



AGENDA

Council Meeting

**I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the Kapiti Coast District Council
will be held on:**

Date: Thursday, 6 May 2021

Time: 1.30pm

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

**Wayne Maxwell
Chief Executive**

Kapiti Coast District Council

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Kapiti Coast District Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Ground Floor, 175 Rimu Road, Paraparaumu, on Thursday 6 May 2021, 1.30pm.

Council Members

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

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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 MAYOR'S REPORT

8 REPORTS

8.1 APPOINTMENTS TO WELLINGTON REGION CLIMATE CHANGE FORUM

Author: Leyanne Belcher, Democracy Services Manager

Authoriser: Janice McDougall, Group Manager People and Partnerships

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 This report seeks Council's approval of appointments to Wellington Region Climate Change Forum.

DELEGATION

- 2 Council has the authority to consider this matter.

BACKGROUND

- 3 At the beginning of each Triennium Council is asked to consider appointing Elected Members to external council organisations.
- 4 Appointments are generally made for a three-year term coinciding with the Triennium, but appointments may be made by Council as required throughout the Triennium.
- 5 The Council needs to ensure that any person it appoints to an external organisation has the knowledge or experience relevant to the activities of the organisation and is familiar with the relevant council policy, programmes and activities, and understands the nature of the role to which they have been appointed.
- 6 At the beginning of this Triennium Council appointed Mayor K. Gurunathan and Cr Handford, as alternate to the Mayor, to the Wellington Regional Climate Change Working Group (WRCCWG).

Issues

- 7 On 25 February 2021 Greater Wellington Regional Council voted to
 - Disestablish the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group from 1 July 2021,
 - Establish the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum from 1 July 2021, and
 - Adopt Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum. (See Appendix 1)
- 8 This followed a review to reconsider the objections and composition of the Group and to assess whether the Group's Terms of Reference were still fit for purpose given the increased international, national and regional focus on climate action.
- 9 Key changes in the Terms of Reference for the Forum are:
 - Changing the name of the advisory group from the Group to the Forum to better reflect that it is an advisory body without decision-making powers or a budget that provides a forum for learning, networking, sharing information and approaches
 - Changes to the elected memberships. Formerly, each council appointed a primary and alternate member. Under the new Terms of Reference territorial authorities appoint two members. This change recognises that there was often dual attendance by the primary and alternate members, and reflects the collaborative nature of the advisory group.
 - A new objective to provide a specific focus on the benefits of working with Māori and mana whenua, both in terms of increasing understanding of the issues facing mana whenua and the value a te ao Māori view would bring to the deliberations.

- Changes to mana whenua membership. The Group's Terms of Reference provided for the Regional Council to appoint three mana whenua representatives from Ara Tahi to represent the west, east and central areas of the Wellington Region. The Terms of Reference for the Forum provide for up to 12 mana whenua members.
 - Formerly the Group elected a Chair and Deputy Chair from its members. To allow for co-governance and further reinforce the ambition of the Group to elevate Māori issues relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and bring te ao Māori knowledge to the Group, the Terms of Reference now include the appointment of two Co-Chairs:
 - i. A Councillor Co-Chair appointed by the Councillor members
 - ii. A Co-Chair appointed by the mana whenua members.
- 10 Both Mayor K. Gurunathan and Cr Handford have indicated that they would like to continue to represent the Kāpiti Coast District and be appointed to the new Forum.
- 11 Greater Wellington Regional Council has requested confirmation of Council membership ideally by the beginning of June.

CONSIDERATIONS

Policy considerations

- 12 There are no policy considerations. The Governance Structure and Delegations document will be updated as a result of the new Forum and the appointments.

Legal considerations

- 13 There are no legal considerations.

Financial considerations

- 14 Elected members appointed to external organisations are not remunerated.

Tangata whenua considerations

- 15 There are no further Tangata whenua considerations.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

Significance policy

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

Engagement planning

- 17 An engagement plan is not needed to implement this decision.

Publicity

- 18 The appointments will be included on the information about Elected Members on the Council website.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 That the Council confirms the appointment of Mayor K. Gurunathan and Cr Handford to the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum as of 1 July 2021.

APPENDICES

1. Terms of Reference for Wellington Region Climate Change Forum [↓](#)

Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum

On 25 February 2021, Greater Wellington Regional Council:

- Disestablished the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group from 1 July 2021,
- Established the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum from 1 July 2021, and
- Adopted these Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum.

1. Purposes

- 1.1 To provide a platform to facilitate alignment and recommend actions to address climate change mitigation and adaptation for the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua.
- 1.2 To provide a forum through which the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua can network, learn, discuss issues, and share climate change-related information.
- 2.1 Identify and promote regional and local initiatives to address climate change issues with and for:
 - a. Māori and mana whenua
 - b. The wider community.
- 2.2 Provide a collaborative forum for the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua to network, discuss issues, and share information.
- 2.3 Provide a regional forum for dialogue with stakeholders.
- 2.4 Consider strategies, plans, research and initiatives being implemented or developed by councils within the Wellington Region¹ and (where appropriate) recommend how to align these activities to achieve greater consistency and impact.
- 2.5 Recommend options to utilise the full range of skills and capabilities available in the Wellington Region's councils, and amongst other organisations, to address the economic, social, environmental and cultural opportunities and consequences related to climate change.
- 2.6 Recommend joint projects, initiatives, and campaigns that impact on, or actively involve, more than one council (e.g. by sharing capacity, funding, or governance through a joint steering committee).
- 2.7 Enable the development of regional recommendations, consistent with the Forum's purposes, which could be considered and adopted by each council individually (within a timeframe that meets each council's needs).
- 2.8 Act as a reference group to recommend to councils consistent, integrated and coherent messaging for climate change-related outreach and awareness-raising activities by those

¹ Including the climate change-related work progressed through the Regional Natural Hazards Management Strategy.

- councils, including the development and dissemination of joint communications by councils to the public.
- 2.9 Provide a platform for joint advocacy and leadership – enabling the Wellington Region’s councils to speak with one voice when appropriate² (e.g. preparing, for adoption by the councils, draft joint submissions on policy proposals).
- 3.1 The Forum has up to 30 members as follows:
- a. Up to 18 Councillor members, being two elected members appointed by each council in the Wellington Region³
 - b. Up to 12 mana whenua members, being two members appointed by each iwi signatory to the Memorandum of Partnership (iwi authority).
- 3.2 Each appointment, and any change to an appointment, takes effect when it is notified formally in a letter from the relevant council or iwi authority to Greater Wellington Regional Council’s Chief Executive.
- 4.1 At the first meeting of the Forum in each triennium, the Forum will appoint two Co-Chairs:
- a. A Councillor Co-Chair appointed by the Councillor members
 - b. Another Co-Chair appointed by the mana whenua members.
- 4.2 The Co-Chairs will arrange amongst themselves who is the presiding chair of each meeting.
- 5.1 Half the number of members, including one of the Co-Chairs (once appointed).
- 6.1 The Forum will seek to make decisions by consensus.
- 6.2 Where a consensus cannot be reached, decisions are made by majority vote.
- 6.3 Each member has full speaking and voting rights. No proxy votes are allowed.
- 7.1 The Forum is a collaborative group of representatives from each of the councils and iwi authorities in the Wellington Region. The Forum is not a subordinate decision making body of Council and is not a joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002. Any recommendation of the Forum is for consideration by each council⁴.
- 7.2 The Forum meets at least quarterly, and more often as agreed by the members.
- 7.3 The Forum may form subgroups to meet and pursue specific lines of inquiry or projects.
- 8.1 The members will:
- a. Attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their respective councils and iwi authorities
 - b. Report to their respective councils and iwi authorities about the Forum’s activities

² This approach is consistent with Local Government New Zealand’s Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration 2017.

³ Greater Wellington Regional Council; Wellington City Council; Hutt City Council; Upper Hutt City Council; Porirua City Council; Kāpiti Coast District Council; Masterton District Council; Carterton District Council; and South Wairarapa District Council.

⁴ Including any consultation process that is appropriate to that council.

- c. Champion the Forum's relevant recommendations to their respective councils and iwi authorities.
- 9.1 Councillor members will be supported by officers from their respective councils. Mana whenua members will be supported by their respective iwi authorities.
- 9.2 For meetings:
 - a. Secretariat support (i.e. developing the agenda and associated content) is provided by Greater Wellington
 - b. Administrative support (i.e. venue, catering and logistical support) is shared across the councils, including arranging and hosting meetings on a roster basis
 - c. Venues will be selected to minimise emissions and travel time for members and officers. Virtual meetings may be held from time to time.
- 10.1 The expenses of the Councillor members shall be met by the council they represent.
- 10.2 Mana whenua members may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting fee, and mileage allowance or reimbursement of public transport travel expenses.
- 10.3 In addition to the entitlement under section 10.2, a Co-Chair (only if the Co-Chair is a mana whenua member) is eligible to receive an annual taxable honorarium of \$5,000 paid by Greater Wellington.

8.2 CONSIDERATION OF A MĀORI WARD

Author: Sarah Wattie, Governance & Legal Services Manager

Authoriser: Janice McDougall, Group Manager People and Partnerships

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 This purpose of this report is to seek Council's resolution as to the establishment of a Māori ward.

DELEGATION

- 2 Section A.2 of the Governance Structure and Delegations for the 2019-2021 triennium provides Council with authority to consider this matter.
- 3 Section A.1 provides that Council's governance functions are guided by a partnership between elected members and tāngata whenua of the Kāpiti Coast District, namely, the iwi and hapū of Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa) and Ngāti Toa Rangitira (together forming the A.R.T Confederation).

