
**ORDINARY MEETING
OF
PŪRORO WAIHANGA - INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE
AGENDA**

Time: 9:30am
Date: Thursday, 9 December 2021
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Foster
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Condie (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Day
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Liz Kelly
Councillor Matthews
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Paul
Councillor Rush (Chair)
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee has the following responsibilities:

- Council Infrastructure and infrastructure strategy, including:
 - Transport
 - Waste
 - Water (three waters)
 - Council property (buildings)
 - Relationships with other non-council infrastructure.
- The Road Corridor
- 30-year infrastructure strategy
- Asset management plans
- Capital Works Programme Delivery, including CCO's and Wellington Water Limited
- capital works programmes
- Three waters reform.

The Committee has the responsibility to discuss and approve a forward agenda.

To read the full delegations of this committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 9 members

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru,	Cease oh winds of the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.	and of the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta,	Let the bracing breezes flow,
Kia mātaratara ki tai.	over the land and the sea.
E hī ake ana te atākura.	Let the red-tipped dawn come
He tio, he huka, he hauhū.	with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost,
Tihei Mauri Ora!	a promise of a glorious day

At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui	Draw on, draw on
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana,	Draw on the supreme sacredness
te wairua	To clear, to free the heart, the body
I te ara takatū	and the spirit of mankind
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga	Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace)
Kia wātea, kia wātea	Let this all be done in unity
Āe rā, kua wātea!	

1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 11 November 2021 will be put to the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

-
1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

PRIORITY INVESTMENT QUARTERLY REPORT

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This purpose of this report is to inform the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee on the progress of our Priority Wellington City Council Projects and Programmes against agreed project parameters.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the material being considered in this paper.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Phillipa Oxspring, Manager Project Mgmt Office
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note that there are 15 projects within the Priority Investment Report which represent key projects and initiatives that are required to meet our priority objectives from the Long-Term Plan.
3. Note that this report is intended to meet the requirement of the Infrastructure Committee's responsibility to "monitor and provide oversight for significant projects within its area of focus."
4. Note the intention to bring this report to The Infrastructure Committee on a quarterly basis.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

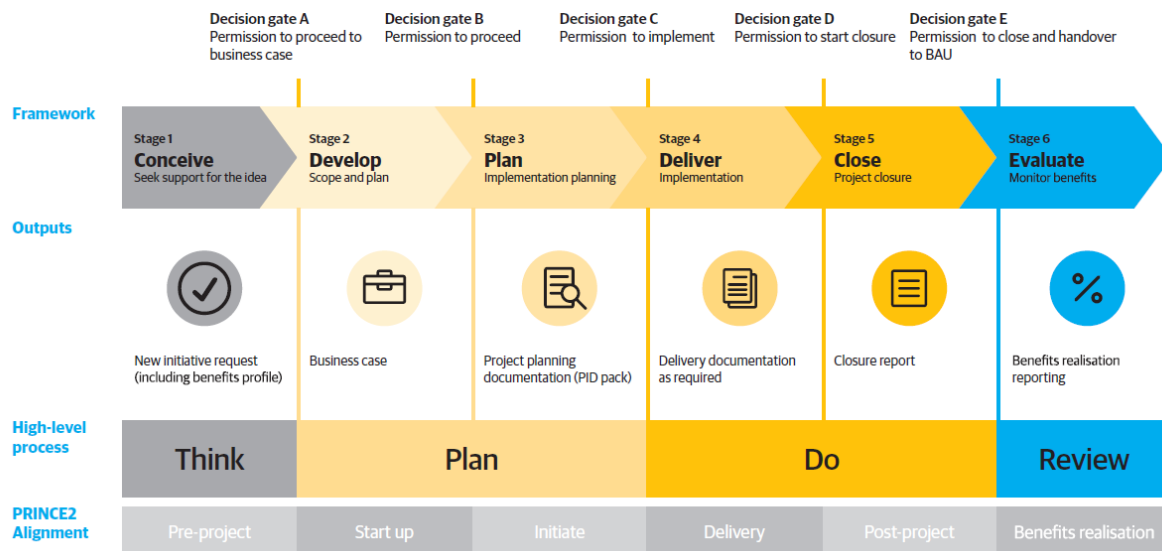
2. The report provides an overview of the current status of Wellington City Council's priority investment projects and programmes. The report will be provided on a quarterly basis to the Infrastructure Committee and will provide a snapshot of the health of each project and programme against the parameters of project timelines, project budget and project scope. The report also introduces the Investment Delivery Framework.

Takenga mai

Background

3. A project or programme is defined as a temporary endeavour (with a defined start and end) undertaken to create a unique output. Projects can vary in size, complexity, or risk, and they require effort that is 'fit for purpose' based on their classification of minor, moderate or significant.
4. The Council's current capital programme over the next ten years is valued at \$3.2billion. In order to deliver such a large and complex programme of work, it is essential that we improve our project management capability and capacity.
5. To achieve this, we have established a Project Management Office which seeks to develop and maintain project management standards and lift project management and governance capability across the organisation.
6. Project management is a discipline that plans, monitors and controls all aspects of the project to achieve the project objectives within defined constraints – usually budget, time and scope.
7. To support improved management for projects, we have developed the). The IDF is an integrated framework that brings together disciplines such as Project Management, Benefits Management, Change Management, Governance and Assurance. The core tools and templates found throughout the IDF lifecycle provide the fundamental guidance in these disciplines required to support successful delivery.

Investment delivery framework



8. The specific objectives of the IDF are to:
 - a. Provide a more 'business-relevant' lifecycle, ensuring the business is involved early to own the benefits and drive the solution
 - b. Provide consistency of language and project delivery stages to ensure a 'no surprises' approach
 - c. Define decision points to allow desirability and achievability to be confirmed at different stages
 - d. Define clear planning and governance pathways based on risk and effort classification
 - e. Provide better oversight at the enterprise level for investment decision making
9. The IDF lifecycle consists of 6 stages:

Stage 1 – CONCEIVE	Seek approval and funding	Understanding the problem Stakeholder analysis including engagement Consulting with the business Approval to proceed
Stage 2 – DEVELOP	Scope and plan	Understanding the options Business Case Relationship management including engagement
Stage 3 – PLAN	Implementation Planning	Planning the delivery
Stage 4 – DELIVER	Implementation	Deliver the outputs

		Manage and monitor the benefits
Stage 5 – CLOSE	Project Closure	Transition to BAU Re-deploy project team
Stage 6 – EVALUATE	Monitor Benefits	Monitor the impacts Support the business to manage and monitor benefits

10. The Priority Investment Report will be provided to the Infrastructure Committee on a quarterly basis

Kōrerorero

Discussion

The Priority Investment Report is provided in the attachment and includes an overview of the financial status of each project, overall project health (indicating the likelihood of the project meeting its objectives within budget and time), key risks and mitigations as well as key milestones. All project information is to the end of October 2021.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei

Next actions

13. The next Priority Investment Report is due at Infrastructure Committee April 2022

Attachments

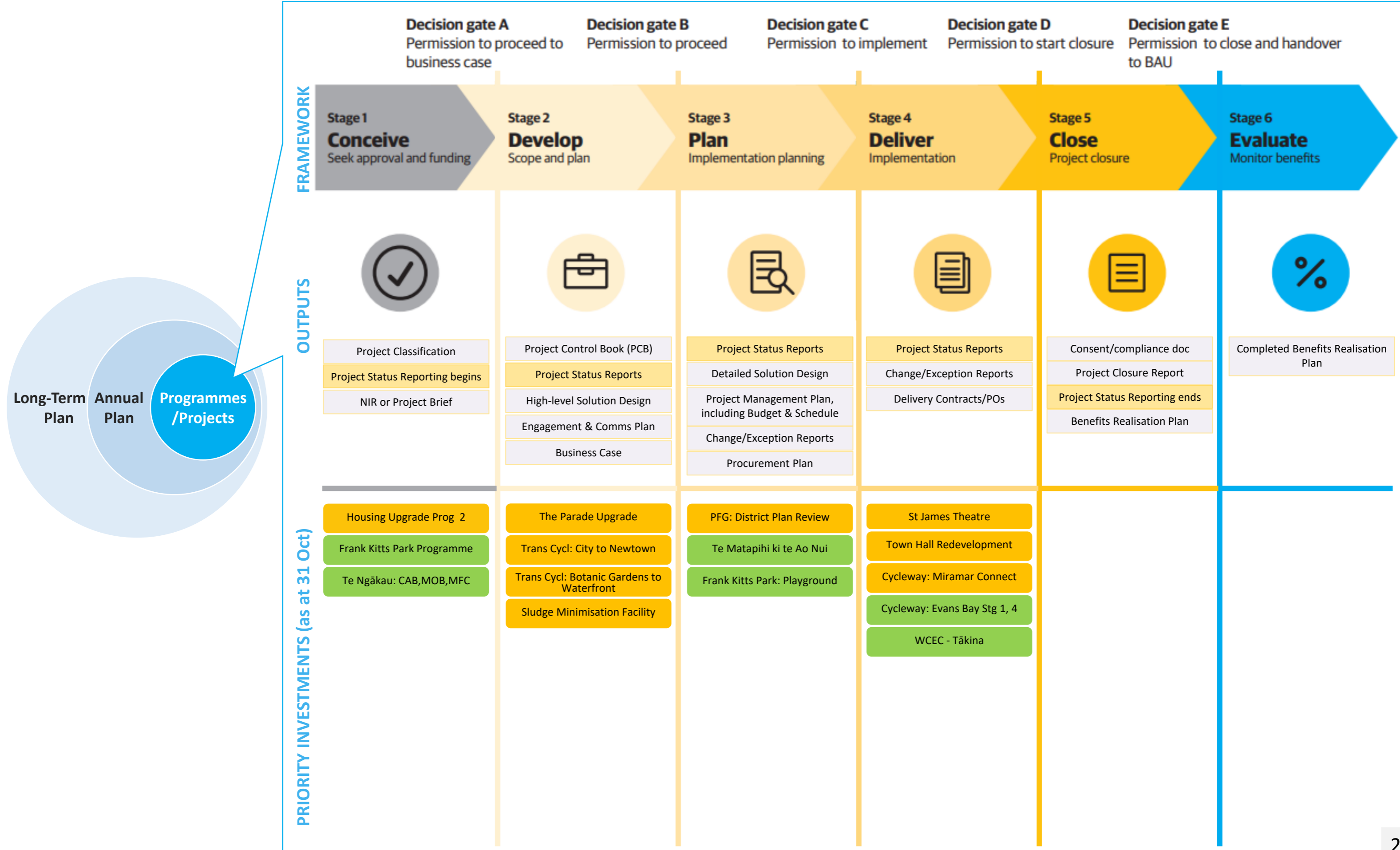
- Attachment 1. Priority Investment Quarterly Report_Infrastructure Committee
9 December 2021 

Infrastructure Committee
9 December 2021

PRIORITY INVESTMENT QUARTERLY REPORT

Investment Delivery Framework (IDF)

WCC's Investment Delivery Framework (IDF) represents the full life-cycle of a project at Council from the time an idea is first conceived, to after the project has ended and its benefits are realised.



Overall Health (RAG) Guideline

The Programme/Project Overall Health (RAG) represents the WCC's view of a project's ability to deliver against its defined programme/project parameters - Budget, Schedule, Scope, Benefits, Risks, Issues, Resources, Engagement & Communications, Change Control, Health & Safety, and Dependencies.

GREEN (G)

Successful delivery of the project against its project parameters appears on track as planned, and there are no major outstanding issues or risks that appear to threaten delivery.

AMBER (A)

Successful delivery of the project against its project parameters appears feasible but significant issues already exist, requiring management attention. These appear resolvable at this stage and, if addressed promptly, should not present a cost/schedule overrun or loss/delay of benefits.

RED (R)

Successful delivery of the project against its project parameters appears to be unachievable. There are major issues with schedule, budget, resource, quality and/or benefits delivery, which at this stage do not appear to be resolvable. The project may need re-scoping and/or its overall viability reassessed.

