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**ORDINARY MEETING  
OF  
PŪRORO RANGARANGA | SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND  
ECONOMIC  
AGENDA**

**Time:** 9:30am  
**Date:** Thursday, 7 April 2022  
**Venue:** Virtual meeting

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**MEMBERSHIP**

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

**Have your say!**

*You can make a short presentation to the Councillors, Committee members, Subcommittee members or Community Board members at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8337, emailing [public.participation@wcc.govt.nz](mailto: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.*

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## AREA OF FOCUS

The Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee has the following responsibilities:

- Arts, Culture, and Community Services
- Wellington City Social Housing
- Council's City Events
- Parking Services
- Parks, Sport and Recreation
- Community resilience
- Economic development
- Māori Strategic Development.

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](https://wellington.govt.nz/meetings).

**Quorum:** 9 members

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## 1. Meeting Conduct

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### 1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

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

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

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

### 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 3 February 2022 will be put to the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic 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 Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic 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 Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee.

***Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic 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 Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic 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](mailto: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

# NAME CHANGE PROPOSAL FOR THE ASB SPORT CENTRE

### Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

#### Purpose

1. This report asks the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic to agree to a new name for the ASB Sports Centre.

#### 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 decision being considered in this paper.

#### Significance

The decision is **rated medium significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

#### Financial considerations

- |                              |   |   |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|------------------------------|---|---|

#### Risk

- |   |                                 |                               |                                  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Authors    | Sarah Murray, Community Partnerships Manager<br>Mathew Bialy, Recreation Facilities Manager |
| Authoriser | Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sports & Rec<br>Kym Fell, Chief Customer and Community Officer |

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## **Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations**

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Note that ASB Bank's naming rights sponsorship has ended and ASB have advised that they do not wish to renew.
- 3) Agree to rename the building 'Akau Tangi'.
- 4) Note the engagement with mana whenua in this process and acknowledge the support from Taranaki Whānau Ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa Ki Te Upoko o Te Ika a Māui.
- 5) Note that existing budgets will be reprioritised to update signage and collateral at the centre.

## **Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary**

2. The ASB Sports Centre is Wellington's largest community sport facility and a prominent landmark at the head of Evans Bay.
3. In 2011 Council entered into a 10-year naming rights sponsorship agreement with ASB Bank for the facility. This agreement expired in 2021 and officers have been working with mana whenua and key stakeholders to explore a new name and identity for the centre.
4. The preferred name for the centre is 'Akau Tangi', a name that connects the facility to its surrounding and speaks to the meaning and significance of the centre to the Wellington community. This will be the centre's enduring name and aligns with Council's naming policy Te Māpihi Maurea and te reo Policy Te Tauihu.

## **Takenga mai | Background**

5. The ASB Sports Centre is a 12-court indoor sport facility at the head of Evans Bay in Kilbirnie.
6. The centre opened in August 2011 and, over the last 10 years, has welcomed over 5 million visitors. Each year it hosts a busy schedule of programmes, sports leagues, trainings, events, and competitions for visitors from around the Wellington Region, across New Zealand and even internationally.
7. One of the largest community sport centres in New Zealand, the facility is a well-known, and loved part of the sporting landscape in Wellington and a prominent feature on the Rongatai Isthmus. It is often described as a second home to the many children and young people who participate in their chosen sport at the centre week each week.
8. In 2011 Council entered into a 10-year naming rights sponsorship agreement with ASB Bank and the centre became officially known as the ASB Sports Centre. This agreement expired in 2021 and Council officers have been exploring a new name and identity for the centre. This has involved discussions with representatives from Taranaki Whānui as well as a workshop session with representatives from the Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Nga Mokopuna and key codes who operate out of the centre.

9. As Wellington's largest community sport facility, it is appropriate to give the building an enduring te reo name and identity that connects it to its surroundings and speaks to the significance and meaning of the centre to the Wellington community. Through the re-naming of the centre there is an opportunity to create a strong cultural connection and help tell the story of Te Whanganui a Tara, its people, and its history.
10. Council's naming policy Te Māpihi Maurea provides guidelines and principles to be considered when naming Council facilities. Te Māpihi Maurea recognises that names are important and ensuring that we have appropriate names for facilities and buildings is vital to protect and enhance Wellington's character and heritage. Names connect us to the land and environment around us, they help us recognise and reflect culture, history and landscape and they help tell stories about how we got to where we are today and what has gone before.
11. The use of Te Reo names recognises the importance of Council's Te Tiriti Partnership with Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira and is a key part of creating a te reo capital city as set out in Te Tauihu, Council's te reo policy.

### **Kōrerorero | Discussion**

12. In exploring a new name and identity for the centre, Officers have sought guidance from representatives from Taranaki Whānui and Te Āti Awa and have followed the guidelines and principles of Te Māpihi Maurea.
13. The process included seeking advice from Taranaki Whānui's Naming Komiti and working directly with Taranaki Whānui representatives to better understand the significance of the land on which the centre sits and the names and stories that reflect the history of the area.
14. A workshop was held with Te Āti Awa kaumatua Kura Moeahu and representatives from, Te Kura Kaupapa o Ngā Mokopuna, key sporting codes who have operated out of the centre since its opening in 2011 and who have been with the centre throughout its journey.
15. The key themes that came from the process were the following:
  - **A place for anybody and everybody.** Unlike other sports centres, the facility is unashamedly a community sport centre first and foremost, and community sport has priority over elite or high-performance competition. This is a source of pride for the centre's community and means that it is accessible to everyone regardless of age, ability, or background.
  - **A place of coming together and connection.** The centre is a place for people to play their chosen sport and be active, but it is also a place for people to hang out, to come, to be, to belong and to grow. The centre is not just a building, but an important community space where people connect and come together. For many of the young people who use the centre regularly, it is a second home.
  - **A place of noise, energy, and movement.** Like the ebb and flow of the tide in Evans Bays, the centre is a place of noise, energy, and movement. Throughout each day waves of people come in and out of the centre and it is a place of sound and constant movement. In many ways the centre has a rhythm and energy of its own.

16. The centre is located at the head of Evans Bay and is a prominent feature along the coastline of Te Whanganui a Tara (Wellington Harbour). Te Whanganui a Tara is renowned for its winds, and the sound and movement of the wind and waves along the coastline are a distinctive feature of this part of the harbour.
17. Akau Tangi or Tangi Akau was the name of a Pā at the head of Evans Bay and speaks to the sound and energy of the wind and waves crashing along the coastline. The name is made up of two parts – Te Akau, meaning the coast, and Tangi, to make sound, cry out.
18. Throughout discussions, Akau Tangi has emerged as a fitting name for the centre due to its proximity to the former Pā site, the coastline and the way in which the name encapsulates the essence of the centre and its community. Like the coastline of Te Whanganui a Tara, the centre is a place of constant energy, movement, and sound and has its own distinct and unique rhythm throughout the day.
19. Akau Tangi is recommended as the enduring name for the sports centre for the following reasons:
  - As a name associated with the former Pā and this part of Te Whanganui a Tara, it grounds the centre in its physical location and connects it to the whenua on which it sits.
  - It has a strong connection to the themes that emerged through this process and speaks to the identity and character of the centre.
  - It is strong but still easy to pronounce, short and simple.
  - Through ongoing use of the name, it presents the opportunity to tell the story of Te Whanganui a Tara, deepen understanding of the significance of the natural environment to its history and strengthen community connections to the centre.
20. Officers have identified a potential conflict with the nearby windsock sculpture created by Phil Dadson which sits near the junction of Cobham Drive and Evans Bay parade. This sculpture shares the name Akau Tangi which was gifted by Taranaki Whānui during a blessing for the newly installed sculpture in 2010. Officers have engaged with the Wellington Sculpture Trust who have confirmed they are comfortable with both features sharing the name and recognise the opportunity this presents to further promote the story of the area.
21. Officers have tested other potential conflicts with the name Akau Tangi including undertaking an intellectual property search. This identified no conflicts.
22. It should be noted that adoption of Akau Tangi as the enduring name for the centre does not preclude future sponsorship of the centre, noting that opportunities exist to name discrete spaces within the centre such as the sports halls.

### **Kōwhiringa | Options**

23. Rename the centre 'Akau Tangi'.
24. Revert to the original name of the centre which was the Indoor Community Sports Centre (ICSC).
25. It is noted that ASB Bank has indicated they do not wish to continue as naming rights sponsor.

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## **Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making**

### **Alignment with Council's strategies and policies**

26. The proposed name change is consistent with Council's Naming Policy Te Māpihi Maurea and Te Reo Policy Te Tauihu which has a vision of Wellington becoming a te reo capital city by 2040 by recognising the importance of Te Reo Māori and Council's role in supporting the revitalisation of the language within Wellington City/Te Whanganui a Tara.

### **Engagement and Consultation**

27. The naming process has included input from key stakeholders including anchor codes who operate out of the centre, and most significantly Mana Whenua representatives.

### **Implications for Māori**

28. The name Akau Tangi has been chosen with input, guidance and direction from Taranaki Whānui representatives. Moving from a commercial sponsors name to a Te Reo name provides an opportunity to acknowledge and celebrate the history of the area and increase use of Te Reo within Wellington.

### **Financial implications**

29. Officers are working with ASB Bank around the cost of removal of their existing signage.
30. The cost of replacing signage and collateral within the centre is estimated at \$250,000 This will be funded by reprioritising existing budgets.

### **Legal considerations**

31. The risk for conflict with other users of the name has been considered. The name is not trademarked and there are no legal conflicts with use of the name.

### **Risks and mitigations**

32. This proposal aligns with Council policy and is low risk.

### **Disability and accessibility impact**

33. This change has no impact on the accessibility of the centre. All new signage and collateral will be developed with accessibility in mind.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

34. There is an opportunity to ensure that the most efficient technology is in place for any light box-signs. Officers will work with ASB Bank to ensure that existing signage is re-used or recycled as part of their disposal process.

### **Communications Plan**

35. A communications and engagement plan will be developed to launch the new name and identify of the centre. This will include story-telling and interpretation around the meaning and significance of the name. Communications will also include

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acknowledging the significant contribution ASB Bank have made to the centre over the last 10 years.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

36. Health and safety assessments will be completed as part of the project plan to replace all relevant signage. This may also include traffic management plans for removal of lightbox signage on Cobham Drive (SH1).

### **Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions**

37. There is a significant body of work required to replace existing signage and online branding. This is underway and the new name and identity will be launched in mid-2022.
38. Officers will continue to work with Taranaki Whānui and key stakeholders to develop a narrative for the centre which can be used both to launch the new name and ongoing to tell the story of the centre and its place in Wellington.
39. Officers will work with ASB Bank to remove existing signage and acknowledge the contribution of ASB to the centre over the last 10 years.

### **Attachments**

Nil



## TRADING AND EVENT SITES ON WELLINGTON TOWN BELT AND RESERVES

### Kōrero taunaki

### Summary of considerations

#### Purpose

1. This report asks the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee to consider and receive the submissions on the consultation of the proposed trading and event activities and sites on Wellington Town Belt and reserve land for the new streamlined approval framework<sup>1</sup>.
2. This report also asks the Committee to “pre-approve” the amended sites and activities so the new approval framework provided in the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy 2021 (due to take effect July 2022) can be implemented.

#### Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Strategic alignment<br/>with priority<br/>objective areas from<br/>Long-term Plan<br/>2021–2031</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city   |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city                    |
|  | <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

The “pre-approval” for particular Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites where low-impact and low-level trading activity can potentially occur is required to implement the new approval framework in the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy 2021 (due to take effect July 2022).

#### Significance

The decision is rated medium significance in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy.

#### Financial considerations

- |                              |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|------------------------------|--|---|

<sup>1</sup> The new framework is a streamlined approval process incorporating “pre-approved” sites and activities which is outlined in clause 5 of the Executive Summary.

3. The Trading and Events in Public Places Policy (TEPPP, the Policy) provides the principles for fee setting for the trading and event activities proposed in this paper. The fees and charges will be reviewed annually. Fees for approvals issued under the Policy are set in accordance with the Council's Public Places Bylaw.
4. There are no funding requirements to implement this proposal.

### Risk

☒ Low      ☐ Medium      ☐ High      ☐ Extreme

5. This proposal is rated low risk. There has been strong interest from some Wellington Town Belt and reserve stakeholder groups, as well as the many recreation service operators and public users.
6. Officers have considered the feedback from all parties and recommend that to mitigate any risk, a conservative approach is taken for the first list of pre-approved sites and activities for the new framework. Accordingly, the proposal has been amended to remove some sites and activities.
7. We are also mitigating risks by applying the Policy consistently with the legislative provisions. Each application will be considered on a case-by-case basis to ensure the Council is satisfied that the consultation and notification requirements at law have been fully complied with.

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Author     | Kristine Ford, Senior Policy Advisor  |
| Authoriser | Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research<br>Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer |

## Taunakitanga

### Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Agree to the amended "pre-approved" trading and event activities and the identified locations on Wellington Town Belt land held under the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 and reserve sites held under the Reserves Act 1977 for the new approval framework (as set out in **Attachment Four**).
- 3) Note that officers will set up a webpage on the Council website for continued notification to the public about any proposed and current licences operating on the Wellington Town Belt that have been approved by the Council.
- 4) Note that the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy (TEPPP) was adopted in November 2021 and will come into force in July 2022. Therefore, the new approval framework for the identified sites and activities will not take effect until that date.
- 5) Note that any related policy, management plans, website, and other Council documents will be updated to reflect the TEP PP changes and the new approval framework for the identified Wellington Town Belt and reserve land sites.

- 6) Delegate to the Chief Executive and the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee the authority to revise the proposal to include any amendments agreed by the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee at this meeting, as well as any minor consequential edits.

## **Whakarāpopoto**

### **Executive Summary**

4. The TEPPP was adopted by this Committee in November 2021 (takes effect July 2022). The TEPPP provides a more efficient approval framework for trading and event activity on reserves and Wellington Town Belt. This paper addresses the proposed sites and activities that will fall under this new approval framework.
5. The new framework (outlined in Figure B) involves the following stages:
  - a. Officers will assess applications to determine whether the activity fits within the consultation already carried out on the identified sites and activities and can therefore proceed through the streamlined approval process.
  - b. For any activities on reserve land, Council officers will assess each application on a case-by-case basis against the TEPPP, the relevant management plan, and the Reserves Act 1977. Officers have delegation to approve or decline these pre-approved applications.
  - c. If the application is on Wellington Town Belt land, Council officers will first assess against the TEPPP, the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan 2018, and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 (WTBA). If officers consider the consultation requirements have already been achieved, they will prepare a report for committee seeking approval for the licence. Note that it will still be up to the committee to consider whether the consultation requirements have been met.
6. In addition to the public consultation requirements, the WTBA also has separate public notification requirements for commercial activities. We therefore recommend that a webpage is set up notifying the public of any licences that are proposed to be granted, including those that have been granted, through this new approval framework.
7. Any applications for activities on Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (SASM) may require additional consultation with mana whenua about the management of the activity.
8. Any applications received that do not meet the requirements of this new approval framework will need to go through the existing committee and public notification processes as outlined in Figure A below.
9. We have carried out two rounds of public consultation on the identified sites and activities for the new approval framework to ensure that we addressed the concerns raised during the Policy consultation.
10. The Policy consultation in September 2021 asked for feedback on the proposed “pre-approval” framework, as well as the proposed sites on reserves and Wellington Town Belt where the identified low-impact trading and event activities could occur. We heard a wide range of views (186 responses in total). Many were supportive and

some submitters had concerns about the sites and activities proposed, and some wanted more clarity and information.

11. As a result of these concerns, we carried out further consultation between 29 November and 11 February to provide clarity and more information about the proposed sites and activities.
12. There were 40 responses in total, and a summary of responses is provided in **Attachment One**. In summary more people were supportive of the proposals than not, but there were some strong opposing views presented.
13. There were 11 oral submissions given on 16 March, and a summary of these is provided as **Attachment Two**.
14. We recommend that, on balance of the feedback received, it is advisable to take a conservative approach in these initial stages of the new framework. This revised approach recommends that:
  - a. “recreation services provision” is removed from **all** proposed sites because at this stage the demand for these activities is not well understood and there are sites, such as Makara Mountain Bike Park where services, such as bike cleaning, is already provided.
  - b. “recreation equipment hire” is removed from 27 of the 32 proposed sites. This is because the services could, or already are, being offered by nearby sports clubs or Council leases, or existing businesses.
  - c. “food/coffee carts” is removed from 14 of the 31 proposed sites. This is because we want to limit the number of sites for this use and there is potential to offer these food and beverage services from nearby Council leased buildings or private businesses.
  - d. “commercial events” is removed from three of the reserve sites and “commercial lessons and group fitness” is removed from the Railway Station Reserve site as demand for these activities at these sites is not understood.
15. Based on the nature of the concerns about the Wellington Town Belt land sites and that the surrounding road reserve and/or club facilities can already be used to park the stationary component of any mobile activity, such as tour buses, we also recommend that the following three sites (of the six proposed Wellington Town Belt sites) are removed:
  - a. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out
  - b. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area
  - c. Berhampore Golf Course.
16. See **Attachment Three** for the revisions to the original proposals (marked as strikethrough for deletions and underline/highlight for additions). **Attachment Four** is a clean copy setting out the revised pre-approved activities and sites.

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## Takenga mai

### Background

#### *The new framework*

17. The new TEPPP provides a new streamlined approval framework for some low-level, low-impact trading and event activities on reserves, city parks, and Wellington Town Belt.
18. For reserve land, it gives officers the delegation to approve or decline applications for the identified activities at particular sites that have been “pre-approved” through both a committee and public consultation process (Figure B below illustrates this new process). Officers will first assess each application on a case-by-case basis against the TEPPP, relevant management plan, and the Reserves Act 1977.
19. In respect of applications for activities on the identified sites on Wellington Town Belt land, officers will first assess each on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the consultation requirements have been achieved under the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 (WTBA). If satisfied, they will prepare a report for committee to approve the licence. Note that it will still be up to the committee to consider whether the consultation requirements have been met.
20. The current consultation process is likely to materially satisfy the additional public notification requirements for commercial activities under section 18 of the WTBA for the identified activities in certain locations under this approval framework. However, because the Act provides for separate consultation and notification, for completeness, we recommend that we further notify on our website to ensure we are comfortable that section 18(2) is also being complied with.
21. The new approval framework has been reviewed to ensure it is compliant with the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016. The framework is not making final decisions around the granting of licences, the key element is that each application is still being assessed on a case-by-case basis with consideration to the requirements of the respective legislation.
22. It is also important to note that:
  - a. the proposed activities are low impact, have no built infrastructure, are compatible with the core values of each area, and enhance the public’s use and enjoyment of each site
  - b. this is not a blanket approval for these activities to occur; officers will carry out a full case-by-case assessment of each application against the TEPPP, and the relevant legislation and management plan
  - c. committee approval will still be required for all licences on Wellington Town Belt land
  - d. any applications received that do not meet the requirements of this new approval framework will need to go through the existing committee and public notification processes as outlined in Figure A below.

Figure A. **Process** for landowner approval to use **Wellington Town Belt and reserves** for commercial trade and event activities

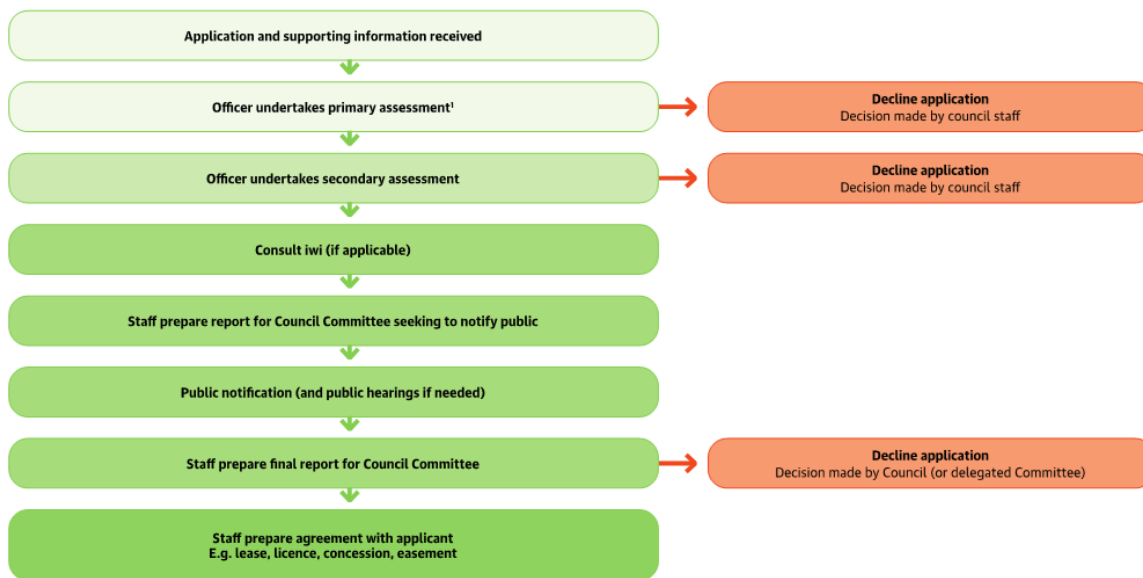
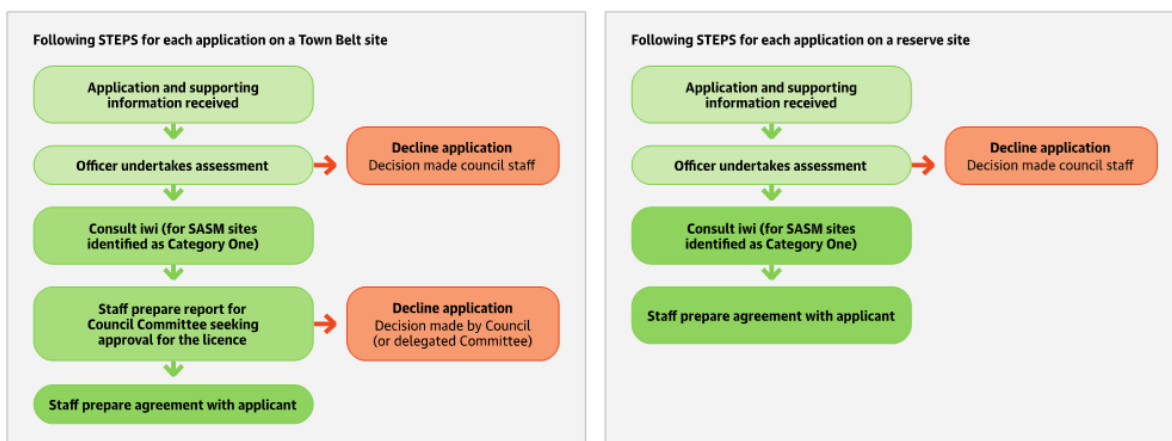


Figure B. **New process** for landowner approval to use **Wellington Town Belt and reserves** for the identified low-impact trade and event activities

"Pre-approval" one-off stage (current process)



23. We recognise that certain activities in our parks, reserves, and Town Belt can increase use and enjoyment of our open spaces, which can also bring health and wellbeing benefits. The reasons we introduced this new framework is to:



- a. provide a customer-focused approach by making the approval process as straightforward as possible (consistent feedback is that it is difficult navigating Council approval processes)
- b. enhance the recreational use and enjoyment of Wellington Town Belt and reserves by having a streamlined process for particular low-scale and low-impact activities to occur
- c. provide clarity to staff and operators on what is allowed on reserves and Wellington Town Belt and where, including recognising what is already happening.

### ***The Trading and Events in Public Places Policy consultation***

24. During the Policy consultation we heard a range of views (186 responses in total) on the proposed sites on reserves and Wellington Town Belt where the new “pre-approval” framework could be applied.
25. In this Policy consultation we asked submitters how much they agreed or disagreed with the proposed sites and activities (119 submitters answered this question). Submitters agreed with the proposed sites and activities more than they disagreed:
  - a. 61 (51%) either agreed (49) or strongly agreed (12)
  - b. 37 (31%) were neutral
  - c. 21 (18%) either disagreed (12) or strongly disagreed (9).
26. However, there were a wide range of views in the open text question. The concerns were detailed in the Summary of Submissions provided to this same Committee [on 2 November](#). For ease of reference, they are summarised again here:
  - a. *Why were some sites were left out, such as the Waterfront?*

There was a misunderstanding among some submitters about the sites identified in the draft policy. Sites not on Wellington Town Belt and reserves, such as the Waterfront and Tawa Plaza, were intentionally excluded from the original policy consultation. The scope of the consultation only included sites located on reserve or Wellington Town Belt land, which aligns with our intention to improve the current approval process for low-scale and low-impact commercial activities on these land types.

