147 to 189. This follows a national trend where overall registrations have increased from 18,522 to 24,474 for this period comparison.

The Ministry of Social Development National Housing Register was most recently updated in September 2021. This update shows that over the June to September 2021 period applications for social housing in Kāpiti have decreased from 189 to 183 registrations. Nationally registrations have increased from 24,474 to 24,546 over this period. Compared to the September 2020 quarter, registrations in Kāpiti have increased from 177 to 183. This follows the national trend where overall registrations have increased from 21,414 to 24,546 for this period comparison.

Housing Register data is available at: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/housing/index.html>

## Growth Trends

### First Quarter Building Consents<sup>1</sup>

Data on building consents helps to identify activity across the district. Between 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021, 184 consents were issued. Of these, 72 related to new builds<sup>2</sup> (down from 75 from the last quarter (4)), 2 related to new flats (up from zero from the last quarter), 87 related to dwellings – alterations and additions (up from 85 from the last quarter), and 2 related to resited homes (up from 1 from the last quarter).

Compared to the last quarter (4), building consent numbers have slightly decreased (down from 187 to 184). However, the total value of work is up from last quarter's \$46,435,987 to \$50,129,841.

Compared to the same period last year, building consents for the first quarter are up (126 to 184), with an increase in the total value of work from \$33,834,768 to \$50,129,841. The difference can largely be attributed to an increase in the quantity of projects within the 'new (& prebuilt) house, unit, bach, crib' category (an increase of 24 building consents and \$8,344,688 total value), an increase in the quantity and average value of projects within the 'dwellings – alterations and additions' category (an increase of 19 building consents and \$32,048 average value) and an increase in the total value of projects within the 'new showrooms' category (of \$1,100,000).

Further detail on the number and type of building consents issued for the first quarter can be found in Table 1 of Appendix One.

### Second Quarter Building Consents

Between 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021, 192 consents were issued. Of these, 80 related to new builds (up from 72 from the last quarter), 1 related to new flats (down from 2 from the last quarter (1)), 88 related to alterations and additions of dwellings (up from 87 from the last quarter), and 1 related to resited houses (down from 2 from the last quarter).

Compared to the last quarter (1) building consent numbers have increased (up to 192 from 184). The total value of work has also increased significantly from last quarter's \$50,129,841 to \$81,496,612.

Compared to the same period last year, building consents for the second quarter are up (170 to 192), with an increase in the total value of work from \$37,280,421 to \$81,496,612. The difference can largely be attributed to an increase in the quantity and total value of projects within the 'new (& prebuilt) house, unit, bach, crib' category (an increase of 22 building consents and \$17,670,634 total value), an increase in the quantity and total value of projects within the 'Other Buildings – Alterations and Additions' category, a high value project (\$16,000,000 total value) within the 'Education Buildings – New Foundations Only' category, a high value project (3,150,000 total value) within the 'New Flats' category, a high value project (\$2,000,000 total value) within the 'Factories – New Foundations Only' category, and a high value project (\$1,840,000 total value) within the 'Shops, Restaurants – Alterations & Additions' category.

Further detail on the number and type of building consents issued for the second quarter can be found in Table 1 of Appendix One.

<sup>1</sup> Note: Applications for garages, fireplaces, fences, retaining walls, outbuildings, conservatories, swimming and spa pools, and other construction (e.g. signs and pergolas) are excluded from this analysis of building consents.

<sup>2</sup> From statistics category for New (& prebuilt) House, Unit, Bach, Crib.

### First Quarter Resource Consents<sup>3</sup>

Between 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021 Kāpiti Coast District Council granted 59 resource consents. This included 27 land use consents, 18 subdivision consents, 13 resource consents for deemed permitted activities that involve a boundary activity<sup>4</sup>, and 1 right of way approval. Overall, 53 of the consents granted related to residential activities and information from the consents suggests that these applications have the potential to yield 107 net additional dwellings. This is down from the 135 potential net additional dwellings reported last quarter (4).

During this period, rural residential activities accounted for 9 of the 53 residential activities (accounting for 8 of the potential net additional dwellings), with most of the residential consents (23) again coming from the wider Waikanae area (however this only accounts for 16 potential net additional dwellings). Paraparaumu again features strongly with 14 residential consents (accounting for 73 potential net additional dwellings).

There were 6 non-residential resource consents granted during this period. These included the construction of a fuel stop and a new building for a childcare centre.

Resource consent activity for this first quarter is lower than the same period last year where 68 resource consents were granted; however, the number of potential net additional dwellings (107) has increased (from 72).

This first quarter also identified 3 applications where a house is to be re-built, 1 application where cross leases were to be updated and 1 application where an outbuilding was to be converted to a minor/second dwelling. We continue to monitor these activities as they provide an indication of the market and the extent to which the increase in value supports opportunities for the improvement or further investment into a property.