Priority Investments
In order of IDF Stage

END OCTOBER STATUS

#	PROGRAMME · PROJECT NAME	Start - End Date	OVERALL HEALTH	OVERALL COMMENTARY
1	Housing Upgrade Programme Phase 2 (HUP 2)	Mar 2020 - Jul 2028	A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: The project team is progressing feasibility works based on the budget allocated for FY 2021/22. Investigation works related to detailed seismic assessments and concept designs are progressing and will be crucial to inform this programme budget, programming, and a property portfolio strategy for City Housing. We have gone to market to seek seismic assessments that will inform strengthening designs and concept design planning for the refurbishment programme. There are known capacity issues outside of our control relating to the delivery of these reports that impact on future planning. Crown negotiations relating to the Deed of Grant and sustainability are ongoing. The funding (and scope) for the delivery of this programme is not yet secure/ defined and highly dependent of City Housing financial sustainability decisions as well as the renegotiation of the Deed of Grant with MHUD. These works streams are also progressing with central government stakeholders and Council, and lead by WCC senior management. Once this is sorted, the programme status will be able to move to green.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is continued uncertainty of the long-term financial sustainability of City Housing. Mitigation is the continued negotiations with the Crown on options ranging from financial support to establishment of a CHP. • Determining scope: renegotiation of the Deed of Grant is underway, with focus on modern standards. • Programme timeframes may be impacted by construction industry constraints, as a result of COVID19, with increased competition for people and materials. Mitigation is to continue to monitor the situation and surface increased risk as it materialises. Programme timeframes will be determined accordingly. • Internal resourcing: commercial and legal teams are under a lot of pressure, delaying contract finalisation. Weekly meetings have been set up to address this issue. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress detailed seismic assessments and concept strengthening designs – underway October 2021, first site received, remaining sites will be due back mid-late 2022 • Progress concept designs for refurbishment – underway October 2021, due back progressively per site between early-mid 2022 • Progress Deed of Grant negotiations with MUHD – underway, advice to MHUD December 2021 • Progress financial sustainability decisions with Council and Crown – underway, MHUD advice to Minister December 2021. Options back to Council March 2022
2	Frank Kitts Park Programme (Covers: Geotech assessments, Demolition Plan, Chinese Garden, Fale Malae and Wider Development Plan)	Sep 2021 - Jun 2022	G	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: This project relates to investigative works and planning only, to support Council decision making. Further to the direction by the Planning and Environment Committee on 23 September 2021 officers are in the early stages of a development plan for the area, while incorporating the interests of the Fale Malae Trust and the Chinese Garden Society. First tasks have been to understand the impact of ground conditions through geotechnical assessments across the park, and that will inform design and decision making in relation to the Underground Car Park and associated structures. The Geotech report, expected in early December, will also inform revised concepts for the consented Garden of Beneficence, from which an updated QS will provide costings and council’s contributions.</p> <p>• Engaged Tonkin and Taylor to undertake Geotechnical assessments to inform demolition plan, Chinese garden proposal and Fale Malae. • Engaged Wraights associates to prepare development plan. • Workshopping and consultation with WCGS and Fale Trust. • Presentation to Technical advisory Group on proposed scope of works.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment of workstreams continues to be a risk to the overall project timeframe as Fale Trust is working to a different timeline to WCC. This is currently being managed through ongoing consultation and programming. • Geotech Recommendations could result in costly demolition. The results of the Geotech assessment are yet to be completed. Should the risk eventuate officers will re-evaluate financial viability. Risk would impact delivery, scope and cost.

#	PROGRAMME · PROJECT NAME				OVERALL HEALTH	OVERALL COMMENTARY
3	Te Ngākau (Incl. CAB, MOB, MFC Carpark)	Start - End Date: Dec 2020 - TBD			G	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Work on Te Ngākau has been progressing with key milestones achieved including the adoption by Council of the Framework for Te Ngākau Civic Precinct and the agreement by Council for the sale of the long term ground lease of the Michael Fowler Carpark for development. The adoption of the Framework for Te Ngākau is an important step for ensuring that all of the work being undertaken now and into the future within the precinct is guided by a strong vision and principles. This work was an essential first step in the process to seek the necessary resource consent to demolish the MOB and CAB buildings as agreed through the Long-term plan. Work is now underway on developing the Conservation plan for Te Ngākau, this work has been slower than planned as we have prioritised the consultant team to work on the Te Matapihi Conservation plan. Across Te Ngākau we now have works planned or underway across the whole of the Wakefield and Victoria Street sides from Te Matapihi, through the MOB/CAB sites, the Town Hall and into the MFC Carpark. As each of these individual projects are completed, so will the public realm works including landscaping, connections, and integrating the spaces.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS: The key risks to the work programme across the precinct are primarily pressure on resources, the current white hot nature of the Wellington construction and employment market means that there is pressure around the availability and timing of when works can be commenced and completed.</p> <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the Conservation plan for the precinct - March 2022 Complete the design brief for the MOB/CAB site - March 2022 Submit Resource consent - May 2022
		IDF Stage: 1. Conceive				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget: \$ 18.3m	\$ 18.3m	\$ 4.5m		
		Spend to Date: \$ 0.7m	\$ 0.7m	\$ 0.7m		
		Forecast End Cost: \$ 18.3m	\$ 18.3m	\$ 1.1m		
		Variance: (-)	(-)	(77%▼)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				
4	The Parade Upgrade	Start - End Date: Jan 2021 - Jun 2024			A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are within the project scope and budget. Very tight timeframes remain the largest risk to project successfully delivery starting March 2022. The project team has developed a detailed schedule to ensure tasks and deliverables can be delivered on time. If this project schedule is followed without significant delay, delivery is achievable. <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project team conflicting priorities and workload. Mitigation: Reprioritised resources to deliver The Parade Upgrade. Additional recruitment is underway <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The next key milestones are P&E Committee Traffic Resolutions decision in March 2022 followed by physical works in March 2022.
		IDF Stage: 2. Develop				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget: \$ 15.5m	\$ 15.5m	\$ 5.5 m		
		Spend to Date: \$ 1.0m	\$ 1.0m	\$ 0.04m		
		Forecast End Cost: \$ 15.5m	\$ 15.5m	\$ 2.5 m		
		Variance: (-)	(-)	(54%▼)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				
5	Transitional Cycleways - Newtown to City	Start - End Date: Sep 2021 - Oct 2022			A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: The project is progressing rapidly, with 30% design already completed and moving forward to 60% design due 15th December.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal and external resources stretched introducing risk to programme – Adding in mitigation measure of early warning of upcoming milestones/inputs required – interviewing for more staff. Procurement of contractors and materials resulting in programme delays – mitigation measure is early procurement methodology endorsed by board, and onboarding contractor representative into the working team to concurrently develop construction TMPs, schedules and methodology. Early manufacturing requests for long lead in materials progressing to mitigate potential significant material delays. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% design expected to complete by December 2021. Business case for delivery December 2021 Briefing for elected members planned on the transitional project designs February 2022.
		IDF Stage: 2. Develop				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget: \$ 4.2 m	\$ 4.2 m	\$ 4.1 m		
		Spend to Date: \$ 0.06m	\$ 0.06m	\$ 0.06m		
		Forecast End Cost: \$ 4.2 m	\$ 4.2 m	\$ 4.1 m		
		Variance: (-)	(-)	(-)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				

#	PROGRAMME · PROJECT NAME			OVERALL HEALTH	OVERALL COMMENTARY
6	Transitional Cycleways - Botanic Gardens to Waterfront	Start - End Date: Sep 2021 - Oct 2022 IDF Stage: 2. Develop		A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: The project is progressing rapidly, with 30% design already completed and moving forward to 60% design due 15th December.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal and external resources stretched introducing risk to programme – Adding in mitigation measure of early warning of upcoming milestones/inputs required, interviewing for more staff. Procurement of contractors and materials resulting in programme delays – mitigation measure is early procurement methodology endorsed by board, and onboarding contractor representative into the working team to concurrently develop TMPs, construction schedules and methodology. Early manufacturing requests for long lead in materials progressing to mitigate potential significant material delays. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% design expected to complete by December 2021 Business case for delivery - December 2021 Briefing for elected members planned on the transitional project designs February 2022
	<p>FINANCIALS (O+C)</p> <p>Approved Budget: \$ 2.4 m Spend to Date: \$ 0.03m Forecast End Cost: \$ 2.4 m Variance: (-) (-)</p> <p>▲ over budget ▼ under budget</p>	<p>WOPC</p> <p>\$ 2.4 m \$ 0.03m \$ 2.4 m (-)</p>	<p>FY21-22</p> <p>\$ 2.3 m \$ 0.03m \$ 2.3 m (-)</p>		
7	Sludge Minimisation Facility Project	Start - End Date: Sep 2021 - Mar 2026 IDF Stage: 2. Develop		A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Project team successfully transitioned from WWL to WCC as the Principal, effective from 15-Sept-2021. Case for Change and Project Budget approved by Council, including recommendation to fund until financial close.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long form Business Case pending updated cost estimate, ratepayer engagement, and “better business case” gap analysis and update. Expected submission to Council in April 2022. Low Risk that technology solution may not be accepted, and if not accepted then significant scope change and rework of concept and preliminary design. Discrepancy between measured and modelled Sludge flows, to be resolved to allow completion of Preliminary Design. Low risk of rework, expanded footprint and cost increase. Independent Process Reviewer has been engaged to review and confirm design flows - expected result in Feb-2022. Design team instructed to proceed based on current design flows, with allowance in site layout for future expansion if required. Procurement Strategy pending market sounding to confirm procurement approach for Main ECI Contractor. RFI issued and market sounding in progress. Target to finalise Procurement Strategy by mid Dec-2021, and issue RFP to market for Main ECI Contract by mid-January 2022. Land Acquisition dependent on relocation of existing tenant. Preferred option identified and paper to issue to Governance Group for approval in early Dec-2021. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement Plan – approval by Governance Group - December 2021 Updated Level 2 Cost Estimate - Feb 2022 Key Technology Suppliers – Professional Services Contract Award - March 2022 Project Site – Conditional Sales and Purchase Agreement - March 2022
	<p>FINANCIALS (O+C)</p> <p>Approved Budget: *\$ 26.3m Spend to Date: \$ 0.7m Forecast End Cost: \$ TBD Variance: (-) (-)</p> <p>▲ over budget ▼ under budget</p>	<p>WOPC</p> <p>*\$ 26.3m \$ 0.7m \$ TBD (-)</p> <p>*Estimated Project Cost in region of \$250m – business case approval due April 22</p>	<p>FY21-22</p> <p>\$ 15.8m \$ 0.7m \$ 15.8m (-)</p>		
8	District Plan Review	Start - End Date: Jun 2019 - Dec 2024 IDF Stage: 3. Plan		A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Overall Health status is Amber given uncertainty of central government RMA reforms and their impact on the programme. Consultation on the Draft District Plan continues. This consultation has been progressing well with the final scheduled public drop-in session undertaken on Saturday 27 November. Submissions close 14 December 2021.</p> <p>The Government are proposing legislative changes which will insert new medium density residential standards (MDRS) across the General and Medium Density Residential Zones, and require 1 year (instead of 2 years) to release decisions (with no appeals) on the intensification parts of the Proposed District Plan. Council made a submission on the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Bill in early November. This legislation will require significant changes to the Draft District Plan and will amend the timeframes for some aspects of the process. Through its submission, Council has requested that the entire Proposed District Plan go through a streamlined process. Officers are currently working through what this process would look like and the implications of this, with a view to discussing this further with Councillors and Central Government officials at the Ministry for the Environment in December.</p> <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillor Report back on Draft Plan submission – mid February 2022 Engagement Forums/Oral submissions – early March 2022 Completion of RMA Section 32 Evaluation Reports – April 2022 Planning and Environment Committee approve Proposed District Plan for Notification – June 2022 Proposed District Plan publicly notified – early/mid-July 2022 Proposed Plan Hearings commence – early 2023
	<p>FINANCIALS (O+C)</p> <p>Appr'd Budget: \$ 19.0m Spend to Date: \$ 5.6m Fcast End Cost: \$ 19.0m Variance: (12%▲) (11%▼)</p> <p>▲ over budget ▼ under budget</p>	<p>WOPC</p> <p>\$ 19.0m \$ 5.6m \$ 19.0m (12%▲)</p>	<p>FY21-22</p> <p>\$ 3.0m \$ 0.7m \$ 2.6m (11%▼)</p>		

#	PROGRAMME · PROJECT NAME				OVERALL HEALTH	OVERALL COMMENTARY
9	Te Matapihi ki te Ao Nui (Central Library)	Start - End Date: Jul 2021 - Feb 2026			G	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: To bring the existing Te Matapihi (Central Library) building, through structural remediation, to a high level of resilience with a NBS in excess of 100%. Significant Refurbishment including large scale upgrade and/or replacement of building services. A significant interior refresh, incorporating major layout reconfiguration of collections, facilities and activity spaces. To deliver new and enhanced services and visitor experience; optimal revenue generation where appropriate; new shared spaces for community and civic activities; connection to Te Ngākau Civic Precinct; improved accessibility. Extension of levels 3 and 4 of approximately 880m2 and Obtain a 5 Green Star rating. Heritage principles are to be applied to Project.</p> <p>The concept design has been approved by the TM Project Board and Preliminary design has started. The building is 80% emptied and the Heritage items wrapped and stored. Work to isolate the building services before internal demolition starts is planned and being actioned. Stakeholder workshops to confirm space requirements and floor layout options are in process.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of escalating construction market increasing project cost beyond budget. Current cost estimate contains a limited construction escalation sum, so exploring alternative procurement methods. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure chillers for City Gallery/MF/Town Hall - December 2021 50% Preliminary Design Issue (Architecture) - December 2021 Separable Portion 1A Developed Design Approved - February 2022 Separable Portion 1A Detailed Design Approved - March 2022 100% Preliminary Design Issued to QS (Architecture) - March 2022
		IDF Stage: 3. Plan				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget:	\$ 204.4m	\$ 11.2m		
		Spend to Date:	\$ 0.6m	\$ 0.6m		
		Forecast End Cost:	\$ 204.4m	\$ 11.2m		
		Variance:	(-)	(-)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				
10	Frank Kitts Park - Playground (Te Aro Mahana)	Start - End Date: Oct 2020 - Sep 2022			G	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) in progress: Armstrong Downes Commercial (ADC) are preparing Lumpsum offer for 18/11/21. Four pohutakawa relocations completed successfully under ECI enabling works. Renders of the playground design being prepared for release in December. Mana whenua have provided a narrative to support a name for the playground. Matthew McIntyre Wilson is preparing a concept for artworks on the waka. Whakamoe or dawn ceremony, led by Mana Whenua to be held prior to construction start.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LONG LEAD TIMES: ADC (under ECI) have placed orders for long lead items to mitigate escalation (budget risks) and delays once construction commences (schedule risks). SHIPPING TIMEFRAME UNCERTAINTIES: There is a residual risk, despite early ordering of long lead imported items that shipping timeframes may unexpectedly blow out resulting in construction delays and extensions of time claims with costs. The Lighthouse, a specialist design+build component, with significant manufacture and shipping timeframes poses the greatest risk. Mitigations to create more tolerance are being investigated. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conclude tender negotiations with ADC and sign construction contract - December 2022
		IDF Stage: 3. Plan				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget:	\$ 7.1m	\$ 5.4m		
		Spend to Date:	\$ 0.6m	\$ 0.1m		
		Forecast End Cost:	\$ 7.1m	\$ 5.4m		
		Variance:	(-)	(-)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				
11	St James Theatre	Start - End Date: Sep 2017 - May 2022			A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme and budget under significant pressure. Seismic strengthening work to St James Theatre Building complete (67% NBS). Architectural and Building services reinstatement underway. Seismic strengthening work to Counties (Ballet Building) ongoing. Architectural and building services reinstatement also underway. <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme and cost issues primarily arising from a variety of factors, most notably Covid19 delays and pre-existing structural deficiencies and complexities discovered during construction. Key mitigations are:- extended work hours; close scrutiny of project critical path; clearly defined plans to manage Covid impacts. A key risk emerging is the sourcing of key technical resources and materials. Key mitigations are to:- to develop contingency plans for 'out of town' contractors and early engagement with supply chain and wherever possible source materials – sourced locally. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete seismic strengthening works for Counties Building - February 2022 Complete architectural and building services works - April 2022 Complete theatre services commissioning - April 2022 Complete training for venues and facilities personnel - April 2022 Practical completion - May 2022 .
		IDF Stage: 4. Deliver				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget:	\$ 40.6m	\$ 13.9m		
		Spend to Date:	\$ 32.1m	\$ 5.4m		
		Forecast End Cost:	\$ 42.3m	\$ 15.5m		
		Variance:	(4%▲)	(12%▲)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				