- b. *Are we commercialising the Wellington Town Belt and reserves?*

13 submitters raised concerns about “commercialisation” of the Town Belt.

The aim of the proposal was to streamline the application process for the identified low-scale and low-impact activities that enhance recreational use and enjoyment of some specific Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites. It is important to clarify that all applications still require a full impact and benefit assessment by officers against the policy, the management plans, the legislation, and any other relevant Council bylaws, plans, or policies. This assessment would ensure applications for activities which present any adverse effects would be declined or amended.

Also noting that commercial activities are expressly permitted on both Wellington Town Belt and reserve land as per the legislation (subject to relevant criteria and requirements).

- c. *Are we treating reserves and Wellington Town Belt just like footpaths and road reserves?*

Some submitters expressed concern that by including the Wellington Town Belt and reserves in the Policy, the Council is treating them the same way as footpaths.

The Policy recognises the key differences with all the various land types that the Council either owns or manages. The goal is to develop a customer-focused approach for operators wanting to run low-scale and low-impact activities on Wellington Town Belt and reserve. It does not treat applications for activities on reserve and Wellington Town Belt the same as for road reserve.

- d. *Why didn't we provide for mobile and transitory-type activities?*

In this initial consultation, we only listed the land parcels where the stationary-type or part of the activity would be positioned. However, we needed to be clear that some activities move around and take place across multiple land parcels, such as mountain bike tours across a whole track network. Conversely, some activities are stationary and therefore will only be based at a specific location, for example, a mobile food cart at a reserve carpark.

### ***Second round of consultation on proposed sites and activities***

27. As a result of these submissions, we carried out this further consultation to provide clarity and more information about the proposed sites and activities (see **Attachment Three**).
28. As part of this subsequent consultation, we further defined the proposed activities and specified whether they were mobile and/or stationary-type activities. We were also more specific about which activities we were consulting on at each site.
29. Additionally, we proposed a new approach to mobile activities, such as tours, guiding, and professional dog walking. The approach provides mobile operations can use any legitimate track network on our estate provided it is compliant with plans, policies, and legislation, and has written approval.
30. This second consultation also identified the sites which are Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (SASM), Significant Natural Areas (SNA), and historical areas.
31. The second round of consultation took place between 29 November and 11 February and a total of 40 responses were received.
32. In general, more people agreed with the proposals than not. However due to the nature of the opposing views, officers have revised the proposals to take a more conservative approach in this initial phase of rolling out the new approval framework.

## **Kōrerorero**

### **Discussion**

33. **In the first round of consultation** on the TEPPP, we asked submitters about the proposal to streamline our approval processes for activities on reserves and Wellington Town Belt land.
34. Due to the range of response and understanding illustrated in the open text questions, we carried out the further round of consultation. We asked three questions, plus an open text question. The three questions asked respondents how much they agreed or



disagreed with the proposed sites, activities, and approach to mobile activities, respectively.

35. In the **second round of consultation** we received 40 responses, of which ten were written submissions who did not engage with the three survey questions.
36. Of the ten written responses:
  - a. three were opposed to including all Wellington Town Belt sites under the pretext that the proposals did not meet Council's public consultation obligations in the Act
  - b. three were opposed to including all Wellington Town Belt and Reserve sites as commercial activity would be detrimental to public enjoyment of a reserve
  - c. the remaining four had suggestions about specific sites and activities, and they either agreed with or were neutral about the proposals.

### **Proposed sites**

#### ***What we proposed***

37. **Attachment Three** details all 31 reserve sites and the six Wellington Town Belt sites where we proposed specific trading and event activities could be provided for under the new approval framework.
38. The document provides each proposed site's legal title, land type, and a photo of the whole land parcel. There was a star on each map to indicate where the stationary locations of the activity would likely occur.
39. For ease of reference, the following sites were proposed:

| <b>Reserve sites</b>   | <b>Wellington Town Belt sites</b>   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centennial Reserve/ Miramar mountain bike park and pump track</li><li>2. Lyall Bay Beach and Carpark</li><li>3. Evans Bay Marina, Hataitai</li><li>4. Worser Bay beach and carpark</li><li>5. Cog Park</li><li>6. Kilbirnie Park</li><li>7. Churchill Park</li><li>8. Railway Station Reserve</li><li>9. Wellington Botanic Garden and Anderson Park</li><li>10. Bolton Street Cemetery</li><li>11. Glover Park</li><li>12. Te Aro Park</li><li>13. Waitangi Park</li><li>14. Freyberg pool carpark and beach and Oriental Parade Beach</li><li>15. Frank Kitts Park</li><li>16. Grasslees Reserve</li><li>17. Grenada North Park and Play Area</li><li>18. Alex Moore Park</li><li>19. Raroa Park</li><li>20. Pukehuia Park – Newlands</li><li>21. Makara Peak Reserve</li><li>22. Ian Galloway Park</li><li>23. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush</li><li>24. Appleton Park</li><li>25. Karori Cemetery</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Kelburn Park and Play Area</li><li>2. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out</li><li>3. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area</li><li>4. Hataitai Park</li><li>5. Wakefield Park</li><li>6. Berhampore Golf Course</li></ol> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 26. Shorland Park and Play Area<br>27. Truby King Park<br>28. Brooklyn Wind Turbine<br>29. Ōwhiro Bay Quarry/Te Kopahou<br>30. Te Raekaihau Point<br>31. Makara Beach Foreshore and Reserves |  |
|--|--|

40. Submitters were asked how much they agreed or disagreed with these proposed sites.

***What we heard***

41. 29 of the 40 submitters responded to this question:

- 12 submitters (40%) strongly agreed and 7 agreed (23%)
- 2 were neutral (7%)
- 3 disagreed (10%) and 6 strongly disagreed (20%).

42. More submitters therefore agreed (63%) than disagreed (30%) with the proposed sites.

43. However, this quantitative data should also be considered in context of the ten written responses summarised in cause 36 above where six respondents were opposed to activities on Wellington Town Belt and/or reserve land.

44. Additionally, this data should also be considered in the context of the Policy consultation findings where 51% of submitters agreed and 18% disagreed with the proposed sites and activities for the pre-approval framework.

**Proposed activities**

***What we proposed***

45. Officers carried out an assessment against the relevant management plan and proposed activities depending on the nature and specific effects at each site. The activities proposed were considered low impact and thought to enhance the recreation use and enjoyment of the site. The proposed activities for each site differed, but ranged from this list only:

- Food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire (eg paddleboards, kayaks, bike etc)
- Recreation services provision (such as dog washing and mountain bike servicing)
- Commercial tours/guiding
- Commercial events<sup>2</sup>
- Commercial lessons/coaching/group fitness
- Professional dog walking/training

46. Submitters were asked how much they agreed or disagreed with these proposed activities.

***What we heard***

47. 29 of the 40 submitters responded to this question:

- 13 submitters (43%) strongly agreed and 6 agreed (20%)

<sup>2</sup> Under the management plans, events that are run on a 'cost-recovery' or 'not-for-profit' basis are classified as a managed activity that can be approved or declined by Council officers.

- 3 were neutral (10%)
  - 0 disagreed (0%) and 8 strongly disagreed (27%)
48. More submitters therefore agreed with the proposed activities (63%) than disagreed (27%).
49. However, this quantitative data should also be considered in context of the ten written responses summarised in cause 36 above where six respondents were opposed to activities on Wellington Town Belt and/or reserve land.
50. As noted above, this data should also be considered in the context of the Policy consultation findings where 51% of submitters agreed and 18% disagreed with the proposed sites and activities for the pre-approval framework.

### **Proposed approach to mobile activities**

#### ***What we proposed***

51. We proposed that the following mobile (and mobile, with a stationary component) activities could take place on any formal and legitimate track network in any reserve or Wellington Town Belt:
- Commercial tours/guiding
  - Commercial events
  - Commercial lessons/coaching/group fitness
  - Professional dog walking/training
52. These mobile activities could only take place if:
- the tracks are only used according to the relevant management plan's rules for the area. For example, a mountain bike tour could not take place in Ōtari-Wilton's bush as that reserve is closed to mountain biking
  - they are compliant with relevant Council policies, bylaws, strategies, and legislation
  - written approval is obtained from Council officers; and
  - there is no use of illegal or unauthorised tracks.

#### ***What we heard***

53. 29 of the 40 submitters responded to this question:
- 14 submitters (47%) strongly agreed and 7 agreed (23%)
  - 3 were neutral (10%)
  - 0 disagreed (0%) and 6 strongly disagreed (20%).
54. More submitters therefore agreed with the proposed approach to mobile activities (70%) than disagreed (20%).
55. However, this quantitative data should also be considered in context of the ten written responses summarised in cause 36 above where six respondents were opposed to activities on Wellington Town Belt and/or reserve land.
56. As noted above, this data should also be considered in the context of the Policy consultation findings where many submitters called for the Council to ensure its approval framework provided for transitory and mobile activities.

#### ***Open text feedback related to the proposed mobile activity approach***

57. To further reflect the support above, the comments received about the proposed approach to mobile activities were largely positive:

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*"It is fantastic that we are able to deal with officers/rangers in the approval process, these people understand the areas, community and recreation and will see the value we add as outdoor operators. Thanks heaps!" (WORD)*

*"I strongly agree with preapproved mobile activity on track networks as it pertains to professional dog walkers/handlers." (Happy Dog NZ)*

*"The approvals process is well thought out and appropriate. Great to see decisions can be made at the officer level and in accordance with management plans. We look forward to applying for a concession." (Joyride)*

58. There were a small number of comments not supportive of this proposal:

*"This is highly problematic and concerning." (HR)*

*"This could literally ruin our appeal as a place to live." (DS)*

### **Open text responses**

59. An open-ended question was also asked about any specific feedback submitters had. In this section we include the analysis of the ten written responses who did not engage with the first three survey questions. Please refer to **Attachment One** for the full analysis.

### **Site-specific feedback**

60. Respondents gave some site-specific feedback that has been provided in full in **Attachment One**, along with the officers' response.
61. In general, most of the feedback has been incorporated to proposed amendments to the sites and activities.
62. There were some questions, mainly from Living Streets Aotearoa, related to how much of an area would be available to the public while an activity was occurring. In response, the maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.
63. Under the Policy mobile operators do not have exclusive use of any area at any time. We have added this statement into the consultation document under section 5 (sites for mobile activities) for clarity. However, there may be the odd occasion where an event, such as a running event, may require some tracks to be closed for short periods of time to maintain public safety.
64. The Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust specific feedback on Ōtari-Wilton's Bush has largely been addressed. With regards to the comments about professional dog walking, the relevant Council teams are currently developing the annual registration course which will set out any rules or conditions for operating in public places. This specific feedback has been passed on to those teams for their consideration.
65. There were five comments objecting to the proposal for coffee/food carts at Karori Cemetery. Officers have considered the comments and recommend that coffee/food carts remain a pre-approved activity at the Cemetery for the following reasons:
- While not everyone finds it appropriate, in practice many people like to have a cup of tea or coffee at the cemetery because it can make the visit more pleasant, especially after dealing with emotional circumstances.

- Cemeteries are used for passive recreation, such as tours, geo caching, and orienteering, as well as events such as commemorations. Having refreshments available offers flexibility and could increase this type of use.
- It is a comfort for families to know that there are activities and people enjoying the cemetery. Cemeteries should not be isolated spaces where people visit annually – they should be places of history, reflection, and life.

### ***Commercialisation of Wellington Town Belt and reserves***

66. There were 13 submitters who raised concerns related to commercialisation of Wellington Town Belt and reserves. These concerns can be categorised as:
- a. the proposals did not meet Council's obligations (including public consultation) under the Act
  - b. commercial activity would be detrimental to public enjoyment of a reserve
  - c. adverse effects of activities such as waste and rubbish.

### ***Accessibility***

67. There were some questions, from Living Streets Aotearoa (LSA) and CCS, about ensuring that trading activities and events enhance accessibility. Additionally, LSA asserted that activity should be located near public transport and be accessible by foot or bike. The accessibility requirements of activities are provided for in the TEPPP.

### ***Definitions***

68. There were some comments mainly from LSA and CCS related to the definitions used in the TEPPP. The Policy has been adopted and similar feedback about the definitions was considered at that stage.
69. There were some requests to provide a definition of "low impact" in reference to the types of activities allowed. In the consultation document we have defined the specific pre-approved activities (and given examples) that officers have assessed as having a minimal impact on each particular site. Before these activities could be included in the proposals, officers carried out a review of the relevant management plan and legislation of each site, as well as the Policy to ensure there was minimal impact. Noting each application will be assessed again at the approval stage as part of the case-by-case analysis because what is "low impact" can change in each context.
70. Also included in the consultation document was a description of low impact – such as no built infrastructure, temporary (can be removed at the end of the day), compatible with the core values of each area, and enhance the public's use and enjoyment of the area.

### ***Licensing concerns***

71. There were some questions, about process, cost, and length of licences. As detailed in **Attachment One**, licensing is an operational process that sits under the Policy and sits outside the scope of this current proposal. Therefore, these suggestions will be passed on to the operational teams.

### **Officers' response**

72. Officers' response to the feedback related to specific sites has been provided in **Attachment One** and incorporated where appropriate into the amended proposed sites and activities in **Attachments Three** and **Four**.

- 
73. With regards to the feedback received on our proposed new approach to mobile activities, in general there is more support than not for this proposal, so we do not recommend any changes. However, as outlined above we will make it explicit that cycling tours or guiding are not permitted at Ōtari-Wilton's Bush. It is also important to note that there may be areas or times of day that professional dog walking is restricted, and these details will be included in the Council's annual registration course.
74. Officers' response to the concerns raised about commercialising the Wellington Town Belt and reserves is detailed in **Attachment One**. However, the following clauses will summarise officers' response.

***Commercialisation concerns: Legislative and process concerns***

75. The Council's obligations under the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 (WTBA) remain in place. The new approval framework is appropriate because the process will still allow the Council to consider all requirements at law in granting each licence. Also noting that commercial activities are expressly permitted on both Wellington Town Belt and reserve land as per the legislation (subject to relevant criteria and requirements).
76. Each individual licence to run the "pre-approved" activities on the Wellington Town Belt "pre-approved" sites will still require committee approval under section 17 of the WTBA.
77. While the consultation requirements are likely to be satisfied in respect of the pre-approved sites and activities by the process we have just carried out, each application will still require a case-by-case assessment to ensure all consultation requirements have been met.
78. Each application received for Wellington Town Belt land will still involve a case-by-case assessment by both Council officers and committee to ensure the consultation requirements under section 16 of the WTBA have been met. In this assessment, we need to ensure that through this pre-consultation, information about the proposed activity and site has been publicly available, that we have invited submissions, and given submitters the opportunity to be heard.
79. Under section 18 of the WTBA, before authorising any business activity on Wellington Town Belt, the Council must make information about this publicly available. While we consider this current consultation will also materially satisfy this separate notification requirement for commercial activities (for identified activities at the identified locations), we recommend that, for completeness (noting that the WTBA provides for separate consultation and notification), we further notify on our website to ensure we are comfortable that s 18(2) is also being complied with.
80. All applications, regardless of whether they are for one of the pre-approved activities at a pre-approved site, will still require a full **impact and benefit** assessment by officers against the Policy, the management plans, the legislation, and any other relevant Council bylaws, plans, or policies. This new approval framework does not mean that these activities can occur at the identified sites without obtaining the Council's explicit written approval.
81. It is important to note that officers will check each application against the pre-approved activity and site list carefully, and any that do not fully align with this list or meet our public consultation requirements will be required to go through the standard committee and public notification process as outlined in Figure A above.



- 
82. This round of consultation is not set in perpetuity. We understand that contexts change and accordingly if there were significant changes at a site, further consultation would be carried out.
83. Any application that is received outside of the agreed activities and sites will still need to meet the consultation and approval requirements under the relevant legislation.

***Commercialisation concerns: Impacts on public enjoyment***

84. The purpose of this new process is not to allow an influx of commercial activity on the Wellington Town Belt and reserves. Rather it is to streamline a very resource-heavy and cumbersome process for approval of particular low impact activities that can have a positive effect on people's recreational use and enjoyment of our open spaces. It is also to legitimise the activities that are already occurring on these sites, such as commercial tours.
85. We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.
86. Council officers consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. Again any application for activities or sites that are not identified in the Policy, or if the application is assessed as having a level of impact more than minimal, committee approval (subject to public consultation) may still be required.
87. As noted above, under the Policy mobile activities using the reserves or Wellington Town Belt tracks do not have exclusive use of any area at any time. However, there may be the odd event where some tracks may be closed for short periods of time to maintain public safety. When carrying out their assessments, officers will ensure that parts of each site remain open to the public for informal recreation use.

***Recommendations***

88. Based on the feedback received in this consultation and the consultation carried out with the Policy, we have made amendments to the sites and activities proposed for the "pre-approval" framework. While there has been generally more support than not received for the proposals, on balance of the nature of the feedback, officers recommend a conservative approach is taken to this first list of activities and sites for the "pre-approval framework".

***Recommended changes to the proposed activities***

89. See **Attachment Three** for the full list of proposed changes, but in summary officers recommend the following changes.
90. We recommend that "recreation services provision" is removed from **all** proposed sites because at this stage the demand for these activities is not well understood and there are sites, such as Makara Mountain Bike Park where services, such as bike cleaning, is already provided.
91. We recommend that "recreation equipment hire" is removed from 27 of the 32 proposed sites. This is because the services could, or already are, being offered by nearby sports clubs or Council leases, or existing businesses.

92. We have recommended that “food/coffee carts” is removed from 14 of the 31 proposed sites. This is because we want to limit the number of sites for this use and there is potential to offer these food and beverage services from nearby Council-leased buildings or private businesses.
93. We recommend that “commercial events” is removed from three of the reserve sites and “commercial lessons and group fitness” from the Railway Station Reserve site as demand for these activities at these sites is not understood.

#### **Recommended changes to sites**

94. We recommend that the following three sites (of the six proposed Wellington Town Belt sites) are removed:
- Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out
  - Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area
  - Berhampore Golf Course
95. The recommendation is based on the nature of the concerns about these sites. The surrounding road reserve and/or club facilities can already be used to park the stationary component of any mobile activity, such as tour buses.
96. As noted already, we do not recommend making any changes to the proposed approach to mobile activities.

### **Kōwhiringa**

#### **Options**

97. The Committee has the following options:
- a. Agree to the amended “pre-approved” trading and event activities at the identified Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites (as set out in **Attachment Four**).
  - b. Agree to the original “pre-approved” trading and event activities at the identified Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites that we consulted on (outlined in the consultation document provided to this same Committee [on 2 November](#)).
  - c. Not agree to the proposal which would mean the “pre-approval” framework previously agreed by this Committee would not be able to be implemented.

### **Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga**

#### **Considerations for decision-making**

#### **Alignment with Council’s strategies and policies**

98. The “pre-approval” for particular Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites where low-impact and low-level trading activity can potentially occur is required to implement the new approval framework in the Council’s newly adopted TEPPP, which is due to take effect from July 2022.

<https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/policies>.

#### **Engagement and Consultation**

99. There has been extensive engagement conducted on the TEPPP, including a public survey with 535 respondents to inform the development of the Policy, stakeholder engagement, and later consultation was carried out on the proposed Policy where we



received 186 submissions. The feedback we received through this policy engagement and consultation has informed the proposed amendments to the Public Places Bylaw.

### **Implications for Māori**

100. The Mataaho Aronui team have contributed to this policy review and their feedback has been incorporated.
101. We met with representatives from our partners Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Taranaki Whānui to discuss the proposed reserve and Wellington Town Belt sites. They discussed the importance of aligning any sites identified as SASM with the District Plan. They advised they wanted to be kept informed of any changes to the proposal.
102. We have advised mana whenua by email of the recommended amendments to the proposed sites and activities. We will continue to invite any input into potential licences granted under this framework.

### **Financial implications**

103. This proposed new framework does not result in any financial implications or expenses.

### **Legal considerations**

104. The Council's legal team have reviewed the new framework and it is compliant with the Council's obligations under the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016. Noting that the case-by-case assessment part of the process will still allow the Council to consider all requirements at law in granting each licence.

### **Risks and mitigations**

105. This proposal is rated low risk.
106. There has been strong interest from some Wellington Town Belt and reserve stakeholder groups, as well as the many recreation service operators and public users.
107. Officers have considered the feedback from all parties and recommend that to mitigate any risk, a conservative approach is taken for the first list of pre-approved sites and activities for the new framework. Accordingly the proposal has been amended to remove some sites and activities.
108. Overall the "pre-approval" framework proposed here presents little risk because the activities proposed are low impact, have no built infrastructure, and can be removed at the end of the day.
109. We are also mitigating risks by applying the policy consistently with the legislative provisions. For example, officers will carry out a full impact assessment of each application based on the management plan for the area, relevant legislation, and the TEPPP. We will also make sure that when each licence is granted, the requirements of the Acts will be considered on a case-by-case basis to ensure the Council is satisfied that the consultation and notification requirements at law have been fully complied with (including carrying out further consultation).

<http://wccecm/otcs/trovequest.asp?doc=22083952&action=download>

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### **Disability and accessibility impact**

110. The TEPPP has an accessibility section to recognise that public places are primarily for the enjoyment of all people in Wellington. Any placement of activities under this new framework needs to be compliant with the accessibility requirements of the Policy.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

111. The TEPPP includes requirements to have waste minimisation plans, where relevant. Included in the guiding principles for decision-making is an impact assessment on the surrounding environment and applicants are encouraged to integrate environmentally friendly practices in their operations. Any activities approved under this new framework need to be compliant with the waste requirements of the Policy.

### **Communications Plan**

112. Depending on the outcome of this decision, we will work with the Council's business units to communicate the changes this new framework represents.

113. Note that the new Trading and Events in Public Places Policy does not come into effect until July 2022 to allow sufficient time to communicate the proposed changes to operators. We will work through our normal channels of communication with our stakeholders.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**





114. The Policy has set out the responsibilities of operators under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. It will be an approval condition of any operator to meet safety, health, and hygiene requirements. Any activities approved under the new framework will need to comply with these health and safety requirements.

### **Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei**

#### **Next actions**

115. If approved, changes will be communicated to the relevant business units and operators, and appropriate support will be given to both.

#### **Attachments**

- |               |                                    |   |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Attachment 1. | Summary of submissions             |  |
| Attachment 2. | Summary of oral submissions        |  |
| Attachment 3. | Revised consultation document      |  |
| Attachment 4. | Clean list of sites and activities |  |

Attachment One: Summary of  
submissions on the proposed Trading  
and Event activities and sites on  
Wellington Town Belt and Reserves

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## Background

The Trading and Events in Public Places Policy (TEPPP) was adopted November 2021 and will take effect from July 1 2022. This Policy provides a new approval framework for trading and event activity on reserves, city parks, and Wellington Town Belt. The intention of this framework is to make it simpler for operators to carry out low-scale, low-impact activities that have benefits for the reserve/open space and recreation users. We also wanted to have a consistent approach to activities that take place across Council's estate.

The aims of the framework are to:

- provide a customer-focused approach by making the approval process as straightforward as possible (consistent feedback is that it is difficult navigating Council approval processes)
- enhance the recreational use and enjoyment of Wellington Town Belt and reserves by having a streamlined process for particular low-scale and low-impact activities to occur
- provide clarity to staff and operators on what is allowed on reserves and Wellington Town Belt and where, including recognising what is already happening.

The new approval framework involved:

- identifying sites on Wellington Town Belt (6) and reserves (31) where specific low-impact and low-scale activities could occur, and "pre-approving" these (which involved public consultation and, for reserve sites, committee approval).
- Council officers will then assess applications to determine whether the activity fits within the consultation already carried out on these identified sites and activities and can proceed through the streamlined approval process.
- For any activities on reserve land, Council officers will assess each application on a case-by-case basis against the TEP, the relevant management plan, and the Reserves Act 1977. Officers have delegation to approve or decline these pre-approved applications.
- If the application is on Wellington Town Belt land, Council officers will first assess against the TEP, the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan 2018, and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 (WTBA). If officers consider the consultation requirements have already been achieved, they will prepare a report for committee seeking approval for the licence. Note that it will still be up to the committee to consider whether the consultation requirements have been met.

This approach was reviewed to ensure it was compliant with the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016.

In the policy consultation we asked for feedback on proposed sites on reserves and Wellington Town Belt where some types of low-scale and low-impact trading and event activities could be approved under the new framework. We had a wide range of responses (186 in total). Many were supportive, however some submitters had concerns about the sites and activities proposed, and some wanted further information and clarification. 13 submitters raised concerns about whether Wellington City Council was attempting to 'commercialise' the Town Belt.

As a result of these concerns and requests for further information, we carried out a second round of consultation to provide clarity about the proposed sites and activities for the new approval

framework. This second round of consultation took place between 29 November and 11 February. There were 40 responses in total.