Further detail on the location, type and potential net dwelling increases of resource consents for the first quarter can be found in Tables 2,3,4 of Appendix One.

### Second Quarter Resource Consents

Between 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021, Council granted 53 resource consents. This included 24 land use consents<sup>5</sup>, 15 subdivision consents and 14 resource consents for deemed permitted activities that involve a boundary activity. In total, 49 of the consents granted by Council related to residential activities and information from the consents suggests that these applications have the potential to yield 156 net additional dwellings. A resource consent application for a retirement village with potential for 292 further net additional dwellings was also granted this quarter under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020. Overall, this results in 448 potential net additional dwellings this quarter, which is up from the 107 potential net additional dwellings reported last quarter.

During this period, rural residential activities accounted for 7 of the 49 residential activities (accounting for 17 of the potential net additional dwellings), with most residential consents again coming from the wider Waikanae area (however this only accounts for 16 potential net additional dwellings). When the resource consent application for the retirement village under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 is taken into account, the wider

<sup>3</sup> Quarterly resource consent activity excludes applications that varies or changes consent conditions or outline plans, which are included in wider Resource Management Act 1991 monitoring.

<sup>4</sup> Resource Management Act 1991, Sections 87BA, 87BB.

<sup>5</sup> Quarterly resource consent activity purposefully excludes applications made under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020. Such applications where relevant are included in the potential net additional dwellings that resource consent data suggests.

Waikanae area accounted for 308 of the overall potential net additional dwellings. Paraparaumu again features strongly with 13 residential consents (accounting for 115 potential net additional dwellings).

There were 4 non-residential resource consents granted during this period. These included the relocation of a non-residential building, and earthworks for the construction of an earth bund to provide flood protection.

Resource consent activity for this second quarter is lower than the same period last year where 74 resource consents were granted; however, the number of potential net additional dwellings has increased from 107 to 156 (increased to 448 when including fast-tracked retirement village).

This quarter also identified 3 applications where a house is to be re-built and 1 application where a house is to be partially re-built. We continue to monitor these activities as they provide an indication of the market and the extent to which the increase in value supports opportunities for the improvement or further investment into a property.

Further detail on the location, type and potential net dwelling increases of resource consents for the second quarter can be found in Tables 2,3,4 of Appendix One.



### Appendix One: Building and Resource Consents

**Table 1:** Building consents issued by type, Kāpiti Coast District, first and second quarter, 2020 and 2021 comparison.

Application type	2020 First Quarter		2020 Second Quarter		2021 First Quarter		2021 Second Quarter	
	1 June 2020 – 31 August 2020		1 September 2020 - 30 November 2020		1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021		1 September 2021 - 30 November 2021	
	Number	Value \$	Number	Value \$	Number	Value \$	Number	Value \$
New (& prebuilt) House, Unit, Bach, Crib	48	28,352,304	58	27,187,746	72	36,696,992	80	44,858,380
New Flats	0	0	1	205,000	2	406,000	1	3,150,000
New Education Buildings - Other	0	0	0	0	1	370,000	1	425,000
New Childcare Facilities	0	0	0	0	1	780,000	0	0
New Restaurants	0	0	0	0	1	53,200	1	100,000
New Showrooms	0	0	0	0	1	1,100,000	0	0
New Industrial Buildings	0	0	1	70,000	0	0	0	0
New Service Stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	850,000
New Farm Buildings - Other	2	175,000	2	166,000	0	0	2	430,000
New Other Buildings	1	149,000	2	533,500	1	600,000	0	0
New Office/Warehouse Buildings	1	650,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dwelling With Flats - New Foundations Only	1	125,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education Buildings - New Foundations Only	0	0	1	400,000	2	125,000	1	16,000,000
Factories - New Foundations Only	0	0	0	0	1	530,000	1	2,000,000
Farm Buildings - New Foundations Only	0	0	1	11,500	2	235,000	2	156,000
Other Buildings - New Foundations Only	1	80,000	1	500	2	59,000	1	400,000
Dwellings - Alterations & additions	68	3,863,464	94	6,848,990	87	7,731,149	88	6,940,232
Dwelling with flats - Alterations & Additions	1	200,000	1	3,000	0	0	0	0
Resited Houses	1	150,000	1	25,000	2	425,000	1	29,000
Education Buildings - Alterations & Additions	0	0	0	0	1	225,000	2	120,000
Social Buildings - Alterations & Additions	0	0	1	320,000	0	0	0	0
Shops, Restaurants - Alterations and Additions	0	0	0	0	3	430,000	1	1,840,000
Office/Admin - Alterations and Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20,000
Farm Buildings - Alterations & Additions	1	80,000	0	0	0	0	1	98,000
Other Buildings - Alterations & Additions	1	10,000	6	1,509,185	5	363,500	7	4,080,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>33,834,768</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>37,280,421</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>50,129,841</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>81,496,612</b>

Note: applications for garages, domestic fireplaces, domestic only – garages, domestic only – carports, fences, retaining walls, outbuildings, conservatories, swimming and spa pools, and other construction (e.g. signs and pergolas) have been deliberately excluded.