#	PROGRAMME · PROJECT NAME				OVERALL HEALTH	OVERALL COMMENTARY
12	Town Hall Redevelopment Project	Start - End Date: - Aug 2024			A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Work on strengthening the Town Hall continues and completing the foundations remains the biggest risk to the project programme and budget and these risks lie with Council. The structural methodology to move the building onto the base isolators and cut the isolation plane has now been agreed and is a significant milestone. It will be incorporated into a revised programme and this is expected to provide a clear path to completion of the majority of foundation work in Aug-Oct 2022 and as we work through this, we will be in a position to crystallise the full financial impacts of this work. Up until this point this work remains a risk to programme and cost.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact from the Covid lockdowns and general construction industry constraints causing disruption to supply chains, access to workers, rationing of foundation reinforcing steel and material cost increases continue to put pressure on the budget. We are actively seeking to mitigate these impacts through early procurement and alternate sourcing. The foundation works present both programme delivery and cost risks. We will have further clarity in June 2022 as to whether these risks will materialise and whether they impact the delivery date for the project and the ultimate cost. We will continue to work with the contractor and consultants to drive efficiency into the programme. We previously reported to Council in June 2021 that costs for the project could it exceed agreed budget by up to 8.7%. We will continue to seek to mitigate the risks through programme management and early procurement opportunities. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of Programme Revision 13 which sets out the construction programme to complete the foundation work - January 2022
13	Cycleways - Miramar Avenue Cycleway and Intersection Improvements Phase 1	Start - End Date: May 2021 - Feb 2022			A	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Construction of Retaining Wall (Shelly Bay Road to Maupuia Road) completed</p> <p>The Mobil jet fuel pipeline is directly beneath the cycle path alignment and this has had an impact of the delivery of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget – additional requirements for fuel pipe protection, and clashes with unknown and existing services is having a financial impact in the project. Schedule – ongoing monthly fuel pumping and pressure testing resulted in continuous disruptions to the construction activities. <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several unknown services were identified during the construction of Shelly Bay raised crossing (Risks – Low). Mitigation – Additional investigation for underground services has been instructed for the construction of raised crossings, including soil testing. The construction of raised crossings requires night-time work planning to prevent major disruptions to the traffic (Risk – Low). Mitigation – Additional planning and comms is required to achieve the final outcome. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of Shelly Bay Road raised dual pedestrian/cycle crossing Installation of Maupuia Road raised dual pedestrian/cycle crossing Construction of a shared path and a pedestrian crossing on Tauhinui Road/Portsmouth Road intersection. <p>All the above milestones are on track for completion at the end of Feb 2022.</p>
14	Cycleways - Evans Bay Parade Stage 1 (Part 4)	Start - End Date: Oct 2020 - Nov 2021			G	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Construction of 680 metres of two-way bike path completed. Installation of both, Southern and Northern Temporary Cycle Crossing completed. Construction of a 90m long transition wall between the new footpath and cycle path on Weka Bay completed. Construction of 550 metres of balustrade fence on the seaward side completed.</p> <p>RISKS & MITIGATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pahia Street residents affected by the new road layout to accommodate Northern Cycle Crossing (Risk – Medium). Mitigation – Jacobs has currently exploring additional safety mitigation measures, e.g Road Safety Audit. <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kio Bay pedestrian crossing installation – on track for completion - End of 2021 Kio Bay Safety Improvements – on track for completion - End of Feb 2021 Practical Completion - March 2022

#	PROGRAMME · PROJECT NAME				OVERALL HEALTH	OVERALL COMMENTARY
15	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC) - Tākina	Start - End Date: Aug 2018 - Jul 2023			G	<p>GENERAL UPDATE: Construction: Contract practical completion has been extended from December 2022 to 27 Feb 2023 due to the delays incurred from the 2021 Covid lockdown. Programme on track - escalator and passenger lifts now installed due to Auckland-based install experts gaining exemption to travel to Wellington. Mandatory vaccination status implemented on site from 1 December 2021.</p> <p>Operations: Operating arrangements approved at Council on 28th October and Management Agreement with Te Papa signed on 11th November. Sales and advanced booking going well – now over 40 pencil bookings. We have secured an option for the first exhibition and are in advanced discussions for a second blockbuster exhibition through the 2023/24 summer period. The approval process for Tākina exhibitions will come to Council next month.</p> <p>KEY MILESTONES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Café RFP completed and operator appointed - March 2022 • First commercial exhibition confirmed - January 2022 • First Green Bonds issued for financing Tākina - January 2022
		IDF Stage: 4. Deliver				
		FINANCIALS (O+C)	WOPC	FY21-22		
		Approved Budget:	\$ 157.8m	\$ 50.4m		
		Spend to Date:	\$ 104.0m	\$ 21.1m		
		Forecast End Cost:	\$159.0m	\$59.3m		
		Variance:	(1% ▲)	(18% ▲)		
		▲ over budget				
		▼ under budget				

EARTHQUAKE PRONE BUILDINGS PROGRAMME UPDATE

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Pūroro Waihanga - Infrastructure Committee provides an update on the Earthquake-prone Building Programme and the results of a targeted engagement survey with earthquake-prone building owners.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

April 2019: Proposal for high traffic and emergency transport routes which also identified priority buildings under the Earthquake-prone Building regulatory framework was adopted and routes confirmed.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

2. The risk consequences of the programme for the City and for the Council are significant, however in itself the recommendations of this report are not high risk.

Author	Hayley Moselen, Head of Resilience
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Waihanga - Infrastructure Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Note the findings of the survey results from the 240 owners of earthquake-prone buildings that responded.
- 3) Note that 351 owners did not respond to the survey, and as a result we have very little evidence about the intentions of these owners.
- 4) Note that the regulatory framework is the responsibility of the Government, not the Council.
- 5) Agree to maintain a wait and see approach and investigate costs involved with providing future incentives and support to building owners.
- 6) Note that the findings of the survey will be shared with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.
- 7) Direct officers to report back to the Committee six monthly with an update on the programme.
- 8) Note that officers are developing an Earthquake-prone Building Enforcement Policy.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

3. The threat of an earthquake in Wellington remains very real. The City must plan for a high degree of losses in the event of a significant earthquake.
4. The Earthquake-prone Building framework and methodology was introduced in 2017 to identify, assess, and make decisions on potentially earthquake-prone buildings. The framework has exacerbated a spike in work that needs to be undertaken in 2027.
5. 228 owners are required to complete seismic work in 2027 alone. There are questions around the ability of owners and the capacity of the market to undertake this work. To better inform these questions, we recently attempted to survey all earthquake-prone building owners.
6. Just over 40% of owners responded to the survey; of those who responded, most had engaged engineers and had a plan to either demolish or strengthen their building.
7. Unfortunately, we have no way of knowing the plans of those building owners that did not respond.

Takenga mai

Background

8. The Earthquake-prone Building framework is the national system for managing earthquake-prone buildings and seeks to ensure the way buildings are managed for future earthquakes is consistent and strikes a balance between the following:
 - Protecting people from harm in an earthquake

- The costs of strengthening or removing buildings
 - The impact on New Zealand's built heritage.
9. The diagram below shows the factors that the Government has considered in developing the system.



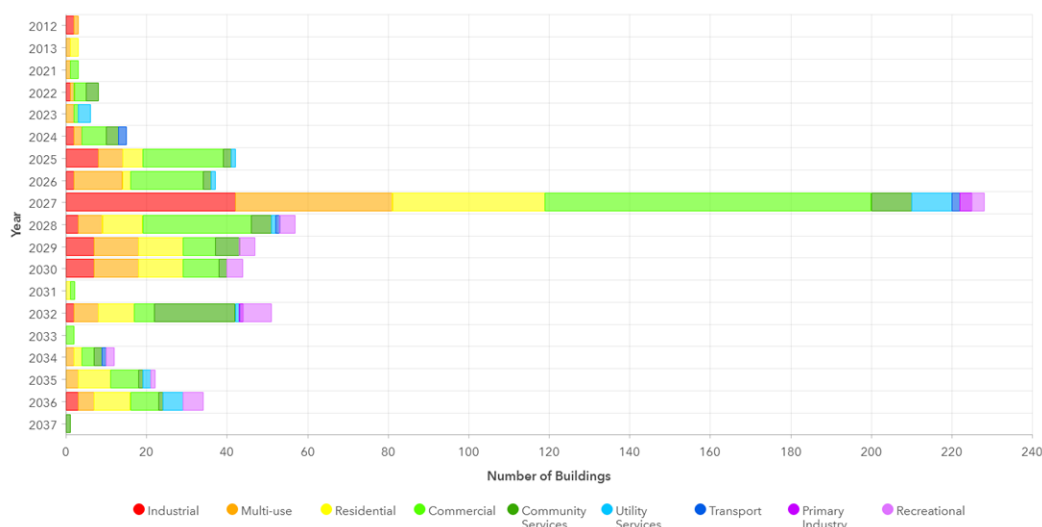
10. Under the system, territorial authorities, engineers and building owners have key roles to play.
- Councils identify potentially earthquake-prone buildings.
 - Owners who are notified by their territorial authority must obtain seismic assessments of the building carried out by suitably qualified engineers.
 - Councils determine whether buildings are earthquake-prone, assign ratings, issue notices, and publish information about the buildings in a public register.
 - Owners are required to display notices on their building and to remediate their building.
11. The Building Act divides New Zealand into three seismic risk areas – high, medium, and low risk. The risk factor determines timeframes for Councils to identify potentially earthquake-prone buildings and for building owners to remediate earthquake-prone buildings.
12. There is also a category of 'priority buildings' in high and medium seismic risk areas. These buildings are considered higher risk because of their construction type, use or location. They must be identified and remediated in half the time allowed for other buildings in the area.
13. Information about all earthquake-prone buildings is available via a public register¹.
14. Wellington City is considered a high seismic risk area. GNS considers that within the next 50 years there is a:
- 50% chance of the Alpine fault rupturing causing a magnitude 8 earthquake.

¹ <https://www.building.govt.nz/managing-buildings/managing-earthquake-prone-buildings/epb-register>

- 30% chance of a Hikurangi subduction event causing a magnitude 8 earthquake and tsunami.
 - 50% chance of the Hope fault rupturing causing a magnitude 7.2 earthquake.
 - 5% chance of the Wellington fault rupturing causing a magnitude 7.5 earthquake.
 - 50% chance of an earthquake sequence across New Zealand similar to the period between 1929-1952 when over 30 earthquakes of 6-7.4 magnitudes occurred, including the Murchison, Napier and Wairarapa earthquakes.
15. On the basis of the above predictions, Wellingtonians should expect to have a significant earthquake during their lifetimes. GNS² modelling indicates that we can expect 1,800 deaths and 7,600 injuries in the Wellington fault rupture scenario. The vast majority of these are predicted to be as a result of falling buildings and building elements.
 16. The Council has assessed around 6,400 buildings and has found over 1,000 of those to be earthquake-prone. Approximately 500 of these have been remediated or demolished leaving around 590 earthquake-prone buildings in the City.
 17. Following the Kaikoura earthquake in 2016, in response to an elevated risk of aftershock, the Government made an Order in Council to amend the Building Act 2004 to address the risk to public safety from unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings. Owners of 113 URM buildings were required to secure parapets and facades on their buildings within 18 months of the date of the notice. This led to unexpected costs and disruption for these building owners. All 113 buildings had their URM secured, reducing the risk of death or injury caused by this type of construction; however, the underlying structural vulnerabilities remained unaddressed.

The illustration below shows the number of earthquake-prone buildings by building use and by year of expiry. Note there is a spike in 2027 when 228 buildings have notices that will expire.