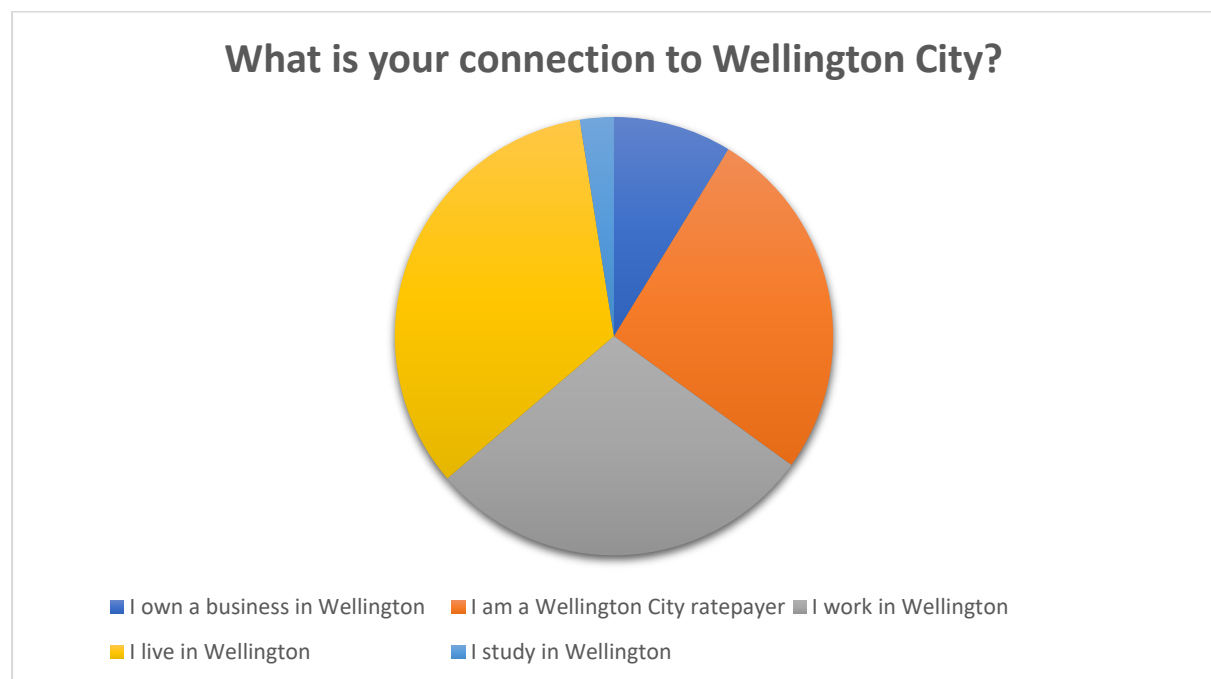
## Part one – Who were the submitters

The second round of consultation on the proposed Wellington Town Belt and Reserves trading and event sites for the new approval framework was carried out between 29 November and 11 February. There were 40 responses in total. All submissions were made online. 30 submissions were made through the Kōrero Mai Let's Talk page, and 10 were made through email.

We received 19 submissions from organisations and 21 from individuals. Refer to **Appendix A** for a list of organisations. 11 submitters made an oral submission, of these five were individuals, and six were representing organisations.

We collected demographic information on submitters age, gender, ethnicity, suburb of residence, and their connection to Wellington City. These are detailed below.

### Connection to Wellington City



We asked submitters their connection to Wellington City. This question was a 'select all that apply', so submitters had the option to select more than one response. Most submitters lived in Wellington City. Of the 30 submitters who answered this question, 27 live in Wellington City (90%), 23 work in Wellington City (77%), 21 are Wellington City ratepayers (70%), 7 own a business in Wellington (23%), and 2 study in Wellington (6%).

### Suburb

We asked submitters for their suburb of residence. There were 28 responses in total. The following table shows the number of submitters per suburb:

| Suburb   | Number of submitters |
|----------|----------------------|
| Newlands | 3                    |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Mount Victoria | 2 |
| Ngaio          | 2 |
| Miramar        | 2 |
| Whitby         | 2 |
| Johnsonville   | 2 |
| Karaka Bays    | 1 |
| Karori         | 1 |
| Wilton         | 1 |
| Roseneath      | 1 |
| Melrose        | 1 |
| Titahi Bay     | 1 |
| Kilbirnie      | 1 |
| Newtown        | 1 |
| Ōwhiro Bay     | 1 |
| Tawa           | 1 |
| Island Bay     | 1 |
| Seatoun        | 1 |
| Glenside       | 1 |
| Plimmerton     | 1 |
| Aro Valley     | 1 |

### Gender, Age range, Ethnicity

The **gender** range of submitters who identified their gender is representative of the Wellington area in this sample when compared to the 2018 census data<sup>1</sup>.

|                | Census 2018 | Submitters |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
| Female         | 51%         | 45%        |
| Male           | 48%         | 42%        |
| Gender diverse | NA          | 3%         |

Of the 30 submitters who identified their gender, 14 identified as female (45%), 13 as male (42%), 1 as gender diverse (3%), and 3 preferred not to say (10%).

The **ethnicity and age range** of submitters (who answered this question) is not representative for the Wellington area (based on 2018 census data). Of the 28 submitters that identified their ethnicity, 21 identified as NZ European/Pākehā (75%), 6 identified as Other (these were self-selected ethnicities (21%)) and 1 identified as Chinese (4%).

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/wellington-region#population-and-dwellings>



The following table shows the age range of the 26 submitters who answered this question:

| Age range | Number of submitters | Percentage |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| Under 20  | 0                    | 0%         |
| 20-34     | 6                    | 23%        |
| 35-49     | 4                    | 16%        |
| 50-64     | 12                   | 46%        |
| over 65   | 4                    | 15%        |
| Total     | 26                   |            |

## Part two – Analysis of the submissions

### *What we proposed*

The Council's current delegations and reserve/Wellington Town Belt management plans require all commercial activities (such as large one-off events or concessions for six months or more) on reserves and Wellington Town Belt to be approved by the Council (or a delegated Committee) and be subject to public consultation. Officers have no delegation to approve these types of activities, which can result in a drawn-out process. This longer process can add cost, through delays and uncertainty, which can act as a disincentive to operators.

We proposed a new approval framework for licensed trading and event activity on reserves and Wellington Town Belt to streamline this process. The Statement of Proposal set out 31 reserve sites and six Wellington Town Belt sites for particular activities that officers assessed against the provisions in the relevant management plan and the guiding principles in the proposed policy. The activities proposed were low-scale and low-impact, temporary (could be removed at the end of the day) and did not involve any built structures (see **Attachment Three** for the full list of sites and activities that were proposed). The Committee gave approval for us to publicly consult on these proposed sites and activities.

As part of this consultation, we further defined the proposed activities and specified whether they were mobile and/or stationary-type activities. We were also more specific about which activities we were consulting on at each site. Additionally, we proposed a new approach to mobile activities, such as tours, guiding, and professional dog walking. The approach provides mobile operations can use any legitimate track network on our estate provided it is compliant with plans, policies, and legislation, and has written approval.

The intention was to take a customer-focused approach, creating certainty and making it simpler for operators to carry out low-scale, low-impact activities that have benefits for the reserve/open space, and the recreation users. It was not a blanket approval or "free-for-all" license to open the reserves and Wellington Town Belt to any kind of commercial activity. Noting that commercial activities are expressly permitted on both Wellington Town Belt and reserve land as per the legislation (subject to relevant criteria and requirements).

Sites not on reserve or Wellington Town Belt were not identified as part of this consultation process because they are not subject to the same legislative requirements and delegations.

### *What we asked*

Submitters were asked three questions regarding how much they agreed or disagreed with the proposed sites and activities, and the proposed approach to mobile activities. They were also asked an open-ended question asking if they had anything to add about them.

## Short answer questions

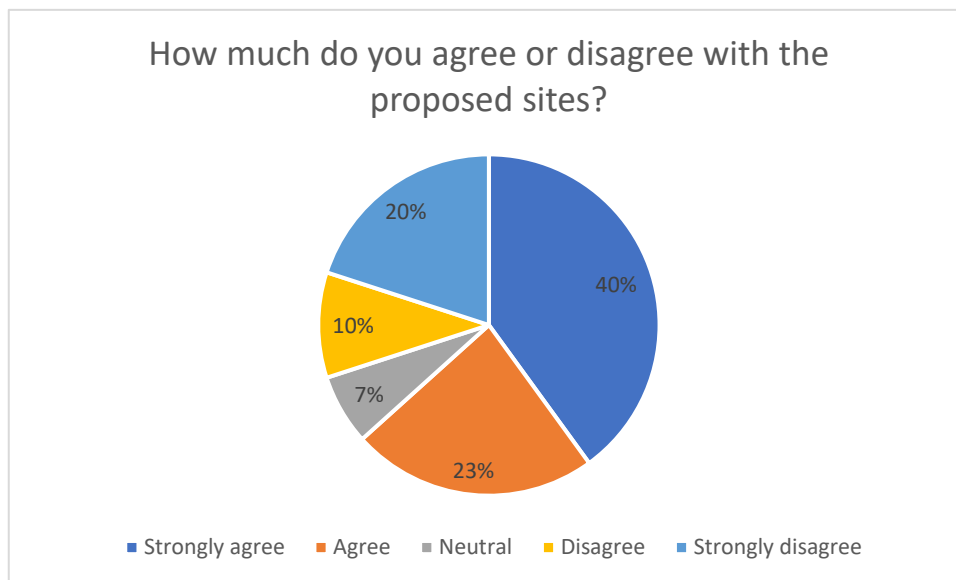
Question one: How much do you agree or disagree with the proposed sites?

We asked submitters how much they agreed or disagreed with the proposed 31 reserve sites and the six Wellington Town Belt sites where specific trading and event activities could be provided for under the new approval framework. The table below lists all the sites proposed. The consultation document (**Attachment Three**) provided each proposed site's legal title, land type, and a photo of the whole land parcel. There was a star on each map to indicate where the stationary locations of the activity would likely occur.

| Reserve sites  | Wellington Town Belt sites   |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Centennial Reserve/ Miramar mountain bike park and pump track</li> <li>2. Lyall Bay Beach and Carpark</li> <li>3. Evans Bay Marina, Hataitai</li> <li>4. Worser Bay beach and carpark</li> <li>5. Cog Park</li> <li>6. Kilbirnie Park</li> <li>7. Churchill Park</li> <li>8. Railway Station Reserve</li> <li>9. Wellington Botanic Garden and Anderson Park</li> <li>10. Bolton Street Cemetery</li> <li>11. Glover Park</li> <li>12. Te Aro Park</li> <li>13. Waitangi Park</li> <li>14. Freyberg pool carpark and beach and Oriental Parade Beach</li> <li>15. Frank Kitts Park</li> <li>16. Grasslees Reserve</li> <li>17. Grenada North Park and Play Area</li> <li>18. Alex Moore Park</li> <li>19. Raroa Park</li> <li>20. Pukehuia Park – Newlands</li> <li>21. Makara Peak Reserve</li> <li>22. Ian Galloway Park</li> <li>23. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush</li> <li>24. Appleton Park</li> <li>25. Karori Cemetery</li> <li>26. Shorland Park and Play Area</li> <li>27. Truby King Park</li> <li>28. Brooklyn Wind Turbine</li> <li>29. Ōwhiro Bay Quarry/Te Kopahou</li> <li>30. Te Raekaihau Point</li> <li>31. Makara Beach Foreshore and Reserves</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kelburn Park and Play Area</li> <li>2. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out</li> <li>3. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area</li> <li>4. Hataitai Park</li> <li>5. Wakefield Park</li> <li>6. Berhampore Golf Course</li> </ol> |

29 of the 40 submitters responded to this question. 12 submitters (40%) strongly agreed, 7 agreed (23%), 2 were neutral (7%), 3 disagreed (10%), and 6 strongly disagreed (20%) with the proposed sites.

| Question one   | Strongly agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly disagree |
|--|----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| How much do you agree or disagree with the proposed sites? | 12             | 7     | 2       | 3        | 6                 |



Question two: How much do you agree or disagree with the proposed activities?

Officers carried out an assessment against the relevant management plan and proposed activities depending on the nature and specific effects at each site. The activities proposed were considered low impact and thought to enhance the recreation use and enjoyment of the site. The proposed activities for each site differed, but ranged from **Table 1** only:

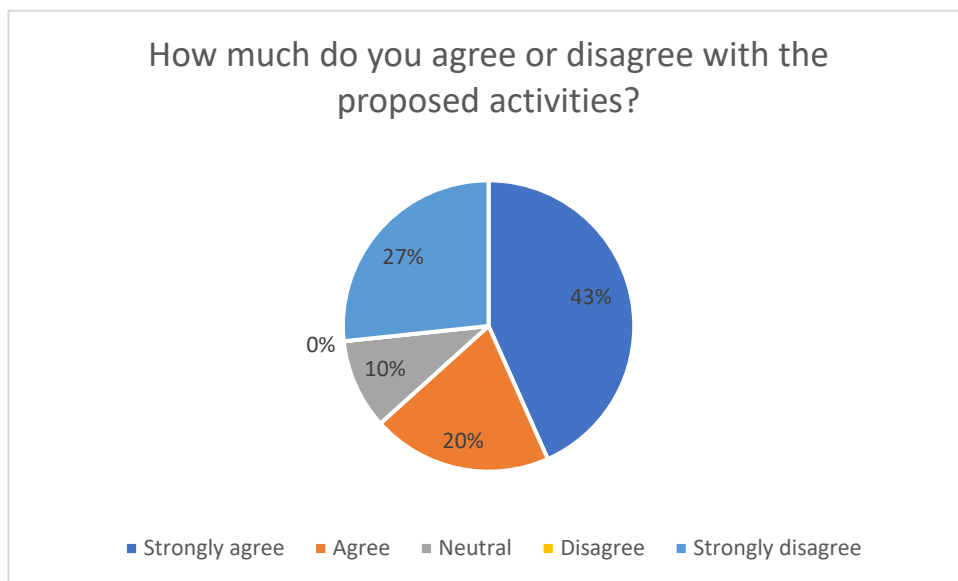
| <b>Table 1: trading and event activities</b>        |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Activity</i>                                     | <i>Description</i>  |
| <b>Stationary activities</b>                        |   |
| Food/coffee trucks/carts                            | Food and coffee carts. These will be parked in a designated area (such as the carpark areas of the identified sites). It is temporary and the vehicle/equipment can be removed once trading has ended for the day.  |
| Recreation equipment hire                           | Equipment that is used to support recreation in the surrounding vicinity. For example, surfboard hire, umbrellas/walking sticks hire, and bike hire.  |
| Recreation services provision                       | Services that support recreation use in the vicinity at a fixed site. For example, dog washing and mountain bike servicing/cleaning.  |
| <b>Mobile activity, with a stationary component</b> |   |
| Commercial tours/guiding                            | Low-scale and low-impact tours. Examples include movie tours, garden tours, general bus tours, wild-life tours, and mountain bike tours.  |
| Commercial events                                   | Commercial events <sup>2</sup> that are either large scale or regular (for example, multisport events).   |
| Commercial lessons/coaching/group fitness           | These are low-scale and low-impact lessons, instruction, or classes. These include, without limitation, mountain bike coaching, windsurfing, parkour, and bootcamps. For the garden sites, commercial lessons could include educational and interpretation instruction.                                   |
| <b>Mobile activity</b>                              |   |
| Professional dog walking/training                   | Professional dog walkers can operate from any public place as set out in the Wellington Dog Policy (2016) <sup>3</sup> . They are required to complete the Council's professional dog walking/training annual registration, which provides detail of sites that may have restrictions on hours of access. |

<sup>2</sup> Under the management plans, events that are run on a 'cost-recovery' or 'not-for-profit' basis are classified as a managed activity that can be approved or declined by Council officers.

<sup>3</sup> <https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/policies/dog-policy>

Submitters were asked how much they agreed or disagreed with these proposed activities. 29 of the 40 submitters responded to this question. 13 submitters (43%) strongly agreed, 6 agreed (20%), 3 were neutral (10%), 0 disagreed (0%), and 8 strongly disagreed (27%) with the proposed activities.

| Question two  | Strongly agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly disagree |
|---|----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| How much do you agree or disagree with the proposed activities? | 13             | 6     | 3       | 0        | 8                 |



Question three: How much do you agree with the proposal to allow mobile activities to use the track networks (provided they comply with the rules for each area and have officer approval)?

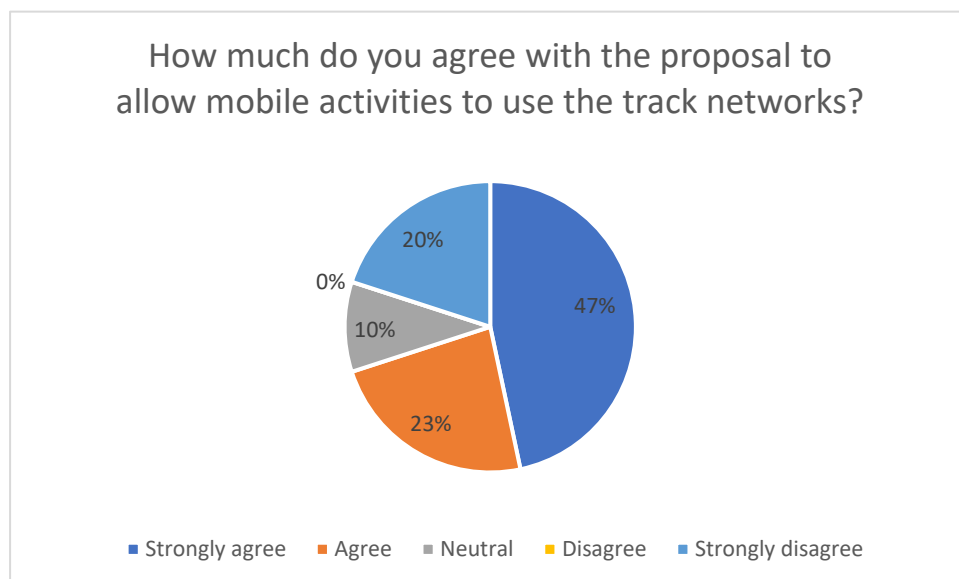
We proposed that the mobile (and mobile, with a stationary component) activities listed in **Table 1** above can take place on any formal and legitimate track network in any reserve or Wellington Town Belt provided:

- the tracks are only used according to the relevant management plan's rules for the area. For example, a mountain bike tour could not take place in Ōtari-Wilton's Bush as that reserve is closed to mountain biking
- they are compliant with relevant Council policies, bylaws, strategies, and legislation
- approval is obtained from Council officers
- there is no use of illegal or unauthorised tracks.

We provided a series of six maps to show the current track networks on the reserves in each ward and the Wellington Town Belt. We noted that the Council website will provide detail of any new or additional tracks.

| Question three  | Strongly agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly disagree |
|---|----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| How much do you agree with the proposal to allow mobile activities to use the track networks? | 14             | 7     | 3       | 0        | 6                 |

29 of the 40 submitters responded to this question. 14 submitters (47%) strongly agreed, 7 agreed (23%), 3 were neutral (10%), 0 disagreed (0%), and 6 strongly disagreed (20%) with the proposed activities.



### Ten written responses

There were ten written responses received by email who did not engage with these previous three short answer questions. Of these ten written responses:

- three were opposed to including all Wellington Town Belt sites under the pretext that the policy did not meet Councils public consultation obligations under the Act
- three were opposed to including all of both Wellington Town Belt and Reserve sites as commercial activity would be detrimental to public enjoyment of a reserve
- the remaining four had suggestions about specific sites and activities, and they either agreed with (3) or were neutral (1) about the proposals.

If we add these ten to the tally of survey respondents who agree/disagreed with the proposed sites and activities, and the mobile approach the totals would be:

- 55% agree and 38% disagree with the proposed sites
- 55% agree and 35% disagree with the proposed activities
- 60% agree and 30% disagree with the proposed approach to mobile activities.

We should also consider the results of the earlier consultation given the relatively low response to the second – 51% agreed and 18% disagreed with the proposed sites and activities.





## Long answer questions

Question 4: Is there anything else you would like to tell us about these proposed sites and activities? (please provide details if you are commenting on specific sites or activities)

We have themed this open text question as well as the ten written responses into the following areas:

- A. Feedback on approach to mobile activities
- B. Site-specific feedback
- C. Commercialisation of Wellington Town Belt and reserves
- D. Licensing concerns
- E. Definitions used
- F. Accessibility concerns

| A: Approach to mobile activities |   |   |  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Theme                            | Summary   | Quotes  | Officers' response   |
| Support                          | Many submitters agree with the proposed approach to mobile activity as evidenced in question 3 above, and in the exemplar quotes. These submitters appear happy with the approvals process as it clears up some uncertainties. Comments also mentioned the Policy's 'legitimisation' of professional dog walking. | <i>The approvals process is well thought out and appropriate. Great to see decisions can be made at the officer level and in accordance with management plans. We look forward to applying for a concession. (Joyride)</i><br><br><i>Fabulous for Wellington with the policy changes. It would be great for a sole trader business like mine to survive after 2 year of uncertainties for allowing me to trade occasionally on public spaces and reserves</i> | There was a substantial amount of feedback in the Policy consultation in September 2021 from both users and operators of mobile/transitory recreational activities, such as tours and guiding groups.<br><br>This new approach to mobile activities was proposed to address that feedback. |

|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  |  | <p><i>outside the CBD. See my write up on the document attached. (LW, PW)</i></p> <p><i>This is a fantastic initiative. (BD)</i></p> <p><i>Great changes, awesome!</i><br/> <i>It is fantastic that we are able to deal with officers/rangers in the approval process, these people understand the areas, community and recreation and will see the value we add as outdoor operators. Thanks heaps! (WORD)</i></p> <p><i>I strongly agree with preapproved mobile activity on track networks as it pertains to professional dog walkers/handlers. (HAPPY DOG NZ)</i></p> <p><i>Thanks heaps for considering our comments from previous submissions. We love that council officers will be able to continue working closely with our organisation to make it easy and clear for us to run our activities :) (AP)</i></p> <p><i>I strongly support the six dog limit per dog walker that was originally included in the Policy, as it aligns with international best practice. I hope that this will form part of</i></p> | <p>In general in this consultation there was more support than not for this proposal, so we do not recommend any changes.</p> <p>However, we think it is important to make the following clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the Policy mobile operators do not have exclusive use of any area at any time. We have added this statement into the consultation document under section 5 (sites for mobile activities) for clarity. However, there may be the odd occasion where an event, such as a running event, may require some tracks to be closed for short periods of time to maintain public safety.</li> <li>• It is also important to note that there may be reserve and/or WTB areas, or times of day, that professional dog walking is restricted, and these details will be included in the Council's annual registration course (which is currently being developed).</li> </ul> |
|--|--|--|---|

|                |  |   |  |
|----------------|--|---|--|
|                |  | <p><i>the council registration/approval scheme. (CN)</i></p> <p><i>Let me start off by saying I fully support the amendments made. I feel this is a huge step towards legitimising safe and proactive handling of dogs in a city. (CB)</i></p> <p><i>Wellington Airport supports Wellington City Council in changing its policies to enable, support and promote opportunities to trade and hold events in our city's public places in the City. (WIA)</i></p> <p><i>(Joyride, Philip and Lynn Wong, Bryn Dickerson, WORD, HappyDogNZ, Ashley Peters, Cathi Napp, Cameron Batteley, Wellington International Airport)</i></p> |  |
| Do not support | <p>There were very little comments in disagreement with the approach to mobile activities, however <b>six</b> people "strongly disagreed" to the agree/disagree statement in question 3 (above).</p> | <p><i>"this is highly problematic and concerning" (HR)</i></p> <p><i>The Trust strongly disagrees with commercial dog walking. (OWBT)</i></p> <p><i>"this could literally ruin our appeal as a place to live" DS</i></p> <p><i>(Helene Ritchie, Daniel Spector, Ōtari Wilton's Bush Trust)</i></p>  |  |