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council building consent data.



**Table 2:** Resource consents granted by location, Kāpiti Coast District, first through fourth quarter comparison.

Location	2020 First Quarter 1 June 2020 – 31 August 2020	2020 Second Quarter 1 September 2020 – 30 November 2020	2021 First Quarter 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021	2021 Second Quarter 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Maungakotukutuku	2	2	2	0
Ōtaki	5	8	3	8
Ōtaki Forks	4	6	1	2
Paekākāriki	3	1	0	0
Paraparaumu (Central, North Beach, and South Beach & Otaihangā)	8	12	14	13
Peka Peka (Te Horo and Kaitawa)	4	2	4	1
Raumati Beach and Raumati South	14	14	6	5
Waikanae	27	22	23	20
<b>Residential (total)</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>
Maungakotukutuku	0	0	0	0
Ōtaki	1	2	1	0
Ōtaki Forks	0	0	1	1
Paekākāriki	0	0	0	0
Paraparaumu (Central, North Beach, and South Beach)	0	3	3	1
Peka Peka (Te Horo and Kaitawa)	0	1	1	1
Raumati Beach and Raumati South	0	1	0	0
Waikanae	0	0	0	1
<b>Non-residential (total)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total granted</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>

Note: Quarterly resource consent activity purposefully excludes applications made under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council resource consent data.

**Table 3:** Resource consents granted by type, Kāpiti Coast District, first through fourth quarter comparison.

Resource Consent Type	2020 First Quarter 1 June 2020 – 31 August 2020	2020 Second Quarter 1 September 2020 – 30 November 2020	2021 First Quarter 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021	2021 Second Quarter 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity	8	14	13	14
Land Use - Controlled	1	1	0	0
Land Use - Discretionary	17	14	14	17
Land Use - Non-complying	8	4	5	4
Land Use - Restricted Discretionary	16	11	8	3
Right of Way Approval	0	1	1	0
Subdivision - Controlled	0	4	3	0
Subdivision - Discretionary	7	6	4	5
Subdivision - Non-complying	6	11	7	7
Subdivision - Restricted Discretionary	5	8	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>

Note: Quarterly resource consent activity purposefully excludes applications made under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council resource consent data.

**Table 4:** Net dwelling increases for resource consents granted by location, Kāpiti Coast District, first through fourth quarter comparison.

Location	2020 First Quarter 1 June 2020 – 31 August 2020	2020 Second Quarter 1 September 2020 – 30 November 2020	2021 First Quarter 1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021	2021 Second Quarter 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Maungakotukutuku	1	2	2	0
Ōtaki	2	56	10	8
Ōtaki Forks	7	4	1	12
Paekākāriki	1	0	0	0
Paraparaumu (Central, North Beach, and South Beach & Otaihanga)	3	7	73	115
Peka Peka (Te Horo and Kaitawa)	2	0	2	3
Raumati Beach and Raumati South	3	5	3	2
Waikanae	53	14	16	308
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>448</b>

Note: Net 292 dwellings from an application made under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 have been purposefully included in the 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021 net dwelling increases for resource consents data.  
Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council resource consent data.



## National Policy Statement on Urban Development

### Kāpiti Coast District Council Quarter 3 Monitoring Report

March 2022





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### Executive summary

This third quarter NPS-UD monitoring report provides an update and analysis of changes across the development market for the 1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022 period.

Quarterly reporting identifies changes in development activity and a range of market and price efficiency indicators sourced from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Urban Development Dashboard where available.

Building consent activity has decreased over the last quarter as expected for the Christmas holiday period, however resource consent activity has increased. Numbers are mixed from the same period last year, with building consents significantly up and resource consents slightly down. Potential net additional dwellings to new stock from new builds and subdivisions is significantly down due to a large retirement village fast track application in the previous quarter. Subsequently, this quarter produced a potential of 159 new additions to housing stock, compared to last quarter's 448.

The Ministry of Social Development's Housing Register, updated in December 2021, continues to show a nation-wide trending increase in registrations both quarterly and yearly, with Kāpiti increasing from 183 to 198 over the last quarter.

A snapshot of indicator activity for the 1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022 is summarised below:

Indicator	Movement from Last quarter	Context
Building consent applications issued	Decrease (by 28 as per Appendix 1)	164 consents issued with a total value of \$60,568,187
Resource consent applications granted	Increase (by 9 as per Appendix 1)	62 consents granted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50 residential</li> <li>- 12 non-residential</li> <li>- Indicating a potential net addition of 159 dwellings from new builds and subdivisions</li> </ul>
House values	Increasing	The median value of house sales has historically increased, and has risen from \$830,000 at 30/09/2021 to \$880,000 for the latest period at 30/12/2021.
House sales	Decreasing	The sales figures for 30/09/2021 were 215, with a decrease for 31/12/2021 to 195.
Nominal mean rent	Increasing	Mean rent has continued to increase, rising from \$495 for 31/12/2020 to \$519 in 31/12/2021.
Dwellings sale volume as percentage of stock	Decreasing	After a recent high of 1.88% for the period ending 31/12/2020, the ratio of sales to volume has fallen to 0.94% as at 31/12/2021.