Earthquake-prone building expiry dates and building use



² [Earthquake damage and casualties due to large earthquakes impacting Wellington Region](#), GNS Science Report 2013/41, July 2013

18. There is some uncertainty as to the owners' ability and the market's capacity to undertake the work necessary to meet the deadline in 2027, particularly in light of the prevailing market conditions.
19. Under the current regulatory framework, building owners are not required to inform the Council of their intentions to undertake work before the expiry date. This lack of evidence makes it difficult for the Council to plan to mitigate the impact of the spike.
20. The Council may be required to undertake prosecution or other enforcement action against a number of owners that fail to comply and ideally, the Council would work alongside owners to achieve positive urban outcomes for the City – be that demolition or strengthening of buildings.
21. This concern was raised in a meeting with the Poto Williams, the Minister for Building and Construction at a meeting in May 2021, however MBIE advises that there is currently no intention to change the current settings.

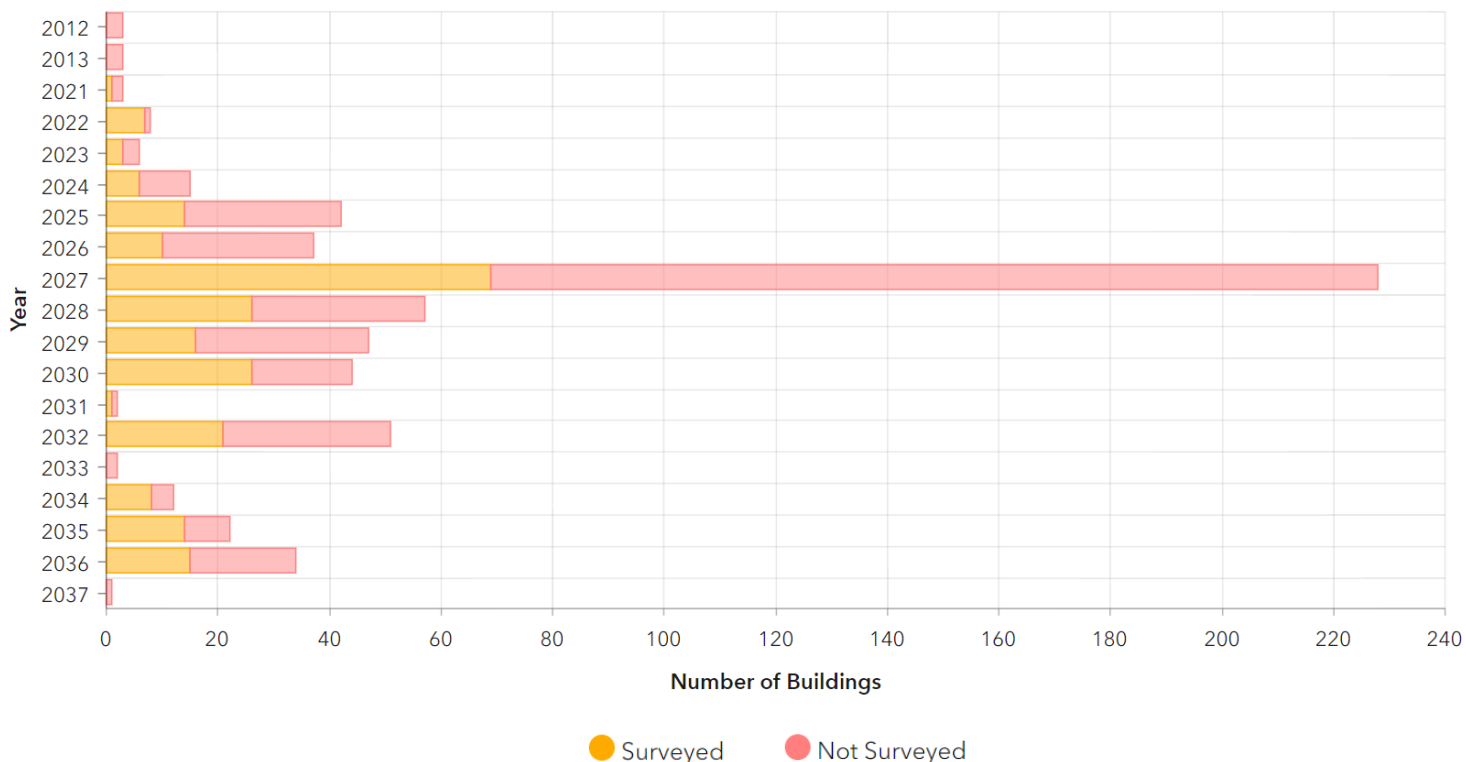
Kōrerorero

Discussion

Survey

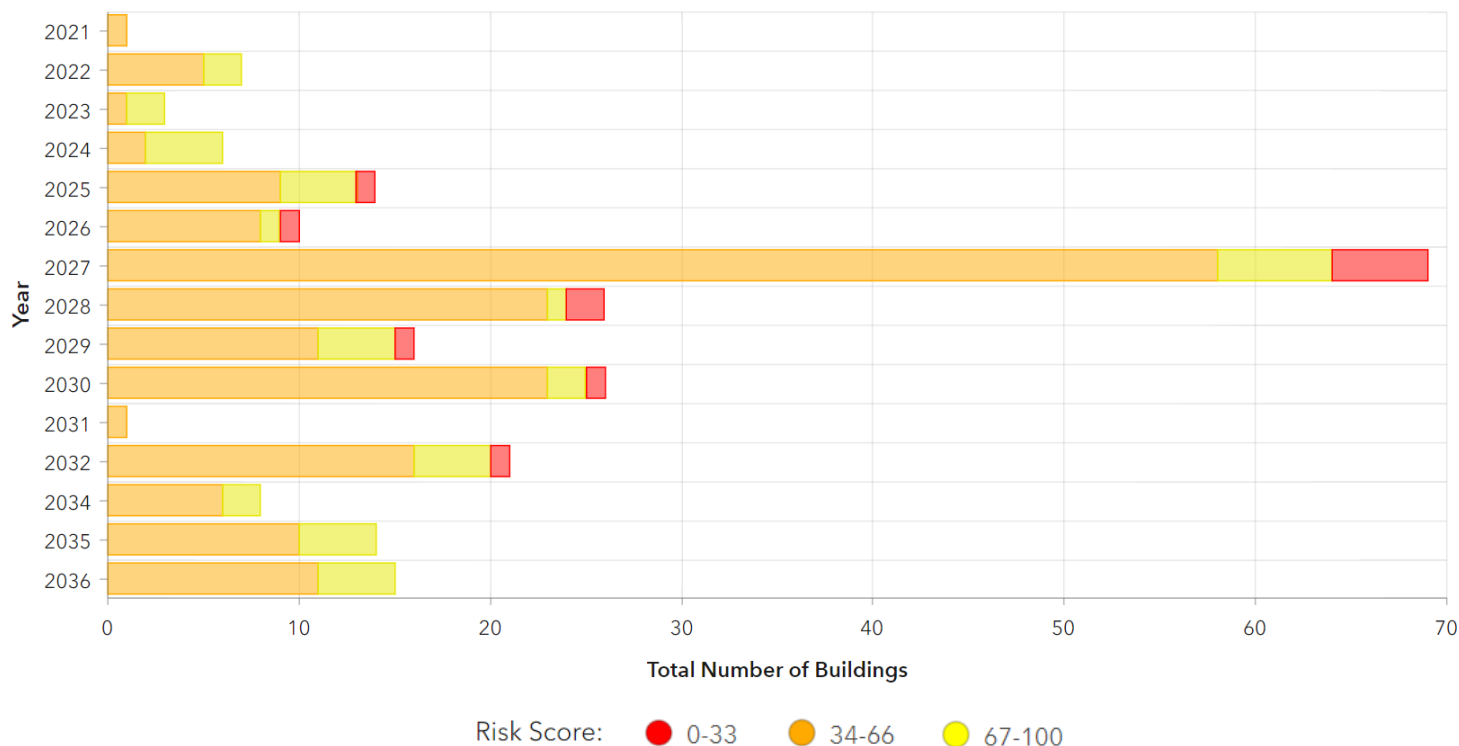
22. In an effort to better understand the intentions of a wider group of owners and to understand the barriers to progress building remediation, case managers (Council staff) proactively attempted to contact each owner to undertake a survey to understand better:
 - The building ownership structure (body corporate, cross lease, company share, single person/company etc)
 - If the building is owner-occupied or leased/rented.
 - The owner's plans to demolish, strengthen, sell, or other (including no plan) and the likely timeframe.
 - If the building is to be strengthened, the % of the New Building Standard (NBS) rating sought.
 - If an is engineer engaged and the point in the planning and consenting process to which the building is progressed.
 - The estimated cost and how work might be funded.
 - The level of confidence in the above.
 - The owner's knowledge of the funds and incentives available, and if these have been taken up.
 - Any other potential incentives and support that might remove barriers to owners competing the work.
23. Case managers endeavoured to reach the owners of over 590 buildings via letter, email, and phone calls between June and November 2021.

Building owners surveyed or not surveyed



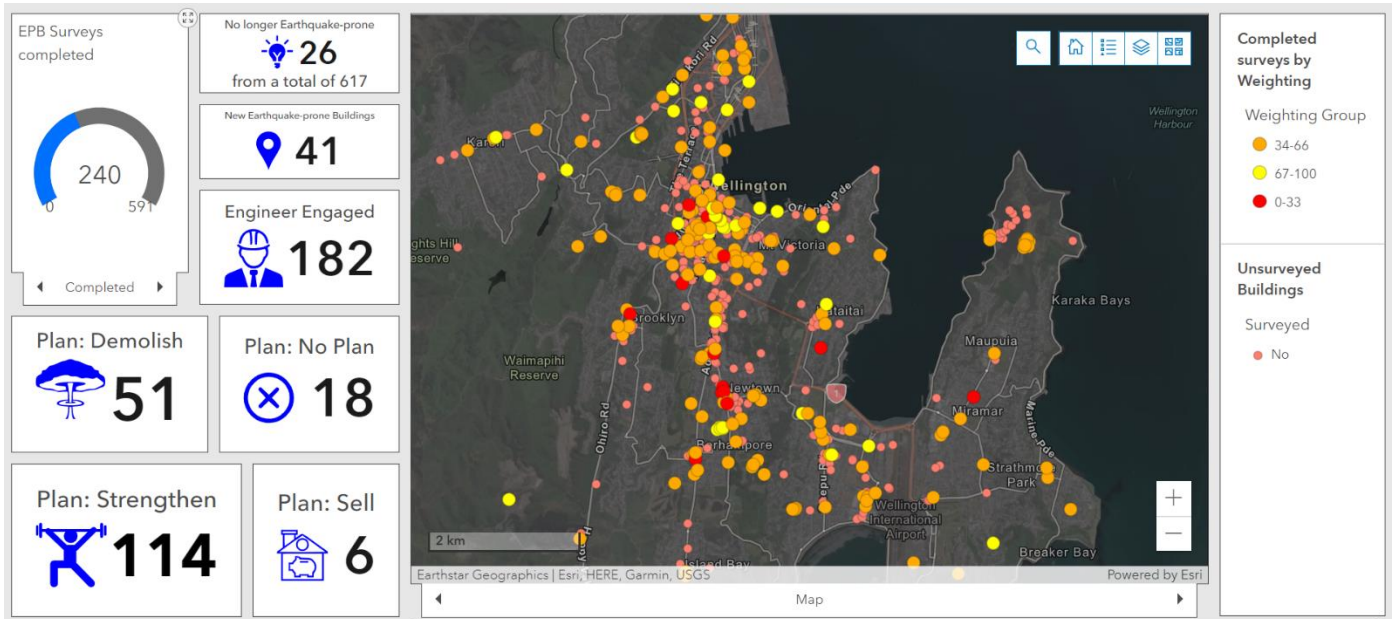
24. 60% of owners (350 buildings) did not respond to the survey.
25. To better understand the risk profile of those buildings whose owners did respond to the survey, we assessed the responses in terms of risk.
26. The risk profile for each building is different. The structural elements of each building present different risks, as well as the number of stories/units within a structure and whether the building is a 'priority building'. Other factors such as the building ownership and occupancy, the building owner's financial position and to what extent the building owner has made headway on their plan to address the seismic risk or if there is no plan at all. Other factors that impact the risk profile for the building include, the heritage status, the length of time remaining before the earthquake-prone building notice expires and whether the building owner is eligible for an extension.
27. Of those owners that responded to the survey:
 - 5% of buildings are considered high risk
 - 77% of buildings are medium risk; and
 - 18% of buildings are low risk.