## B: Site-specific feedback

| Site   | Comments   | Officer response  |
|--|--|---|
| Motukairangi - Eastern Ward                                  |  |   |
| Centennial Reserve/Miramar Mountain bike park and pump track | <p><i>Disrespectful to natural and cultural significance of the area particularly Matairangi, foreshore areas, <b>Centennial Reserve</b>, Truby King Park. WCC should prioritise preservation and indigenous restoration of nature in these areas. (PVH)</i></p> <p><i>"Used to have walk-only tracks so will the MTB status limit walkers access?" (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Paul Van Houtte, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b> For each application for a pre-approved activity at a pre-approved site, Council officers will consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.</p> <p>No mobile activity, such as mountain biking will have exclusive use of an area at any time. Whether tracks are designated "walking only" or "bikes only" is outside the scope of this proposal. But not biking will be permitted in walking only tracks.</p> |
| Lyall Bay and Airport Reclamation                            | <p><i>The Eastern Ward Plan, along Lyall Bay through Island Bay does not allow for mobile cart activity. In summer these areas would be well served by coffee/ice-cream/snacks. (WSF)</i></p> <p><i>Waste needs to be carefully managed/removed. Wellington Airport seeks that as a part of the approval process for any events/activities that include any lighting (anything shiny or glary that could affect a</i></p>  | <p>We have not recommended food services at Lyall Bay because of the plethora of food business in the area. A key consideration of the Policy was the effects of any mobile trading activity on established businesses in the area.</p> <p>The waste management principles and guidelines are set out in the Policy and are a key consideration for all operators.</p>  |

|                              |   |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|
|                              | <p><i>pilot's ability to control a plane or helicopter). Avoid seawalls and breakwater area from map. Requests that applicants must first obtain written approval from Wellington Airport. (WIA)</i></p> <p><i>"How much of the beach will not be available for use at any one time?" (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Wooden Spoon Freezery, Wellington International Airport Ltd, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>  | <p>We have added to this site <u>No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety and Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</u></p> <p>We have removed the seawalls/breakwater area from the map.</p> <p>The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.</p> |
| Evans Bay Marina, Hataitai   | <p><i>Wellington Airport seeks that as a part of the approval process for any events/activities that include any lighting (anything shiny or glary that could affect a pilot's ability to control a plane or helicopter) and that the applicants first obtain written approval from Wellington Airport. (WIA)</i></p> <p><i>Wellington International Airport Ltd)</i></p>   | <p>We have added to this site <u>No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety and Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</u></p>  |
| Worser Bay beach and carpark | <p><i>Would areas like Worser Bay be a temporary site (eg. Just for summer)? (MWW)</i></p> <p><i>Wellington Airport seeks that as a part of the approval process for any events/activities that include any lighting (anything shiny or glary that could affect a pilot's ability to control a plane or helicopter) that the applicants first obtain written approval from Wellington Airport. (WIA)</i></p> <p><i>How much of the beach will not be available for use at any one time? (LSA)</i></p> | <p>Under the Management Plan for the area officers already have delegation to approve activities for less than six months, so temporary activity less than six months duration is not relevant for this framework.</p> <p>We have added to this site <u>No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety and Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</u></p>   |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   | <i>(Mr Whippy Wellington, Wellington International Airport Ltd, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i>   | The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.   |
| <b>Cog Park</b>   | <p><i>Wellington Airport seeks that as a part of the approval process for any events/activities that include any lighting (anything shiny or glary that could affect a pilot's ability to control a plane or helicopter) that the applicants first obtain written approval from Wellington Airport. (WIA)</i></p> <p><i>How much of the park will not be available for use at any one time? (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Wellington International Airport Ltd., Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p>We have added to this site <u>No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety</u> and <u>Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</u></p> <p>The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.</p> |
| <b>Kilbirnie Park</b>                                       | <p><i>Wellington Airport seeks that as a part of the approval process for any events/activities that include any lighting (anything shiny or glary that could affect a pilot's ability to control a plane or helicopter) that the applicants first obtain written approval from Wellington Airport. (WIA)</i></p> <p><i>(Wellington International Airport Ltd.)</i></p>  | <p>We have added to this site <u>No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety</u> and <u>Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</u></p>  |
| <b>Churchill Park and surrounding road reserve, Seatoun</b> | <p><i>Churchill Park is only one section of Seatoun beach – this is the kind of limit that is required at all sites. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>   | <b>Noted.</b> The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.   |
| <b><i>Pukehīnau- Lambton Ward</i></b>                       |  |   |
| <b>Railway Station Reserve</b>                              | <p><i>Railway Station reserve [the front of the railway station]</i></p> <p><i>Should always include an identified clear unobstructed accessible path to both</i></p>  | <b>Noted.</b> The TEPPP has an accessibility section which provides the guidelines for the clear accessible path of travel. Any placement of activities under this new framework  |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <p><i>signalised pedestrian crossings, with no exceptions. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>   | needs to be compliant with the accessibility requirements of the Policy.  |
| a) Wellington Botanic Garden and Anderson Park | <p><i>Disrespectful to natural and cultural significance of the area particularly Matairangi, foreshore areas, <b>Botanical Gardens</b>, Centennial Reserve, Truby King Park. WCC should prioritise preservation and indigenous restoration of nature in these areas. (PVH)</i></p> <p><i>Equipment hire should be limited to permitted activities, ie no bikes (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Paul Van Houtte, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b> For each application for a pre-approved activity at a pre-approved site, Council officers will consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.</p> <p>Recreation equipment hire has been removed from the proposal at this site.</p> |
| Glover Park                                    | <p><i>-only supports what is there now, how about mobile food carts?</i></p> <p><i>-recreation hire equipment should be available like kids play stuff (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>   | <p>We have not recommended food services at Glover Park because of the plethora of food business in the area. A key consideration of the Policy was the effects of any mobile trading activity on established businesses in the area.</p> <p>We have not included recreation equipment hire at this site in the consultation so cannot add it at this stage. But will consider this for the next consultation of sites and activities under this framework.</p>   |



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|---|---|--|
| Te Aro Park   | <p><i>Only supports existing use</i><br/> <i>- include kids play equipment hire (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>   | <p><b>Noted.</b> We have not included recreation equipment hire at this site in the consultation so cannot add it at this stage. But will consider this for the next consultation of sites and activities under this framework.</p>  |
| Waitangi Park   | <p><i>The map shows the footpath included and this should remain outside commercial use, there is plenty of other space</i><br/> <i>- in this case the existing café at the kids play area is not protected and mobile carts are allowed (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>  | <p><b>Noted.</b> The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.</p> <p>The placement of a mobile coffee cart would not be near the café at the park when that was open.</p>   |
| Freyberg pool carpark and beach and Oriental Parade Beach | <p><i>– how much of the beach will not be available for use at any one time?</i><br/> <i>- please exclude the beach and kids park from mobile foodcarts which should only locate in the car park</i><br/> <i>- recreation service provision should be limited, this is a very busy beach and space is already very limited. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b> The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.</p> <p>The placement of a mobile coffee cart would not on the beach.</p> <p>It is recommended that recreation services provision is removed from this site.</p> |
| Frank Kitts Park  | <p><i>This is the children's playground area and more control on junk food carts is required.</i><br/> <i>Parents should not have to walk a gauntlet of food carts to access the play equipment [same comment for every children's play area]<sup>4</sup> (LSA)</i></p>   | <p>The positioning of any food and coffee carts along the waterfront area is done in a staged manner and there will not be a change in that. Where carts are placed also has to align with the principles of the policy.</p>   |

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<sup>4</sup> Note: This respondent stated this applied to all children's play areas within the sites.

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|                                       | (Living Streets Aotearoa)  |   |
| <i>Takapū – Northern Ward</i>         |  |   |
| Alex Moore Park                       | <p><i>Concerned that club fundraising opportunities will be lost in competition with commercial food and beverage providers. (VC)</i></p> <p><i>(Viv Chapple)</i></p>  | <p>We have removed the following activities from this site so that the lessees in the area can provide these services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>• Recreation services provision</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Wharangi – Onslow-Western Ward</i> |  |   |
| Ōtari Wilton's Bush                   | <p><i>Agrees:</i></p> <p><i>-Should be on list of proposed sites. Agree with mobile coffee cart. Agrees with limited guided tours with the condition that the Trust have the first right to conduct them. Supports closing some tracks to commercial operators so locals can have uncongested access to popular tracks. Supports ban on mountain bikes in WBG Management plan.</i></p> <p><i>Disagrees:</i></p> <p><i>Disagrees with hire of recreation equipment (apart from walking poles, umbrellas and magnifying glasses/binoculars). Disagrees with recreation services provision, commercial group fitness, one-off events organised by providers other than WCC. Strongly disagrees with commercial dog walking. (OWBT)</i></p> <p><i>The Trust would also support some tracks being closed to commercial operators so that locals continue to have free, uncongested access to popular tracks. (OWBT)</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b> Have left mobile coffee carts at this site.</p> <p>The matter of commercial tours is something that can be addressed with the Trust directly in the MOU the Council has with them, it is out of scope of this work.</p> <p>Even though cycling is banned at Ōtari Wilton's Bush in the management plan, we have added <u>No cycling tours or cycle guiding</u> to this site.</p> <p>We have recommended removing "recreation equipment hire" from this site.</p> <p>With regards to the comments about professional dog walking, the relevant Council teams are currently developing the annual registration course which will set out any rules or conditions for operating in public places. This specific feedback has been passed on to those teams for their consideration.</p> |

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|                        | <p><i>Otari a cart could take up a carpark on the roadside, not on Otari land (including carpark) (HR)</i></p> <p><i>(Bev Abbott- Ōtari Wilton's Bush Trust, Helene Ritchie)</i></p>   | <p><b>Noted</b> - The purpose of this new process is not to allow an influx of commercial activity on the Wellington Town Belt and reserves. Rather it is to streamline a very resource-heavy and cumbersome process for approval of particular low impact activities that can have a positive effect on people's recreational use and enjoyment of our open spaces.</p> <p>Under the Policy mobile activities using the reserves or Wellington Town Belt tracks <b>do not</b> have exclusive use of any area at any time. However, there may be the odd event where some tracks may be closed for short periods of time to maintain public safety. When carrying out their assessments, officers will ensure that parts of each site remain open to the public for informal recreation use.</p>  |
| <b>Karori Cemetery</b> | <p><i>Strongly oppose ('find it repugnant') having a coffee cart at Karori Cemetery. Implies sharing food and beverages with dead strangers. (VC)</i></p> <p><i>Places like cemeteries to me personally are not appropriate and quite disrespectful (LK)</i></p> <p><i>Karori Cemetery- Commercial activity near a cemetery 'appallingly insensitive'. (CS)</i></p> <p><i>Why are food carts permitted? (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>Culturally insensitive to have food/coffee carts, especially to mana whenua and tangata whenua. (HR)</i></p> | <p>While not everyone finds it appropriate, in practice many people like to have a cup of tea or coffee at the cemetery because it is calming and make the visit more pleasant, especially after dealing with emotional circumstances. The cemetery is a community and people's differences need to be respected.</p> <p>Cemeteries are used for passive recreation, such as tours, geo caching, and orienteering, as well as events such as commemorations. Having refreshments available offers flexibility and could increase this type of use.</p> <p>One of the common concerns from families with loved ones at the cemeteries is that no one will visit. It is a comfort for families to know that there are activities and people about. Cemeteries should not be isolated spaces where people visit annually. They should be places of history, reflection and life.</p> |

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|  | <i>(Viv Chapple, Lisa Kelly, Catherine Skinner, Living Streets Aotearoa, Helene Ritchie)</i>  |   |
| <b>Paekawakawa – Southern Ward</b>                               |   |   |
| Truby King Park  | <p><i>Disrespectful to natural and cultural significance of the area particularly Matairangi, foreshore areas, Botanical Gardens, Centennial Reserve, <b>Truby King Park</b>. WCC should prioritise preservation and indigenous restoration of nature in these areas. (PVH)</i></p> <p><i>(Paul Van Houtte)</i></p>   | <p><b>Noted.</b> For each application for a pre-approved activity at a pre-approved site, Council officers will consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.</p> |
| Brooklyn Wind Turbine  | <p><i>Encourages shuttle mountain biking (HR)</i></p> <p><i>(Helene Ritchie)</i></p>  | <p>Noted. Have removed commercial events from the activities at this site. As well as all the stationary activities.</p>  |
| Ōwhiro Bay Quarry/Te Kopahou – Red Rocks – Whare raurēkau Kāinga | <p><i>Areas with a strong community shopping area should not lose business in their area. There is a very special and delicate balance between the community, business and the area. Eg. "In my time at Te Kopahau Reserve, I have not only gotten to know the community, the batch owners and more, but it has come with providing support, from everything to calling ambulance, police, lost children, knowledge of the area, blocked toilets, you name it I have done it!! I am also VERY aware of this amazing reserve and did not feel that serving more than what I do was appropriate. (LK)</i></p> | <p>A key consideration of the Policy was the effects of any mobile trading activity on established businesses in the area.</p> <p>This area already has a coffee cart and we (and the community) value the passive surveillance it offers to these remote areas, as well as offering people refreshments while they recreate.</p> <p>Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. We take pride in</p>   |

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|   | <p><i>Te Kopahau Reserve, Red Rocks, Ōwhiro Bay- These areas are marine reserve and recovering nature areas. Local ecosystem very delicate, so placement of commercial activity must be done in a manner that ensures respect of the community and area. Eg One caravan that helps with first aid, looking out for local people is an exception in the community. Putting 'any old supplier' here would disrupt the balance. <b>Request:</b> that wording is changed so an application from a supplier is done in consultation with community (eg Ōwhiro Bay Residents Assoc) and the Park Ranger at minimum. (CS)</i></p> <p><i>Has the idea of a wild south coast disappeared? If not why would this area include mobile food carts</i></p> <p><i>-This area is not accessible by public transport. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Lisa Kelly, Catherine Skinner, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p>being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.</p>   |
| Te Raekaihau Point/Princess Bay carpark | <p><i>Please exclude some of the beach from any activity (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>   | <p><b>Noted.</b> The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole reserve boundary for correctness. Our intention is that the activity would not take place across that whole highlighted section, but rather be localised around the area denoted with the star.</p>  |
| Makara Beach Foreshore and Reserves     | <p><i>Disrespectful to natural and cultural significance of the area particularly Matairangi, <b>foreshore areas</b>, Botanical Gardens, Centennial Reserve, Truby King Park. WCC should prioritise preservation and indigenous restoration of nature in these areas. (PVH)</i></p>  | <p><b>Noted.</b> For each application for a pre-approved activity at a pre-approved site, Council officers will consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural,</p> |

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|                                    | <p><i>Appear to be allowing activity on a delicate native ecosystem that has been under active restoration management for many years – please ensure this is excluded</i></p> <p><i>- Use the car park area for all commercial activity (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Paul Van Houtte, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>  | <p>recreation, and community values. We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.</p> |
| <i>Wellington Town Belt</i>        |   |  |
| <i>Paekawakawa – Southern Ward</i> |   |  |
| Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out    | <p><i>Disrespectful to natural and cultural significance of the area particularly <b>Matairangi</b>, foreshore areas, Botanical Gardens, Centennial Reserve, Truby King Park. WCC should prioritise preservation and indigenous restoration of nature in these areas. (PVH)</i></p> <p><i>Want WCC to use oversight to provide high-value community-minded synergies (eg. Get the nearby bowling club to provide their toilets to the public). The public need to be informed when there is a one-off event. It comes as a surprise to them, and they are unable to use the public space- there should be free public access to these events. We would like to see WCC's vision for the hillside of Matairangi. And why has it been moved out of Lambton Ward? (MVRA)</i></p> <p><i>The map includes parts of actively managed restoration areas that should be excluded from all commercial activity</i></p> <p><i>- The areas for commercial activities should be limited to car park areas (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Paul Van Houtte, Mt Vic Residents Assoc., Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>We recommend removing both Matairangi sites from the proposed sites.</p> <p>Under this new framework, we propose that we set up a webpage on the Council website to notify the public about any current licences operating on the Wellington Town Belt that have been approved through this "pre-approval" process.</p>        |

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| <p><b>Matairangi/Mt Nature trail area</b></p> | <p><b>Victoria</b></p> <p><i>Disrespectful to natural and cultural significance of the area particularly <b>Matairangi</b>, foreshore areas, Botanical Gardens, Centennial Reserve, Truby King Park. WCC should prioritise preservation and indigenous restoration of nature in these areas. (PVH)</i></p> <p><i>Want WCC to use oversight to provide high-value community-minded synergies (eg. Get the nearby bowling club to provide their toilets to the public). The public need to be informed when there is a one-off event. It comes as a surprise to them, and they are unable to use the public space- there should be free public access to these events. We would like to see WCC's vision for the hillside of Matairangi. And why has it been moved out of Lambton Ward?</i></p> <p><i>Clearly some parts indicated on the map should not have food carts or other mobile sales points on them</i></p> <p><i>- Equipment hire should be consistent with the uses of each reserve. For instance mountainbike equipment only at MTB parks and there appears to be two of these in Wellington now. This is important to maintain some parks that are more pleasant for people on foot (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Paul Van Houtte, Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>We recommend removing both Matairangi sites from the proposed sites.</p>   |
| <p><b>Hataitai Park</b></p>                   | <p><i>The map includes a lot of the Mt Victoria Town Belt. This is all the same park and should be managed in the same way, it is not two separate parks</i></p> <p><i>- The velodrome is more suited to food carts etc. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>(Living Streets Aotearoa)</i></p>   | <p>The maps in the consultation document highlighted the whole site boundary for correctness.</p> <p><b>Noted</b> – food carts have been left in the proposal.</p> |

## C: Commercialisation of Wellington Town Belt and Reserves

| Summary/subtheme   | Exemplar quotes   | Officer response  |
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| No commercialisation because it contradicts the legislation and purpose of WTB and reserves. | <p><i>"It is of major concern that the draft proposes to circumvent the public consultation requirements, especially but not only (S.16 (2),(4),(5), and arguably as well many of the specifics of the Act which clarify the parameters of transparent administration and management and use of the Town Belt (eg. S.3a) and with significant limitation on business activities". "WTB and 30 named reserves should be deleted from the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy". (HR)</i></p> <p><i>Leave WTB out of proposals. There should be no commercial activity on this land. (FA)</i></p> <p><i>WTB is unsuitable for commercial activity. (PVH)</i></p> <p><i>Commercialisation is not appropriate and is insufficiently compliant with Town Belt Act. (WCCT)</i></p> <p><i>WTB <b>and 30 named reserves</b> should be excluded from the Trading and Events Policy. "The ruination of the best capital city in the world". (DS)</i></p> <p><i>Against commercialisation of WTB. These activities should be restricted to other areas like reserves and parks. (LG)</i></p> <p><i>I am asking that the Town Belt (and the 30 named reserves) be excluded from the Trading and Events Policy. (RR)</i></p> | <p>The Council's obligations under the Reserves Act 1977 and the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 (WTBA) remain in place. The new approval framework is appropriate because the process will still allow the Council to consider all requirements at law in granting each licence.</p> <p>Note that commercial activities are expressly permitted on both the Wellington Town Belt and reserve land as per the legislation (subject to relevant criteria and requirements).</p> <p>Each individual licence to run the "pre-approved" activities on the Wellington Town Belt "pre-approved" sites will still require committee approval under section 17 of the Wellington Town Belt Act.</p> <p>While the consultation requirements are likely to be satisfied in respect of the pre-approved sites and activities by the process we have just carried out, each application will still require a case-by-case assessment to ensure all consultation requirements have been met.</p> <p>Each application received for Wellington Town Belt land will still involve a case-by-case assessment by both Council officers and committee to ensure the consultation requirements under section 16 of the WTBA have been met. In this assessment, we need to ensure that through</p> |



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|  | <p><i>No commercialisation of Town Belt. Leave as is. (GB)</i></p> <p><i>WCC must not interfere with WTB apart from to maintain them to the highest standard for enjoyment of people of Wellington and visitors. (GB-W)</i></p> <p><i>Objects to the proposal involving WTB. Proposals lodged with the Council should be forwarded to the Friends of the Wellington Town Belt to enable monitoring. (FWTB)</i></p> <p><i>(Viv Chapple, Fred Albert, Robert Murray, Paul Van Houtte, Lorraine Griffin, Wellington's Character Charitable Trust, Daniel Spector, Living Streets Aotearoa, Rebecca Royal, Gaye Bergquist, G Brandeth-Wills, Friends of the Wellington Town Belt, Helene Ritchie)</i></p> | <p>this pre-consultation, information about the proposed activity and site has been publicly available, and that we have invited submissions, and given submitters the opportunity to be heard.</p> <p>Under section 18 of the WTBA, before authorising any business activity on Wellington Town Belt, the Council must make information about this publicly available. While we consider this current consultation will also materially satisfy this separate notification requirement for commercial activities (for identified activities at the identified locations), we recommend that, for completeness (noting that the WTBA provides for separate consultation and notification), we further notify on our website to ensure we are comfortable that s 18(2) is also being complied with.</p> <p>All applications, regardless of whether they are for one of the pre-approved activities at a pre-approved site, will still require a full <b>impact and benefit</b> assessment by officers against the Policy, the management plans, the legislation, and any other relevant Council bylaws, plans, or policies. This new approval framework does not mean that these activities can occur at the identified sites without obtaining the Council's explicit written approval.</p> <p>It is important to note that officers will check each application against the pre-approved activity and site list carefully, and any that do not fully align with this list or meet our public consultation requirements will be required</p> |
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|   |   | <p>to go through the standard committee and public notification process as outlined in Figure A above.</p> <p>This round of consultation is not set in perpetuity. We understand that contexts change and accordingly if there were significant changes at a site, further consultation would be carried out.</p> <p>Any application that is received outside of the agreed activities and sites will still need to meet the consultation and approval requirements under the relevant legislation.</p> <p>Based on this feedback received, we recommend that the following three sites (of the six proposed Wellington Town Belt sites) are removed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out</li> <li>• Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area</li> <li>• Berhampore Golf Course</li> </ul> |
| Limits the green space available and excludes the public from open green space. | <p><i>"Having an event on public land requires constraint/exclusion of the public, and this is contrary to the intent of WTB". Cannot and must not do this. May be able to excuse completely non-profit use. (RM)</i></p> <p><i>The proposals for use of reserves and the Town Belt allow a number of commercial uses in all of the named reserves and Town Belt, there are no places that have been excluded for only public use and enjoyment in the various parks, giving us the impression that the total area of these</i></p> | <p>The purpose of this new process is not to allow an influx of commercial activity on the Wellington Town Belt and reserves. Rather it is to streamline a very resource-heavy and cumbersome process for approval of particular low impact activities that can have a positive effect on people's recreational use and enjoyment of our open spaces. It is also to legitimise the activities that are already occurring on these sites, such as commercial tours.</p> <p>We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones</p>  |

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|  | <p><i>parks can now have commercial use. Our experience shows that this will lead to more pressure on council staff to allow these uses. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>Parks and reserves are generally intended as places to 'get away' from more urban environments so the expected uses in them will be different from more urban public space.</i></p> <p><i>The Town Belt Act supports this recreational and outside use, for instance, a quiet and green space for a stroll or a picnic. This policy needs to support people to be in public parks without hindrance, or being enticed or required to purchase services. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>Do our green spaces require more noise and visual clutter and litter and hucksterism?</i><br/> <i>Commercialisation would be the first step in ruining our global status and our way of life. (DS)</i></p> <p><i>This need for green open space then called the 'lungs' of the city,' equally applies today and even more so in the future with plans to further densify Wellington City. Wellingtonians value the Town Belt as one of the three key pillars and points of difference of our city – the harbour with the hills and the proximity of the compact CBD to nature. Consequence of this policy: Significant damage to the natural and peaceful environment and the work of</i></p> | <p>where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area.</p> <p>Council officers consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. Again any application for activities or sites that are not identified in the Policy, or if the application is assessed as having a level of impact more than minimal, committee approval (subject to public consultation) may still be required.</p> <p>As noted above, under the Policy mobile activities using the reserves or Wellington Town Belt tracks do not have exclusive use of any area at any time. However, there may be the odd event where some tracks may be closed for short periods of time to maintain public safety. When carrying out their assessments, officers will ensure that parts of each site remain open to the public for informal recreation use.</p> <p>Based on this feedback, we recommend that the following three sites (of the six proposed Wellington Town Belt sites) are removed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out</li> </ul> |
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|   | <p><i>many people actively protecting and enhancing and planting in the Town belt (RR)</i></p> <p><i>These areas of green were bequeathed by the forbears of Wellington for the enjoyment, recreation, and pleasure of the people of Wellington as open spaces "without hindrance." (GB-W)</i></p> <p>(Robert Murray, Living Streets Aotearoa, Daniel Spector, Rebecca Royal, G Brandeth-Wills)</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area</li> <li>• Berhampore Golf Course</li> </ul>  |
| Adverse effects such as waste/rubbish, freedom camping and alcohol. | <p><i>Some of the significant unintended (or some intended?) consequences and costs are: Booze +Rubbish, Lights, Pollution, Freedom camping etc. (HR)</i></p> <p><i>Concerns have been raised about keeping areas clear of dog poop &amp; rubbish... Can I draw your attention to the wee list of litter etc... we have picked up, removed, cleared or reported - previously submitted to by Penny to Sean Johnson 2/11/21</i></p> <p><i>Our policy is to leave an area in a better state than we find it ! (PSK)</i></p> <p><i>Cleaning of animals and bikes are not suitable activities and will result in considerable use of water and detergent and bacterial run off (LG)</i></p> <p><i>Waste needs to be carefully</i></p> | <p>The TEPPP includes requirements to have waste minimisation plans, where relevant. Included in the guiding principles for decision-making is an impact assessment on the surrounding environment and applicants are encouraged to integrate environmentally friendly practices in their operations. Any activities approved under this new framework need to be compliant with these requirements of the Policy.</p> <p>We recommend the following changes to the WTB sites:</p> <p><b>1. Kelburn Park and Play area and Wakefield Park</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>○ Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>○ Recreation services provision</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