Several indicators continue to be less frequently updated on HUD's dashboard. The latest available information for these indicators is on the following page. Where these change, they will be included in the next quarterly report.



<i>Dwelling stock (number of dwellings)</i>	<i>Increasing</i>	<i>Baseline stock numbers have not been revised since 30/09/2019 where they sat at 22,415.</i>
<i>HAM Buy: share of first home buyer households with below-average income after housing costs</i>	<i>Decreasing (improving)</i>	<i>Latest data sees affordability to buy improve as it declines from the recent peak of 0.82 in June 2018 back to 0.80 as at 31/12/2018.</i>
<i>HAM Rent: share of renting households with below-average income after housing costs</i>	<i>Decreasing (Improving)</i>	<i>Latest data sees affordability of renting improve, falling from 0.41 at 31/12/2018 to 0.40 at 31/12/2018.</i>
<i>Land value as percentage of capital value</i>	<i>Maintaining</i>	<i>Maintaining 47% (as of 30/09/2017)</i>
<i>Average land value of a dwelling</i>	<i>Increasing</i>	<i>\$265,405 (as of 30/09/2017) increasing since 2014</i>

## National Policy Statement on Urban Development

### Kāpiti Coast District Council - Quarter 3 Monitoring Report March 2022

#### Introduction

This is the third quarter monitoring report implementing the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD). The report provides updated data and analysis of changes to the housing market from the 1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022 period.

Quarterly reporting identifies changes in development activity and a range of market and price efficiency indicators sourced from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's Urban Development Dashboard. However, most of these have not recently been updated so this report focuses primarily on development control activity.

Regular monitoring supports Council's work to understand and develop an assessment of development capacity and a fit-for-purpose evidence base for Council's decision-making on infrastructure investment and the future release of land to meet development needs.

Previous monitoring reports are available at: [www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/Our-District/The-Kapiti-Coast/urban-development-capacity](http://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz/Our-District/The-Kapiti-Coast/urban-development-capacity)

#### Housing Register Quarterly Update – December 2020

The Ministry of Social Development National Housing Register was last updated in December 2021. The update at this time shows that over the September to December 2021 period, applications for social housing in Kāpiti have increased, from 183 to 198 registrations. Nationally registrations have increased from a total of 24,546 to 25,524 over this period. Compared to the same quarter last year registrations in Kāpiti have increased from 174 to 198. This follows the national trend where overall registrations have increased from 22,521 to 25,524 for this period comparison. Housing Register data is available at: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/housing/index.html>

## GROWTH TRENDS

Resource consent for this quarter have increased from the last quarter (2), however building consent numbers and potential net additional dwellings have decreased, which is not unusual for the Christmas Holiday Period. Compared to the quarter 3 period last year there has been an increase in building consents issued, and a slight decrease in resource consents granted, however there has also been a significant increase in potential net additional dwellings.

### Building consents<sup>1</sup>

Data on building consents helps identify development activity across the district. Between 1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022, 164 consents were issued. Of these, 57 related to new builds<sup>2</sup> (down from 80 from the last quarter) and 84 related to dwellings - additions and alterations (down from 88 from the last quarter).

Compared to last quarter (2), building consent numbers have decreased (down from 192), with the total value of work reflecting this at \$60,586,187 down from last quarters \$81,496,612.

Compared to the same third quarter period last year, building consents are up (116 to 164), with an increase in the total value of work from \$35,907,648 to \$60,586,187. The difference can be largely attributed to higher value projects compared to the same period last year within the new (& prebuilt) house, unit, bach, crib category (an increase this quarter of \$15,893,138) and the dwellings – alterations and additions category (an increase of \$6,567,901).

Further detail on the number and type of consents issued for this third quarter can be found in Appendix One.

### Resource consents<sup>3</sup>

Between 1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022, Council granted 62 resource consents. This included 34 land use consents, 17 subdivision consents, 10 resource consents for deemed permitted activities that involved a boundary activity<sup>4</sup>, 2 right of ways approvals, and 1 compliance certificate. Overall, 50 of the consents granted related to residential activities and information from the consents suggests that these applications have the potential to yield 159 net additional dwellings. This is down from the 448 potential net additional dwellings reported last quarter, which is not unexpected due to a retirement village fast track application in the previous quarter with a particularly large number of net additional dwellings.

<sup>1</sup> Note: Applications for garages, fireplaces, fences, retaining walls, outbuildings, conservatories, swimming and spa pools, and other construction (e.g. signs and pergolas) are excluded from this analysis of building consents.