Summary of building risk groups (surveyed buildings only)



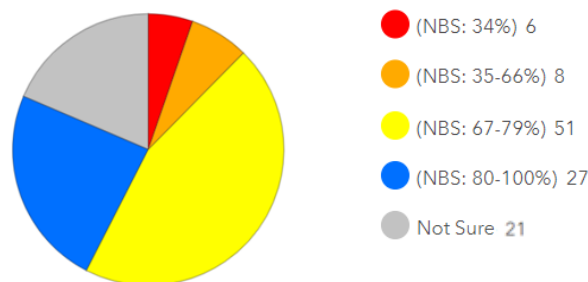
Findings of Survey

28. 240 owners responded to the survey (just over 40%). This response was disappointing but not surprising given the nature of the subject and noting the Covid-19 lockdown imposed during the engagement.
29. When asked about the future plans for their building, 48% of respondents (114 building owners) indicated an intention to strengthen their building, and 21% (51) intend to demolish. 76% (182) owners stated that they had already engaged an engineer to assist with the chosen course of action. This is a positive finding that indicates a level of awareness and urgency that was not otherwise evident from dealings with owners.
30. 8% (18) owners had no plans to either demolish or strengthen their buildings. While this is a pleasingly low percentage, given the nature of survey respondents the low percentage is not surprising. The incidence of owners with no plans is potentially much higher amongst non-respondents.
31. 3% of owners (6 buildings) intend to sell their building.
32. A dashboard with key findings is shown below:



33. Where buildings were to be strengthened, most owners were aiming for a greater %NBS rating than the legal minimum of 34%NBS. In general, owners were aiming for 67% - 79% or, 80% - 100% in some cases. This seems to reflect the market response following the Kaikoura Earthquake – an increased understanding of how NBS works and a reluctance of insurers to provide cover for older buildings has driven owners towards higher %NBS.

Strengthening target %NBS

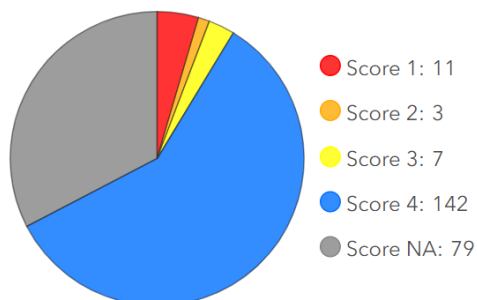


34. Respondents were generally unable to provide sound indications of likely cost due to being in the early planning stage. However, 24% of owners estimate the costs for strengthening work on their buildings between \$300k and \$10 million per building.
35. In checking the owners' knowledge of the funds and incentives currently available, it is clear the team has some work to do to raise awareness of current offerings, especially the current rates and building consent rebates.
- Building consent fee rebate (36 owners aware and 137 unaware)

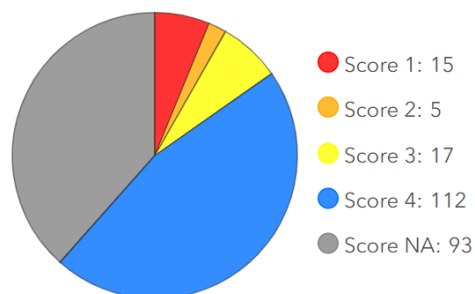
- Rates rebate if a building is empty during strengthening work (50 aware and 121 unaware)
- Rates rebate when is building is no longer earthquake-prone (46 aware and 126 unaware)

36. Owners were asked on a scale of 1 – 4 how useful (1 not useful and 4 being very useful) a range of potential future incentives and support would be. Discounts on resource consent fees, construction parking and corridor access requests were rated as very useful, followed closely by a Rate Payer Financing scheme.

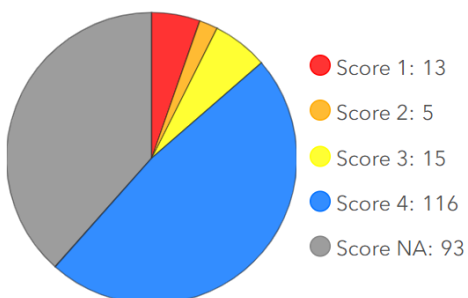
Discount on Resource Consent Fee



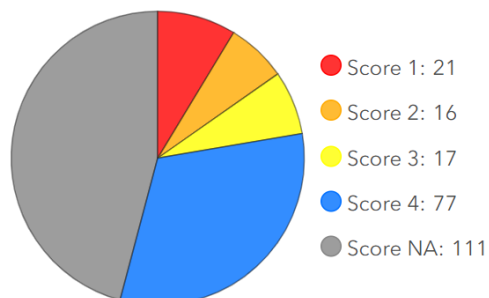
Discount Corridor Access Request



Discount Construction Parking

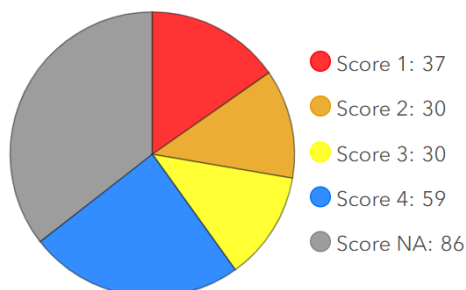


Ratepayer Financing Scheme

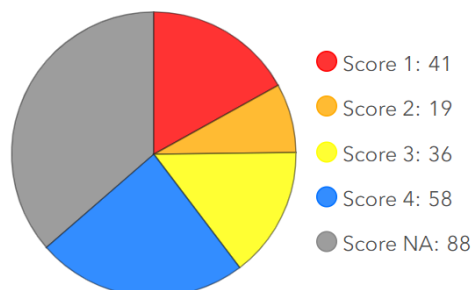


37. Owners also identified other areas that might be of use in future, including quantity surveying, engineering and project management advice.

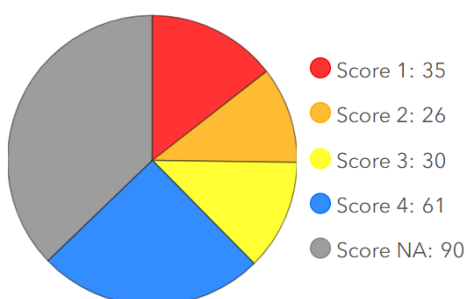
Engineering Discussion Assistance



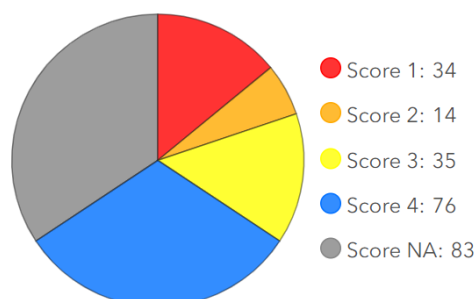
Early Project Management Assistance



Engineering Advice



Early QS Advice



38. The appetite for assistance with contacting MBIE, Citizens Advice Bureau and Body Corp facilitation was low compared to the other options.
39. More work is underway to investigate the likely costs of providing potential future incentives for those rated most useful by buildings owners. We are aiming to provide an update when we next report to Council in June 2022.
40. There are currently eight buildings with expired earthquake-prone building notices, and we have incurred enforcement costs of \$144k due to taking two of these buildings to the District Court and High Court. Additionally, we have incurred expenses amounting to \$100k for installing a container gantry in front of one of the buildings for public safety. This cost is ongoing for the Council as the Building Act limits councils' ability to recoup the cost of safety measures from owners. The outcome of the legal action will inform what is required by councils' when requesting a court order to undertake the work themselves on behalf of building owners.

To better guide our approach to dealing with the expiry of notices, we are developing an Earthquake-prone Building Enforcement Policy. This will be a public document that will outline the Council' operational approach to the enforcement of earthquake-prone buildings. The policy will include information about managing compliance, regulatory tools available to the Council and a guide to regulatory decision making. We are targeting approval of this policy in February 2022.

Summary

41. Overall, the response to the survey was positive and indicated an increase in momentum. Most of those who did respond appear to have a plan, and the majority have embarked on a course of action to meet their statutory timeframe.

-
42. However, more than half of the City's earthquake-prone building owners chose not to respond to the survey. While assumptions can be made around those buildings (there are around 350), this is still a blind spot for the Council. Even if 75% of this group manage to meet their obligations, that leaves around 100 buildings that could be vacated (currently there are two vacated buildings subject to enforcement action). The consequences for the City of that level of vacant buildings, in a housing crisis, are potentially very negative.
43. More specifically, in 2027 the spike in expiring notices is exacerbated by low engagement with owners.

Kōwhiringa

Options

44. The Council does not have any approved budgets to purchase or otherwise fund private earthquake-prone building strengthening (outside of the Built Heritage Incentive Fund) and does not have the discretion to alter the statutory timeframes. As it stands, the responsibility remains with the owner to discharge their duties under the Building Act.
45. At a high level, the Council has the following options:
- Maintain a wait and see approach and investigate costs involved with providing future incentives and support to building owners and raise awareness on our current incentives. The Council has discharged its statutory obligations, and the onus is now on building owners to deliver theirs. Under this option, there is the potential that several buildings will need to be vacated, and we may need to take enforcement action against a large number of building owners if the statutory deadlines are not met.
 - Request Government intervention which could include asking for an extension of time for some lower-risk buildings. This request could also include Government funding and additional support for buildings owners or a legislation change that would allow councils' to recoup safety costs. However, asking for an extension of time would not remove the risk presented by these buildings and would shift deadlines out by a few years. There are already provisions for extensions available in the regulations for specific heritage buildings, and other buildings that were given shorter deadlines under Wellington City Council's previous Earthquake-prone Building Policy. The rationale for a time extension is unclear, as prices will only escalate further with delays. In the meantime, the Council would need to accept the risk of potential fatalities from these buildings.
46. Maintaining a wait and see approach is the preferred option. Under this option, we will incentivise owners and work with them as much as possible to comply. It is too early to say whether a large majority of building owners won't fulfil their obligations. It is not yet possible to accurately predict the outcome of this course of action and the likely consequences.
47. Officers will continue to try and engage with the owners of the buildings that did not respond to the survey.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga

Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

48. The Resilience Strategy (2017) is a comprehensive and strategic road map to promote resilience in the Wellington Region. The Earthquake-prone Building Programme broadly aligns with goal three of the strategy; ensuring our homes and natural and built environments are healthy and robust.

<https://wellington.govt.nz/wellington-city/resilient-wellington/wellington-resilience-strategy>

<https://wellington.govt.nz/property-rates-and-building/building-earthquake-resilience/earthquake-prone-buildings>

Engagement and Consultation

49. Engagement will continue with those owners who did not respond whose notices are expiring between now and 2027.

Financial implications

50. There are no financial implications for Council at present, however, officers are investigating the financial implications of providing future incentives and support to building owners.

Legal considerations

The legal responsibility for remediating buildings lies with the building owner. Officers are developing an Earthquake-prone Building Enforcement Policy, a public document that will outline the Council's operational approach to the enforcement of earthquake-prone buildings. Risks and mitigations

52. The risk consequences for the programme and City are significant, however in itself the recommendations of this report are not high risk.

Communications Plan

53. The Communications and Engagement Plan, which has been in place for this first phase of survey work will be updated to target engagement with the remaining unsurveyed building owners and officers will develop key messages as the programme progresses.

Share the results of the survey with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Health and Safety Impact considered

55. Primarily this report is about the safety of people who work, live and play in the vicinity of 591 buildings in Wellington City that are known to be vulnerable to collapse in an earthquake.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei

Next actions

Officers will continue to engage with those owners who have not responded to the survey and investigate costs involved with providing future incentives and support to building owners and will report back to the Committee in June 2022.

Attachments

Nil

STRATEGIC WASTE PLANNING OVERVIEW

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Pūroro Waihanga - Infrastructure Committee provides an overview of the strategic waste projects that are being pursued as part of the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) which expires in 2023.
2. This report also clarifies the role of draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap (presented at the Infrastructure Committee meeting of 14 October 2021) in informing the development of the next Regional WMMP in 2022/23.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the decision being considered in this paper.

On 14th October, the Infrastructure Committee requested officers to report back in March 2022 with an implementation plan for the strategic waste review which will increase the ambition around the name, initiatives, timeline, and reduction goals including ongoing co-design and collaboration with mana whenua, key stakeholders and the community.

Significance

The decision is rated medium significance in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The decision is rated medium significance in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. It may potentially generate medium to high levels of community interest.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

3. The development of the waste minimisation initiatives will be funded out of the waste levy funding and as such is essentially included in our financial budget forecasts

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

4. This waste planning overview report is considered low risk, on the basis the work programme is consistent with legislative requirements, and the Council's existing Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2017-2023).

Author	Emma Richardson, Senior Waste Planner
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Waihanga - Infrastructure Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Note that the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) remains the Council's operative waste plan, which will inform and promote the provision of effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within Wellington City until 2023.
- 3) Note that the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap (and associated draft waste minimisation programme initiatives) will inform the development of the next Council Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in 2023.
- 4) Note that work will continue apace on the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap initiatives in parallel with the work required to develop and adopt a new WMMP in 2022.
- 5) Note that in accordance with the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, a Waste Assessment is required prior to the review of a Council WMMP, and the Regional Waste Assessment is scheduled to be completed for Council consideration in August/September 2022.
- 6) Note that the Infrastructure Committee's resolution of 14th October 2021 requires officers to report back in March 2022 on the codesign and collaboration of the waste management initiatives, together with the potential financial implications of the waste minimisation roadmap and a high-level investment overview. A detailed investment plan will be developed with stakeholders over the coming months to support a revised WMMP Action Plan. To support this plan, we need to review the kerbside waste service as well as completing resource recovery investigations, organic waste investigations, and engaging extensively with stakeholders on the scope of the next (draft) WMMP Action Plan. Planning of this work suggests we will not be able to report back on the final plan by March 2022 and a more realistic timeframe is October 2022.
- 7) Agree that officers will progress ongoing co-design and collaboration with mana whenua, key stakeholders and the community between February and October 2022, to refine the waste minimisation initiatives contained in the draft roadmap and to develop a new (draft) WMMP Action Plan and investment plan, with a report to Committee on the progress and outcomes in October 2022
- 8) Agree that the Council will work regionally to advance the development of the next Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in 2022/2023, with a Regional WMMP currently scheduled for consultation in 2023.
- 9) Note the estimated potential to reduce the amount of municipal solid waste tonnages entering the Southern landfill by half over the next 15 years.
- 10) Note that the ongoing waste minimisation/WMMP Action Plan co-design review process that will extend out until October 2022, will not constrain Council's ability to consider residual waste management options in early 2022.