BACKGROUND

- 4 Kāpiti Coast District Council is currently in the process of conducting a representation review ahead of its 2022 local elections, as required under section 19H and 19I of the Local Electoral Act 2001.
- 5 The Local Government Act 2002 provides that councils must make provision for Māori participation in decision-making, but it does not prescribe how this should happen. The establishment of 1 or more Māori wards is one avenue that may be considered under section 19Z and Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (Appendix 1 and 2).
- 6 In brief, a Māori ward is a representation structure which would allow Māori electors on the Māori electoral role to directly elect a Councillor to Council. Both Māori and non-Māori may stand as a candidate for a Māori ward; however, only those on the Māori electoral role can vote for a Māori ward. Clause 2(2), Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act sets out a specific formula to determine how many Māori wards may be established (Appendix 3).
- 7 Since 2005, Council has consistently taken the recommendation of its three iwi partners, Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa) and Ngāti Toa Rangitira, when considering whether to establish a Māori ward. In the past, there was no consensus to progress this option as a Māori ward was not seen as the most effective means of strengthening the partnership between iwi and Council.
- 8 On 29 October 2020, guided by its iwi partners, Council resolved not to establish a Māori ward as part of its representation arrangements for the 2022-2025 triennium.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS

Issues

- 9 The Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (the Amendment Act 2021) came into force on 1 March 2021 and extended the deadline for local authorities to resolve to establish Māori wards or constituencies from 23 November 2020 to 21 May 2021. This provided local authorities with a fresh opportunity to consider whether to establish a Māori ward.
- 10 The Amendment Act 2021 introduced several key changes, in particular:
 - 10.1 removed the ability for electors to bring a petition requiring a poll on the introduction of Māori wards (only the Council will be able to undo a decision to establish a Māori ward or consistency).

- 10.2 removed the ability for local authorities to resolve to hold binding polls on whether to establish Māori wards or constituencies (although non-binding polls may continue to be conducted)
- 10.3 provided that past polls, or council resolutions to hold binding polls, on whether to establish Māori wards or constituencies cease to have any effect.
- 11 The changes to the Local Electoral Act 2001 mean that in the period up to 21 May 2021:
- 11.1 a local authority may resolve to establish Māori wards or constituencies. Any such resolution has effect for the 2022 and 2025 local body elections, and then continues in effect until a further resolution takes effect
- 11.2 any local authority that had resolved to establish Māori wards or constituencies since 13 October 2019 may revoke that resolution.
- 12 Following the legislative changes, a number of local authorities have resolved to establish Māori wards.
- 13 Given the revised deadline of 21 May 2021 and the statutory timeframes for the representation review currently underway, this meeting is the last opportunity for Council to reconsider this matter.
- 14 Council has consulted with Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki and Ngāti Toa Rangatira regarding the legislative changes to confirm whether their views have changed regarding the establishment of a Māori ward. All three iwi partners have advised Council that they do not support the establishment of a Māori ward at present and wish to further discussions on the matter in the next triennium. Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Ngāti Toa Rangatira have provided statements to confirm this advice (see Appendix 4 and 5).

CONSIDERATIONS

Policy considerations

- 15 There are no policy considerations.

Legal considerations

- 16 If the Council, guided by iwi, resolves not to establish a Māori ward ahead of the 2022 local body elections, Council may reconsider the matter in the next triennium, which would trigger a representation review as per Schedule 1A of the Local Electoral Act 2001.

Financial considerations

- 17 There is no financial impact on the representation review currently underway.
- 18 If Council decides to establish a Māori ward ahead of the subsequent 2025 local body elections, this would trigger a representation review with a resultant financial impact.

Tāngata whenua considerations

- 19 Council is guided by the partnership between elected members and tāngata whenua of the Kāpiti Coast District, namely, the iwi and hapū of Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira (together forming the A.R.T Confederation).
- 20 Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti is the independent advisory forum for this partnership.
- 21 On 29 September 2021, Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust formally withdrew from the Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti forum.
- 22 Since this date, Council has consulted independently with each iwi partner to seek their views regarding the establishment of a Māori ward.

Strategic considerations

23 There are no strategic considerations.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**Significance policy**

24 This matter has a medium degree of significance for Council under the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Publicity

25 Council's decision will be communicated through the standard communication channels.

RECOMMENDATIONS

26 That Council resolves not to establish a Māori ward for electoral purposes under section 19Z of the *Local Electoral Act 2001* ahead of the 2022 local body elections.

APPENDICES

1. 19Z Local Electoral Act 2001 [↓](#)
2. Schedule 1A Local Electoral Act 2001 [↓](#)
3. Formula and population data for Māori wards [↓](#)
4. Statement from Te Āti Awa ki Wakarongotai Charitable Trust signed 16 April 2021 [↓](#)
5. Statement from Ngāti Toa Rangatira signed 16 April 2021 [↓](#)

4/19/2021

Local Electoral Act 2001 No 35 (as at 02 March 2021), Public Act 19Z Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to establish Mā...



New Zealand Legislation

Local Electoral Act 2001

- Warning: [Some amendments have not yet been incorporated](#)

Māori wards and Māori constituencies

Heading: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by [section 6](#) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

19Z Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to establish Māori wards or Māori constituencies

- (1) Any territorial authority may resolve that the district be divided into 1 or more Māori wards for electoral purposes.
- (2) Any regional council may resolve that the region be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies for electoral purposes.
- (3) A resolution under this section,—
 - (a) if made after a triennial general election but no later than 23 November of the year that is 2 years before the next triennial general election, takes effect, subject to paragraph (c), for the purposes of the next triennial general election of the territorial authority or regional council; and
 - (b) in any other case, takes effect, subject to paragraph (c), for the purposes of the next but one triennial general election; and
 - (c) in either case, takes effect for 2 triennial general elections of the territorial authority or regional council, and for any associated election, and continues in effect after that until a further resolution under this section takes effect.
- (4) This section—
 - (a) is subject to [clauses 2\(5\)](#) and [4\(4\)](#) of Schedule 1A; and
 - (b) does not apply in relation to a territorial authority or regional council if another enactment requires,—
 - (i) in the case of a territorial authority, that the district be divided into 1 or more Māori wards; or
 - (ii) in the case of a regional council, that the region be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies.
- (5) In this section, **associated election**, in relation to any 2 successive triennial general elections of a territorial authority or regional council, means—
 - (a) any election to fill an extraordinary vacancy in the membership of the body concerned that is held—
 - (i) between those elections; or
 - (ii) after the second of those elections but before the subsequent triennial general election:
 - (b) an election of the members of the body concerned under [section 258I](#) or [258M](#) of the Local Government Act 2002 that is held—
 - (i) between those elections; or
 - (ii) after the second of those elections but before the subsequent triennial general election.

Section 19Z: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by [section 6](#) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

Section 19Z(3)(c): replaced, on 2 March 2021, by [section 6\(1\)](#) of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

Section 19Z(4): replaced, on 2 March 2021, by [section 6\(2\)](#) of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2001/0035/latest/DLM93915.html>

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4/19/2021 Local Electoral Act 2001 No 35 (as at 02 March 2021), Public Act 19Z Territorial authority or regional council may resolve to establish Mā...
Section 19Z(5): amended, on 2 March 2021, by [section 6\(3\)](#) of the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2021 (2021 No 3).
Section 19Z(5)(b): amended, on 5 December 2012, by [section 43](#) of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 93).

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2001/0035/latest/DLM93915.html>

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4/19/2021

Local Electoral Act 2001 No 35 (as at 02 March 2021), Public Act Schedule 1A Provisions relating to Māori wards and Māori constituenci...



New Zealand Legislation

Local Electoral Act 2001

- Warning: [Some amendments have not yet been incorporated](#)

Schedule 1A Provisions relating to Māori wards and Māori constituencies

s 19ZH

Schedule 1A: inserted, on 25 December 2002, by [section 49](#) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2002 (2002 No 85).

1 Review of representation arrangements for election of territorial authority

- (1) If, for the purposes of a triennial general election, a district of a territorial authority (being a district that is not already divided into 1 or more Māori wards) is required to be divided into 1 or more Māori wards, the territorial authority must, in the year immediately before the year in which the triennial general election is to be held, but not later than 31 August in the year immediately before the year in which the triennial general election is to be held, make a determination under [section 19H](#).
- (2) That determination must be made as if the territorial authority were required by [section 19H](#) to determine by resolution, in accordance with [Part 1A](#),—
 - (a) the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor); and
 - (b) whether—
 - (i) all of the proposed members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor) are to be separately elected by the electors of 1 or more Māori wards and the electors of 1 or more general wards; or
 - (ii) some of the proposed members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor) are to be elected by the electors of the district as a whole and some to be elected separately by the electors of 1 or more Māori wards and 1 or more general wards, and, if so, what number of members are to be elected by electors of the district as a whole, and what number are to be elected separately; and
 - (c) the proposed number of members of the territorial authority to be elected by the electors of 1 or more Māori wards; and
 - (d) the proposed number of members of the territorial authority to be elected by electors of 1 or more general wards; and
 - (e) the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each ward; and
 - (f) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each Māori ward; and
 - (g) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each general ward.

- (3) This clause does not limit [section 19B\(1\)](#).

Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) s 5

Schedule 1A clause 1(2)(b)(ii): amended, on 29 June 2013, by [section 42](#) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2013 (2013 No 40).

2 Calculation of number of Māori and general ward members

- (1) The number of members to be elected by the electors of 1 or more Māori wards of the district of a territorial authority (Māori ward members) is to be determined in accordance with the following formula:

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2001/0035/latest/DLM95358.html>

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Local Electoral Act 2001 No 35 (as at 02 March 2021), Public Act Schedule 1A Provisions relating to Māori wards and Māori constituenci...

$$nmm = mepd \div (mepd + gepd) \times nm$$

where—

nmm is the number of Māori ward members

$mepd$ is the Māori electoral population of the district

$gepd$ is the general electoral population of the district

nm is the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor).

- (2) If a determination is made under [clause 1\(2\)\(b\)\(ii\)](#), the definition of nm in the formula must be applied as if for the words “proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor)” there were substituted the words “proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor and the members to be elected by electors of the district as a whole)”.
- (3) If the number of the Māori ward members (other than the mayor) calculated under subclause (1) includes a fraction, the fraction must be disregarded unless it exceeds a half. If the fraction exceeds a half, the number of Māori ward members must be the next whole number above the number that includes the fraction.
- (4) The number of members to be elected by the electors of 1 or more general wards is to be determined by subtracting from the proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor, or, if the case requires, other than the mayor and the members of the territorial authority to be elected by electors of the district as a whole) the number of Māori ward members, as calculated under subclauses (1) and (3).
- (5) Despite [Part 1A](#) and the provisions of this schedule, if the number of Māori ward members, as determined in accordance with the method of calculation in this clause, is zero (because the number of Māori ward members as so determined is a fraction of the whole number 1 that does not exceed one half),—
 - (a) the district must not be divided into 1 or more Māori wards and 1 or more general wards;
 - (b) the provisions of [clauses 1, 5, and 6](#) of this schedule must not be applied for the purposes of any determination under [section 19H](#) or [section 19R](#).

Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) s 6

Schedule 1A clause 2(5): amended, on 28 June 2006, by [section 5\(1\)](#) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2006 (2006 No 25).

3 Review of representation arrangements for election of regional council

- (1) If, for the purposes of a triennial general election, a region of a regional council (being a region that is not already divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies) is required to be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies, the regional council must, in the year immediately before the year in which the triennial general election is to be held, but not later than 31 August in the year immediately before the year in which the triennial general election is to be held, make a determination under [section 19I](#).
- (2) That determination must be made as if the regional council were required by [section 19I](#) to determine by resolution, in accordance with [Part 1A](#),—
 - (a) the proposed number of members of the regional council; and
 - (b) the proposed number of members of the regional council to be elected by the electors of 1 or more Māori constituencies; and
 - (c) the proposed number of members of the regional council to be elected by electors of 1 or more general constituencies; and
 - (d) the proposed name and the proposed boundaries of each constituency; and
 - (e) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each Māori constituency; and
 - (f) the number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each general constituency.

Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) s 5

4 Calculation of number of Māori and general constituency members

- (1) The number of members to be elected by the electors of 1 or more Māori constituencies of a regional council (**Māori constituency members**) is to be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$nmm = mepr \div (mepr + gepr) \times nm$$

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2001/0035/latest/DLM95358.html>

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4/19/2021 Local Electoral Act 2001 No 35 (as at 02 March 2021), Public Act Schedule 1A Provisions relating to Māori wards and Māori constituencies...

where—

nmm is the number of Māori constituency members

$mepr$ is the Māori electoral population of the region

$gepr$ is the general electoral population of the region

nm is the proposed number of members of the regional council.

- (2) If the number of the Māori constituency members calculated under subclause (1) includes a fraction, the fraction must be disregarded unless it exceeds a half. If the fraction exceeds a half, the number of Māori constituency members must be the next whole number above the number that includes the fraction.
- (3) The number of members to be elected by the electors of 1 or more general constituencies is to be determined by subtracting from the proposed number of members of the regional council the number of Māori constituency members, as calculated under subclauses (1) and (2).
- (4) Despite [Part 1A](#) and the provisions of this schedule, if the number of Māori constituency members, as determined in accordance with the method of calculation in this clause, is zero (because the number of Māori constituency members as so determined is a fraction of the whole number 1 that does not exceed one half),—
 - (a) the region must not be divided into 1 or more Māori constituencies and 1 or more general constituencies;
 - (b) the provisions of [clauses 3, 5, and 6](#) of this schedule must not be applied for the purposes of any determination under [section 19I](#) or [section 19R](#).

Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) [s 6](#)

Schedule 1A clause 4(4): amended, on 28 June 2006, by [section 5\(2\)](#) of the Local Electoral Amendment Act 2006 (2006 No 25).

5 Relationship with other provisions

- (1) In exercising its powers and duties under [sections 19H to 19U](#), and [sections 19W to 19Y](#), a territorial authority or regional council or, as the case may require, the Commission must ensure that any proposal, revised proposal, or determination made under any of those sections is,—
 - (a) in the case of a territorial authority, consistent with the calculations required by [clause 2](#); and
 - (b) in the case of a regional council, consistent with the result of the calculations required by [clause 4](#).
- (2) If it is proposed to alter the proposed number of members of a territorial authority or regional council at any time after that number is first determined in accordance with [clause 1](#) or [clause 3](#), the territorial authority or regional council or, as the case may require, the Commission must again make, in accordance with the method of calculation specified in [clause 2](#) or the method of calculation specified in [clause 4](#), as the case may require, the determinations required by [clause 1](#) or [clause 3](#).
- (3) Subclause (2) does not limit subclause (1).

Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) [s 7](#)

6 Supplementary provisions regarding wards, constituencies, and boundaries

In determining the number of wards and the boundaries of Māori wards, and the number of constituencies and the boundaries of Māori constituencies, a territorial authority or regional council or, as the case may require, the Commission must, in addition to satisfying the requirements of [section 19T](#) or [section 19U](#),—

- (a) ensure, to the extent that is reasonably practicable and is consistent with the requirements of paragraph (b), that—
 - (i) the ratio of members to Māori electoral population in each Māori ward produces a variance of no more than plus or minus 10% (if 2 or more Māori wards for the district are proposed); and
 - (ii) the ratio of members to Māori electoral population in each Māori constituency produces a variance of no more than plus or minus 10% (if 2 or more Māori constituencies for the region are proposed);
- (b) have regard to—
 - (i) the boundaries of any existing Māori electoral district; and
 - (ii) communities of interest and tribal affiliations.

7 Population figures

- (1)

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2001/0035/latest/DLM95358.html>

3/4

4/19/2021 Local Electoral Act 2001 No 35 (as at 02 March 2021), Public Act Schedule 1A Provisions relating to Māori wards and Māori constituenci...

The Government Statistician must, at the request of a territorial authority or regional council or, if appropriate, the Commission, supply the territorial authority or regional council or the Commission with a certificate—

- (a) specifying the Māori electoral population for the district or region; and
 - (b) the general electoral population of the district or region.
- (2) The numbers included in the certificate must be derived from information contained in the most recent report of the Government Statistician to the Surveyor-General and to the other members of the Representation Commission made under [section 35\(6\)](#) of the Electoral Act 1993.
- (3) A certificate issued under subclause (1) is conclusive evidence of the information contained in that certificate.
- Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) [s 9](#)

8 This schedule to be read with Local Government Act 1974 or Local Government Act 2002 and other provisions of this Act

- (1) This schedule is to be read in conjunction with the provisions of the [Local Government Act 1974](#) or the [Local Government Act 2002](#) and the other provisions of this Act, and the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974 or the Local Government Act 2002 and the other provisions of this Act and the provisions of any regulations made under either the Local Government Act 1974 or the Local Government Act 2002 or this Act apply accordingly and with any necessary modifications.
- (2) However, if there is any inconsistency between the provisions of this schedule and any provisions of the [Local Government Act 1974](#) or the [Local Government Act 2002](#) or of this Act or of any regulations made under the Local Government Act 1974 or the Local Government Act 2002 or this Act, this schedule prevails.

Compare: 2001 No 1 (L) [s 4](#)

Formula for calculating Māori wards

Under clause 2(2), Schedule 1A, Local Electoral Act, for territorial authorities considering whether to establish Māori wards the following formula is applied for territorial authorities :

$$nmm = \frac{mepd}{mepd + gepd} \times nm$$

where:

- nmm – number of Māori ward members
- mepd – Māori electoral population of the district
- gepd – general electoral population of the district
- nm – proposed number of members of the territorial authority (other than the mayor, and other than members elected from district as a whole).

Population data

The table below shows the Māori Electoral Population (MEP) and the General Electoral Population (GEP) for Kāpiti Coast District based on the estimated resident population as at 30 June 2020 provided by Statistics New Zealand. Statistics New Zealand use the 2018 census as their base.

The table shows the numbers of members that would be elected from Māori wards and General wards if Māori wards were to be established in the Kāpiti Coast District. The table assumes that the current total membership of the Council would remain unchanged and that 10 members be elected across the wards.

The population estimates are customised Stats NZ's data which is licensed by Stats NZ for re-use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

	Maori Electoral Population	General Electoral Population	Total Population	Total Members (Current)	Maori Ward Members	Maori Ward Members (Rounded)
Kapiti Coast District	4,750	52,300	57,050	10	0.83	1

The three confederated iwi of Ngāti Toa, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai and Ngāti Raukawa and their affiliated hapū will continue to express our tino rangatiratanga as mana whenua in our 'Te Tiriti partnership' with Kāpiti Coast District Council, and embrace their expression of Kāwanatanga.


1. The ART forum agree that we, mana whenua of the ART confederation **do not endorse the establishment of a Maori Ward** at this time preferring to wait for the next 3 year cycle to further these discussions.

2. The ART forum agree that Maori Wards do not represent a Treaty Partnership. Iwi remain as the Treaty partner and while having greater Maori representation in Council is something we see value in, our energy at this time is better focused on working on improving our Treaty partnership with Council.

3. The three iwi are aligned in their view to focus on strengthening our current partnership with Council.

Nā mātou - Ngā Rangatira o Te Kotahitanga ki te Tonga (ART Forum)

Nā reira, Kia Piki Te Ora,



André Baker,
Chairperson
Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust Board



The three confederated iwi of Ngāti Toa, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai and Ngāti Raukawa and their affiliated hapū will continue to express our tino rangatiratanga as mana whenua in our 'Te Tiriti partnership' with Kāpiti Coast District Council, and embrace their expression of Kāwanatanga.

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3. The three iwi are aligned in their view to focus on strengthening our current partnership with Council.

Nā mātou

Ngā Rangatira o Te Kotahitanga ki te Tonga (ART Forum)



Helmut Karewa Modlik
Ngāti Toa Rangatira

8.3 SUBMISSIONS ON 2021-2031 LONG TERM PLANS FROM GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL AND HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL

Author: Leeza Boyd, Senior Policy Advisor

Authoriser: Natasha Tod, Group Manager Strategy, Growth and Recovery

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 This report attaches the submissions made on the draft 2021-2031 Long Term Plans from the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and the Horizons Regional Council (HRC).

DELEGATION

- 2 Council has the authority to approve submissions.

BACKGROUND

- 3 On 26 March 2021, HRC released a series of consultation documents for their proposed 2021-2031 Long Term Plan. The submissions process closed on 23 April 2021.
- 4 On 2 April 2021, GWRC released their consultation documents for their proposed 2021-2031 Long Term Plan. Submissions closed on 2 May 2021.