<sup>2</sup> From statistics category for New (& prebuilt) House, Unit, Bach, Crib

<sup>3</sup> Quarterly resource consent activity excludes applications that varies or changes consent conditions or outline plans, which are included in wider Resource Management Act monitoring.

<sup>4</sup> Resource Management Act 1991, Sections 87BA, 87BB.

During this period, rural residential activities accounted for 14 of the 62 residential activities (accounting for 2 of the potential net additional dwellings), with most of the residential consents (20) again coming from the wider Waikanae area (accounting for 14 of the potential net additional dwellings). However, Paraparaumu (10) and Ōtaki (7) feature strongly for this period's residential consents, yielding 51 and 90 potential net additional dwellings respectively. Raumati Beach and Raumati South also accounts for 9 of the residential consents, however, this yields only 3 potential net additional dwellings due to several consents for other activities such as extensions and additions to dwellings, and replacement dwellings.

There were also 12 non-residential resource consents granted during this period. These included the construction of a telecommunications facility, the construction of a new childcare facility, and lighting structures for local sports fields.

Resource consent activity for this third quarter period is lower than for the same period last year, where 66 resource consents were granted. However, the number of potential net additional dwellings is up at almost triple the amount, from 53 to 159.

This quarter also identified 5 applications where a house is to be re-built and 2 where cross leases were to be updated. We continue to monitor these activities as they provide an indication of the market and the extent to which the increase in value supports opportunities for improving or further investment into a property.

The table of residential and non-residential consents for the third quarter can be found in Table 2 of Appendix One.

### Appendix One: Building and resource consents

**Table 1:** Building consents issued by type, Kāpiti Coast District, first and second quarter comparison

Application type	1 June 2020 – 31 August 2020		1 September 2020 - 30 November 2020		1 December 2020 – 28 February 2021	
	Number	Value \$	Number	Value \$	Number	Value \$
New (& prebuilt) House, Unit, Bach, Crib	72	36,696,992	80	44,858,380	57	43,045,786
New Flats	2	406,000	1	3,150,000	2	280,000
New Boarding Houses	0	0	0	0	1	400,000
New Education Buildings - Other	1	370,000	1	425,000	2	350,000
New Warehouses	0	0	0	0	1	1,350,000
New Childcare Facilities	1	780,000	0	0	0	0
New Restaurants	1	53,200	1	100,000	0	0
New Showrooms	1	1,100,000	0	0	0	0
New Service Stations	0	0	1	850,000	0	0
New Farm Buildings - Other	0	0	2	430,000	2	328,000
New Other Buildings	1	600,000	0	0	2	130,000
Education Buildings - New Foundations Only	2	125,000	1	16,000,000	1	250,000
Factories - New Foundations Only	1	530,000	1	2,000,000	0	0
Farm Buildings - New Foundations Only	2	235,000	2	156,000	0	0
Other Buildings - New Foundations Only	2	59,000	1	400,000	0	0
Dwellings - Alterations & Additions	87	7,731,149	88	6,940,232	84	12,520,901
Dwelling With Flats - Alterations & Additions	0	0	0	0	5	76,500
Resited Houses	2	425,000	1	29,000	0	0
Education Buildings - Alterations & Additions	1	225,000	2	120,000	1	177,000
Social Buildings - Alterations & Additions	0	0	0	0	1	100,000
Shops, Restaurants - Alterations & Additions	3	430,000	1	1,840,000	1	725,000
Alterations & Additions - Office/Admin	0	0	1	20,000	0	0
Farm Buildings - Alterations & Additions	0	0	1	98,000	0	0
Other Buildings - Alterations & Additions	5	363,500	7	4,080,000	3	35,000
Bulk Tanks/Silos	0	0	0	0	1	800,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>50,129,841</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>81,496,612</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>60,568,187</b>

Note: applications for garages, fireplaces, fences, retaining walls, outbuildings, conservatories, swimming and spa pools, and other construction (e.g. signs and pergolas) have been deliberately excluded.

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council building consent data.



**Table 2:** Resource consents granted by location, Kāpiti Coast District, first, second and third quarter comparison.

Location	1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021	1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021	1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022
	Number	Number	Number
Maungakotukutuku	2	0	0
Ōtaki	3	8	7
Ōtaki Forks	1	2	1
Paekākāriki	0	0	1
Paraparaumu (Central, North Beach, and South Beach & Otaihanga)	14	13	10
Peka Peka (Te Horo and Kaitawa)	4	1	2
Raumati Beach and Raumati South	6	5	9
Waikanae	23	20	20
<b>Residential (total)</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>
Maungakotukutuku	0	0	2
Ōtaki	1	0	1
Ōtaki Forks	1	1	3
Paekākāriki	0	0	0
Paraparaumu (Central, North Beach, and South Beach)	3	1	3
Peka Peka (Te Horo and Kaitawa)	1	1	2
Raumati Beach and Raumati South	0	0	1
Waikanae	0	1	0
<b>Non-residential (total)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total granted</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>62</b>

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council resource consent data.