Whakarāpopoto Executive Summary

5. Work is progressing on waste minimisation initiatives across the City. The Waste Minimisation Roadmap which was adopted in principle by the Council on 14 October 2021 will inform the development of the new Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (2017-2023) (WMMP).
6. As required by legislation, the current WMMP remains the Council's operative waste plan until it is reviewed and replaced in 2023.
7. In order to better align the Waste Minimisation Roadmap and WWMP workstreams, officers propose to extend the timeline to October 2022 to allow sufficient time for the required reviews, codesign processes and stakeholder and mana whenua collaboration to occur.
8. Upon completion of the co-design process, a related work package comprising of the following items will then be reported back to Council for consideration:
 - Outcomes from waste minimisation planning co-design process
 - A revised draft Wellington City Council WMMP Action & Investment Plan
 - The proposed timeline for WMMP completion and consultation in 2023.
9. The Council are also asked to confirm their intent to work regionally to review and develop a revised Regional WMMP, proposed to be consulted on in 2023.
10. As noted in the infrastructure Committee meeting of 14 October 2021, Council will still need to manage the remaining residual waste notwithstanding the waste minimisation initiatives that may be adopted as part of the new WMMP. Accordingly, work on the residual waste workstream will continue, as resolved on 14 October 2021.

Takenga mai

Background

11. In accordance with the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, territorial authorities must adopt a waste management and minimisation plan (WMMP) that includes objectives and policies, and methods for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation, and how implementation will be funded.
12. The Councils of the Wellington Region worked regionally to develop the Regional WMMP, adopted in November 2017, which has resulted in each Council progressing a range of agreed regional and local actions to support waste reduction across the Wellington Region. The Regional WMMP will remain in place as the Council's agreed plan to guide and inform the management and minimisation of waste within Wellington City until the next WMMP is adopted.
13. Earlier this year officers also progressed a review of the existing waste programme. The primary purpose of this review was to analyse the effectiveness of the existing waste programme in line with the City's recently agreed environmental and carbon aspirations, and to identify both opportunities for improvement and a potential pathway for achieving any necessary change.
14. This review evidenced the need for reflection and change in terms of way we manage and minimise waste across the City.
15. On 14th October 2021, officers provided the Infrastructure Committee with a written update detailing the outcomes of a Strategic Waste Review and presented a draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap. This draft Roadmap was intended to provide input into

the development of the Council's next Waste Management and Minimisation Plan Action Plan in 2022/2023.

16. The Infrastructure Committee subsequently agreed in principle to adopt the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap.
17. The Committee asked officers to continue to build on the waste minimisation initiatives contained in the draft Roadmap and asked that they be delivered in co-design with the community. Officers were asked to report back in April 2022 with a roadmap implementation plan, to increase ambition around the name, initiatives, timeline, and reduction goals including ongoing co-design and collaboration with mana whenua, key stakeholders and the community.
18. Within the update provided to the Infrastructure Committee in October 2021, officers also advised of the estimated potential to reduce the amount of municipal solid waste tonnages entering the Southern landfill by half over the next 15 years. This waste reduction includes the removal of sewerage sludge and organic waste from the landfill as well as assuming the implementation of a comprehensive Central Government product stewardship, behaviour change programme (see Table 1).

Table 1: Potential Scope for Waste Reduction at the Southern Landfill by 2036

Potential areas for waste reduction (tonnes)	2021	2026	2031	2036
Sludge removed		(13,500)		
Organics removed		(7,500)		
Product stewardship			(5,000)	
Behaviour change		(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Southern Landfill (Tonnes per annum)	75,000	49,000	39,000	34,000

19. It is noted that Table 1 does not allow for:
 - The disposal of asbestos or contaminated soil
 - Potential increases in construction and demolition waste which is expected to increase significantly as the City's construction programme steadily increases over the next decade.
 - Any increases of waste disposal resulting from population growth and/or GDP growth.
20. While the strategic waste projects scheduled for 2022 have the potential to help contribute to the achievement of this waste reduction, it is evident that there will still be a need to dispose of the residual waste generated from Wellington City for the foreseeable future.
21. Officers are currently working to investigate potential future waste disposal options. As requested by the Council, this work is being progressed with the input of the community-based Residual Waste Options Working Party. A report documenting the potential range of residual waste management options and the analysis of those options, as informed by the Working Party's feedback, will be provided to the Infrastructure Committee on 23rd February 2022.
22. The remainder of this paper details our proposed approach to the development of an update to the WMMP within the context of the draft Wellington City Council Waste

Minimisation Roadmap, and more broadly, in relation to the regional waste planning process.

Kōrerorero

Discussion

The Regional Waste Management & Minimisation Plan (WMMP)

23. In 2011, the eight territorial authorities of the Wellington Region established the Joint Regional WMMP Committee. The primary purpose of this Committee is to oversee the implementation of the Wellington Region WMMP and its statutory review, which is required not more than 6 years after the last review.
24. Since the establishment of this Committee, the Council has worked collaboratively to progress two consecutive regional waste plans. In line with legislation, these plans were publicly consulted on in accordance with the Special Consultative Process required under the Local Government Act 2002. The current regional waste plan is due for review in November 2023.
25. In accordance with section 51 of the Waste Minimisation Act (2002), the completion of a Waste Assessment is required prior to the review of an existing WMMP.
26. This Waste Assessment must include:
 - A description of the collection, recycling, recovery, treatment, and disposal services provided within the territorial authority's district
 - A forecast of future demands
 - A statement of options
 - A statement of the territorial authority's intended role in meeting demands
 - A statement of the territorial authority's proposals for meeting the forecast demands
 - A statement about the extent to which the proposals will protect public health, and promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation
27. A key issue for the next Waste Assessment will be forming a clear picture of waste flows and management options in the region. The Waste Assessment will also set out the information necessary to identify the key issues and priority actions that will need to be included and addressed within the next WMMP in 2023.
28. As well as fulfilling the statutory requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act, the Waste Assessment will inform the refinement of the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap initiatives and provide a foundation that will enable the Council to update the existing WMMP in an informed and effective manner.
29. The completion of the Waste Assessment will also enable the Council to review the existing waste reduction targets for the region and inform the revision of any future waste reduction targets.

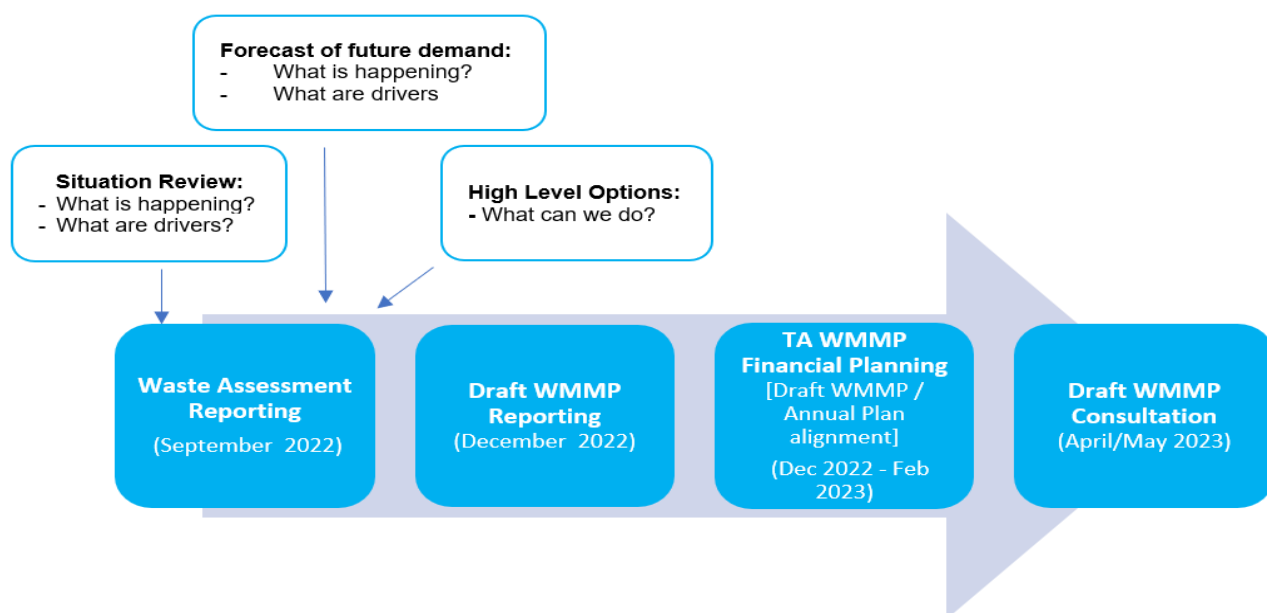
Overview of the Waste Planning Process

30. Due to the legislative requirements that mandate the development and review of a WMMP, the Wellington Region WMMP (2017-2023) will remain the Council's operative waste plan until it is formally reviewed and replaced.
31. For clarity, it is noted that the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap (as presented to Council on 14 October 2021) and supporting schedule of potential waste minimisation

initiatives, will exist as an additional input into the development of the next WMMP. This work should similarly be informed by the Regional Waste Assessment 2022.

32. To allow adequate time to consider and reflect on the outputs of the Waste Assessment and the forthcoming strategic waste projects, it is proposed that required reviews and ongoing co-design and collaboration with mana whenua, key stakeholders and the community extend to October 2022.
33. This extended timeframe will allow adequate time to facilitate meaningful engagement and the co-design of a future waste minimisation programme that will be contained in the next WMMP.
34. While this timeline differs to the April 2022 reporting deadline requested by the Council, the revised timeline will allow the time to undertake the requisite reviews and comprehensive engagement required to develop the draft regional Waste Assessment.
35. Following the completion of the Regional Waste Assessment in 2022, officers will subsequently report back to the Council with the following:
 - Outcomes from waste minimisation planning co-design process
 - A revised draft Wellington City Council WMMP Action & Investment Plan
 - The proposed timeline for WMMP completion and consultation in 2023.
36. The WMMP Review process is shown below.

Diagram 1: **Regional WMMP Review Process**



37. Whilst there is an option to pursue a process that just focusses on the City, it is the view of officers that there is significant benefit from working collaboratively with the region on strategic waste management and minimisation projects. As highlighted throughout 2019/2020, this regional approach has been effective in supporting the development of a suite of regionally consistent solid waste management and minimisation bylaws provisions, and the associated development of new regional consistent forms of waste planning guidance.
38. Notwithstanding these benefits, the potential disadvantage of working collaboratively in this space is the potential for inconsistent waste reduction and target preferences across territorial authorities. For example, the regional plan making process requires regional-level agreement relating to the setting of waste reduction targets, key performance standards and regional waste initiatives etc. It is also noted the implementation of regionally agreed actions can be constrained by the financial decision-making of each individual Council.
39. Prior to advancing the waste planning process outlined above, the Committee is therefore asked to confirm their commitment to work regionally to review and develop a revised Regional WMMP.

Upcoming Strategic Waste Projects (2022)

40. In addition to the ongoing policy review work that will inform the development of the next WMMP, the following strategic waste projects are being progressed in line with the existing WMMP.
 - **Kerbside Waste & Recycling Service Review**
41. A review of the Council's kerbside waste and recycling servicing is being undertaken in response to a range of resolutions and policy directives provided by the Council over the last 18 months. This work will encompass a review of all Council kerbside waste-related servicing available to residential dwellings and multi-unit dwellings within the Central Business District area and surrounding suburbs. It will also consider commercial waste servicing needs within the Central Business District collection area.
42. As signalled by the 2018 waste composition audit of the Southern Landfill, high levels of potentially divertible waste are currently being deposited into the kerbside waste stream and disposed of to landfill. To reduce the City's kerbside waste, the WMMP recognises that it will be necessary to optimise the kerbside servicing in a manner that maximises diversion.
43. The WMMP also recognises that further investigation into options for advancing household food and/or green waste collection and processing services will be necessary if the Council is to increase the diversion of waste away from landfill.
44. The initial findings of the Kerbside Waste Service Review will be reported back to the Council on 23rd February 2022. This work will consider the full breath of the theoretical waste servicing models, including:
 - Status quo levels of waste-related servicing
 - User pays systems
 - Rates funded systems
 - Privatised collection systems (involving Council exit from service provision).
45. Following the consideration of a range of waste service models and options, the Council will be asked to identify a range of options to be consulted on as part of the 2022 Annual Plan process. The purpose of this consultation will be to explore

community kerbside waste servicing preferences, and to test the community's associated willingness to pay for servicing.

46. Following the consideration of community feedback in mid-2022, the Council's preferred kerbside servicing package can then be publicly consulted during both the Annual Plan and WMMP plan-making processes in 2023.