SUBMISSIONS MADE

- 5 As the deadlines for submissions to both HRC and GWRC did not allow time for Council officers to prepare draft submissions for Council input and approval, the Chief Executive has already lodged submissions on both Long Term Plans.

Greater Wellington Regional Council

- 6 GWRC positioned climate change as the biggest challenge and asked for specific feedback on their approach to:
 - electrifying the bus and rail network
 - restoration of regional parks to fight climate change, and
 - resourcing for the new Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee.
- 7 The Council submission supported the overall focus of their approach, to protect and enhance our area while securing our region's future, and commended commitments to:
 - take a leading role in climate action and a sustainable recovery following COVID-19
 - work closely with mana whenua towards the best outcomes for Māori in the region, and
 - partner closely with territorial authorities in the region.
- 8 Our submission was framed around growth and focused mostly on the infrastructure and services needed to support the anticipated population growth in our region. In particular:
 - the need to work together cohesively to ensure growth is planned for and that plans are aligned
 - improvements needed to public transport for Kāpiti, particularly for our Ōtaki ward
 - expressed concern about the portion of costs falling to Kāpiti residents.
- 9 We also provided feedback on climate change, coastal adaption and flood protection.

Horizons Regional Council

- 10 HRC sought feedback on proposals relating to freshwater, climate change and public transport on the rail and bus networks.
- 11 Our submission related to transport and sought better public transport connectivity and services for the Kapiti region.

CONSIDERATIONS**Policy considerations**

- 12 There are no policy considerations for this submission.

Legal considerations

- 13 There are no legal considerations for this submission.

Financial considerations

- 14 The finance team has participated in the development of this submission in relation to the impact on Kāpiti residents of GWRC's rating proposals.

Tāngata whenua considerations

- 15 The submissions were not presented to Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti due to time constraints.

Strategic considerations

- 16 The GWRC 2021-2031 Long Term Plan has significant strategic implications for Council, and Kāpiti residents. The submissions focused on transport and infrastructure needs for the to support growth and resilience in the Kāpiti district.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**Significance policy**

- 17 Submissions on other authorities Long Term Plans are considered to have low to medium degree of significance under Council policy in terms of our engagement and consultation with the community. However, there are some direct implications for Council in terms of how we plan for growth and manage our built and natural assets and there are funding implications proposed by GWRC could lead to significant rate increases for Kāpiti residents.

Consultation already undertaken

- 18 No consultation was undertaken in the development of the submissions.

Engagement and publicity

- 19 An engagement plan is not required. The submissions will be made available to the public on our Council website.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 20 That Council note the submissions lodged on the consultation documents for the 2021 Long Term Plans from Greater Wellington Regional Council and Horizons Regional Council.

APPENDICES

1. Final Draft Submission on Greater Wellington Regional Council 2021-2031 Long Term Plan [↓](#)
2. Submission on Horizons Regional Council 2021-2031 Long Term Plan [↓](#)



30 April 2021

Daran Ponter
Chair
Greater Wellington Regional Council
P O Box 11646
Manners Street
WELLINGTON 6142

Dear Mr Ponter

Kāpiti Coast District Council submission on the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) 2021-2031 Long Term Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on *The Great Wellington Regional Story: Long Term Plan 2021-2031* (the Consultation Document). These processes allow us to reevaluate how we can do better. Our focus and mechanisms may differ, but we share many of the same goals. The environments and times we are operating in are more challenging than ever, collaborative working is vital to deliver better results for our communities, faster.

Council supports the overall focus of the Consultation Document, to protect and enhance our area while securing our region's future, and are particularly pleased to note commitments to:

- take a leading role in climate action and a sustainable recovery following COVID-19
- work closely with mana whenua towards the best outcomes for Māori in the region, and
- partner closely with territorial authorities in the region.

Significant growth is forecast to occur in Kāpiti and we need to ensure that all plans support a coordinated and integrated approach to shaping growth and development across the district.

Our first comments and questions are focused on the infrastructure and services needed to support the coming population growth in our region, in particular, in relation to:

- working together cohesively to ensure plans are aligned
- improvements in the public transport network for Kāpiti, particularly for our Ōtaki ward
- the portion of costs falling to our Kāpiti residents.

Council also has some comments on climate change and coastal adaption, and on flood protection and environmental monitoring. We also have some final requests in regard to specific funding for pest control and Ki Uta ki Tai.

Growth in Kāpiti

The Kāpiti Coast district occupies a strategic location and plays a critical role in the success of the Greater Wellington Region – whether by accommodating growth with increased provision of housing and work opportunities for Greater Wellington population, or providing strategic access from Wellington to the wider North Island. A number of critical infrastructure projects are taking place in Kāpiti which will change the shape and dynamic of the entire Wellington Region.

The Consultation Document signals an additional 200,000 people in the region in the next 30 years, and the Wellington Regional Growth Framework (WRGF) suggests that 43% of that growth will occur in the Western Corridor from Tawa to Levin. This growth has already started, with development of some major new subdivisions and Kāpiti population figures at the upper end of the region's projections. The WRGF specifically anticipates that the Ōtaki area will be a significant part of that additional housing capacity, both through brownfield densification of existing urban areas, but also greenfield development around its fringes. The WRGF also identifies two major new growth areas, one of which, the Te Horo/Peka Peka Growth area, is also in the north of the District.

Working together is vital in our growth environment

Working well together is important for delivering better outcomes for our communities - and delivering them faster. But Council considers working together and working well is particularly vital in a COVID-19 recovery environment and with the projected growth.

We also strongly support 'Aligning with Government direction' as a strategic priority, with significant legislative reforms in resource management and water supply coming our way.

Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee

The Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee (the Joint Committee) provides a great opportunity to improve how we work together. Regional and local councils have different purposes and levers, but many of the goals we are working towards are shared.

Council recognises the strategic role that GWRC plays in the region, and the challenges involved in coordinating approaches to some of our region's issues and opportunities but it is essential that GWRC understands the distinct needs of each of the region's councils, as well as the common challenges, because each district is unique. The Joint Committee will be a key forum for aligning each parties' individual efforts to provide for more timely and effectual investment in growth overall.

Stronger collaboration will mean we can deliver on our shared goals better and faster. For this reason, Council favors providing serious support for the Joint Committee. A higher level of resourcing for the Joint Committee will maximize the opportunities that the forum provides. A dedicated secretariat will help ensure material used is comprehensive, options fully traverse the cross-boundary issues, and decisions are carried through to implementation.

WORKING TOGETHER

- Council asks that GWRC recognises the distinct needs of each of the region's councils, as well as the common challenges, because each district is unique.
- Council supports option 1 for 'Taking joint action to super charge our region', and providing serious support the Joint Committee.

A public transport network that services all our district's residents, including our outermost suburbs, is a fundamental need now and a key enabler for growth

If we are to support the level of growth indicated in the WRGF there needs to be a clear and coordinated implementation plan that links the delivery of new development to the delivery of high quality public transport. The improvement of public transport will be key to giving effect to the WRGF and the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD), with regards to the level and location of growth, and the extent of intensification that will be enabled around Rapid Transit Services and Stops.

Council generally supports the proposals that expedite the delivery of improved services and a low carbon public transport network, and this is consistent with Council's Sustainable Transport Strategy and the WRGF.

We take this opportunity to raise transport issues of relevance to Kāpiti district. Council wants to ensure that connectivity in Kāpiti is improved particularly to the north, within Ōtaki, from Ōtaki to the north in Horowhenua and south into Kapiti and beyond, and to the railway stations in Ōtaki and Waikanae.

Connections in the rail network

The rail network is critical to support growth and encourage mode shift, particularly for commuter journeys within our district and into Wellington City. Currently there is heavy reliance on cars, where over 50% of our workforce commute to work in a car and over 30% of our working residents travel outside of Kāpiti for work. This contributes to transport issues within the district and in Wellington City where emissions, parking and congestion are an issue.

Council has advocated for improved rail services, particularly in the north of our district, for a long time. This will become increasingly important to support the level of growth identified in the WRGF and give effect to the NPS-UD and to capitalise on the opportunities it presents. The North Island rail network is electrified from Wellington station to Waikanae, and also from Palmerston North to Te-Rapa north of Hamilton. There is a strategic opportunity and good reasoning to extend the electrified passenger train network further north in the region.

We note high demand on the Kāpiti Line, with patronage steadily increasing and have seen evidence of a strong recovery post the COVID-19 lockdown. This demand is likely to continue and we support measures to improve rolling stock and infrastructure on the Kapiti Line.

Council has submitted on the Draft New Zealand Rail Plan, our comments included:

- calling for infrastructure improvements and quicker implementation than envisaged
- supporting investment in the Capital Connection service, and to consider that funding for both infrastructure and rolling stock is required to realise service improvements
- acknowledging investment proposals for the Kāpiti Line but seeking that these should be recognised as more than just future opportunities
- supporting full electrification of the North Island Main Trunk Line, and
- cross border complexities should not disadvantage our community and project delivery.

Council understands basis of the proposals relating to the Manawatū Line is that 90% of funding for rolling stock will come from Waka Kotahi. We would be pleased to support GWRC (and Horizons Regional Council) in advocating for the funding to support delivery.

Council looks forward to working together on Station Access Plans and commenting on the Park and Ride Strategy that will be developed alongside the Regional Public Transport Plan. Council has concerns that the introduction of parking charges at Park and Ride sites could be counter-productive. This has the potential to act as a disincentive to public transport use, for commuters (particularly with Transmission Gully opening soon) and for seniors (the cost will have an impact for those who use Goldcard fares to enable them to move around the region). It would also create parking problems in surrounding residential streets and business areas and commuter parking is already over spilling in areas such as Paraparaumu and Waikanae, with some commuters also parking on State Highway 1, and station access improvements are required to encourage the use of alternative modes.

Council also considers that the rollout of a new integrated ticketing solution across the public transport network, including rail services, should remain a priority to ensure seamless journeys by public transport. However, we also ask that Greater Wellington Regional Council consider the appropriateness of staffing at the Paraparaumu and Waikanae station offices. The loss of staffing at Paraparaumu on a Saturday in particular means weekend commuters, especially older commuters, need to walk a significant distance to pre-purchase a ticket if they do not have cash on them.