**Table 3:** Resource consents granted by type, Kāpiti Coast District, first, second and third quarter comparison.

Resource Consent Type	1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021	1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021	1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022
	Number	Number	Number
Compliance Certificate	0	0	1
Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity	13	14	10
Land Use - Controlled	0	0	0
Land Use - Discretionary	14	17	20
Land Use - Non-complying	5	4	2
Land Use - Restricted Discretionary	8	3	12
Right of Way Approval	1	0	2
Subdivision - Controlled	3	0	1
Subdivision - Discretionary	4	5	3
Subdivision - Non-complying	7	7	8
Subdivision - Restricted Discretionary	4	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>62</b>

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council resource consent data.

**Table 4:** Net dwelling increases for resource consents granted by location, Kāpiti Coast District, first, second and third quarter comparison.

Location	1 June 2021 – 31 August 2021	1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021	1 December 2021 – 28 February 2022
	Number	Number	Number
Maungakotukutuku	2	0	0
Ōtaki	10	8	90
Ōtaki Forks	1	12	0
Paekākāriki	0	0	0
Paraparaumu (Central, North Beach, and South Beach & Otaihanga)	73	115	51
Peka Peka (Te Horo and Kaitawa)	2	3	1
Raumati Beach and Raumati South	3	2	3
Waikanae	16	308*	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>448*</b>	<b>159</b>

Note: 1 September 2021 – 30 November 2021 period includes 292 net additional dwellings from a particularly large retirement village fast track consent application.

Source: Kāpiti Coast District Council resource consent data.

**9 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES****9.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

**Author:** Kate Coutts, Democracy Services Advisor

**Authoriser:** Janice McDougall, Group Manager People and Partnerships

**Taunakitanga | Recommendations**

1. That the minutes of the Strategy and Operations Committee meeting of 4 November 2021 be accepted as a true and correct record.
2. That the minutes of the Strategy and Operations Committee meeting of 12 May 2022 be accepted as a true and correct record.

**APPENDICES**

1. Confirmation of Minutes - Strategy and Operations Committee 4 November 2021 [↓](#)
2. Confirmation of Minutes - Strategy and Operations Committee 12 May 2022 [↓](#)

**STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****4 NOVEMBER 2021**

**MINUTES OF KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL  
STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, 175 RIMU ROAD, PARAPARAUMU  
ON THURSDAY, 4 NOVEMBER 2021 AT 9.38AM**

**PRESENT:** Cr James Cootes, Cr Gwynn Compton, Mayor K Gurunathan, Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow, Cr Angela Buswell, Cr Jackie Elliott, Cr Martin Halliday, Cr Bernie Randall (via Zoom), Cr Robert McCann, Cr Sophie Handford

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Community Board Members Cam Butler, Kathy Spiers and Richard Mansell.

Wayne Maxwell, Sean Mallon, Mark de Haast, James Jefferson, Natasha Tod, Renee Colette (WREMO), Tanicka Mason

**APOLOGIES:** There were none.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE:** There were none.

**1 WELCOME**

**2 COUNCIL BLESSING**

Cr Cootes welcomed everyone to the meeting and Cr Holborow read the Council blessing.  
Cr Buswell spoke to Parihaka Day on 5 November 2021.

**3 APOLOGIES**

**APOLOGY**

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/58**

Moved: Mayor K Gurunathan

Seconder: Cr Robert McCann

That the apology received from Cr Prvanov be accepted.

**CARRIED**

**4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were none.

**5 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA**

There were none.

## STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

4 NOVEMBER 2021

**6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

- (a) Public Speaking Time Responses
- (b) Leave of Absence

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/59**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow  
Seconder: Cr Jackie Elliott

That a request from Cr Buswell for a leave of absence on Tuesday 9 November 2021 be accepted.

**CARRIED**

- (c) Matters of an Urgent Nature (advice to be provided to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting)

**7 UPDATES****7.1 COVID-19 RECOVERY UPDATE**

Natasha Tod Group Manager, Strategy, Growth & recovery provided some context around the recovery plan.

Ms Tod spoke to a presentation.

James Jefferson Group Manager Regulatory Services spoke to the response and recovery slides of the presentation.

Cr Gwynn Compton left the meeting at 9:56 am.

Cr Gwynn Compton returned to the meeting at 9:57 am.

Mr Jefferson and Ms Tod responded to members questions supported by Renee Colette from WREMO.

Cr Robert McCann left the meeting at 10:23 am.

Cr Robert McCann returned to the meeting at 10:35 am.

Cr Jackie Elliott left the meeting at 11:04 am.

Cr Jackie Elliott returned to the meeting at 11:06 am.