▪ **Resource Recovery Investigations**

47. The existing WMMP recognises the need to identify and implement opportunities for improvements in resource recovery that will increase diversion and support the region's resource recovery network at the Southern Landfill. In April 2021, the Council additionally requested officers to deliver a resource recovery business case, including CBD diversion options by June 2022.
48. Officers have subsequently initiated a business case development process that will explore the role, relevance and potential feasibility of new resource recovery infrastructure, and the expansion of existing facilities across Wellington City. The purpose of this work is to establish a clear picture of the way forward for resource recovery expansion within Wellington City.
49. This work will be delivered by Morrison Low in line with Treasury's Better Business Case approach. Initial findings will be reported back to Council in March 2022 and will include the consideration of:
- Existing and proposed resource recovery infrastructure across the Wellington Region.
 - The range of resource recovery options and operating models, including the potential role of the community sector in delivery. For clarity, waste to energy technology options will not be considered within the suite of options, as they do not promote resource recovery.
 - Assessment of resource recovery options, and the identification of a preferred way forward.
 - Potential waste diversion rates
 - A strategic and economic case for change
 - Consideration of indicative costs.
 - Following the Council's agreement to any initial strategic and economic business case proposal for resource recovery, ongoing work will be undertaken to finalise the business case by August 2022. This timeline will enable project outcomes to be integrated into the Council's draft WMMP Action Plan in late 2022.

▪ **Organic Waste Processing Investigations**

50. The existing WMMP further acknowledges the need to regionally investigate, and if feasible, develop region-wide recovery facilities for the processing of organic waste. In response, an investigation into organic processing technology options and end markets is scheduled to be progressed in 2022.
51. This work will take in account the context and demand for organic waste (food and green) waste processing throughout the Wellington Region, and result in the identification of potential infrastructure development options and the high-level costings for Council consideration. Subject to Council agreement on a preferred option, a detailed business case for an organic waste processing solution can then be advanced by the Council.

52. Due to the significant work and potential regional interest in developing an organic waste processing solution, this work will be progressed over the next two years and is proposed to be completed in time for potential integration into the Long-Term Plan in 2024.
53. Alongside this investigatory work, officers also propose to investigate the potential options to explore the complexities of food waste collection in higher-density settings within Wellington City. While this project remains at the inception phase, officers intend to investigate options for potential food waste collection case studies with community stakeholders in 2022.
54. The discussion above highlights the strategic waste servicing and policy review projects scheduled for 2022. A table providing an overview of the associated project delivery timelines is set out below.

Table 2: **Strategic Waste Programme**

Project	Target Date
Residual Waste Management Options: Identification of options for consultation	23 rd February 2022 (In time for Annual Plan Consultation March – May 2022)
Kerbside Waste Service Review: Phase 1 - Identification of options to test community preferences and willingness to pay. Phase 2 - Identification of the preferred kerbside servicing package for consultation.	23 rd February 2022 (In time for Annual Plan Consultation March – May 2022) October 2022 (In time for Annual Plan in consultation March – May 2023)
Phase 3 - Implementation of the agreed kerbside servicing system	July 2024 (estimated)
Resource Recovery Business Case Development: Phase 1 - A strategic and economic case for change Phase 2 – Commercial, Financial and Management Business Case	23 rd March 2022 August 2022
Organic Waste Processing Investigations: Phase 1: Investigate and identify the potential organic waste processing options and the high-level costings for Council consideration.	September 2022
Phase 2: Subject to Council agreement on a preferred option, deliver an Economic, Commercial, Financial and Management	August 2023 (In time for Long Term Plan Consideration)

Project	Target Date
Business Case for the preferred option.	
Draft Waste Assessment	August 2022
WMMP Review & Development	
Co-design a suite of waste minimisation initiatives with key stakeholders (i.e., Mana whenua, Sustainability Trust, Kai Cycle, Waste Free Wellington), to inform the scope of the next draft WMMP Action Plan	October 2022
Draft WMMP Action Plan for Wellington City (including a corresponding Investment Plan)	October 2022
Draft Regional WMMP	December 2022 (dates to be confirmed)
WMMP Consultation	2023 (dates to be confirmed)

Note: The projects above will be undertaken alongside other existing and ongoing work initiatives, including but not limited to the development of a regional waste operator licensing system, the establishment of multi-unit dwelling waste storage planning guidance, construction and demolition waste planning, and event waste planning.

55. As outlined above, the projects in Table 2 will collectively feed into and inform the development and refinement of the waste minimisation initiatives that will be included in the draft WMMP Action Plan for Wellington City.

Kōwhiringa

Options

56. While legislative requirements mandate the delivery of a Waste Assessment prior to the review and development of a WMMP, the Council has the option:
- i) To work regionally to collaboratively to review and establish a revised Regional WMMP,
- Or,
- ii) To work independently to progress a new WMMP individually relevant for Wellington City.
57. Should the Council decide to work collaboratively to review and revise the existing Regional WMMP, then it is noted that the name, objectives, policies, waste targets, and regional actions identified within the revised WMMP, will need to be mutually agreed across the Wellington Region. Wellington City Council would nevertheless retain full autonomy to determine the scope of the waste management and minimisation actions individually relevant to Wellington City.
58. Alternatively, should the Council decide to progress an independent WMMP, the Council will need to take steps to disestablish or withdraw from the Regional WMMP Joint Committee. In this scenario, it is the opinion of officers that it would remain

beneficial to progress a Regional Waste Assessment, as this regional assessment will usefully provide a holistic picture of the waste issues and challenges facing the Region.

59. In either instance, officers seek the Infrastructure Committee to agree to the timelines set out in this report, to allow the necessary time to complete the required Waste Assessment and other projects relevant to the review and development of the next WMMP.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga

Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

60. The strategic waste planning cycle and projects identified within this report align with the Wellington Region WMMP (2017-2023). The outputs of these strategic projects further have the potential to promote the following strategies and policies:
- Wellington City Council Vision 2040, Community Outcomes and Long-Term Direction
 - Te Atakura – First to Zero (2019)
 - Long-Term Plan 2021-31

Engagement and Consultation

61. The 2022/2023 Annual Plan consultation process will give the Council the opportunity to test the community waste servicing preferences and the associated willingness to pay for a range of kerbside waste servicing options.
62. Officers will engage mana whenua and key stakeholders in 2022 to co-design of the waste minimisation initiatives contained in the next Wellington City WMMP Action Plan.
63. The WMMP consultation process will be undertaken in 2023 in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002.

Implications for Māori

64. The Council will engage with Iwi in 2022 to provide input into the development of the next Wellington City WMMP Action Plan.

Financial implications

65. To date, the potential financial implications of the preliminary waste minimisation initiatives contained in the draft Roadmap remain unquantified. However, the financial implications will be refined as the strategic policy review projects are progressed throughout 2022. A high-level waste minimisation investment plan based on all available information at the time will nevertheless be provided to the Council in March 2022 to assist with financial planning.

Legal considerations

66. Collectively, the Local Government Act (2002), the Waste Minimisation Act (2008), the Litter Act (1979), the Climate Change Response Act (2002), the Resource Management Act (1991), and the Health Act (1956), provide a legislative framework for waste management and minimisation in New Zealand.

-
67. While the Council is not required to provide any waste or recycling facility or service, in accordance with the Waste Minimisation Act, it is required to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within its city or district. The Council is also required to adopt a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, and to review this plan at least every 6 years.
68. This formal plan making processes will ensure that appropriate levels of engagement and consultation are undertaken to support the development of new WMMP, and Action Plan advanced by the Council.

Risks and mitigations

69. This Waste Planning Update Report is considered low risk.

Disability and accessibility impact

70. There will be no adverse disability or accessibility impacts as a result of this report.

Climate Change impact and considerations

71. With the exception of the Waste Assessment, the delivery of the strategic waste projects outlined within this report have the potential to support a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from Wellington City.

Communications Plan

72. A communications plan will be developed to support the delivery of the Strategic Waste Programme.

Health and Safety Impact considered

73. No health and safety implications will result of the Council receiving the information contained within this report.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei

Next actions

74. Officers will continue to progress work on residual waste management options and analysis, including with the working party, to be reported back to the Infrastructure Committee in February 2022.
75. In February 2022 the Committee will also be asked to identify a range of kerbside waste servicing options for consultation in the next Annual Plan. The purpose of this consultation will be to explore community kerbside waste servicing preferences, and to test the community's willingness to pay for any new servicing arrangement.
76. Officers will continue to progress the waste minimisation/WMMP Action Plan co-design review process (as resolved in October 2021), which (if agreed by Committee) will be completed in October 2022 (rather than March 2022).
77. It is anticipated that a high-level waste minimisation investment overview will be also tabled for Committee consideration in March 2022.
78. A more detailed investment plan to support a revised WMMP Action Plan will additionally be provided for further Council consideration in October 2022.

-
79. A range of strategic waste projects will be progressed over the next 2 years, including the completion of a Regional Waste Assessment, resource recovery and organic waste processing investigations, and co-design work with mana whenua and key stakeholders to identify the recommended suite of waste minimisation initiatives to be included in the next WMMP Action Plan for Wellington City, anticipated to be produced for Council consideration in December 2022.

Attachments

Nil

WATER SERVICES BYLAW - MINOR AMENDMENT

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report asks the Committee to recommend to Council that it resolve to amend the Consolidated Bylaw Part 8: Water Services (bylaw / water services bylaw). The proposed minor amendment will align the timing of the bylaw review with the review requirements in the Local Government Act 2002.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua. |

Relevant Previous decisions

Significance

Low significance. The effect of the proposed amendment is to require a review of the bylaw by August 2024 instead of by August 2022.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Authors	Leila Martley, Senior Policy Advisor Geoff Lawson, Team Lead, Policy
Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Waihanga - Infrastructure Committee:

- 1) Agree to recommend to Council that it resolve pursuant to Local Government Act 2002 (section 156 (2)(a) refers) to amend the Consolidated Bylaw 2008 Part 8 Water Services to remove this content:
 - a. Unless revoked or reviewed sooner, it [the bylaw] shall be reviewed no later than 1 July 2022. If not reviewed by 29 August 2022 this bylaw is revoked on 30 August 2022.
- 2) Note that removal of this content will mean that the Local Government Act 2002 provisions on the review of bylaws will apply, and under these provisions the bylaw must be reviewed or will be automatically revoked on 30 August 2024 (section 160A refers).
- 3) Note that the Council decision will be publicly notified.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. The LGA02 requires bylaws to be reviewed every 10 years. If a bylaw is not reviewed within two years of a review becoming due, it is automatically revoked - unless it has been revoked earlier by the local authority. This means there are effectively 12 years from review to review under the LGA02.
3. The water services bylaw was last reviewed and adopted in August 2012 and review would ordinarily be due from August 2022 and the revocation clause would apply in August 2024. However, there is a provision in the bylaw itself that revokes it earlier, stating, "If not reviewed by 29 August 2022 this bylaw is revoked on 30 August 2022".
4. The water services bylaw regulates the relationship between water suppliers and customers and covers definitions and responsibilities for matters like the water supply toby. Officers consider that there are no urgent matters requiring review at present so the timeframe provided by the LGA02 is more appropriate and will enable the review to occur when more is known about three waters reforms.
5. The revocation content in the bylaw can be removed as a minor amendment under the LGA02 by council resolution publicly notified. Officers propose this approach which will mean the bylaw only needs to be reviewed by August 2024. A full review would otherwise need to start now.

Takenga mai

Background

6. The LGA02 has a requirement for bylaws to be reviewed every 10 years (LGA02 section 159 refers). If a bylaw is not reviewed within two years of a review becoming due, it is automatically revoked, unless revoked earlier by the local authority (section 160A refers). This means there are effectively 12 years from review to review under the LGA02.
7. The water services bylaw was last reviewed and adopted on 29 August 2012. Under the LGA02 it would ordinarily be due for review from August 2022 and the revocation clause would take effect in August 2024.
8. However, there is a provision in the bylaw itself that revokes it earlier, stating, "If not reviewed by 29 August 2022 this bylaw is revoked on 30 August 2022". This provision in the bylaw has the effect of revoking the water services bylaw two years earlier than the LGA02 provisions and means the bylaw needs to be reviewed by 29 August 2022 or be automatically revoked.

Kōrerorero

Discussion

9. The water services bylaw regulates the relationship between water suppliers and customers, it provides details about responsibilities for matters like the water toby, metering terms and conditions, and powers around watering restrictions.
10. There have been changes in the regulatory environment with the introduction and commencement of the Water Services Act 2021 and standing up of Taumata Arowai. Officers have considered the new legislation and had a preliminary discussion with Taumata Arowai to see if there are any material effects on the water services bylaw. Taumata Arowai consider the scope of the bylaw is different to their scope, which is about the regulation of water suppliers, and that there is minimal content in the bylaw that could be affected by the new legislation to date.
11. The reforms expected through the wider 3Waters Reform Programme are expected to change the structure of water suppliers, and these reforms may have a more material effect on water supply bylaws. The bylaw could even become redundant, for example, if there are to be regional water suppliers, and a regional approach to supplier and consumer relationships.
12. Officers consider that there are no urgent matters requiring review now, and the timeframe provided by the LGA02 for review would be more appropriate and would allow the review to take place when more is known about three waters reforms. If the bylaw were to be reviewed now, it may also need a review in another year or two.
13. Officers propose the bylaw be amended so that its review is based on the requirements of the LGA02, and not the content that is currently in the bylaw for earlier review. This approach would push the review out to 2024, which will be a better time for the review in view of the reform environment.
14. This proposal can be given effect by removing this content in the commencement section of the bylaw (proposed amendment in strikethrough):

Commencement: The bylaw shall be operative from 29 August 2012. ~~Unless revoked or reviewed sooner, it shall be reviewed no later than 1 July 2022. If not reviewed by 29 August 2022 this bylaw is revoked on 30 August 2022.~~

15. There is no need to replace the text proposed for deletion as there is no need to state that the provisions of the LGA02.
16. The amendment may be made by Council resolution publicly notified (refer legal considerations).