Connections in the bus network

We support measures to decarbonise the bus fleet. These improvements fit with the measures to address Council's climate change emergency declaration, by assisting in reducing

3

emissions from private motor vehicles. However, there are opportunities to make improvements beyond those already identified. Connectivity across the region and within our district will play a critical part in achieving mode shift both now, and as our population grows.

The Consultation Document is relatively silent on the delivery of services to support growth, beyond identifying that there will be 169 new buses. Council seeks an indication of where these new buses will be running and asks that Kāpiti be supported by some of this increase.

Unless there are significant and programmed improvements to public transport services between the north and the rest of the region through the bus network, there is a risk that the objectives in the Regional Land Transport Plan will not be achieved.

Public transport in Ōtaki

Our Ōtaki ward lacks a range of services to enable transport-poor residents to connect to other parts of the district and the capital. This makes it particularly difficult for residents who cannot drive, and depend on public transport for their wellbeing. In addition, many residents in the Ōtaki ward look to the Horizons region for services, including health care, employment, financial services, retail and economic opportunities. Ōtaki currently has a low socioeconomic profile and therefore the transport needs of the community are particularly ill-served by the current situation.

To meet the level of growth indicated in the WRGF, there needs to be a clear and co-ordinated plan for high quality public transport, both to the north and the south, for Ōtaki.

Council has sought the extension of double tracking and electrification of the rail north of Waikanae. We consider that addressing the needs of Ōtaki, and advocating for double tracking and electrification, will go some way to supporting the achievement of the RLTP's headline targets, as well as delivering the sustainable growth identified in the WRGF. While the combination of double tracking and electrification is the preferred option, as this would see the existing Matangi units extended to Ōtaki when combined with an integrated ticketing system to get around comfort requirements on the longer journey, if the electric/hydrogen trains are selected then double tracking to Ōtaki will need to occur to allow for increased capacity of services to a full commuter standard.

The level of service in Ōtaki is low with only one diesel passenger service to Wellington. This service is provided by another operator which means that, if it ceases to operate, Ōtaki will have no passenger rail service into Wellington unless it is resourced by GWRC. To this end, we support activities that enable Manawatu Line fleet renewal and service increases.

Neither of the public transport options in the Consultation Document involve extending the overhead line network – but electric rail to Ōtaki ward where much of our population growth is forecast to occur would solve a key transport issue in Kāpiti in a way that doesn't increase Kāpiti's or GWRC's carbon footprint but will reduce vehicle emissions.

Kāpiti is a Tier 1 council in the NPS-UD and is required to make plan changes to give effect to intensification provisions. In this context, we need to make some decisions about how much intensification should occur in Ōtaki. A major criterion in our decisions is connectivity to public transport and related to that, what's planned for the railway station. We would find it difficult to encourage or make provision for development if transport improvements are not implemented in a timely manner, or considered to be planned within the context of the NPS-UD.

At present, there are no current or future provisions that would allow for Ōtaki to be classed as a Rapid Transit Stop (the definition being "frequent, quick, reliable and high-capacity"). The RLTP states that the identification of Rapid Transit Stops is 'to be confirmed', and that the NPS-UD extends the definition of mass Rapid Transit to include 'planned' improvements. It is possible for a stop which doesn't currently meet that definition to still be considered a Rapid Transit Stop if sufficient evidence exists it is 'planned' to be? Ōtaki needs to be a 'planned' Rapid Transit Stop to support higher density of urban development in Ōtaki being enabled through an upcoming change to our district plan. In turn, this should improve future uptake of

public transport in Ōtaki as well as assisting Council to meet its obligations to provide sufficient development capacity in our district under the NPS-UD.

Council is also concerned about the bus services in Ōtaki. We need to plan for, and deliver, better services. The last improvements to peak hour runs were important for commuters, but residents who require public transportation to travel to basic community activities and services during off-peak hours are disadvantaged. Council is also keen to explore how bus services could be extended to include Te Horo. There is also a need for additional infrastructure (e.g. bus shelters) in Ōtaki to support the bus service. Ōtaki does not appear to have the same amount of bus shelters per capita as other areas in the District. For our most vulnerable bus riders, this is genuinely challenging.

Collaboration on Transport

Given our comments on growth and public transport provision, particularly in the north of our district, we wish to see closer partnership and engagement with GWRC when developing the public transport network links to and within Kāpiti.

We ask that GWRC work further with Council to identify opportunities for areas where joint working can support and encourage an increase in public transport use. One example is looking at the ability to future proof through purchase of land where opportunities arise to improve station access for all modes and look forward to working with GWRC on the development of Station Access plans and commenting on the Park and Ride Strategy that will be developed alongside the Regional Public Transport Plan.

Our collaborative working should extend beyond the regional boundaries. As identified in our submission on the Draft New Zealand Rail Plan, cross border complexities should not disadvantage our communities and delivery, especially where our northern Kāpiti communities sit within other overlapping public service jurisdictions. We note that the strategic objectives in the Regional Land Transport Plan include “Journeys to, from and within the Wellington Region are connected, resilient and reliable” but consider that there should be a stronger message in the Long Term Plan around the links between Kāpiti and Horowhenua and the Horizons region.

Inter-region links are likely to strengthen further in the future, and many of our residents look north for services, including healthcare, education/training, employment, legal services and economic opportunities. Kāpiti is the gateway to the Wellington Region with transport forming part of a wider network rather than Ōtaki being the terminus, and significant growth is planned for Levin. This should be supported by transport links for all modes, and partnerships working at District and Regional Council level as well as with Kiwirail and Waka Kotahi, will be fundamental to the success of improved connectivity to the north.

Consequently, Kāpiti District seeks engagement and leadership from GWRC to front foot a number of critical issues for our district, as a key location for growth, and to ensure that growth is effectively managed and adequately supported.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- Council wants improved connectivity in Kāpiti, particularly to the north at Ōtaki, for better access to the north into Horowhenua and south into Kāpiti and Wellington.
- The rail network is critical to support growth and encourage mode shift and there is good reason to advocate for the extension of electrified passenger train network further north in the region, as a gateway north.
- Council would also be pleased to support GWRC in advocating for the funding to support delivery of proposals improving the Manawatū Line.
- Rolling out a new integrated ticketing solution across the public transport network should remain a priority, and Council asks GWRC to re-consider staffing levels at the Paraparaumu and Waikanae station offices.

- We seek an indication of where the additional 169 buses will be running, and ask that Kāpiti be supported by some of these new buses as well as Wellington City.
- Council is concerned about public transport options in Ōtaki, where residents have few services connecting them within the district, to the capital, and to the north.
 - Extending electric rail to Ōtaki would solve a key transport issue in Kāpiti in a way that reduces our district and region's carbon footprint.
 - Ōtaki needs more buses, and we are keen to extend services to Te Horo.
 - With project population growth in the north of our district, there must be a plan to establish Ōtaki (and potentially Te Horo) as a Rapid Transit Stop.
- Overall, Council seeks more engagement and a closer partnership with GWRC in developing the public transport network in Kāpiti.

Climate change and coastal adaption

Climate change

Council is grateful for the leadership GWRC is showing in mitigating and adapting to climate change. We are very pleased to see 'Responding to the climate emergency' as one of the four strategic priorities, and being climate positive by 2035 and planning for a climate-resilient, low emissions region as key outcomes.

Council would also like to acknowledge the value of the GWRC reports on climate change and the value of the Wellington Region Climate Change Officers Group. The reports on climate change projections and impacts have been used by councils across the region for their LTP planning. It is incredibly helpful to have regionally consistent, robust projections and have this information funded either solely or jointly by GWRC. We also acknowledge that the Officers Group is assisting to align council work on climate change-related issues across the region and developing recommendations for the Wellington Regional Growth Framework on regional approaches to planning for and managing climate change impacts and a regional emissions reduction plan. Council hopes that GWRC will continue to provide this level of leadership, co-ordination and procurement of information to support the climate change agenda and that GWRC recognises the importance of the work the Officers Group is progressing.

Within the Kāpiti district, transport makes up 57% of greenhouse gas emissions, which means that mode shift from private cars to public transportation is crucial for emissions reduction and is one of the reasons why our earlier comments on improving public transport are so important.

Having 'an efficient, accessible and low carbon public transport network' as a strategic priority is important, but it is equally important that transport planning is carefully aligned with the climate change response to realise sustainable growth. To achieve this, it is crucial that key programmes (WRGF, Regional Land Transport Plan and the Climate Emergency Response Group) collaborate with each other and do not develop their work in silos.

Alongside transport measures to reduce the region's carbon footprint, Council supports phasing out grazing in regional parks (and limiting other environmental impacts) and doing so quickly. In Queen Elizabeth Park, our community is keen on a more rapid conversion and ask GWRC to consider if this could be done faster than the 10 years that is proposed in the Consultation Document.

Coastal Adaptation

Council has strongly advocated for a regional approach to coastal adaptation for several years. A regional approach is recommended by the Ministry for the Environment in its *Coastal Hazards and Climate Change: Guidance for Local Government*, because there are many benefits to a regional approach, including regional consistency and potential cost-savings. Unfortunately, a Wellington regional approach has not gained traction beyond the report

Preparing Coastal Communities for Climate Change. Without this, the robustness of developing sustainable and resilient coastlines across the region will be impeded.

Council is committed to the delivery of the *Takutai Kāpiti: Our community-led coastal adaptation project* (Takutai Kāpiti project) and is in the process of establishing the Community Assessment Panel (CAP) to run over 2021/22. While Council is grateful to GWRC for confirming availability of one of their officers to attend some of the CAP meetings, the funding restraints resulting from Council delivering this project alone, are considerable.

The Ministry for the Environment promotes the Hawkes' Bay project as an ideal model for engagement with community and iwi partners, and the success of that project has been largely dependent on the role that Hawkes' Bay Regional Council has played in driving the project, including the contribution of funding. Such an approach recognises the coastal resource management responsibilities of regional councils. It is also, increasingly, the recognised approach of other similar projects nationally.