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|  | <p><i>managed/removed from site, so as to not attract birds.</i><br/>(WIA)</p> <p>Unintended consequence of policy: Rubbish (RR)</p> <p>(Helene Ritchie, Penny Krieg, Lorraine Griffi, Wellington International Airport, Rebecca Royal)</p>   | <p>2. Removal of the following sites: <b>Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look out, Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area, and Berhampore Golf Course</b></p> <p>3. <b>Hataitai Park</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>○ Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>○ Recreation services provision</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| <p>4. Other effects – such as other businesses in the area (The “Local ecosystem”)</p> | <p><i>I have deep reservations about this commercialisation of public areas. I accept that Council Officers are specialists in their fields but they do not run commercial businesses. I worry that a plethora of coffee carts will impact on bricks and mortar businesses cumulatively across the city. (VC)</i></p> <p><i>Some of the significant unintended (or some intended?) consequences and costs are:</i><br/><i>Unfair competition for cafes and businesses in the CBD and suburbs paying rates and leases. (HR)</i></p> <p><i>Local ecosystems need to be taken into account when looking at putting in mobile businesses i.e. would this take</i></p> | <p>A key consideration of the Policy was the effects of any mobile trading activity on established businesses in the area. We have considered these effects as we have prepared the list of activities that we felt suitable for this approval process.</p> <p>We recommend that “<b>recreation services provision</b>” is removed from all proposed sites because at this stage the demand for these activities is not well understood and there are sites, such as Makara Mountain Bike Park where services, such as bike cleaning, is already provided.</p> <p>We recommend that “<b>recreation equipment hire</b>” is removed from 27 of the 32 proposed sites. This is because</p> |

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|  | <p><i>business off an existing supplier that may be struggling.</i> (CS)</p> <p>(Vic Chapple, Helene Ritchie, Catherine Skinner)</p> | <p>the services could, or already are, being offered by nearby sports clubs or Council leases, or existing businesses.</p> <p>We have recommended that “<b>food/coffee carts</b>” is removed from 14 of the 31 proposed sites. This is because we want to limit the number of sites for this use and there is potential to offer these food and beverage services from nearby Council-leased buildings or private businesses.</p> |
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## D: Licensing concerns

| Summary  | Exemplar quotes   | Officer response  |
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| Concern about the process, cost, and length of licences. | <p><i>If we all have to complete individual applications to use reserves and town belt, it would be nice if this approval could have an open end date, rather than needing to reapply every year.</i> (THW)</p> <p><i>We have in previous years been locked out of trading due to lengthy licenses in place, so it would be good to know what the time frames are, if certain areas are awarded licenses were to be approved.</i> (MWW)</p> <p><i>Scale: It seems low impact mobile activity such as mountain bike coaching requires permission without consideration of scale. Suggests a threshold model be adopted so that compliance costs don't fall unfairly on small groups.</i></p> <p><i>Duration: can a blanket approval be given eg annually, or must permission be obtained each individual session? Concerned about the impact of compliance and paperwork</i></p> | <p>Licensing is an operational process that sits under the new Trading and Events in Public Places Policy and sits outside the scope of this current proposal.</p> <p>Therefore, this feedback has been passed onto officers who are currently preparing the new operational process under the Policy (which is due to take effect in July 2022).</p> |

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|  | <p><i>on small/sole traders- especially those don't operate on a regular schedule. Need clarification. (KS)</i></p> <p><i>Recommend. That Council Officers be resourced to ensure timely appropriate response to offenses and complaints.. Monitoring and enforcement of the policy is a key to the success of providing a vibrant, diverse, safe and accessible city for all people to enjoy. (CCSDA)</i></p> <p>TheHoundWay, Mr. Whippy Wellington, Kris Bubendorfer, CCS Disability Action)</p> |  |
|--|--|--|

| <b>E: Definitions</b>  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Summary</b>   | <b>Exemplar quotes</b>   | <b>Officer response</b>   |
| <p>Recommendations of definitions, and requesting clarification of existing definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preapproved activities</li> <li>• Reserve status</li> <li>• Low scale/low impact activities</li> <li>• Foraging</li> <li>• Footpath</li> <li>• Micro-mobility devices</li> <li>• Public places definition</li> </ul> | <p><b>Preapproved activities:</b> <i>It is unclear what the preapproved activities are, they are not defined. If the preapproved activity is the list of identified activities, it is exhaustive and covers many activities</i></p> <p><i>imaginable. Some limits on this are required to ensure compatibility with parks and reserves and Town Belt Act. We would support all activities being child-friendly.</i></p> <p><i>It would be useful to include with each reserve what is consistent with the reserve status and if there is a relevant management plan for that site. It is important to be clear on this because preapproved activities do not require public input only staff assessment. (LSA)</i></p> | <p>The Policy has been adopted and similar feedback about the definitions was considered at that stage.</p> <p>There were some requests to provide a definition of “low impact” in reference to the types of activities allowed. In the consultation document we have defined the specific pre-approved activities (and given examples) that officers have assessed as having a minimal impact on each particular site. Before these activities could be included in the proposals, officers carried out a review of the relevant management plan and legislation of each site, as well as the Policy to ensure there was minimal impact.</p> |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <p><b>Low scale / low impact activities</b><br/> <i>Mountainbike use is not low impact, and potentially not low scale. There are high numbers of riders on tracks occasionally and these have significant impacts on other users. The policy needs to be clear what low scale/ low impact means. (LSA)</i></p> <p><b>Foraging</b><br/> <i>The status of foraging is still unclear. Removing any material from reserves is not usually a permitted activity and has impacts on the ecosystem. (LSA)</i></p> <p><b>Footpath definition</b><br/> <i>The TEPP should use the Land Transport (Road User) Rule definition for footpath – this is a place primarily intended for pedestrian “use” not just movement. This is a much broader definition and encompasses what it means to be a pedestrian more fully (eg page 11 TEPP). (LSA)</i></p> <p><b>Minimum footpath widths</b><br/> <i>It is not clear what the minimum widths are for footpaths in the TEPP. Can this be included in the policy or a link to those widths. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation. That the definition of public places in section 11 is moved to a more predominant place, and suggest in section 1 Introduction. It is not immediately obvious what is included in the scope of the policy with the</i></p> | <p>Noting each application will be assessed again at the approval stage as part of the case-by-case analysis because what is “low impact” can change in each context.</p> <p>Also included in the consultation document was a description of low impact – such as no built infrastructure, temporary (can be removed at the end of the day), compatible with the core values of each area, and enhance the public’s use and enjoyment of the area</p> |
|--|--|---|



|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | <p><i>naming of specific places and reserves in the forefront of the document. (CCSDA)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation. That the definition of Micro-mobility devices is reworded to ensure that disabled people are not adversely impacted by the definition. The rapid development of micro-mobility devices is continually producing new aids for people with impairments that open up many more opportunities for disabled people as pedestrians. (CCSDA)</i></p> <p>(Living Streets Aotearoa, CCS Disability Action)</p> |  |
|--|--|--|

| <b>F: Accessibility</b>   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Summary</b>  | <b>Exemplar quotes</b>  | <b>Officer response</b>   |
| <p>Accessibility comments related to pedestrian access, barriers, and public transport.</p> | <p><i>We would like to thank Council for the strong inclusion of access features in this Policy. It has been a long process of consultation and we look forward to seeing the changes improve accessibility for all in the City. (CCS)</i></p> <p>Public transport<br/>Permitted commercial activity should be located near and accessible by public transport as well as on foot or by bike (LSA)</p> <p><i>Pedestrians place in the policy</i><br/><i>Pedestrians and footpaths are treated as a footnote to accessibility (ie 8.2.1), and this really limits how events or trading can enhance the pedestrian experience. The pedestrian</i></p> | <p><b>Noted.</b></p> <p>The TEPPP has an accessibility section to recognise that public places are primarily for the enjoyment of all people in Wellington. The definitions related to accessibility are also provided for in the Policy. Any placement of activities under this new framework needs to be compliant with the accessibility requirements of the Policy.</p> |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <p><i>experience is reduced to a minimum to be met not an experience to be enhanced. (LSA)</i></p> <p><i>Recommend that the review of Council's Signage in Public Places Policy be progressed as quickly as possible, to provide clarity and reduce the number of barriers throughout the city. (CCSDA)</i></p> |  |
|--|---|--|

## Appendix A: List of organisations and individuals

### Organisations (19)

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Angela Rothwell                     | Mount Vic Residents Assoc                                |
| Ellen Blake                         | Living Streets Aotearoa                                  |
| Robin Buxton                        | Friends of the Wellington Town Belt                      |
| Jo Lester                           | Wellington Airport International Limited                 |
| Bev Abbott                          | Ōtari Wilton's Bush Trust                                |
| Raewyn Hailes                       | CCS Disability Action                                    |
| Derek Neale                         | Karori Residents Association                             |
| Cathi Napp/Rachel Hamilton-Williams | Central Allbreeds Dog Training School                    |
| Jan Voss                            | A.C.E. Dog Training Ltd                                  |
| Ashley Peters                       | WORD (World Off-road Riding Department)                  |
| Thomas Cappleman                    | WORD (World Off-road Riding Department)                  |
| Midori Willoughby                   | Wooden Spoon Freezery                                    |
| Phil and Penny Krieg                | Loose Leash Dog Walking Newlands Johnsonville Wellington |
|                                     | Wellington's Character Charitable Trust                  |
| Isobella Baarspul                   | The Happy Dog NZ   |
| Luke Forsdyke                       | The Hound Way  |
| Russel Garlick                      | Joyride Mountain Bike Skills                             |
| Clare Bennett                       | Mr Whippy Wellington                                     |
| Angela Rothwell                     | Mount Vic Residents Assoc                                |

## Individuals (21)

1. Kristian Bubendorfer
2. Fred Albert
3. Steven Mahon
4. Cameron Battley
5. Drew Kohing
6. Lisa Kelly
7. Phillip Wong
8. Paul Van Houtte
9. Robert Murray
10. Viv Chapple
11. Catherine Skinner
12. Lorraine Griffin
13. Bryn Dickerson
14. Cathi Napp
15. Dominic FitzPatrick
16. Angela Rothwell
17. Daniel Spector
18. Rebecca Royal
19. Gaye Bergquist
20. G. Brandeth-Wills
21. Helene Ritchie

## Attachment Two – Summary of oral submissions

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>When</b> | Community Hearings Panel – 16 March 2022                            |
| <b>Who</b>  | 11 submitters – six representing organisations and five individuals |

### Opposing views

- Four of the 11 submitters spoke against the proposals to have any commercial activity on any Wellington Town Belt or reserve site. Largely their concerns were that:
  - the proposals did not meet Council's obligations (including public consultation) under the Act
  - commercial activity would be detrimental to public enjoyment of a reserve
  - we need to consider adverse effects of activities such as, toileting, booze, waste and rubbish.
- One of these four submitters was from an organisation – Friends of the Town Belt.


### Neutral views

- There were two oral submitters who were neither for nor against the proposal but has some suggestions for how it might be implemented.
- These included, making sure not to have junk food near children's playgrounds and for the Council to communicate when holding events in Mt Victoria.
- Both of these submitters were from organisations – Mt Victoria Residents' Association and Living Streets Aotearoa.

### Supporting views

- Five of the submitters were in support of the proposals, although some of these had reservations.
- There were four submitters from commercial dog walking and dog training organisations who had specific things to say about the Policy conditions such as the number of dogs per walker. This issue was reviewed during the Policy consultation and is currently being developed through the Council's annual registration course.
- The remaining submitter represented the Ōtari-Wilton's Bush Trust and supported some aspects of the Policy, such as having food/coffee carts. However they did not support having professional dog walking or mountain biking. The area and/or timing restrictions for professional dog walking is currently being reviewed through the Council's annual registration course. Cycling tours or guiding cannot take place at Ōtari-Wilton's Bush.

**DATED** this day Tuesday 29 March 2022

  
Jill Day (Mar 29, 2022 16:44 GMT+13)

Councillor Jill Day

Chair – Community Hearings Panel

# **Sites – Wellington Town Belt and reserves**

## Consultation document

### November 2021



# Contents

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## 1. Introduction

We consulted on the proposed Trading and Events in Public Places Policy (the policy) from Wednesday 7 July to Monday 16 August 2021. The policy was adopted on 2 November 2021 and will take effect from July 2022. Part of the consultation asked for feedback on proposed sites on reserves and Wellington Town Belt where some types of low-scale and low-impact trading and event activities could happen with Council officer approval.

We heard a wide range of views. Many were supportive of the proposals to streamline our approval processes for activities on reserves and Wellington Town Belt land. Some submitters had concerns about the sites and activities proposed, and some wanted more clarity and information.

The concerns were themed into the following areas:

- Why were some sites were left out, such as the Waterfront?
- Are we commercialising the Wellington Town Belt and reserves?
- Are we treating reserves and Wellington Town Belt just like footpaths and road reserves?
- Why didn't we provide for mobile and transitory-type activities?

As a result of these concerns we are carrying out further consultation to provide clarity and more information around the proposals. This document:

- clarifies which activities could be carried out at each site
- further explains our rationale for why we are making these proposals
- includes new proposed sites for activities
- provides for mobile and transitory-type activities to take place across the reserve and Wellington Town Belt track network
- identifies the sites which are Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (SASM) Significant Natural Areas (SNA), and historical.

This document also includes definitions of the proposed activities and differentiates them as either stationary, mobile with a stationary component, or mobile type activities. It also provides the maps of the track networks where mobile activities can take place, and maps of the Wellington Town Belt and reserves where stationary activities (and the stationary component of the mobile activities) could take place with approval.

It is important to keep in mind that:

- the proposed activities are low impact, have no built infrastructure, are compatible with the core values of each area, and enhance the public's use and enjoyment of each site
- this is not a blanket approval for these activities to occur; officers will carry out a full assessment of each application against the policy, and the relevant legislation and management plan.

Our goal is to manage trading and event activities on Wellington Town Belt and reserves so that the cultural, natural, recreation, and community values are protected and enhanced. Your views are important to help us make sure activities increase use and enjoyment of our open spaces.

**You can have your say by:**

- make a submission online at <https://www.letstalk.wellington.govt.nz/>



- download a submission form from the website and email it to [policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz)
- fill in the submission form and send it to:  
Freepost 2199  
Wellington Town Belt and reserve trading and event sites consultation  
Policy Team 259  
PO Box 2199  
Wellington 6140
- drop off a completed submission form to Arapaki Service Centre at 12 Manners Street.

Printed copies of this Consultation Document are available from:

- Arapaki Service Centre
- Libraries
- by emailing [policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:policy.submission@wcc.govt.nz)
- phoning 04 499 4444 to request a copy.

If you wish to make an oral submission to Councillors, please indicate this on the submission form and ensure that you have included your contact details. We will contact you to arrange a time for you to speak.

Written submissions open on Monday 29 November and close at 5pm on Friday 11 February 2022.

## 2. Addressing concerns

This section answers the concerns raised by submitters in the initial consultation on the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy.

### **Concern: What about the consideration of other sites?**

The scope of the initial consultation only included sites located on reserve or Wellington Town Belt land. Our intention was to improve the approval process for low-scale and low-impact commercial activities on these land types. Applications for these low-impact activities required Committee or Council approval and public consultation, which can be a long process with a lot of uncertainty. Officers did not have the delegation to issue these approvals.

Sites **not on** Wellington Town Belt and reserves, such as the Waterfront and Tawa Plaza, were intentionally excluded from the consultation.

Officers will identify sites **not on** Wellington Town Belt and reserves that are suitable for trading and event activities. The selection of these sites will be based on a review of the feedback we received as part of the policy consultation and on the maps on the Let's Talk Wellington website where people told us they wanted to see more trade and activity. These potential sites (that are **not on** reserve or Wellington Town Belt) will be assessed against the policy and information about them will be made available on our website.

### ***New approval process***

Under the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy, there is a new approval process for activity on Wellington Town Belt and reserves. The Council will 'preapprove' certain activities that can take place on specific sites. The identified sites and particular activities have been assessed against the provisions in the relevant management plan and the guiding principles in the policy.

To meet our obligations under the Reserves Act 1977 and Wellington Town Belt Act 2016, we need to publicly notify these sites and activities, which was completed as part of the policy consultation. This additional consultation is to provide more clarity and information in response to that initial consultation. The new approval process means that officers have the delegation to approve or decline applications for the identified activities at the 'pre-approved' sites, thereby streamlining the process for activities at these sites. Note that activities on Wellington Town Belt still require committee approval for each individual licence under section 17 of the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016. However, further public consultation will not be required for licences of a pre-approved nature which relate to a pre-approved Wellington Town Belt site.

The public have the opportunity to feedback on the proposed sites and activities and this will be presented to the Committee. After this pre-approval stage, officers will then assess each individual application and either approve or decline it. Any applications for activities and/or sites that are not 'pre-approved' will be assessed on a case-by-case basis against the policy, and the provisions of the relevant legislation and management plan.

You can see more about the new approval process in Figure B on page 7.

### **Concern: Commercialising concerns**

The aim of this proposal is to streamline the application process for the identified low-scale and low-impact activities on the specific Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites. It is important to clarify that even if the proposed activities and sites are accepted by Council **all**

**applications still require a full impact and benefit assessment** by officers against the policy, the management plans, the legislation, and any other relevant Council bylaws, plans, or policies.

***What is involved in assessments?***

When assessing applications, Council officers consider the site's environmental, cultural, heritage, and recreation values and assess each proposal on its merit, compatibility, and appropriateness to the location and site conditions. Our aim is to protect and enhance the land's cultural, natural, recreation, and community values. Any application for activities that are not identified in this policy, or if the application is assessed as having a level of impact more than minimal, committee approval (subject to public consultation) may still be required.

**Concern: Treating reserves and Wellington Town Belt “just like footpaths”**

The policy recognises the key differences with all the various land types that the Council either owns or manages. Its goal is to take a customer-focused approach by making the experience for the operator wishing to run low-scale and low-impact activities as straightforward as possible. It doesn't treat applications for activities on reserve (including scenic, recreation, historic, and local purpose reserves) and Wellington Town Belt the same as we would for road reserve. We take pride in being kaitiaki of these precious resources, that is why the only activities we have identified are ones where the impact is low, there is no built infrastructure, they enhance the community's use and enjoyment of the site, and there is compatibility with the core values of each area. Again noting that officers still carry out a full assessment of each application against the policy, and relevant legislation and management plan.

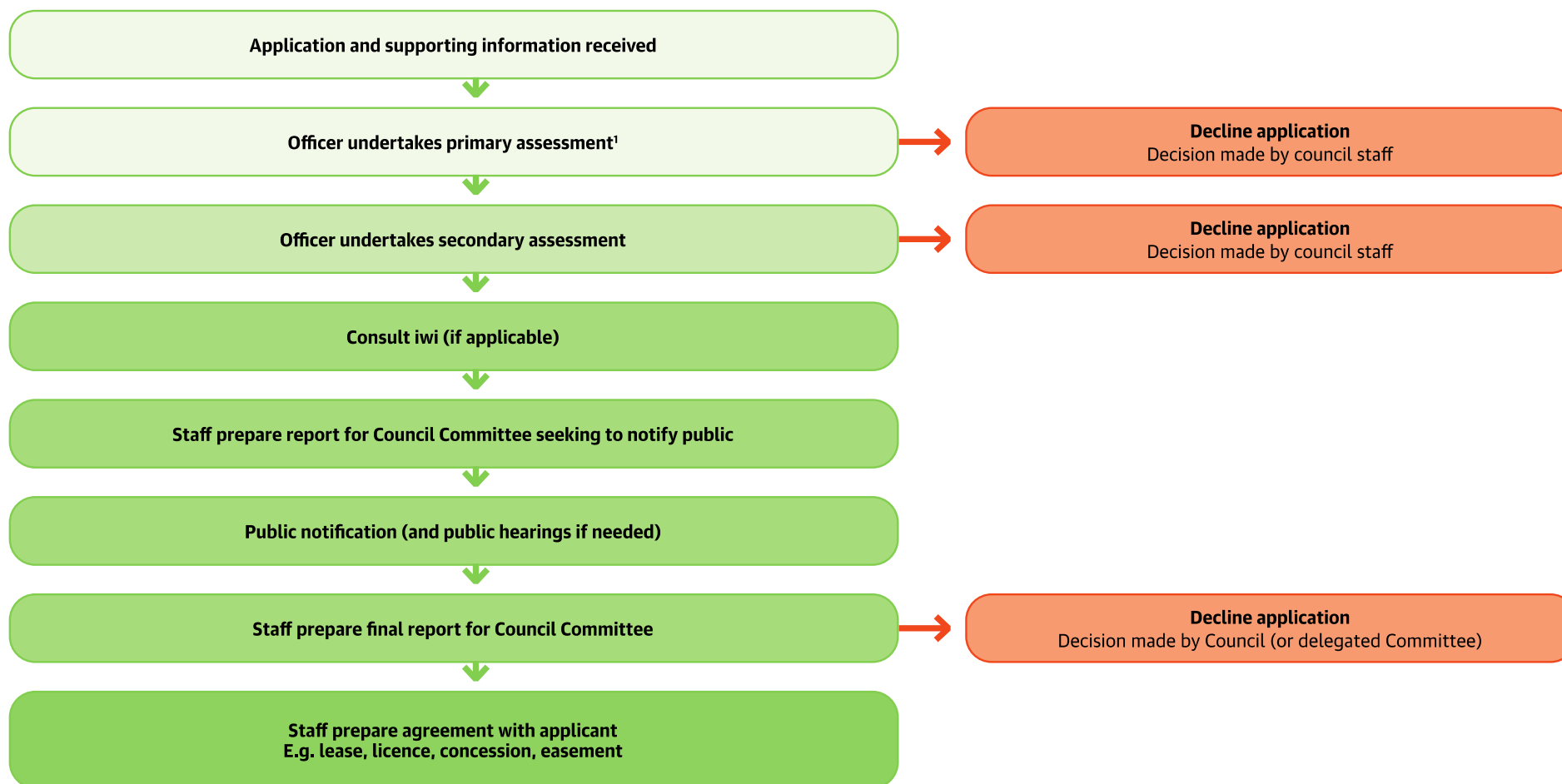
**Concern: Providing for mobile and transitory activities**

In our initial consultation, we only listed the land parcels where the stationary-type or part of the activity would be positioned. For example, we envisaged that for mobile-type activity, such as professional dog walking, the vehicle associated with the activity would be parked on the listed land parcel, but the activity would take place on the adjacent reserve/Wellington Town Belt areas. However, in response to the feedback received, we are providing more clarity on this.

We need to be clear that some activities move around and take place across multiple land parcels, such as mountain bike tours across a whole track network. Conversely, some activities are stationary and therefore will only be based at a specific location, for example, a mobile food cart at a reserve carpark. Therefore as part of this subsequent consultation, we are further defining the activities and specifying if they are mobile and/or stationary-type activities. We are also being more specific about which activities we are consulting on at each site.

To provide some context and clarity, below are three flow diagrams illustrating both the current and new processes for landowner approval to use reserve and Wellington Town Belt land.