Cr Sophie Handford left the meeting at 11:07 am.

Cr Sophie Handford returned to the meeting at 11:12 am.

(tabled documents roles and responsibilities matrix and traffic light system???)

The meeting adjourned at 11.12am

The meeting resumed at 11.26am

**8 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME**

- For items not on the agenda  
There were none.



## STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

4 NOVEMBER 2021

## 9 CONFIRMATION OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES

There were none.

## 10 PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORTS

## RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

**PUBLIC EXCLUDED RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/60**

Moved: Cr Angela Buswell

Seconder: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

That, pursuant to Section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, the public now be excluded from the meeting for the reasons given below, while the following matters are considered.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
<b>10.1 - Kāpiti Coast Major Events Fund</b>	Section 7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Section 48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

**CARRIED**

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/62**

Moved: Cr Sophie Handford

Seconder: Cr Angela Buswell

That the Strategy and Operations Committee moves out of a public excluded meeting.

**CARRIED**

The Strategy and Operations Committee meeting went into public excluded session at 11.26am.

The Strategy and Operations Committee came out of public excluded session at 12.18pm.

**The Strategy and Operations Committee meeting closed at 12.18pm.**

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**CHAIRPERSON**

## STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

12 MAY 2022

**MINUTES OF KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL  
STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, 175 RIMU ROAD, PARAPARAUMU  
ON THURSDAY, 12 MAY 2022 AT 9.33AM**

**PRESENT:** Cr James Cootes, Cr Gwynn Compton, Mayor K Gurunathan, Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow, Cr Jackie Elliott, Cr Martin Halliday, Cr Sophie Handford, Cr Jocelyn Prvanov, Cr Bernie Randall (online via Zoom), Cr Robert McCann

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Community Board Members Richard Mansell, Guy Burns (online via Zoom), Marilyn Stevens.

Mr Sean Mallon, Mr Mark de Haast, Natasha Tod, Mrs Janice McDougall, James Jefferson, Ian Georgeson, Glen O'Connor, Mark Butcher, Chris Glaudel, Ian Mitchell, Steve Flude, Darryn Grant, Natalie Allen, Kahu Ropata

**APOLOGIES:** There were none.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE:** There were none.

**1 WELCOME**

**2 COUNCIL BLESSING**

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and Cr Halliday read the Council blessing.

**3 APOLOGIES**

**APOLOGY**

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/14**

Moved: Cr Sophie Handford

Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That the apology received from Cr Buswell be accepted.

**CARRIED**

**4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were none.

**5 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA**

Pat Duignan spoke to item 8.3 Kāpiti Coast District Council Housing Strategy 2022. Mr Duignan is in support of the social housing initiatives. He raised concern that the research report did not discuss coastal hazards.

**STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****12 MAY 2022****6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

- (a) Public Speaking Time Responses  
There were none.
- (b) Leave of Absence  
There were none.
- (c) Matters of an Urgent Nature (advice to be provided to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting)  
There were none.

**7 UPDATES**

There were none.

**8 REPORTS****8.1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY 2022/23 STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Ian Georgeson Chief Financial Officer gave a brief overview of Councils relationship with the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA).  
Mark Butcher Chief Executive of LGFA spoke to the special relationship LGFA has with Council.  
Mr Butcher took members through a presentation and responded to questions.

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/15**

Moved: Cr Jackie Elliott  
Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes the contents of the draft Local Government Funding Agency draft 2022/23 Statement of Intent and Half Year report to 31 December 2021.

**.CARRIED**

The meeting adjourned at 10.25am and resumed at 10.35am

**8.2 KĀPITI COAST HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2022**

Natasha Tod Group Manager Strategy, Recovery and Growth introduced Steve Flude, Natalie Allen (The Urban Advisory), Chris Glaudel (Community Housing Aotearoa) and Ian Mitchell (Livingston Associates).

Chris, Natalie and Ian joined the meeting online and were the principal researchers putting a huge amount of work into the needs assessment.

Ms Tod responded to comments made by public speaker Pat Duignan.

Elected members were able to ask questions which were responded to by staff.

External guests responded to the technical questions asked by members.

## STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

12 MAY 2022

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/16**

Moved: Cr Robert McCann

Seconder: Cr Martin Halliday

That the Strategy and Operations Committee:

Receive the final Kāpiti Coast Housing Needs Assessment 2022, subject to minor editorial changes by the Chief Executive.

Acknowledges the significant contribution in the development of the Kāpiti Coast Housing Needs Assessment 2022 by Iwi partners, the community, local organisations, advisory groups, and businesses.

**CARRIED****8.3 KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL HOUSING STRATEGY 2022**

Natasha Tod Group Manager Strategy, Recovery and Growth noted that this strategy is based on feedback gained from the Housing Needs Assessment and informs how Council will address housing need in Kāpiti.