The Takutai Kāpiti project budget was allocated with the assumption of cost-contribution from GWRC in line with early discussions in 2018-19 regarding joint funding of two pilots in the region of the community-led approach. However, GWRC have subsequently confirmed they are unable to provide any budgetary contribution.

Council requests that GWRC make a financial contribution to the Takutai Kāpiti project. This financial contribution is required to support the current costs of the Community Assessment Panel process, as well as future costs that are likely to arise after the panel develops a set of recommendations for coastal adaptation as implementation is considered.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND COASTAL ADAPTATION

- Council hopes that GWRC continues the current level of leadership and facilitation for the climate change agenda, and recognises the importance of the work the Officers Group is progressing.
- Ensure that key programmes (WRGF, Regional Land Transport Plan and the Climate Emergency Response Group) collaborate with each other to ensure growth and transport improvements are sustainable.
- Council supports option 1 for 'Ramping up our restoration of regional parks to fight climate change', but asks GWRC to consider whether grazing in Queen Elizabeth Park could be phased out much sooner than the proposed 10 years.
- Council requests that GWRC make a financial contribution to the Takutai Kāpiti project to support the current costs of the Community Assessment Panel process, as well as future costs that are likely to arise after the panel develops a set of recommendations for coastal adaptation as implementation is considered.

Flood protection and environmental monitoring

Environment and flood protection

Flooding is a big issue in the Kāpiti and Council has ongoing issues related to flood protection and control. We have been growing steadily for quite some time, and growth projections will put further pressure on the storm water network. We have a long-term plan to maintain and upgrade the existing storm water network over the next 45 years.

With the growth pressures being placed upon us we need to prepare to accommodate the new growth, and with the emergence of the national planning framework for biodiversity and freshwater management, Council would like to know what investment in river maintenance, flood protection and state of the environment monitoring is being proposed to be

7

undertaken. Council would like to know more about the specific projects for, and management of, the Kāpiti environment, aside from the Ōtaki and Waikanae rivers.

- To keep flood risks to an acceptable level, we need to maintain specific parts of the critical watercourses in some urban areas. Council asks that GWRC makes provisions for balancing the growth with environmental outcomes.
- To ensure that Council understands where Kāpiti sits within the long-term flood protection and control plan for the entire region, Council would appreciate more information on how hazard identification and assessment is measured.

In regard to the approach of merging the environment, regional parks, and flood protection and control works activity groups together, does mean that GWRC will also be taking a holistic approach to catchment management including urban streams?

The Consultation Document does not talk with any detail about how managing the funding impacts of growth, climate change, and ageing assets on maintaining water supply infrastructure (including our open channel network), other than to say it will be hard to fully mitigate without introducing costs to either the developers, Councils or ratepayers. There is also no discussion around the funding implications of the national planning framework on 3-water's infrastructure. The funding impacts over the life of the Long Term Plan should be identified and included. The cost of these decisions will largely be borne by industry, developers and local communities via local councils.

We note the move to a catchment-wide delivery model and using integrated catchment teams. Council would like information on how this fits in with consenting requirements which are done on effects around a specific activity in a specific location? The approach for the consenting of open storm drainage channels also needs to be addressed as this is fundamental to resilience. The inability to clear these channels in a timely manner on a regular basis contributes significantly to the flood risks in our communities. This issue is frequently discussed between our organisations, and Council remains keen to work with GWRC to develop a solution to this problem. The development of the Kāpiti Whaitua committee will be helpful in addressing this issue, and Council is very supportive of starting the Kāpiti Whaitua this year, with GWRC and our mana whenua partners.

Lastly, there is a significant amount of environmental monitoring information held by GWRC received through the consents which require consent holders to gather and report back on data. Council would like to see that data compiled by GWRC and presented back to the region in a useful and meaningful way. There appears to be a duplication of data occurring within the region and Council would like to see funding in the GWRC Long Term Plan to make better use of and access to this environmental information. Council is often asked to establish the ecological baseline prior to assessing the impact of the activity on the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND FLOOD PROTECTION

- Council would like to know more about the specific projects for, and management of, the Kāpiti environment, aside from the Ōtaki and Waikanae rivers
- Council asks that the funding implications of growth, climate change and assets be clearly identified in the Long Term Plan.
- Council would like information on how the catchment-wide delivery model fits in with consenting requirements based on effects of a specific activity in a specific location.
- Councils is keen to proceed with plans to establish the Kāpiti Whaitua in 2021, to help assist with the ongoing issues of flood protection and control in Kāpiti.
- Council asks that the environmental monitoring data provided to GWRC be compiled and presented back to the region in a useful and meaningful way.

Funding for pest control and Ki Uta ki Tai

Pest Control

Council supports the 'restoration of regional parks to fight climate change' but we emphasise the need for alignment with sustained regional pest plant and animal control at a landscape scale (not just focused on parks).

While GWRC has statutory responsibility for controlling pest plants and pest animals throughout the region, Council controls pest animals and invasive weed species as part of managing ecologically significant sites, parks and reserves. Increased funding to support greater pest animal control at a landscape scale will ensure KCDC's efforts to control pest plants on its own land are more effective. Council seeks an increase in the funding provided by GWRC for pest management activities in Kāpiti.

Council is also seeing growing public concern about problems caused by Canadian geese in Kāpiti. The birds have adverse environmental effects on private and reserve land, particularly where they gather in large numbers. This is a regional problem and a coordinated region-wide approach to this issue is needed, but currently Canada geese are not considered pest animals in GWRC's Pest Management Plan so are not a high priority for control. Council asks GWRC include Canada geese in Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan and is keen to contribute to the development of a regional solution.

Ki Uta ki Tai

We need GWRC to continue to invest in Ki Uta ki Tai to develop shared values and actions, working in partnership with iwi under a Treaty House model. This project has the potential to be a model for Whaitua planning in Kāpiti.

ENVIROMENTAL AND FLOOD PROTECTION

- Council seeks an increase in the funding provided for pest management activities in Kāpiti and asks GWRC include Canada geese in Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan.
- Council requests that GWRC continue to invest in Ki Uta ki Tai.

The financial impacts of the proposed rating changes

Council is concerned by the potential impact of the revenue and financing proposals in the Consultation Document. Council notes the average rates increase proposed is 12.6% for the 2021/22 year, however this is an average across the region and we calculate the average increase for Kāpiti residents to be 17%. The general rate in particular appears to be increasing significantly, by 27%. In years two and three, average rates increases of approximately 12-15% are proposed.

Council is unclear what is driving the rate increases. Of the three 'big topics' discussed, electrifying bus and rail involves significant investment but not until later years and little of that is in the Kāpiti District. Restoration of regional parks and the joint committee do not appear to involve significant investment. Council seeks to understand what is driving rates increases over the first three years, and the above average increases for Kāpiti residents.

Council is concerned that these relatively high rates increases do not take into account residents' ability to pay. These increases will exacerbate affordability issues in the district, with a high proportion of ratepayers on low and/or fixed incomes. According to Census and NZ

Income Survey data, in 2019 the median household income in Kāpiti was \$75,300, compared with \$103,800 in the Wellington Region and \$92,000 in New Zealand¹.

It is not apparent from the consultation document that there has been adequate assessment in accordance with Section 101(3)(b) of the Local Government Act, which requires consideration of 'the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of community'.

RATES INCREASES

- Council is concerned that the proposed rates increases are too high and do not take into account residents' ability to pay these rates.
- Council seeks to understand what is driving rates increases over the first three years, and the above average increases for Kāpiti residents.

Conclusion

Kāpiti Coast District Council appreciates the opportunity to comment on Consultation Document for the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan for GWRC.

We consider the topics discussed in this submission are of a high priority and fundamental to sustainable and resilient growth.

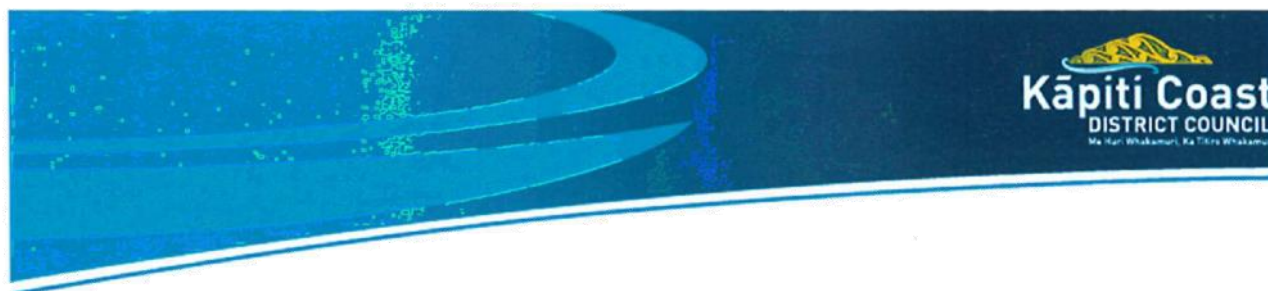
We always appreciate the opportunity to discuss how we can work together to better serve our shared population and we would like to speak to our submission at the hearings.

We thank you for considering our feedback.

Yours sincerely

Wayne Maxwell
Chief Executive

¹ MBIE's Regional Economic Activity Web Tool



23 April 2021

Chair Rachel Keedwell
Horizons Regional Council
Private Bag 11025
Manawatū Mail Centre
Palmerston North 4442

Dear Chair

Horizons Regional Council's proposed 2021-31 Long-term Plan

Thank you for the opportunity for the Kāpiti Coast District Council (the Council) to submit on the proposed 2021-2031 Long-term Plan. Our submission is focused on the proposed community outcome of 'effective transport networks', which we fully support.

Kāpiti has seen significant growth in the last 30 years, and this trend is expected to escalate over the coming years. The [Wellington Regional Growth Framework](#) (WRGF), which includes Horowhenua, signals two substantial growth corridors across the wider Wellington region. Around 43% of anticipated growth in the region is anticipated to be along the Western Growth Corridor from Tawa to Levin. It specifically anticipates that Kāpiti will play a significant role in providing additional housing capacity to accommodate this growth. Improved transport connections including public transport on road and rail is a critical necessity.