Figure A. **Process** for landowner approval to use **Wellington Town Belt and reserves** for commercial trade and event activities



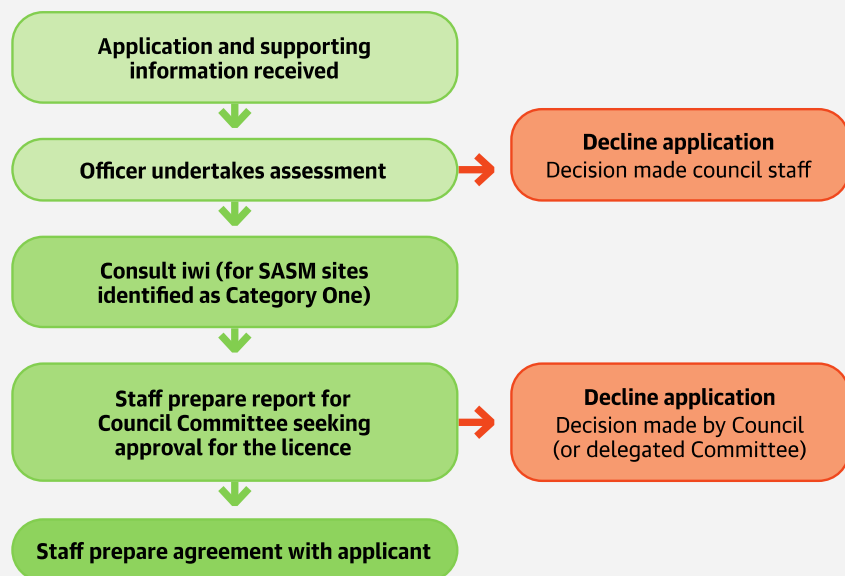
<sup>1</sup> The applicant may be asked to provide further information during the assessment stage

Figure B. **New process** for landowner approval to use **Wellington Town Belt and reserves** for the identified low-impact trade and event activities

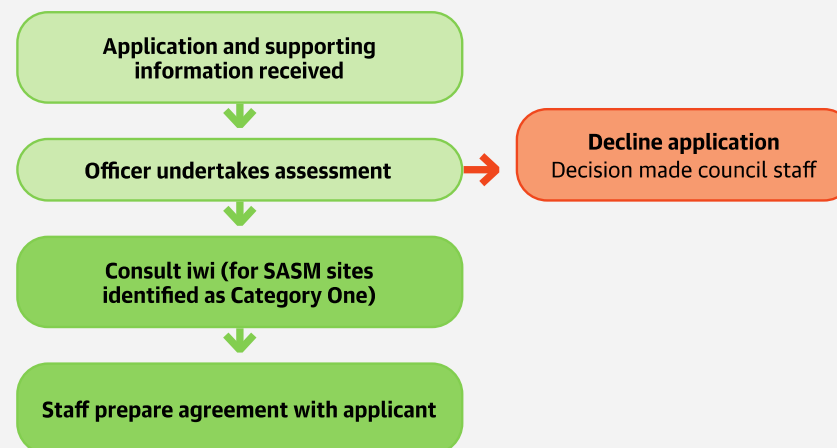
"Pre-approval" one-off stage (current process)



Following STEPS for each application on a Town Belt site



Following STEPS for each application on a reserve site



### 3. Managing Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori, Significant Natural Areas, and historic sites

The Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (SASM), Significant Natural Areas (SNA), and historic sites are identified on **Table 2** and **Table 3** below. Any activity occurring on or near a SASM listed in the District Plan requires consideration of the intrinsic relationship Mana Whenua has as kaitiaki of these sites and areas. Consultation with Heritage New Zealand may be required to manage activities on any historic sites. The District Plan sets out the specific rules to manage the effects of trading and event activities happening on sites that are identified as SASM, SNA, and/or heritage sites.

### 4. Trading and event activities

We have identified low-impact and low-scale trading and event activities that officers will have a delegation to approve or decline (see **Table 1** below). The activities have been defined in the table as either stationary, mobile with a stationary component, or mobile. The activities have been assessed against the guiding principles in this policy, and the relevant management plan and legislation:

| <b>Table 1: trading and event activities</b>                    |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Activity</b>   | <b>Description</b>   |
| <b>Stationary activities</b>                                    |  |
| Food/coffee trucks/carts  | Food and coffee carts. These will be parked in a designated area (such as the carpark areas of the identified sites). It is temporary and the vehicle/equipment can be removed once trading has ended for the day. |
| Recreation equipment hire                                       | Equipment that is used to support recreation in the surrounding vicinity. For example, surfboard hire, umbrellas/walking sticks hire, and bike hire.   |
| Recreation services provision                                   | <del>Services that support recreation use in the vicinity at a fixed site. For example, dog washing and mountain bike servicing/cleaning.</del>  |
| <b>Mobile activity, with a stationary component<sup>1</sup></b> |  |
| Commercial tours/guiding  | Low-scale and low-impact tours. Examples include movie tours, garden tours, general bus tours, wild-life tours, and mountain bike tours.   |
| Commercial events   | Commercial events <sup>2</sup> that are either large scale or regular (for example, multisport events).  |

<sup>1</sup> Note that under the Policy the operator does not have exclusive use of any area at any time.

<sup>2</sup> Under the management plans, events that are run on a 'cost-recovery' or 'not-for-profit' basis are classified as a managed activity that can be approved or declined by Council officers.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Commercial lessons/coaching/group fitness | These are low-scale and low-impact lessons, instruction, or classes. These include, without limitation, mountain bike coaching, windsurfing, parkour, and bootcamps. For the garden sites, commercial lessons could include educational and interpretation instruction.                                   |
| <b>Mobile activity</b>                    |   |
| Professional dog walking/training         | Professional dog walkers can operate from any public place as set out in the Wellington Dog Policy (2016) <sup>3</sup> . They are required to complete the Council's professional dog walking/training annual registration, which provides detail of sites that may have restrictions on hours of access. |

## 5. Sites for mobile activities

The mobile (and mobile, with a stationary component) activities listed in **Table 1** above can take place on any formal and legitimate track network in any reserve or Wellington Town Belt provided:

- the tracks are only used according to the relevant management plan's rules for the area. For example, a mountain bike tour could not take place in Ōtari-Wilton's bush as that reserve is closed to mountain biking
- they are compliant with relevant Council policies, bylaws, strategies, and legislation
- approval is obtained from Council officers
- there is no use of illegal or unauthorised tracks.

Note that under the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy, the operator does not have exclusive use of any area at any time. The **Appendix** provides a series of six maps that show the current track networks on the reserves in each ward and the Wellington Town Belt. In the future, the Council website will provide detail of any new or additional tracks.

<sup>3</sup> <https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/policies/dog-policy>





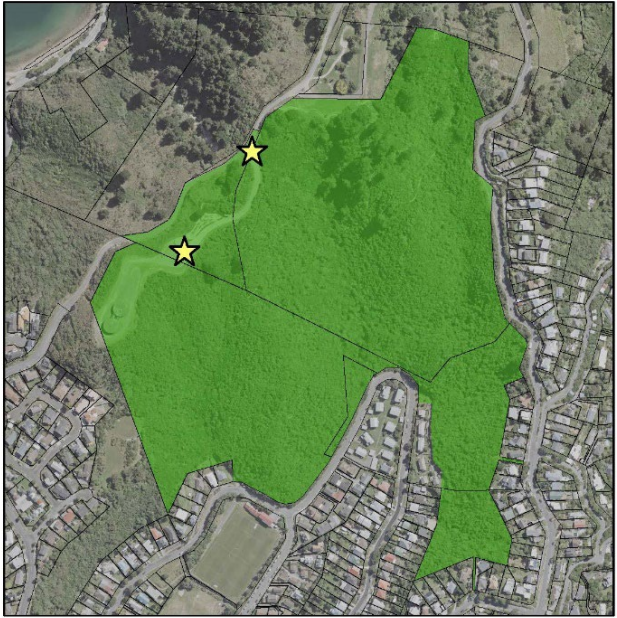
## 6. Maps of stationary activities on reserves

**Table 2** below sets out the sites on reserves for all the stationary activities, as well as for the stationary component, such as a vehicle, of any mobile activities listed in **Table 1** above. Council officers will assess applications for the listed activities and either approve or decline them.

**Note: the star is only indicative of the stationary locations on the reserve sites. Specific locations will be detailed as part of the officer's assessment.**

The sites marked with an asterisk indicate land that does not have reserve status under the Reserves Act 1977, but are managed by the Council as a reserve. This applies to land such as a legal road that is situated next to a reserve and there is no clear distinction between property types.

**Table 2: Identified sites for stationary trading and event activities on Wellington reserves**

| Activities  | Legal title   | Land type                     | Photo of site  |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Motukairangi – Eastern Ward</b>  |   |                               |  |
| <b>1. Centennial Reserve/ Miramar mountain bike park and pump track</b>   |   |                               |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 95 Watts Peninsula DIST (WN23B/720)</li> <li>• Lot 1 DP 8458 (WN483/174)</li> <li>• Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 4741 (WN18D/1420)</li> </ul> | Recreation and Scenic reserve |  |

## 2. Lyall Bay Beach and Carpark – close to Hue-te-para (SASM)

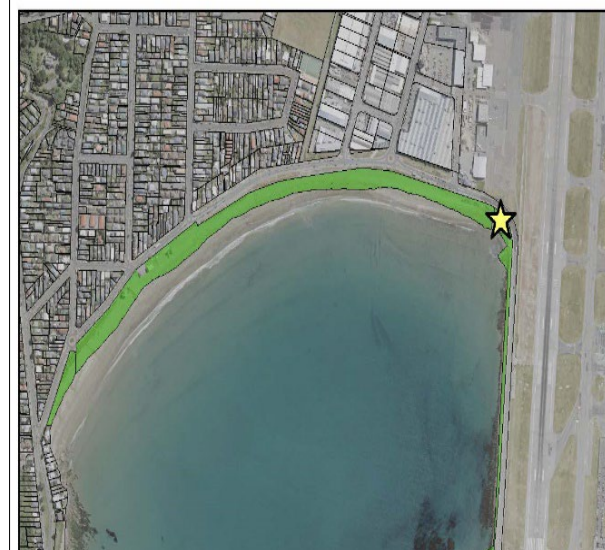
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Lot 6 Deposited Plan 75384 (WN43B/27)
- Part Lot 3 Deposited Plan 2456 (WN428/268)
- Lot 3 Deposited Plan 78304 (WN45A/75)

- Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)
- Local Purpose (Esplanade)
- Fee simple



### Notes:

- No food activities
- Nb – no kite surfing commercial operations near the airport side.
- Conditions re lighting for any events No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.

## 3. Evans Bay Marina, Hataitai\*

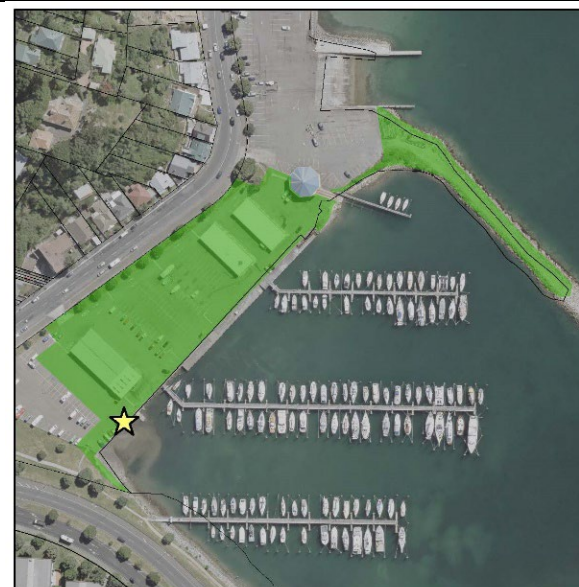
- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 11 Deposited Plan 88742 (WN56B/543)

Land managed as reserve



### Notes

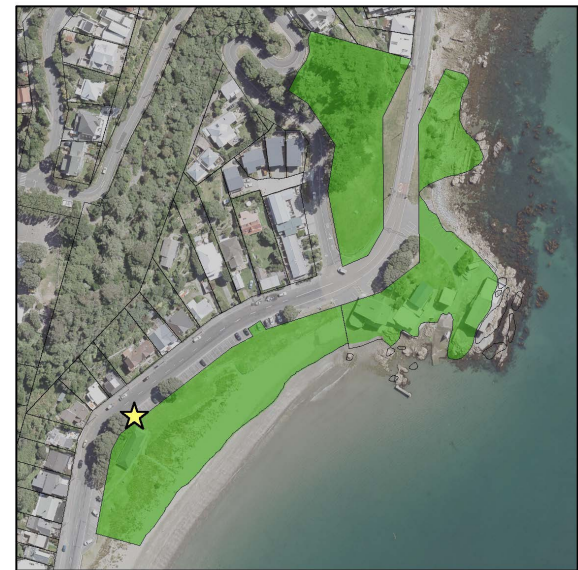
- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.

#### 4. Worser Bay beach and carpark\* – close to Kakariki-Huta Pā (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
  - Recreation equipment hire
  - Recreation services provision
- Stationary component of:*
- Commercial events
  - Commercial lessons and group fitness
  - Commercial tours and guiding

- Part Lot 6-7 DP 2755 (WN53C/679)
- Lot 8-10 DP 2755 (WN53C/679)
- Part Section 104 Watts Peninsula DIST (WN424/180)

Recreation reserve and road reserve



#### Notes

- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.

#### 5. Cog Park

- Mobile food/coffee carts
  - Recreation equipment hire
  - Recreation services provision
- Stationary component of:*
- Commercial events
  - Commercial lessons and group fitness
  - Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 2 DP 88742 (WN56B/536)

Recreation Reserve



#### Notes

- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.



## 6. Kilbirnie Park – Akau-tangi Pā (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Part Lot 1 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 2 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 3 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 4 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 5 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Lot 1 DP 49327 (WN21C/33)
- Part Lot 3 DP 11975 (WN21C/306)
- Part Lot 4 DP 11975 (WNE2/463)

Reserve for Local Purposes (community purposes) and Recreation



### Notes

- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.

## 7. Churchill Park and surrounding road reserve\*, Seatoun – near Kirikiri-tātangi (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

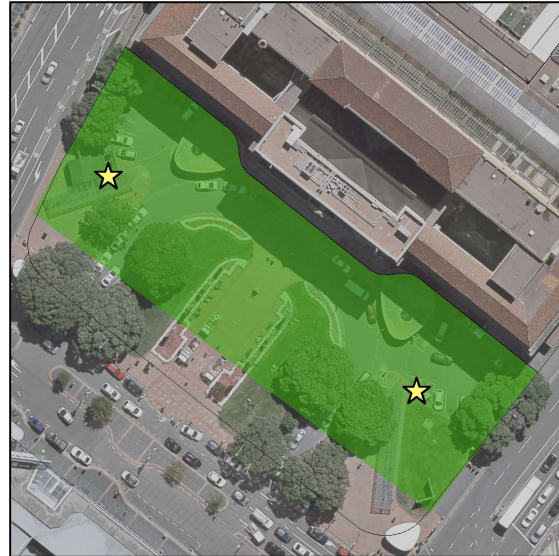
- Lot 1 Deposited Plan 6189 (WN358/274)

Recreation reserve and Legal road




## Pukehinau- Lambton Ward

### 8. Railway Station Reserve – listed heritage area


|  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• <del>Recreation equipment hire</del></li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• <del>Commercial lessons and group fitness</del></li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1 Deposited Plan 13123 WN508/152</li> </ul> | <p>Held by WCC upon trust as a street</p> |  |
|--|--|---|---|

### 9a. Wellington Botanic Garden and Anderson Park (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014)


|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• <del>Recreation equipment hire</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Lot 1 DP 8530 (WN48A/126)</li> <li>• Section 1231 TN OF Wellington (WNC2/1321)</li> <li>• Section 1224 TN OF Wellington (WNC2/1321)</li> <li>• Section 1225 TN OF Wellington (WNC2/1321)</li> <li>• Lot 2 DP 81339 (WN48A/125)</li> </ul> | <p>Local Purpose Reserve for Public Gardens</p> |  |
|---|---|---|--|

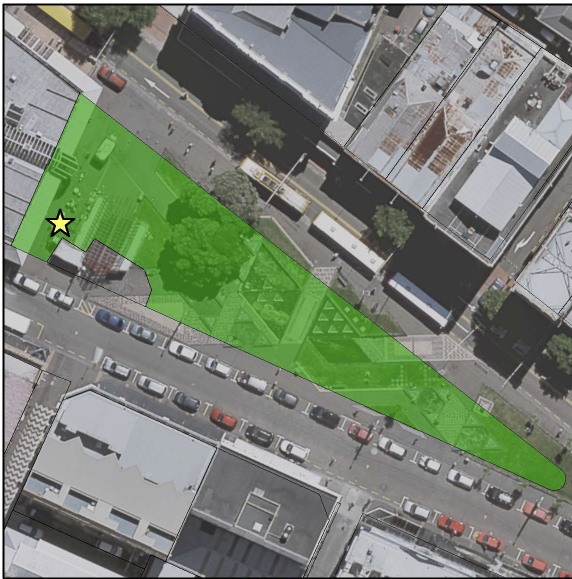
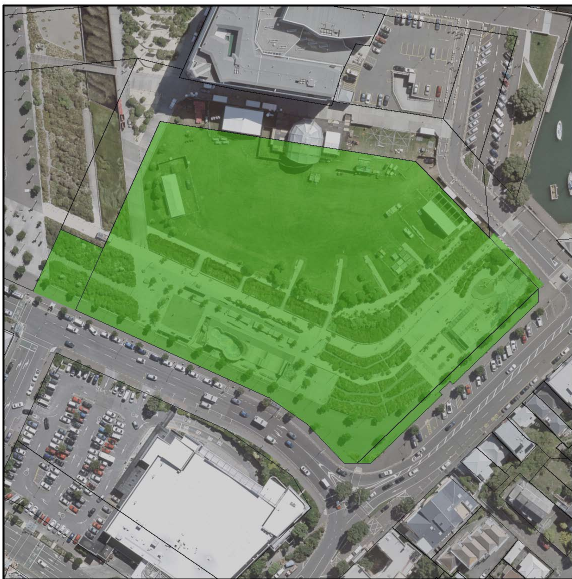




## 9b. Bolton Street Cemetery (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014)

|  |  |                                  |   |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 50793 (WN20C/399)</li> </ul> | <p>Historic purposes reserve</p> |  |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|

## 10. Glover Park

|   |  |                           |  |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor dining only</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> <p><b>Nb: no food trucks</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 35152 (WN12B/228)</li> <li>• Part Section 152 TN OF Wellington (WN340/45)</li> <li>• Part Section 152 TN OF Wellington (WN20D/599)</li> <li>• Part Section 152 TN OF Wellington (WN26/16)</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|

| 11. Te Aro Park – Te Aro Pā (SASM)  |  |                    |  |
|---|--|--------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor dining only</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events (small scale)</li> </ul> <p><b>Nb: no food trucks</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 80681 (WN47B/261)</li> </ul> | Recreation Reserve |   |
| 12. Waitangi Park   |  |                    |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• <del>Recreation equipment hire</del></li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 77454 (WN43D/201)</li> </ul> | Recreation Reserve |  |

| 13. Freyberg pool carpark and beach and Oriental Parade Beach*  |   |                         |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Mobile food/coffee carts</del></li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1 SO 24076 (WNC1/1427)</li> <li>• Section 32 Block VII Port Nicholson SD (WN27D/765)</li> <li>• Section 33 Block VII Port Nicholson SD</li> <li>• Part Res L TN OF Wellington</li> </ul> | Land managed as reserve |   |
| 14. Frank Kitts Park*   |   |                         |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul>  | Lot 2 Deposited Plan 436892   | Land managed as reserve |  |



## Takapū- Northern Ward

### 15. Grasslees Reserve

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Section 284 District Porirua and Section 195 District Porirua (WN12C/702)
- Section 407 Porirua District (WN22A/572)

Local Purpose Reserve for Recreation Purposes



### 16. Grenada North Park and Play Area

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~


*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 2 DP 50139 (WN38D/485)

Recreation Reserve



| 17. Alex Moore Park   |   |                    |  |
|---|---|--------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>• Recreation services provision</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1-2, 5-17, 19-30 Deposited Plan 2107</li> <li>• Part Lot 31-32 Deposited Plan 2107</li> <li>• Lot 33, 35-40 Deposited Plan 2200 (WN600/20)</li> </ul>    | Recreation Reserve |   |
| 18. Raroa Park  |   |                    |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>• Recreation services provision</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Section 218 Porirua DIST (WN23C/916)</li> <li>• Part Section 324 Porirua DIST (WN27D/107)</li> <li>• Part Section 6 Porirua DIST (WN20B/768)</li> </ul> | Recreation Reserve |  |

## 19. Pukehuia Park – Newlands

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Lot 1 DP 10372(WN23A/127)
- Part Lot 4 A 2370 (WN23A/127)
- Part Lot 3 A 1834 (WN23A/127)
- Part Lot 2 A 2370 (WN23A/127)
- Part Lot 1 DP 4735 (WNA1/131)
- Part Section 231 Porirua DIST (WN23B/633)
- Part Section 12 Porirua DIST (WN23A/127)

Recreation Reserve



## Wharangi- Onslow-Western Ward

## 20. Makara Peak Reserve

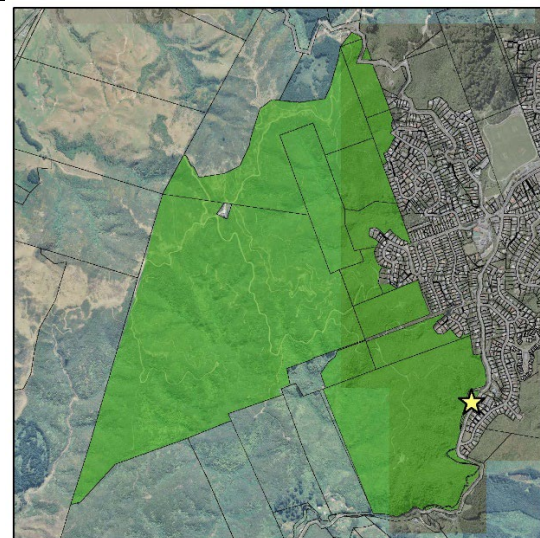
- ~~Mobile food/coffee carts~~
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness


- Part Section 47-48 Makara District and Part Section 53 Karori District

Recreation reserve

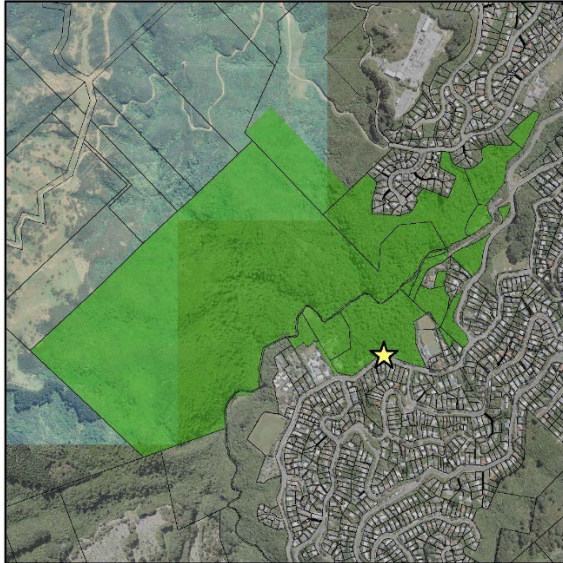




## 21. Ian Galloway Park – BMX Area and Wilton Park – Sportsfield

|   |   |                           |   |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• <del>Recreation equipment hire</del></li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1 Deposited Plan 59984 (WN33C/807)</li> <li>• Lot 9 Deposited Plan 84537 and Section 1, 3 Survey Office Plan 551206</li> <li>• Lot 5 DP 64470</li> <li>• Section 1 Survey Office Plan 37014 (WN42C/388)</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|

## 22. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014) – Listed heritage area and SNA

|  |   |                                      |  |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• <del>Recreation equipment hire</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> <p><b>Note – no cycling tours or guiding</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Section 1 Kaiwarra District (WN158/218) and Wilton Road</li> <li>• Part Section 1 Kaiwarra District WN176/113</li> <li>• Subdivision 1-5 Lot IX Ōtari Native Reserve</li> <li>• Part Lot VI, Part Lot VII and Part Lot VIII Ōtari Native Reserve and Part Section 2 Block VI Port Nicholson Survey District (WN255/167)</li> <li>• Section 1 Survey Office Plan 318813</li> </ul> | <p>Scenic reserve and legal road</p> |  |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|

### 23. Appleton Park

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Lot 143 DP 2707 (3814427)

Recreation Reserve



### 24. Karori Cemetery (managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan)

- Mobile food/coffee carts

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Section 31 and Part Section 33 Karori District

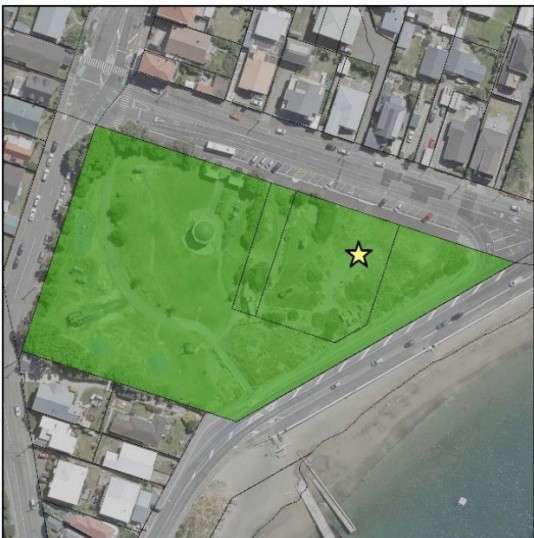
Local Purpose Reserve for cemetery purposes






## Paekawakawa – Southern Ward

### 25. Shorland Park and Play Area – Te Mapunga Kāinga (SASM)

|   |   |                           |   |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> <li>• Recreation services provision</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Lot 478 &amp; 479 DP 251 (WN321/264 &amp; WN428/133)</li> <li>• Lot 460-462, 473-475, 481-483 Deposited Plan 251</li> <li>• Part Lot 463, 476, 478-479, 484 Deposited Plan 251</li> <li>• Part Section 9 Town District</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|

### 26. Truby King Park (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan)

|  |   |                         |  |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> <li>• Recreation equipment hire</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 Deposited Plan 12692 (WN47B/601)</li> <li>• Lot 3 Deposited Plan 12692 (WN31D/11)</li> <li>• Lot 2 Deposited Plan 43888 (WN15C/229)</li> </ul> | <p>Historic Reserve</p> |  |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|

## 27. Brooklyn Wind Turbine\*

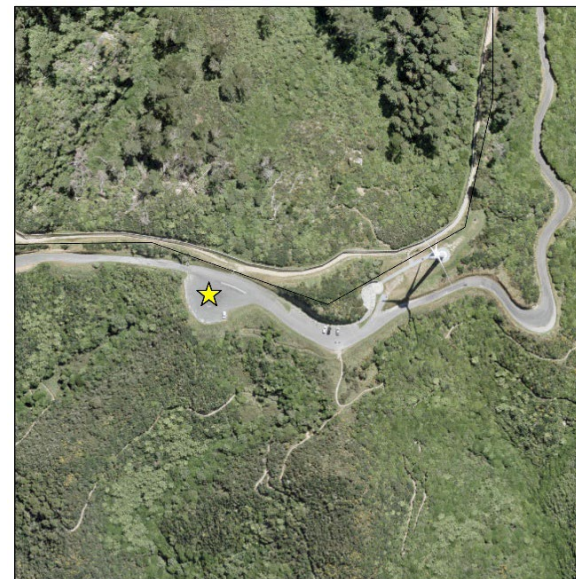
- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial tours and guiding
- ~~Commercial events~~
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Section 5 Upper Kaiwharawhara District (WN20C/479)

Land managed as reserve



## 28. Ōwhiro Bay Quarry\*/Te Kopahou – Red Rocks – Whare Raurekau Kāinga (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial tours and guiding
- ~~Commercial events~~
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- The roads shown as The Esplanade, Reef Street, The Parade, and Derwent Street on DP 251 (WN49/176)

Land managed as reserve





## 29. Te Raekaihau Point – Princess Bay (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Lot 3 DP 90866

Recreation Reserve



## Makara-Ohariu

## 30. Makara Beach Foreshore and Reserves – Ōwhariu Pā (SASM) and SNA

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Lot 1 Deposited Plan 8890 (part Gazette Notice B040434.1) and Makara Road
- Lot 1-5, 20, 54, 56-60 Deposited Plan 8890 and Lot 2 Deposited Plan 49579
- Title Number 821453

Scenic Reserve and legal road





## 7. Maps of stationary activities on Wellington Town Belt

**Table 3** below sets out the sites on the Wellington Town Belt for all the stationary activities, as well as for the stationary component, such as a vehicle, of any mobile activities listed in **Table 1** above. Council officers will assess applications for the listed activities and the Council (or delegated Committee) will either approve or decline them. For clarity, this consultation satisfies the Council's obligations under section 17 of the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 and therefore applications for these listed activities at these "pre-approved" sites will not require any further consultation. However, if officers and/or the Committee consider further consultation is warranted for any reason, the Council will further consult.