Ms Tod spoke to some of the actions already undertaken by Council and answered members questions.

Cr Jackie Elliott left the meeting at 11:47 am.

Cr Jackie Elliott returned to the meeting at 11:48 am.

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/17**

Moved: Cr Robert McCann

Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That the Strategy and Operations Committee:

Approve the Kāpiti Coast District Council Housing Strategy 2022, subject to minor editorial changes by the Chief Executive.

**CARRIED****8.4 2022-2024 SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND - ŌTAKI ALLOCATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DISTRICTWIDE PANEL**

Janice McDougall Group Manager People and Partnership spoke to this report with the support of Claire Rewi Acting Senior Programme Advisor.

The paper was taken as read and members questions were responded to.

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/18**

Moved: Cr James Cootes

Seconder: Cr Robert McCann

It is recommended that the Strategy and Operations Committee:

Agrees Year One funding (2022/23) for the Ōtaki Social Investment Fund be used to establish priorities for social investment to reduce inequity in Ōtaki, to inform the development and funding of programmes for years two and three of the current funding round (2023/24 and 2024/25).



**STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****12 MAY 2022**

Agrees the independent evaluation panel to make recommendations to Council on the Districtwide Social Investment Fund will be selected by the following councillors and staff:

Mayor Gurunathan

Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

Chair of the Strategy and Operations Committee – Councillor James Cootes

Social Wellbeing Portfolio holder – Councillor Rob McCann

Group Manager People and Partnerships - Janice McDougall

**CARRIED**

The meeting adjourned at 12.18pm and resumed at 12.28pm

**8.5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK ENGAGEMENT**

Rita O'Brien Stormwater and Coastal Engineer took the report as read but spoke to the additions made to the framework as a result of the recent briefing to members.

Time was turned over to members for questions which Ms O'Brien answered.

Cr Jackie Elliott left the meeting at 12:32 pm.

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/19**

Moved: Mayor K Gurunathan

Seconder: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

That Strategy and Operations Committee:

note this update on the development of the Stormwater Management Framework [SMF], and approve community engagement on the draft SMF vision, values and outcomes

**CARRIED**

**8.6 CONTRACTS UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY**

Sean Mallon Acting Chief Executive spoke to this report. Mr Mallon noted that the report spoke to a number of tenders that had been through the process over the past months.

Mr Mallon also highlighted that the variability of tender pricing coming through was due to the state of the current market. The number of tenders received points to contractors having many options when it comes to the work they seek to undertake.

Mr Mallon answered members questions.

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/20**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

Seconder: Cr Sophie Handford

That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes there were six contracts accepted under delegated authority over \$250,000 for the period 1 January to 31 March 2022.

**CARRIED**

## STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

12 MAY 2022

**9 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES****9.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES****COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/21**

Moved: Cr Gwynn Compton

Seconder: Cr Robert McCann

That the minutes of the Strategy and Operations meeting of 10 March 2022 be accepted as a true and correct record.

**CARRIED****10 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME**

- For items not on the agenda

**11 CONFIRMATION OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES**

Nil

**12 PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORTS****RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC****PUBLIC EXCLUDED RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/22**

Moved: Mayor K Gurnathan

Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That, pursuant to Section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, the public now be excluded from the meeting for the reasons given below, while the following matters are considered.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
<b>12.1 - Paraparaumu Transport Hub Construction Contract</b>	Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and	Section 48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for

Page 5

**STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES****12 MAY 2022**

	industrial negotiations)	withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
<b>CARRIED</b>		

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/24**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

Seconder: Mayor K Gurunathan

That the Strategy and Operations Committee moves out of a public excluded meeting.

**CARRIED**

The Strategy and Operations Committee meeting went into public excluded session at 1.04pm.

**12.1 PARAPARAUMU TRANSPORT HUB CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT**

The following resolutions were released from public excluded business

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2022/23**

Moved: Cr Gwynn Compton

Seconder: Cr Sophie Handford

Abstained: Cr Bernie Randall

That the Strategy and Operations Committee:

Approve the allocation of a project budget for the Paraparaumu Transport Hub project of \$8.5m.

Delegate authority to the Chief Executive to execute a contract for the construction of the Paraparaumu Transport Hub in general accordance with this report.

The Strategy and Operations Committee came out of public excluded session at 1.49pm.

**The Strategy and Operations Committee meeting closed at 1.40pm.**

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**CHAIRPERSON**

**10 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME**

- For items not on the agenda

**11 CONFIRMATION OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES**



## 12 PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORTS

## RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

**PUBLIC EXCLUDED RESOLUTION**

That, pursuant to Section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, the public now be excluded from the meeting for the reasons given below, while the following matters are considered.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
<b>11.1 - Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes</b>	<p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p> <p>Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	Section 48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
<b>12.1 - Major Events Fund 2022/23 Closeout and Recommendations</b>	<p>Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p>	Section 48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7