Council is responding to the WRGF through the development of our own refreshed Growth Strategy and also considering linkages with the strategic objectives and transport priorities identified in the Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan (WRLTP). Through this work we have identified that the connectivity and modes of public transport available to residents in the Ōtaki ward are inadequate.

Many residents in the Ōtaki ward of Kāpiti look to the Horizons region for services including health care, employment, financial services, retail and economic opportunities. To support and strengthen this relationship, and meet the level of growth indicated in the WRGF, there needs to be a clear and co-ordinated plan for high quality public transport between the Horizons and Wellington regions.

The connectivity between Horizons and the Kāpiti district, as the gateway to the Wellington Region, should be supported and recognised further in the Long Term Plan, particularly through cross border working and improvements of rail and bus services between Kāpiti, Levin and Palmerston North to better facilitate access to the essential services mentioned above.

Council has been advocating for improved services and connectivity in the north of our District for a long time. This will become increasingly important, not only to support the level of growth identified in the WRGF, but to give effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) and capitalise on the opportunities it presents for the Horizons and Wellington regions.



Whilst Council supports the development of the Ōtaki to North Levin project, the development of public transport services in the north of our District will be equally, if not more, important in supporting sustainable growth and travel patterns and supporting transition to a zero carbon economy. Public transport is possibly even more important than the expressway in meeting the social and economic needs of residents in the Ōtaki ward, which rates 9 in the 2013 Deprivation Index. With this low socioeconomic profile, public transport solutions for Ōtaki will also need to be affordable (e.g. reduced fares for Community Service Card holders).

Council seeks the extension of double tracking and electrification of the rail north of Waikanae, to better serve our northern communities with south-bound connections. We consider that addressing the needs of Ōtaki and further north, and advocating for electrification and more frequent services through to Palmerston North, will go some way to delivering sustainable growth.

The North Island rail network is electrified from Wellington station to Waikanae, and also from Palmerston North to Te-Rapa north of Hamilton. There is a strategic opportunity, and good reason, to plug this gap between Waikanae and Palmerston North by extending the electrified passenger train network further north. Within this context we understand that the Manawatū line north of Palmerston North operates on a different voltage to the electrified network south of Waikanae, and we assume this will be taken into account in the rolling stock requirements. Council also supports improvements to the Lower North Island rail services and rolling stock, as well as cost sharing between Horizons and Greater Wellington regional councils.

We also understand that the proposals relating to rolling stock on the Manawatū Line are based on the assumption that 90% of funding for rolling stock will come from Waka Kotahi. Council would be pleased to support the Regional Authorities in advocating for the funding to support delivery.

We note that, whilst there is a business case proposed for infrastructure improvements to the Manawatū line in the Regional Public Transport Plan, implementation is likely to take place in the medium term to 2028, and we consider that this should be brought forward.

Council has submitted on the Draft New Zealand Rail Plan and would like to share some of our comments with you. Our comments included:

- calling for infrastructure improvements and to be implemented more quickly than is envisaged in the plan;
- supporting investment in the Capital Connect service, and consider that funding for both infrastructure and rolling stock is required to realise service improvements;
- acknowledging investment proposals for the Kāpiti Line but seeking that these should be recognised as more than just future opportunities;
- supporting full electrification of the North Island Main Trunk Line;
- urge that cross border complexities should not disadvantage our community and project delivery.

Again, we fully support 'effective transport networks' as a proposed community outcome, and seek to ensure that the level of public transport available to residents in our northernmost suburbs is sufficient to meet their needs now and in the future.

We thank you for considering our feedback.

Yours sincerely



Sean Mallon
Acting Chief Executive

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

Author: Grayson Rowse, Democracy Services Advisor

Authoriser: Janice McDougall, Group Manager People and Partnerships

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1 That the Council accepts the minutes of the Council meeting of 18 March 2021 as a true and correct record.
- 2 That the Council accepts the minutes of the Council meeting of 25 March 2021 as a true and correct record.

APPENDICES

1. Minutes of Council meeting 18 March 2021 [!\[\]\(33006de4dd11f8c729ca8ca0fde0352f_img.jpg\)](#)
2. Minutes of Council meeting 25 March 2021 [!\[\]\(d5f9ffa97ddb414b7e96feb8ad710c8e_img.jpg\)](#)

**MINUTES OF KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL
COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, 175 RIMU ROAD, PARAPARAUMU
ON THURSDAY, 18 MARCH 2021 AT 1.32PM**

PRESENT: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow, Cr James Cootes, Cr Jackie Elliott, Cr Gwynn Compton, Cr Jocelyn Prvanov, Cr Martin Halliday, Cr Sophie Handford, Cr Robert McCann, Cr Bernie Randall

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr Sean Mallon, Mr James Jefferson, Hamish McGillivray, Darryn Grant, Michelle Parnell, Glen O'Connor, Suzanne Rushmere
Community Board Members Ms Kathy Spiers, Margaret Stevenson-Wright, Christine Papps

APOLOGIES: There were none.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: There were none.

1 WELCOME

2 COUNCIL BLESSING

The Deputy Mayor welcomed everyone to the meeting and Cr Cootes read the Council blessing.

3 APOLOGIES

APOLOGY

RESOLUTION CO2021/19

Moved: Cr James Cootes
Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That the apology received from Cr Buswell and his Worship the Mayor be accepted.

CARRIED

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

The Deputy Mayor declared that she is a member of the Mahara Gallery Trust Board. Her membership is as a Council representative, therefore she will participate in the discussion today.

5 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA

Sue Emirali spoke to item 8.2 on the agenda, the town centre project, with a focus on Paraparaumu. The public bus system does not currently take passengers to Coastlands or the library. The buses go straight to the railway station, which is too far for certain groups of our

community to walk. The timetable also doesn't work for commuters returning home at the end of a work day.

Cr Handford arrived at 1.35pm

The Deputy Mayor read out a message from Mahara Gallery for deceased member Avenal McKinnon.

We are very sad to acknowledge the loss of our dear friend and supporter, Avenal McKinnon.

She was pivotal to the close relationship we've been privileged to share with the Field Collection Trust since 2000, when Avenal helped the new Trust organise and catalogue its 24 artworks by Frances Hodgkins. With Celia Thompson and Peter Trim she presented this special family collection to the world in an exhibition, and the the first of three publications with Mahara Gallery, 'Frances Hodgkins, The Link with Kapiti, The Field Collection'.

The collection then toured around Aotearoa New Zealand for two years and was ultimately offered to be permanently housed at Mahara Gallery (along with 20 other works).

Since then, Avenal supported us with numerous further loans from her treasured private collection of Frances Hodgkins, whose work she adored. She also gave special talks, supported seminars, championed our fundraising efforts for the gallery redevelopment and helped us to celebrate Hodgkins' 150th birthday anniversary in the gallery in 2019.

Avenal McKinnon's huge love of Frances Hodgkins will be honoured in the planned new Field Collection store and heritage gallery, which we aim to start work on in September this year.

We will miss her infectious enthusiasm, vitality and warm generosity. We acknowledge the enormous loss to her family and the wider New Zealand art world; she enriched us all.

Ngā mihi mahana
Janet, Kathryne & Tracey

6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS

- (a) Public Speaking Time Responses
Sean Mallon spoke to Ms Emiralis' concerns and suggestions.
- (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 MAYOR'S REPORT

There was none.

8 REPORTS**8.1 MAHARA GALLERY REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

Michelle Parnell, Senior Delivery Manager & Darryn Grant, Acting Group Manager Place and Space spoke to the paper and explained its purpose in applying for funding from the Ministry of Culture and Heritage. The paper was taken as read and members questions were answered.

Cr Bernie Randall left the meeting at 1:56 pm.

Cr Bernie Randall returned to the meeting at 1:57 pm.

The Trust Chair updated elected members on their fundraising efforts.

Cr Cootes declared a perceived conflict of interest and abstained from voting on this matter.

RESOLUTION CO2021/20

Moved: Cr Jocelyn Prvanov

Seconder: Cr Jackie Elliott

That the Council adopts Option 1 to proceed with Mahara Gallery Redevelopment Project and confirms funding of \$2,845,000, which includes an underwrite of \$669,000 for the remaining Mahara Gallery Trust portion of the project.

38.1 Kāpiti Coast District Council will share the developed design with the Ministry for Culture and Heritage (the level of documentation has been agreed with the Regional Cultural and Heritage Fund and will included a cost estimate).

Kāpiti Coast District Council will lead the project through construction and handover;

Kāpiti Coast District Council will review and work towards agreeing a co-signed Funding Agreement and Payment Schedule with the Ministry for Culture and Heritage;

38.4 Kāpiti Coast District Council will take responsibility of the Project Management and financial risk of the project during construction;

38.5 Kāpiti Coast District Council will underwrite the Mahara Gallery Trust fundraising shortfall, if that were to occur.

For: Janet Holborow, Jackie Elliott, Gwynn Compton, Jocelyn Prvanov, Martin Halliday, Sophie Handford, Robert McCann and Bernie Randall

Against: Nil

Abstained: Cr James Cootes

CARRIED 8/0

8.2 SUBMISSIONS ON THE REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PLAN 2021 AND REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT PLAN 2021

Suzanne Rushmere, Roothing Network Planner and Glen O'Conner, Access & Transport Manager spoke to this paper.

The report covers two submissions. Both submissions are generally supportive, there are however areas of concern which have been identified for the Kapiti Coast District.

The report was taken as read and members were invited to ask questions.

Cr Jocelyn Prvanov left the meeting at 2:37 pm.

Cr Jocelyn Prvanov returned to the meeting at 2:38 pm.

RESOLUTION CO2021/21

Moved: Cr James Cootes

Seconder: Cr Bernie Randall

That the submissions on the Draft Regional Land Transport Plan and the Draft Regional Public Transport Plan be approved by Council.

That Council delegates to the Chief Executive to approve minor editorial amendments to the submission.

CARRIED

8.3 REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES AND COMMUNITY BOARDS

The report was taken as read.