**Note the star is only indicative of the stationary locations on the reserve sites. Specific locations will be detailed as part of the officer's assessment.**

**Table 3: Identified sites for stationary trading and event activities on Wellington Town Belt land.**

| Activities   | Legal title  | Photo of site  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>31. Kelburn Park and Play Area</b>  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Mobile food/coffee carts</del></li> <li>• <del>Recreation equipment hire</del></li> <li>• <del>Recreation services provision</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deposited Plan 10086 (WN19A/369)</li> <li>• Section 3cSO 476360 (WN716/19)</li> </ul> |  |

### 32. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Look-out (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

Section 3 Survey Office Plan 476360  
(WN52B/855)

Section 3cSO 476360 (WN716/19)



### 33. Matairangi/Mt Victoria Nature Trail Area (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

Section 1 Survey Office Plan 476360  
(WN52B/855)





### 34. Hataitai Park

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 8519 (WN48B/341)
- Part Lot 1 DP 34279 (WN18D/1361)
- Lot 1 DP 47203 (WN18D/1360)
- Lot 4 Deposited Plan 81724 (WN48B/339)
- Section 1 Survey Office Plan 481442 (WN48B/341)



### 35. Wakefield Park

- ~~Mobile food/coffee carts~~
- ~~Recreation equipment hire~~
- ~~Recreation services provision~~

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 10322 (WN47B/388)



### 36. Berhampore Golf Course

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire
- Recreation services provision

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

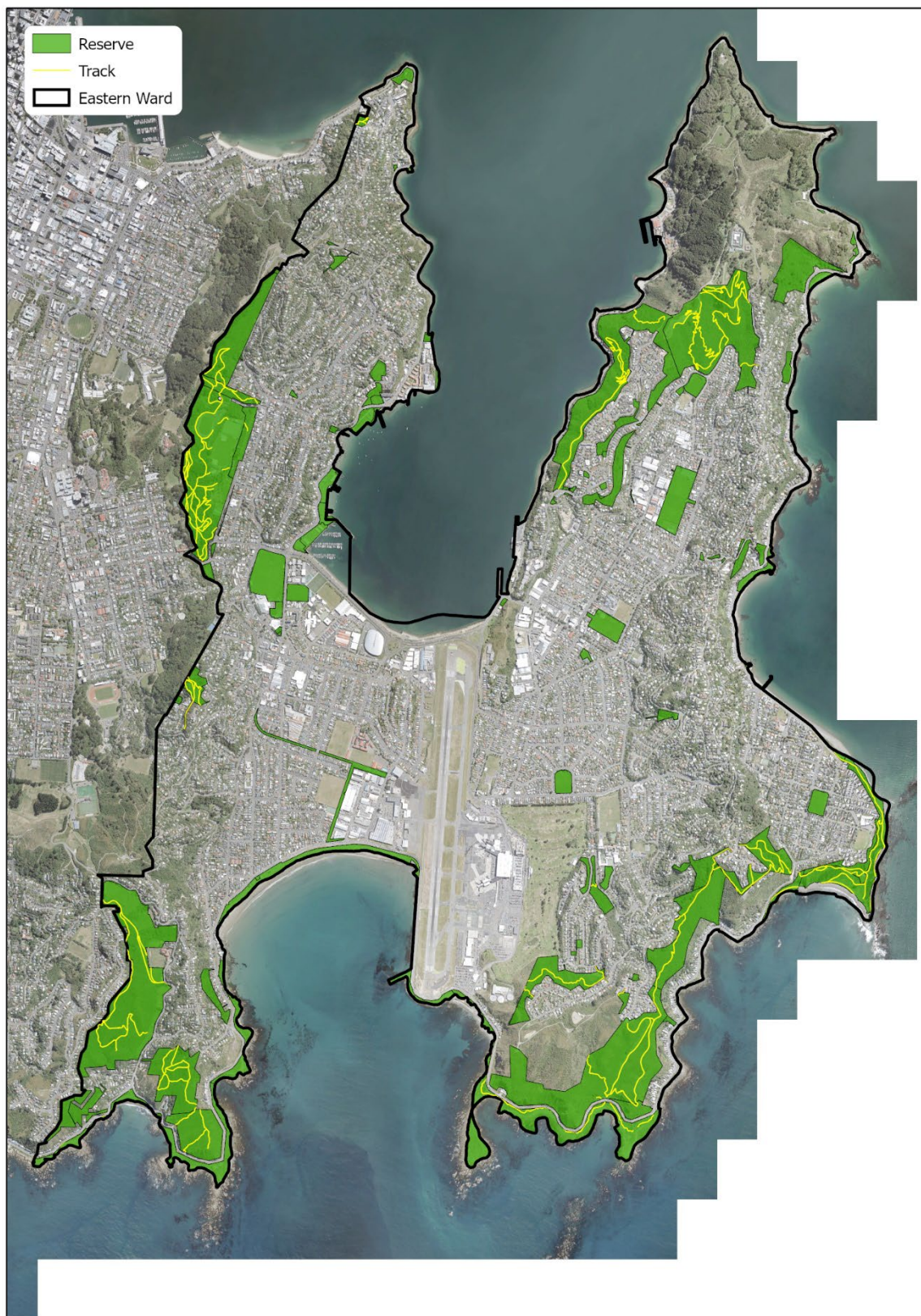
- Part Lot 1 DP 10322 (WN47B/388)
- Part Lot 1 DP 10181 (CT WN19B/861)
- Section 1 Survey Office Plan 19450
- Section 4 Survey Office Plan 474197
- Section 5 Survey Office Plan 474197
- Section 6 Survey Office Plan 474197





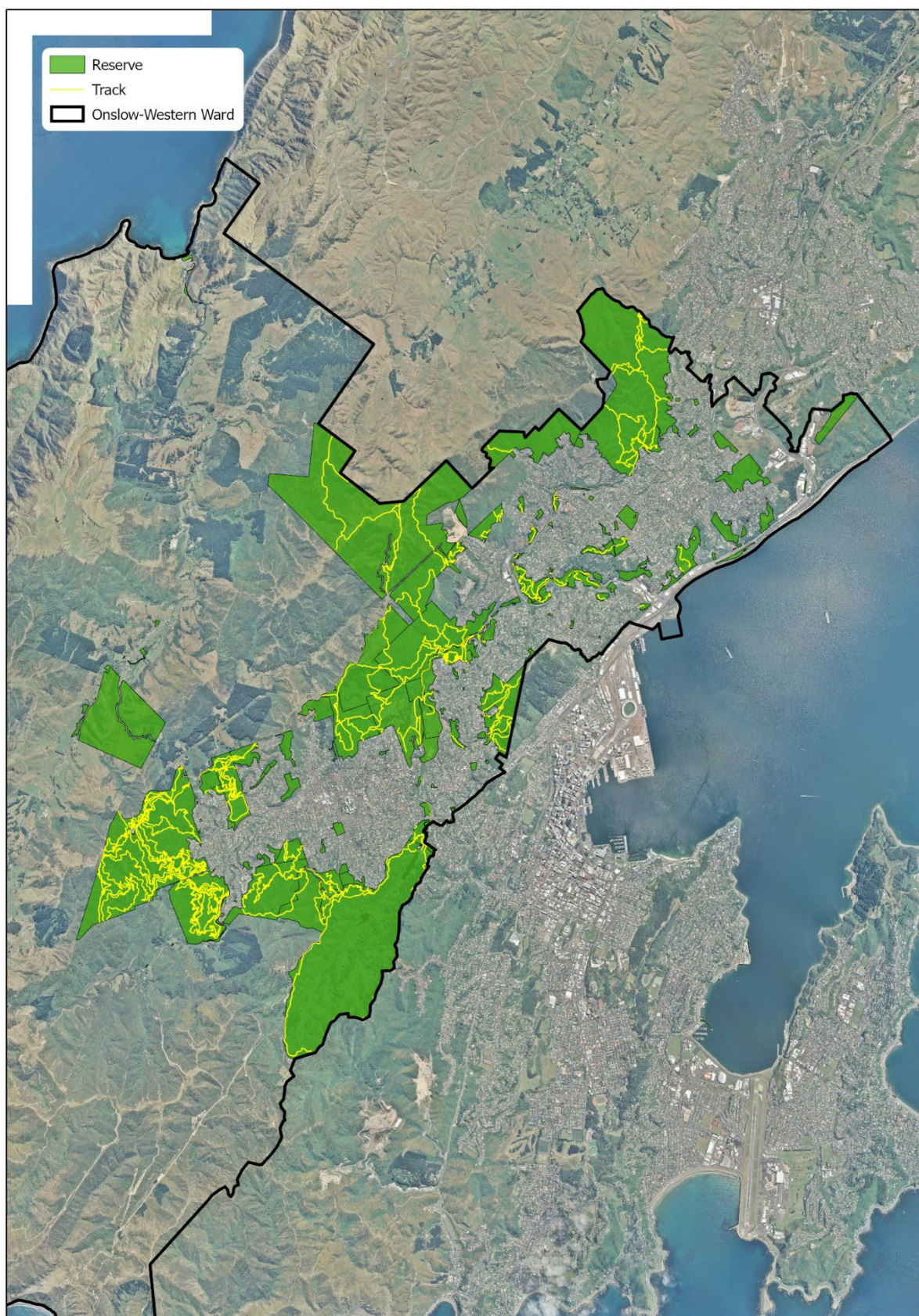
## Appendix: Maps of the tracks network on reserves and Wellington Town Belt

### 1. Motukairangi/Eastern Ward Tracks and Reserves



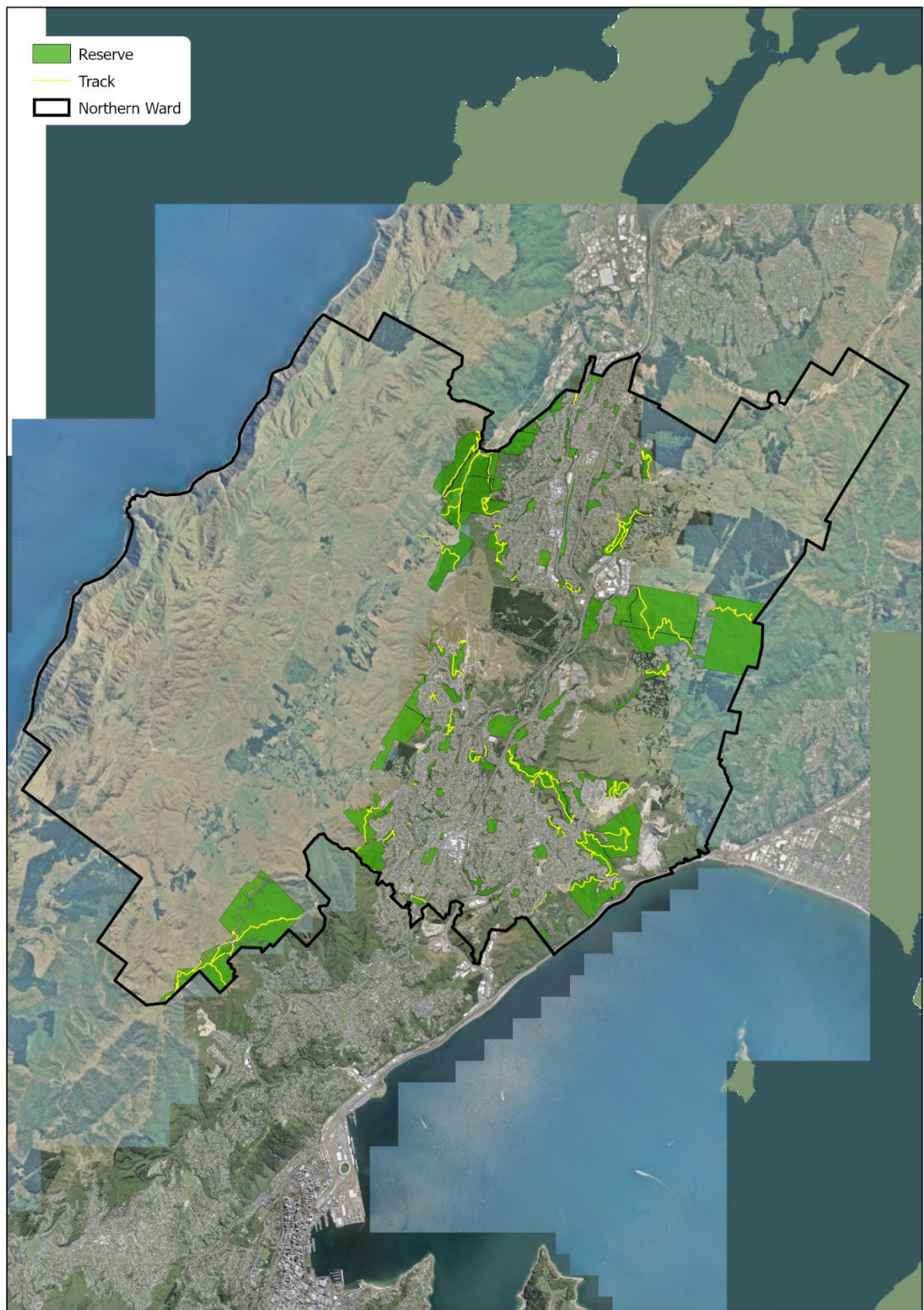


## 2. Wharangi/Onslow-Western Ward Tracks and Reserves



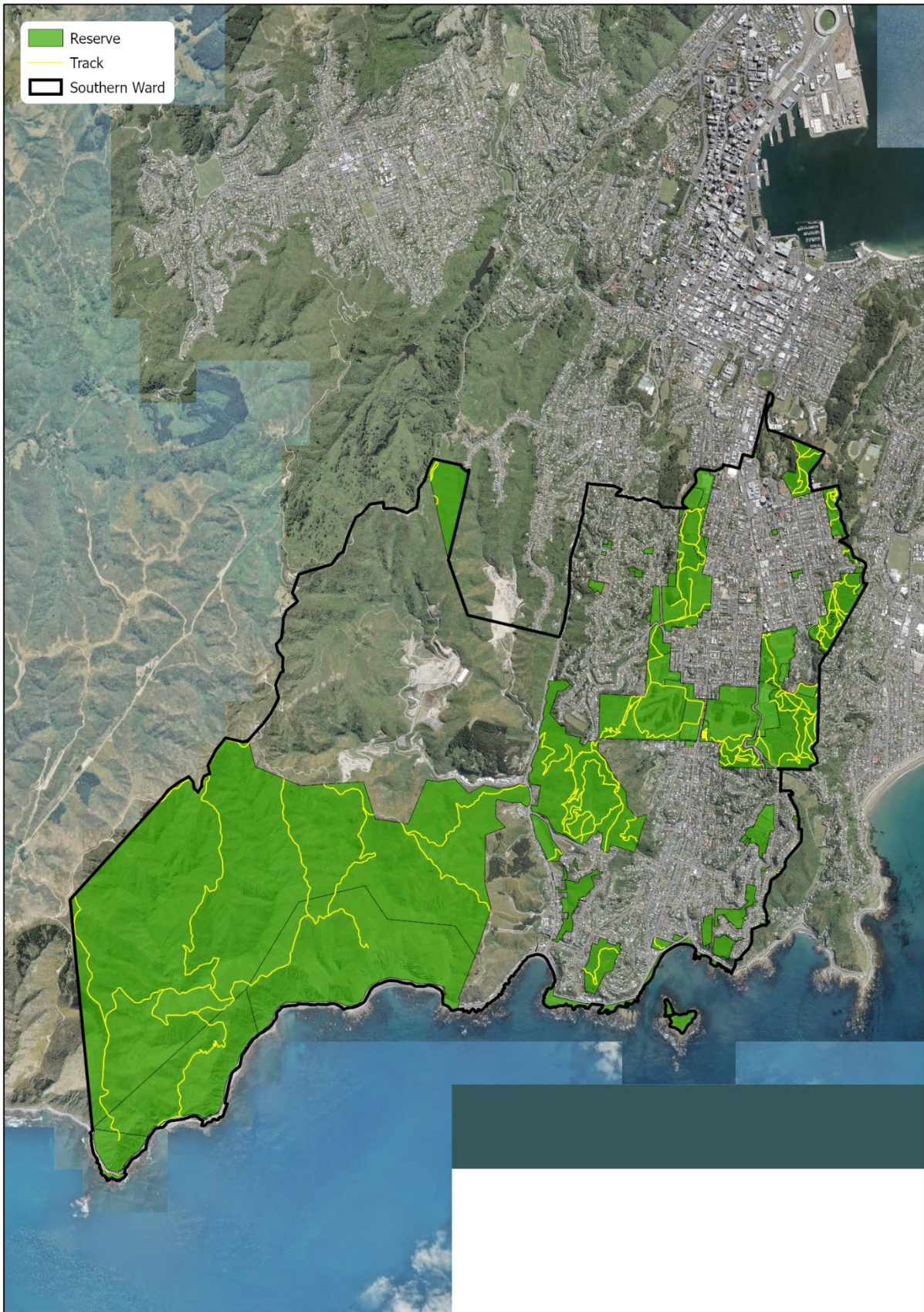


### 3. Takapū/Northern Ward Tracks and Reserves



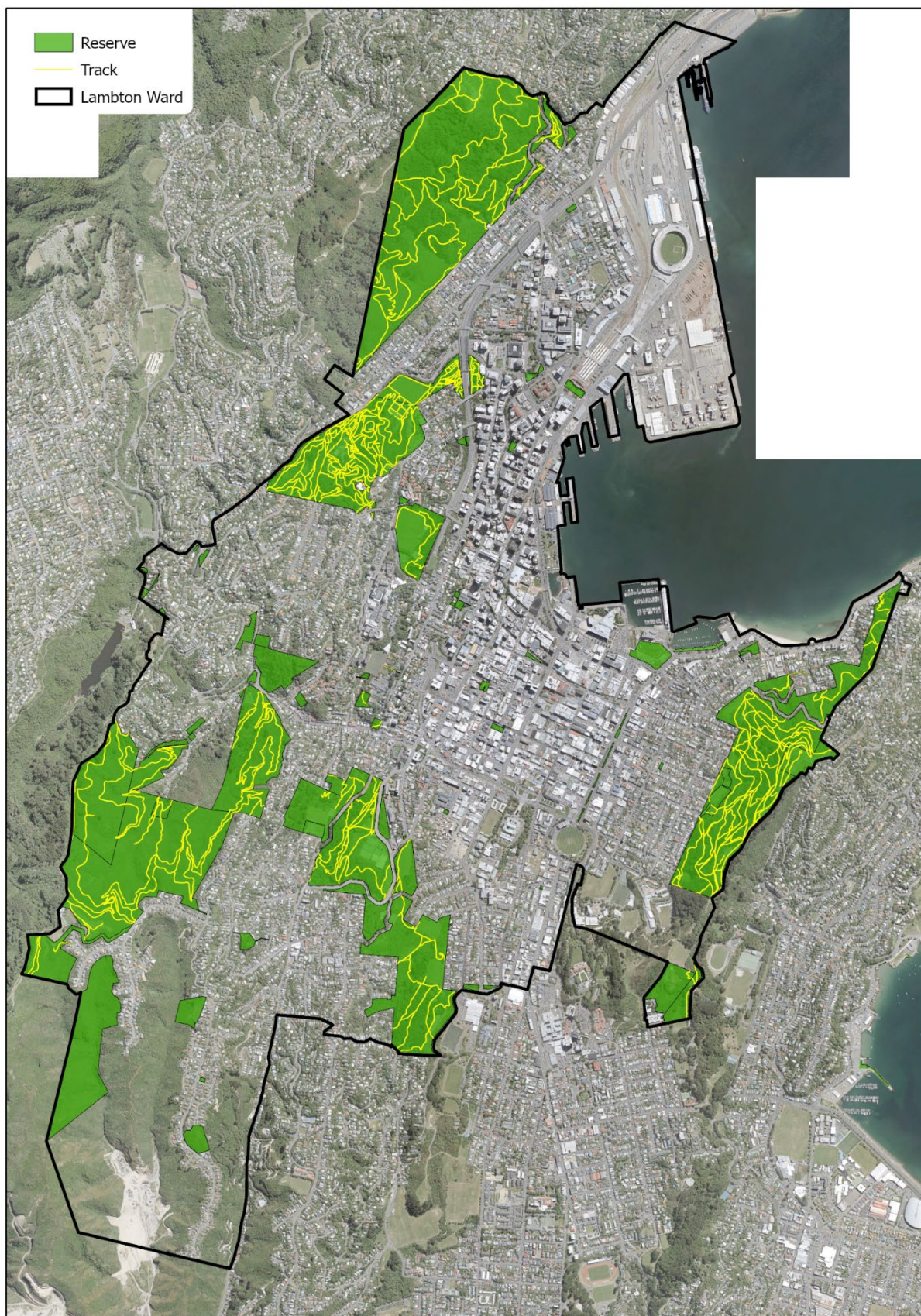


#### 4. Paekawakawa/Southern Ward Tracks and Reserves





## 5. Pukehinau/Lambton Ward Tracks and Reserves





## 6. Wellington Town Belt Tracks



## Trading and event activity sites on Wellington Town Belt and reserves

We have identified low-impact and low-scale trading and event activities that officers will have a delegation to approve or decline (see **Table 1** below). The activities have been defined in the table as either stationary, mobile with a stationary component, or mobile. The activities have been assessed against the guiding principles in this policy, and the relevant management plan and legislation:

| <b>Table 1: trading and event activities</b>                    |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Activity</b>   | <b>Description</b>  |
| <b>Stationary activities</b>                                    |   |
| Food/coffee trucks/carts  | Food and coffee carts. These will be parked in a designated area (such as the carpark areas of the identified sites). It is temporary and the vehicle/equipment can be removed once trading has ended for the day.  |
| Recreation equipment hire                                       | Equipment that is used to support recreation in the surrounding vicinity. For example, surfboard hire, umbrellas/walking sticks hire, and bike hire.  |
| <b>Mobile activity, with a stationary component<sup>1</sup></b> |   |
| Commercial tours/guiding  | Low-scale and low-impact tours. Examples include movie tours, garden tours, general bus tours, wild-life tours, and mountain bike tours.  |
| Commercial events   | Commercial events <sup>2</sup> that are either large scale or regular (for example, multisport events).   |
| Commercial lessons/coaching/group fitness                       | These are low-scale and low-impact lessons, instruction, or classes. These include, without limitation, mountain bike coaching, windsurfing, parkour, and bootcamps. For the garden sites, commercial lessons could include educational and interpretation instruction.                                   |
| <b>Mobile activity</b>  |   |
| Professional dog walking/training                               | Professional dog walkers can operate from any public place as set out in the Wellington Dog Policy (2016) <sup>3</sup> . They are required to complete the Council's professional dog walking/training annual registration, which provides detail of sites that may have restrictions on hours of access. |

<sup>1</sup> Note that under the Policy the operator does not have exclusive use of any area at any time.