Kōwhiringa

Options

17. If the Council does not wish to agree an amendment the Council will need to review the bylaw by August 2022 (or it will be automatically revoked). The review will need to use the special consultative procedure (LGA02 section 156 refers) including considering if the bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing a problem, the form of the bylaw and New Zealand Bill of Rights 1990 implications. The review would require a statement of proposal and full public consultation.
18. Officers do not recommend this approach as a full review process is costly, and the bylaw may either become redundant or need a further review after three waters reforms have been completed.
19. The Council could choose not to amend the bylaw now and not to review it next year (in which as it would be revoked). Analysis has not been completed but the bylaw generally covers matters that are not elsewhere covered and are likely to remain relevant for some time.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga

Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

20. The water services bylaw relates to the management of three waters and management of relationships between the Council as a water supplier and customers in Wellington City.

Engagement and Consultation

21. The decision proposed has low significance under the Significance and Engagement Policy as no existing rights are changed (refer Legal considerations). As noted, officers have discussed the proposal with Taumata Arowai.

Implications for Māori

22. There are no implications as no material changes to the bylaw are proposed.

Financial implications

23. There are no financial implications, although pushing the review out may take pressure off policy, legal, communications and subject matter experts in the next few months.

Legal considerations

24. The change to the bylaw can be made under LGA02 section 156(2)(a):
Despite subsection (1), a local authority may, by resolution publicly notified,—
(a) make minor changes to, or correct errors in, a bylaw, but only if the changes or corrections do not affect—
(i) an existing right, interest, title, immunity, or duty of any person to whom the bylaw applies; or
(ii) an existing status or capacity of any person to whom the bylaw applies;
(b) convert an imperial weight or measure specified in a bylaw into its metric equivalent or near metric equivalent.
25. Officers consider the change is minor as it only alters the review requirement of the bylaw. The change does not affect subsections (i) and (ii).
26. The change to the bylaw will need to be notified to the public through a resolution.

Risks and mitigations

27. There are no significant risks from aligning the review of the bylaw with LGA02 requirements.

Disability and accessibility impact

28. There is no disability and accessibility impact.

Climate Change impact and considerations

29. There is no climate change impact.

Communications Plan

30. The Council's decision will need to be publicly notified.

Health and Safety Impact considered

31. There are no health and safety impacts.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

32. Subject to Committee agreement the Council will be asked to agree to resolve to amend the bylaw and the decision will be publicly notified.

Attachments

Nil

FORWARD PROGRAMME

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides the Forward Programme for the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee for the next two meetings.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
 - People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
 - Innovative, inclusive and creative city
 - Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031**
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
 - Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
 - Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
 - Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
 - Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
 - Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Sean Johnson, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga

Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend that Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. The Forward Programme sets out the reports planned for Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee meetings in the next two meetings that require committee consideration.
3. The Forward Programme is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

Kōrerorero

Discussion

4. Wednesday 23 February 2022
 - Traffic Bylaw Implementation (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - Delivery model review – traffic management, maintenance and construction (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - Kerbside service review waste modelling options (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - Residual waste options assessment findings report (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - Verandas Bylaw approval for consultation (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer)
5. Wednesday 23 March 2022
 - Island Bay Traffic Resolution (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - Waste minimisation roadmap implementation plan (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - WREMO's role in emergency preparation including sale of water tanks (Chief Infrastructure Officer)
 - Resource recovery and investment planning update (Chief Infrastructure Officer)

Attachments

Nil

ACTIONS TRACKING

Kōrero taunaki Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides an update on the past actions agreed by the Pūroro Waihanga - Infrastructure Committee at its previous meetings.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
 - People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
 - Innovative, inclusive and creative city
 - Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031**
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
 - Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
 - Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
 - Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
 - Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
 - Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

Author	Sean Johnson, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto

Executive Summary

2. This report lists the dates of previous committee meetings and the items discussed at those meetings.
3. Each clause within the resolution has been considered separately and the following statuses have been assigned:
 - In progress: Resolutions with this status are currently being implemented.
 - Complete: Clauses which have been completed, either by officers subsequent to the meeting, or by the meeting itself (i.e. by receiving or noting information).
4. All actions will be included in the subsequent monthly updates, but completed actions will only appear once.

Takenga mai Background

5. At the 13 May 2021 Council meeting, the recommendations of the Wellington City Council Governance Review (the Review Report) were endorsed and agreed to be implemented.
6. At the 13 May 2021 Council meeting, the recommendations of the Wellington City Council Governance Review (the Review Report) were endorsed and agreed to be implemented.
7. The purpose of this report is to ensure that all resolutions are being actioned over time. It does not take the place of performance monitoring or full updates. The committee could resolve to receive a full update report on an item if it wishes.

Kōrerorero Discussion

8. Following feedback, the status system has been changed so that resolutions either show as 'in progress' or 'complete'.
9. Of the 21 resolutions of the Pūroro Waihanga | Infrastructure Committee in October 2021:
 - 5 are in progress.
 - 16 are complete.
10. 12 in progress actions were carried forward from the last action tracking report.
 - 12 are in progress.
11. Further detail is provided in Attachment One.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Actions Tracking - December 

Meeting Date	Committee	Item	Clause	Status	Comments
Wednesday, 23 June 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.1 Te Ngākau General Update	3. Note that a reporting dashboard will be developed that encompasses the range of workstreams across Te Ngākau Civic Precinct covering the status of each workstream for future reporting to the Infrastructure Committee	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.3 Strategic Waste Review Update He Ara, He Para Iti/A Pathway, Minimal Waste	7. Agree to adopt in principle the draft Waste Minimisation Roadmap, and continue to build on the initiatives and how they will be delivered in co-design with the community.	In progress	This will be ongoing for several years to come
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.3 Strategic Waste Review Update He Ara, He Para Iti/A Pathway, Minimal Waste	9. Agree that waste minimisation initiatives will be progressed in parallel with the sludge initiative so they can be quickly implemented and scaled up once the sludge constraint is removed.	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.3 Strategic Waste Review Update He Ara, He Para Iti/A Pathway, Minimal Waste	11. Request officers to report back in six months, in order to feed into the Annual Plan, with a roadmap implementation plan for the strategic waste review which will increase the ambition around the name, initiatives, timeline, and reduction goals including ongoing co-design and collaboration with mana whenua, key stakeholders and the community. The implementation plan will include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial implications of accelerating the strategic waste minimisation roadmap. • A strong narrative about the social, cultural, economic, and environmental benefits of the waste minimisation roadmap. 	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	9. Direct officers to progress two parallel work streams (in order to ensure that all reasonably practicable options are available for the Council's consideration of the issue of the disposal of residual waste beyond 2026): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to investigate and analyse further minimisation and waste disposal options and consultation requirements, reporting to Infrastructure Undertake the work to initiate and lodge the necessary resource consent applications to extend the Southern landfill 	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	12. Request officers develop a set of principles and evaluation criteria against which options can be assessed and a preferred option identified, that meets the threshold for a SCP (if required), including the strategic review roadmap outcomes and carbon impacts.	In progress	Note this work will be additionally informed by the input of the Residual Waste Options Working Party.

Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	13. Request officers to provide information regarding prolonging the life of the current landfill and the results of those investigations.	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	14. Agree to consult on the residual waste disposal options and the strategic waste review roadmap together with the purpose of engaging Wellington in a joined-up approach which articulates Wellington's waste aspirations and the co-benefits of waste minimisation initiatives in line with our declaration of a climate and ecological emergency, Te Atakura, Wellington Waste Minimisation Plan (WWMP), and our commitments to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	15. Request that the consultation signals the city's intended journey to minimal waste as outlined in the roadmap. This will be based on future residual waste quantities while noting that investment decisions will need to be made via LTP.	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	17. Agree in principle, if the piggy-back landfill extension option is selected, to support waste minimisation via the tip shop and compost, subject to funding decisions via the LTP.	In progress	A detailed assessment of resource recovery options and associated business case development is underway.
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	18. Request officers to update on the timeline of the sludge removal project as a priority.	In progress	
Thursday, 14 October 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	3.2 Residual Waste Disposal Options	20. Request officers embark on a working party process with Ōwhiro Bay Residents Association, Friends of Ōwhiro Stream, members of the Community Liaison Group, and other relevant groups to develop recommendations on the next stages of the residual waste.	In progress	
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.1 Wellington Water Limited - Community Infrastructure Resilience	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.1 Wellington Water Limited - Community Infrastructure Resilience	2. Agree that the Council investigate the development of a proactive strategy for sale and delivery of water tanks enabling increased access at places deemed appropriate such as libraries, service centres, and weekend markets.	In progress	
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.4 Forward Programme	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.5 Actions Tracking	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.

Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	2. Agree to engage further with the community and in particular with: • the residential ratepayer base regarding the indicative change in the proposed levy range compared to what was included in the LTP consultation. • the commercial ratepayer base on the indicative levy	In progress	An engagement plan has been developed with specific timing of engagement still to be finalised with the project Governance Group.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	3. Agree to recommend to Council to approve a budget increase for the 21/22 and 22/23 financial year of \$36.15m, which will be debt funded, and delegate authority to spend to the Chief Executive.	Complete	Considered by Te Kaunihera o Pōneke Council on 25 November 2021.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	4. Note that, subject to funding being successfully achieved using the Infrastructure Funding & Financing Act, the budget increase will be recovered from the special purpose vehicle set up to facilitate the finance, with the likely exception of costs associated with the land purchase.	Complete	The committee noted the information.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	5. Agree to the procurement approach specified in this report including market sounding for Early Contractor Involvement in November 2021 and release of an RFP in January 2022 (noting that commencing the procurement is not pre determinative of a final decision on the project)	In progress	Market sounding is currently underway. Outcomes from market sounding will inform the content of the RFP, still expected to be released in Jan 22.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	6. Note that the project has identified a preferred technical solution of Lysis-Digestion and Thermal Drying at Moa Point and is progressing formal costing and design of this solution (noting that progression of this costing and design is not pre determinative of a final decision on the technical solution)	Complete	The committee noted the information.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	7. Note that the case for change is well advanced and is being strengthened by further economic analysis to complete the full business case.	Complete	The committee noted the information.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	8. Note that there is one worldwide credible supplier for THP, and that a procurement strategy has been developed to mitigate the risk this presents.	Complete	The committee noted the information.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.3 Project Jasmine - Sewage Sludge Minimisation	9. Note that officers will report back in early 2022 with the final business case and results from the community engagement to propose a Committee decision to proceed with the project, and the technical option, and to provide an update on the funding arrangements and on other work streams.	In progress	Officers are working on finalising the business case to meet Treasury's better business case standards with the intention of bringing this back to the committee for consideration and final decisions towards the end of Q1 in 2022.

Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.6 Submission on RMA Amendment Bill	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.6 Submission on RMA Amendment Bill	<p>2. Approve the submission to the Environment Select Committee (Attachment 1) with the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Add some content about the need for reform of the Building Act and Code needed to significantly increase building quality, sustainability and accessibility ii. Raise questions about how design considerations could be incorporated into the Permitted Activity Framework iii. Note the RIS was done at speed so full analysis has not been done (acknowledged in the RIS) iv. Note that we are exploring positive stormwater solutions v. Note the RIS statement about the uncertainty of the likelihood of additional housing supply as a result of these changes (p22) vi. Note that the natural environment is not an externality as per the RIS notes vii. Delete the following clauses from the submission: 8, 21b, 28, 29, 37, 38. viii. Delete all of the fourth paragraph of the cover letter apart from the first sentence <p>ix. Change the wording in clause 22 from “three units” to “more than one unit”</p> <p>x. add a new clause between 51 and 52 requesting that WCC get permission to use the ISPP for our entire new District Plan notification to avoid public confusion</p> <p>xi. Note that proposed amendments to the RMA ease litigious consenting processes which deters housing supply</p> <p>xii. Note that Wellington urgently needs more housing and that this bill helps us to achieve that</p> <p>xiii. Note this policy complements the NPS-UD to give a complete city wide plan, supporting greater density in inner city and suburbs, town centres and close to public transport</p> <p>xiv. Note that it simplifies zoning across Wellington and standardises rules across the country</p> <p>xv. Note that our city faces major infrastructure challenges and we would welcome additional government support to address those and support development</p> <p>xvi. Request additional powers to require greater density within medium density areas, such as minimum height limits, to encourage greater density in these areas</p>	Complete	The submission was presented to the Environment Select Committee on 19 November 2021.

Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.6 Submission on RMA Amendment Bill	3. Agree to delegate authority to the Chair and Deputy Chair of Pūroro Āmua Planning and Environment Committee to finalise the submission consistent with any amendments made by the Committee.	Complete	The submission was presented to the Environment Select Committee on 19 November 2021.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.6 Submission on RMA Amendment Bill	4. Appoint the Mayor, Councillor Rush and Councillor Matthews to speak to the submission at the Environment Select Committee.	Complete	The submission was presented to the Environment Select Committee on 19 November 2021.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.2 Mayoral Taskforce Three Waters: Progress Report	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.2 Mayoral Taskforce Three Waters: Progress Report	3. Note that the Government reform process is currently the priority for both Council and WWL officers.	Complete	The information was noted by the committee.
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.2 Mayoral Taskforce Three Waters: Progress Report	4. Note that officers will provide a further progress report in May 2022.	In progress	
Thursday, 11 November 2021	Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee	2.2 Mayoral Taskforce Three Waters: Progress Report	5. Note that the chair and deputy chair of the Pūroro Waihanga Infrastructure Committee will continue to meet with members of the taskforce leading up to the May progress report.	Complete	The information was formally received by the committee.