RESOLUTION CO2021/22

Moved: Cr Jackie Elliott

Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That the Council notes the following recommendation:

That the Cycleways, Walkways and Bridleways Advisory Group recommends to Council that the Wharemauku Track be made wheelchair accessible along its entire length, from Rimu Road to Alexander Road.

That Council receives this report (Reports and Recommendations from Standing Committees and Community Boards).

CARRIED

9 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**9.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES****RESOLUTION CO2021/23**

Moved: Cr Robert McCann

Seconder: Cr Sophie Handford

The minutes of the Council meeting of 25 February 2021 be accepted as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

10 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME

- Covering other items if required
- Public Speaking Time responses

Esme Bainbridge made the suggestion that Councillors make an increased effort to pronounce place names using correctly using Te Reo.

11 CONFIRMATION OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES

Nil

12 PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORTS

Nil

The Council meeting closed at 2.56pm.

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CHAIRPERSON

**MINUTES OF KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL
COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, 175 RIMU ROAD, PARAPARAUMU
ON THURSDAY, 25 MARCH 2021 AT 9.30AM**

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

IN ATTENDANCE: Ms Kathy Spiers – Chair, Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board
Ms Holly Ewens – Chair, Paekākāriki Community Board
Mr James Westbury – Chair, Waikanae Community Board
Ms Marilyn Stevens – Deputy Chair, Ōtaki Community Board

Mr Wayne Maxwell, Mr Sean Mallon, Mrs Janice MacDougall, Ms Natasha Todd, Mr Mark de Haast, Mr James Jefferson, Ms Sacha Haskell, Ms Alison Law, Ms Leeza Boyd, Ms Nienke Itjeshorst, Mr Grayson Rowse

APOLOGIES: There were none.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: There were none.

1 WELCOME

2 COUNCIL BLESSING

The Mayor welcomed everyone to the meeting and Cr Handford read the Council blessing.

3 APOLOGIES

There were none

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

There were none.

5 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA

Mr Trevor Daniels spoke to item 8.1, the Long Tem Plan and the planned rates increases, and responded to questions from members.

Ms Margaret Stevenson-Wright, on behalf of Warwick Wyatt, spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Ms Kathy Spiers spoke, on behalf of Ian Redward, to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Mr Manu Parata spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Mr Les Mullen spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Mr Karl Webber spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Mr Dennis Grant spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021. The Mayor terminated Mr Grant's speaking time and ordered him to leave the Chamber after Mr Grant disrespected the Chair by raising his voice despite being previously warned for such behaviour.

Mr Jim Simons spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Ms Helen Puntun spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Mr Guy Burns spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

Mr Roger Foley spoke to item 8.3, Adoption of the Kāpiti Coast District Bylaw 2021, and responded to questions from members.

6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS

(a) Public Speaking Time Responses

Beach bylaw will be addressed during consideration of item 8.3

The proposed rates increase are after growth has been deducted. Multi-year rates indications are provided in the Long Term Plan consultation document.

(b) Leave of Absence

There were no 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 MAYOR'S REPORT

TABLED DOCUMENTS

The Mayor tabled a report on his activities from 10 December 2020 to 25 March 2021.	
1	Mayoral activities - 10 December 2021 to 25 March 2021

The meeting adjourned at 11:04 am and resumed at 11:20.

8 REPORTS

Item - 8.3 Adoption of the Kapiti Coast District Council Beach Bylaw 2021 - was moved in the agenda.

8.3 ADOPTION OF THE KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL BEACH BYLAW 2021

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Leeza Boyd and Hamish McGillivray presented the report, highlighting the substantive changes made to the proposals as a result of consultation.

Cr James Cootes requested it be noted that staff continue to work with Police on the recently trialled summer beach patrols, and that staff support investigations for a designated motorbike area to be considered through a future annual plan submission.

Officers responded to questions from Elected Members.

RESOLUTION CO2021/24

Moved: Cr James Cootes

Seconder: Cr Jackie Elliott

27. That the Council:

- a) repeals the Kapiti Coast District Council Beach Bylaw 2009;
- b) amends clause 7.1 of the draft Kapiti Coast District Council Beach Bylaw 2021 (Appendix One) to include "Paraparaumu Beach North, Manly St, Paraparaumu Beach" in the list of Authorised Boat Launch and Retrieve sites;
- c) amends clause 6.3 of the draft Kapiti Coast District Council Beach Bylaw 2021 (Appendix One) to reflect that the area for the longline restriction in Peka Peka is "between Peka Peka Road and 250m south of Marram Way";
- d) adopts the draft Kapiti Coast District Council Beach Bylaw 2021, as amended;
- e) notes that plans are in place for the communications and implementation work for the Bylaw to come into effect on 1 June 2021.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 12:32 pm and resumed at 1:02pm.

Cr Angela Buswell left the meeting at 1:02 pm.

8.1 ADOPTION OF SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR THE DRAFT 2021-41 LONG-TERM PLAN

Mark de Haast and Alison Law presented the report which was taken as read. Officers responded to questions from Elected Members.

Councillors noted with thanks the efforts of staff in the development of the Draft Long Term Plan.

RESOLUTION CO2021/25

Moved: Cr Bernie Randall

Seconder: Cr James Cootes

68. That the Council:

- 68.1. **Notes** that Local Government Act 2002 requires the production of a consultation document as the basis for the Council's consultation on its Long Term Plan;
- 68.2. **Notes** that the Local Government Act 2002 section 93A states that before adopting a Consultation Document, the local authority must prepare and adopt information that;

- Is relied on by the content of the consultation document adopted under section 93A: and
- Is necessary to enable the Auditor-General to give the reports required by sections 93C(4) and 93D(4); and
- Provides the basis for the preparation or amendment of the long-term plan.

68.3. **Adopts** the significance and engagement policy, contained in Appendix D, for the purposes of consultation and **notes** that the significance and engagement policy will be consulted on at the same time as the draft LTP.

68.4. **Adopts** the rate remission policy, contained in Appendix E, for the purposes of consultation and **notes** that the rates remission policy will be consulted on at the same time as the draft LTP.

68.5. **Adopts** the development contributions policy, contained in Appendix F, for the purposes of consultation and **notes** that the development contributions policy will be consulted on at the same time as the draft LTP.

68.6. **Adopts** the revenue and financing policy, contained in Appendix G, for the purposes of consultation and **notes** that the revenue and financing policy will be consulted on at the same time as the draft LTP.

68.7. **Adopts** the components of the draft Long Term Plan 2021-41, contained in Appendices A-S to this report (with the exception of appendices D, E, F & G as adopted above) to be consulted on at the same time as the draft LTP.

68.8. **Delegates** to the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and/or the Chair of the Strategy and Operations Committee and the Chief Executive the authority to approve minor editorial changes to the material contained in Appendices A-V prior to publication.

CARRIED

8.2 ADOPTION OF DRAFT 2021-2041 LONG-TERM PLAN CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Alison Law presented the report which was taken as read. The Auditors provided a qualified audit opinion.

RESOLUTION CO2021/26

Moved: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

Seconder: Cr James Cootes

That the Council:

49. **Notes** the independent auditors report and opinion letter attached to this report as Appendix A.

50. **Adopts** the consultation document (Appendix B) attached to this report as the basis for its consultation with the community on the draft 2021-41 Long Term Plan.

51. **Delegates** to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, the Chair of the Strategy and Operations Committee and the Chief Executive the authority to approve minor editorial changes to the material contained in the Consultation Document prior to publication.

CARRIED

Cr James Cootes left the meeting at 1:38 pm.

8.4 FINES FOR ILLEGAL DUMPING AND LITTERING UNDER THE LITTER ACT

Nienke Itjeshorst and Sean Mallon presented report which was taken as read. Officers answered questions from Elected Members.

Cr Bernie Randall left the meeting at 1:49 pm.

RESOLUTION CO2021/27

Moved: Cr Jackie Elliott

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

44. That the Council resolves to adopt the table **'Infringement notices for disposal of waste in Kāpiti Coast District in a public place, or on private land, without the occupier's consent'** in line with section 13 (3) of the Litter Act 1979 and as discussed under paragraph 22-23 (table 3) of this report.
45. That the Council resolves to give notice as required under section 13 of the Litter Act 1979 with regard to the resolution made under section 13 (3) of the Litter Act 1979, which means that section 13 (3) of the Litter Act will come into force after the notice period.

CARRIED

Cr Bernie Randall returned to the meeting at 1:55 pm.

9 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

There were none

10 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME

- Covering other items if required
Mr Trevor Daniels spoke to concerns about advising tenants of rent increases.
- Public Speaking Time responses
The Chief Executive confirmed that there would be careful communications around any changes proposed.

11 CONFIRMATION OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED MINUTES

There were none

12 PUBLIC EXCLUDED REPORTS**2. RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC****PUBLIC EXCLUDED RESOLUTION CO2021/28**

Moved: Mayor K Gurunathan

Seconded: 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, with the exception Mr Mike Cardiff who has information that will be of use to the committee, 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
12.1 - Disposal of Property	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)	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
12.2 - Strategic Property Update	Section 7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities 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)	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

13 MOVE OUT OF PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS

RESOLUTION CO2021/32

Moved: Mayor K Gurunathan

Seconder: Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow

The Council moves out of public excluded business, having resolved to release the following resolution from Public Excluded business:

RESOLUTION CO2021/29

Council Officers recommend that Council, pursuant to Section 40 of the Public Works Act 1981:

...

42. Approves the disposal of Ex-service Lane, Elizabeth Street, Waikanae as outlined in report adopted on 25 March 2021 called Disposal of Property.

...

CARRIED

The Council meeting went into public excluded session at 2:00pm.

The Council came out of public excluded session at 3:17pm.

The Council meeting closed at 3:18pm.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

10 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME

- Covering other items if required
- Public Speaking Time responses

11 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
11.1 - Confirmation of Minutes	Section 7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities 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)	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
12.1 - Strategic Acquisition	Section 7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities 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)	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
12.2 - Appointment to Kapiti Community Recreational Turf Trust	Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	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

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