<sup>2</sup> Under the management plans, events that are run on a 'cost-recovery' or 'not-for-profit' basis are classified as a managed activity that can be approved or declined by Council officers.

<sup>3</sup> <https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/policies/dog-policy>



## 1. Sites for mobile activities

The mobile (and mobile, with a stationary component) activities listed in **Table 1** above can take place on any formal and legitimate track network in any reserve or Wellington Town Belt provided:

- the tracks are only used according to the relevant management plan's rules for the area. For example, a mountain bike tour could not take place in Ōtari-Wilton's bush as that reserve is closed to mountain biking
- they are compliant with relevant Council policies, bylaws, strategies, and legislation
- approval is obtained from Council officers
- there is no use of illegal or unauthorised tracks.

Note that under the Trading and Events in Public Places Policy, the operator does not have exclusive use of any area at any time. The **Appendix** provides a series of six maps that show the current track networks on the reserves in each ward and the Wellington Town Belt. In the future, the Council website will provide detail of any new or additional tracks.

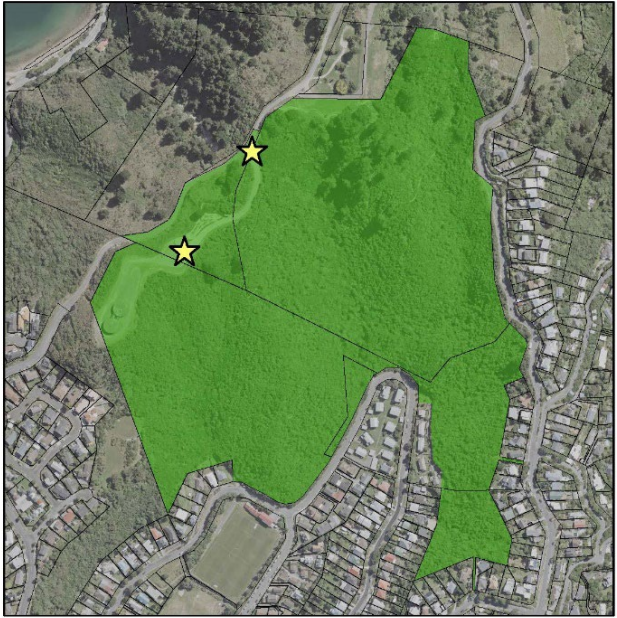
## 2. Maps of stationary activities on reserves

**Table 2** below sets out the sites on reserves for all the stationary activities, as well as for the stationary component, such as a vehicle, of any mobile activities listed in **Table 1** above. Council officers will assess applications for the listed activities and either approve or decline them.

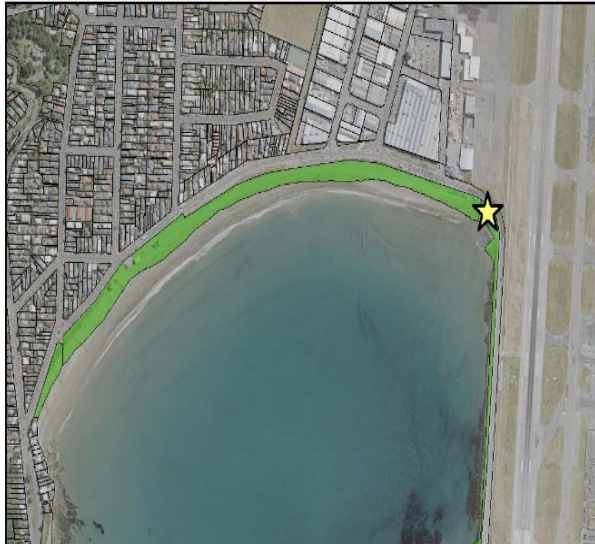
**Note: the star is only indicative of the stationary locations on the reserve sites. Specific locations will be detailed as part of the officer's assessment.**

The sites marked with an asterisk indicate land that does not have reserve status under the Reserves Act 1977, but are managed by the Council as a reserve. This applies to land such as a legal road that is situated next to a reserve and there is no clear distinction between property types.


**Table 2: Identified sites for stationary trading and event activities on Wellington reserves**

| Activities  | Legal title   | Land type                     | Photo of site  |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Motukairangi – Eastern Ward</b>  |   |                               |  |
| <b>1. Centennial Reserve/ Miramar mountain bike park and pump track</b>   |   |                               |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 95 Watts Peninsula DIST (WN23B/720)</li> <li>• Lot 1 DP 8458 (WN483/174)</li> <li>• Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 4741 (WN18D/1420)</li> </ul> | Recreation and Scenic reserve |  |

## 2. Lyall Bay Beach and Carpark – close to Hue-te-para (SASM)

|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercial events</li><li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li></ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lot 6 Deposited Plan 75384 (WN43B/27)</li><li>• Part Lot 3 Deposited Plan 2456 (WN428/268)</li><li>• Lot 3 Deposited Plan 78304 (WN45A/75)</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade)</li><li>• Local Purpose (Esplanade)</li><li>• Fee simple</li></ul> |  |
| <p><i>Notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No food activities</li><li>• Nb – no kite surfing commercial operations near the airport side.</li><li>• No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety</li><li>• Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</li></ul> |  |  |   |

## 3. Evans Bay Marina, Hataitai\*

|   |   |                         |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li><li>• Recreation equipment hire</li></ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commercial events</li><li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li><li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lot 11 Deposited Plan 88742 (WN56B/543)</li></ul> | Land managed as reserve |  |
| <p><i>Notes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety</i></li><li>• <i>Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.</i></li></ul>                                |   |                         |  |

#### 4. Worser Bay beach and carpark\* – close to Kakariki-Huta Pā (SASM)

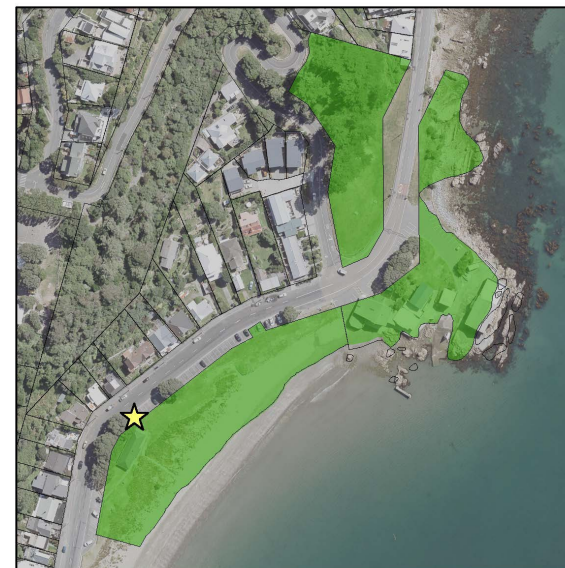
- Mobile food/coffee carts

##### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Part Lot 6-7 DP 2755 (WN53C/679)
- Lot 8-10 DP 2755 (WN53C/679)
- Part Section 104 Watts Peninsula DIST (WN424/180)

Recreation reserve and road reserve



##### *Notes*

- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.

#### 5. Cog Park

- Recreation equipment hire

##### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 2 DP 88742 (WN56B/536)

Recreation Reserve



##### *Notes*

- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.



## 6. Kilbirnie Park – Akau-tangi Pā (SASM)

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Part Lot 1 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 2 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 3 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 4 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Part Lot 5 DP 6069 (WNE2/462)
- Lot 1 DP 49327 (WN21C/33)
- Part Lot 3 DP 11975 (WN21C/306)
- Part Lot 4 DP 11975 (WNE2/463)

Reserve for Local Purposes (community purposes) and Recreation



### Notes

- No lighting/lasers or anything that shines or glares that could affect airplane or helicopter safety
- Written approval may also be required from Wellington Airport for any events.

## 7. Churchill Park and surrounding road reserve\*, Seatoun – near Kirikiri-tātangi (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts

### Stationary component of:

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 1 Deposited Plan 6189 (WN358/274)

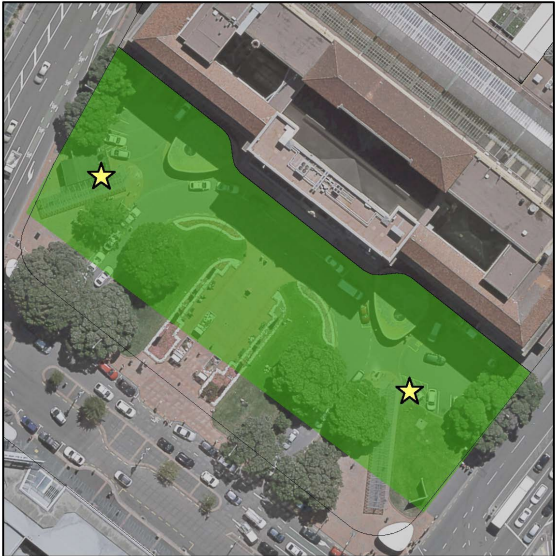
Recreation reserve and Legal road






## Pukehinau- Lambton Ward


### 8. Railway Station Reserve – listed heritage area

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1 Deposited Plan 13123 WN508/152</li> </ul> | <p>Held by WCC upon trust as a street</p> |  |
|---|--|---|---|


### 9a. Wellington Botanic Garden and Anderson Park (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014)

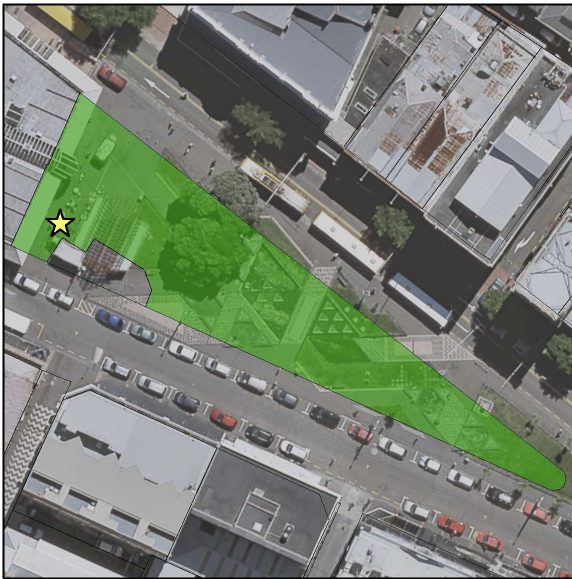
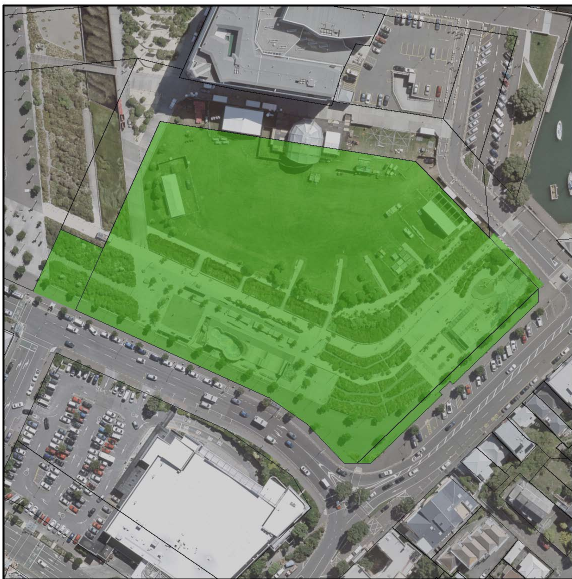
|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Lot 1 DP 8530 (WN48A/126)</li> <li>• Section 1231 TN OF Wellington</li> <li>• Section 1224 TN OF Wellington (WNC2/1321)</li> <li>• Section 1225 TN OF Wellington (WNC2/1321)</li> <li>• Lot 2 DP 81339 (WN48A/125)</li> </ul> | <p>Local Purpose Reserve for Public Gardens</p> |  |
|---|---|---|--|

## 9b. Bolton Street Cemetery (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014)

|  |  |                                  |   |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 50793 (WN20C/399)</li> </ul> | <p>Historic purposes reserve</p> |  |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|

## 10. Glover Park

|   |  |                           |  |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor dining only</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> <p><b>Nb: no food trucks</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 35152 (WN12B/228)</li> <li>• Part Section 152 TN OF Wellington (WN340/45)</li> <li>• Part Section 152 TN OF Wellington (WN20D/599)</li> <li>• Part Section 152 TN OF Wellington (WN26/16)</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|

| 11. Te Aro Park – Te Aro Pā (SASM)  |  |                    |  |
|---|--|--------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor dining only</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events (small scale)</li> </ul> <p><b>Nb: no food trucks</b></p>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 80681 (WN47B/261)</li> </ul> | Recreation Reserve |   |
| 12. Waitangi Park   |  |                    |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 DP 77454 (WN43D/201)</li> </ul> | Recreation Reserve |  |



### 13. Freyberg pool carpark and beach and Oriental Parade Beach\*

- Recreation equipment hire

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Section 1 SO 24076 (WNC1/1427)
- Section 32 Block VII Port Nicholson SD (WN27D/765)
- Section 33 Block VII Port Nicholson SD
- Part Res L TN OF Wellington

Land managed as reserve



### 14. Frank Kitts Park\*

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Recreation equipment hire

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

Lot 2 Deposited Plan 436892

Land managed as reserve



## Takapū- Northern Ward

### 15. Grasslees Reserve

- Mobile food/coffee carts
  - Recreation equipment hire
- Stationary component of:*
- Commercial events
  - Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Section 284 District Porirua and Section 195 District Porirua (WN12C/702)
- Section 407 Porirua District (WN22A/572)

Local Purpose Reserve for Recreation Purposes



### 16. Grenada North Park and Play Area

- Mobile food/coffee carts
- Stationary component of:*
- Commercial events
  - Commercial lessons and group fitness
  - Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 2 DP 50139 (WN38D/485)

Recreation Reserve



### 17. Alex Moore Park

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding

- Lot 1-2, 5-17, 19-30 Deposited Plan 2107
- Part Lot 31-32 Deposited Plan 2107
- Lot 33, 35-40 Deposited Plan 2200 (WN600/20)

Recreation Reserve



### 18. Raroa Park

- Mobile food/coffee carts

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness
- Commercial tours and guiding


- Part Section 218 Porirua DIST (WN23C/916)
- Part Section 324 Porirua DIST (WN27D/107)
- Part Section 6 Porirua DIST (WN20B/768)

Recreation Reserve



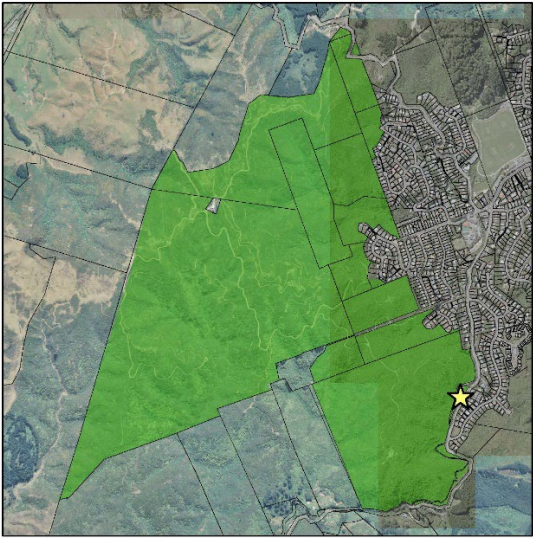


## 19. Pukehuia Park – Newlands

|   |   |                           |   |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Lot 1 DP 10372(WN23A/127)</li> <li>• Part Lot 4 A 2370 (WN23A/127)</li> <li>• Part Lot 3 A 1834 (WN23A/127)</li> <li>• Part Lot 2 A 2370 (WN23A/127)</li> <li>• Part Lot 1 DP 4735 (WNA1/131)</li> <li>• Part Section 231 Porirua DIST (WN23B/633)</li> <li>• Part Section 12 Porirua DIST (WN23A/127)</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|


## Wharangi- Onslow-Western Ward

## 20. Makara Peak Reserve


|  |  |                           |  |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Section 47-48 Makara District and Part Section 53 Karori District</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation reserve</p> |  |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|



## 21. Ian Galloway Park – BMX Area and Wilton Park – Sportsfield

|   |   |                           |   |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 1 Deposited Plan 59984 (WN33C/807)</li> <li>• Lot 9 Deposited Plan 84537 and Section 1, 3 Survey Office Plan 551206</li> <li>• Lot 5 DP 64470</li> <li>• Section 1 Survey Office Plan 37014 (WN42C/388)</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|

## 22. Ōtari-Wilton's Bush (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014) – Listed heritage area and SNA

|   |   |                                      |  |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile food/coffee carts</li> </ul> <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> <p>Note – no cycling tours or guiding</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Section 1 Kaiwarra District (WN158/218) and Wilton Road</li> <li>• Part Section 1 Kaiwarra District WN176/113</li> <li>• Subdivision 1-5 Lot IX Ōtari Native Reserve</li> <li>• Part Lot VI, Part Lot VII and Part Lot VIII Ōtari Native Reserve and Part Section 2 Block VI Port Nicholson Survey District (WN255/167)</li> <li>• Section 1 Survey Office Plan 318813</li> </ul> | <p>Scenic reserve and legal road</p> |  |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|

### 23. Appleton Park

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Lot 143 DP 2707 (3814427)

Recreation Reserve



### 24. Karori Cemetery (managed under the Cemeteries Management Plan)

- Mobile food/coffee carts

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Section 31 and Part Section 33 Karori District

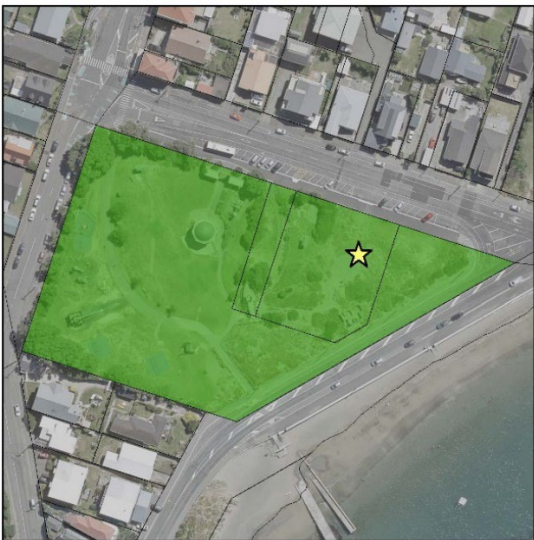
Local Purpose Reserve for cemetery purposes






## Paekawakawa – Southern Ward

### 25. Shorland Park and Play Area – Te Mapunga Kāinga (SASM)

|  |   |                           |   |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part Lot 478 &amp; 479 DP 251 (WN321/264 &amp; WN428/133)</li> <li>• Lot 460-462, 473-475, 481-483 Deposited Plan 251</li> <li>• Part Lot 463, 476, 478-479, 484 Deposited Plan 251</li> <li>• Part Section 9 Town District</li> </ul> | <p>Recreation Reserve</p> |  |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|

### 26. Truby King Park (managed under the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan)

|   |   |                         |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial tours and guiding</li> <li>• Commercial lessons</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lot 2 Deposited Plan 12692 (WN47B/601)</li> <li>• Lot 3 Deposited Plan 12692 (WN31D/11)</li> <li>• Lot 2 Deposited Plan 43888 (WN15C/229)</li> </ul> | <p>Historic Reserve</p> |  |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|

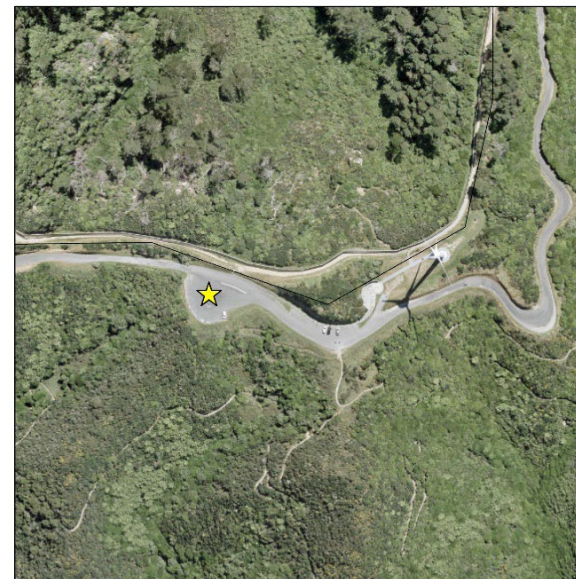
## 27. Brooklyn Wind Turbine\*

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Section 5 Upper Kaiwharawhara District (WN20C/479)

Land managed as reserve



## 28. Ōwhiro Bay Quarry\*/Te Kopahou – Red Rocks – Whare Raurekau Kāinga (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- The roads shown as The Esplanade, Reef Street, The Parade, and Derwent Street on DP 251 (WN49/176)

Land managed as reserve





## 29. Te Raekaihau Point – Princess Bay (SASM)

- Mobile food/coffee carts

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Lot 3 DP 90866

Recreation Reserve



## Makara-Ohariu

## 30. Makara Beach Foreshore and Reserves – Ōwhariu Pā (SASM) and SNA

- Mobile food/coffee carts

### *Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Lot 1 Deposited Plan 8890 (part Gazette Notice B040434.1) and Makara Road
- Lot 1-5, 20, 54, 56-60 Deposited Plan 8890 and Lot 2 Deposited Plan 49579
- Title Number 821453

Scenic Reserve and legal road





### 3. Maps of stationary activities on Wellington Town Belt

**Table 3** below sets out the sites on the Wellington Town Belt for all the stationary activities, as well as for the stationary component, such as a vehicle, of any mobile activities listed in **Table 1** above. Council officers will assess applications for the listed activities and the Council (or delegated Committee) will either approve or decline them. For clarity, this consultation satisfies the Council's obligations under section 17 of the Wellington Town Belt Act 2016 and therefore applications for these listed activities at these "pre-approved" sites will not require any further consultation. However, if officers and/or the Committee consider further consultation is warranted for any reason, the Council will further consult.

**Note the star is only indicative of the stationary locations on the reserve sites. Specific locations will be detailed as part of the officer's assessment.**

**Table 3: Identified sites for stationary trading and event activities on Wellington Town Belt land.**

| Activities   | Legal title  | Photo of site  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>31. Kelburn Park and Play Area</b>  |  |  |
| <p><i>Stationary component of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial events</li> <li>• Commercial lessons and group fitness</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deposited Plan 10086 (WN19A/369)</li> <li>• Section 3cSO 476360 (WN716/19)</li> </ul> |  |

### 34. Hataitai Park

- Mobile food/coffee carts

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

- Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 8519 (WN48B/341)
- Part Lot 1 DP 34279 (WN18D/1361)
- Lot 1 DP 47203 (WN18D/1360)
- Lot 4 Deposited Plan 81724 (WN48B/339)
- Section 1 Survey Office Plan 481442 (WN48B/341)



### 35. Wakefield Park

*Stationary component of:*

- Commercial tours and guiding
- Commercial events
- Commercial lessons and group fitness

Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 10322 (WN47B/388)







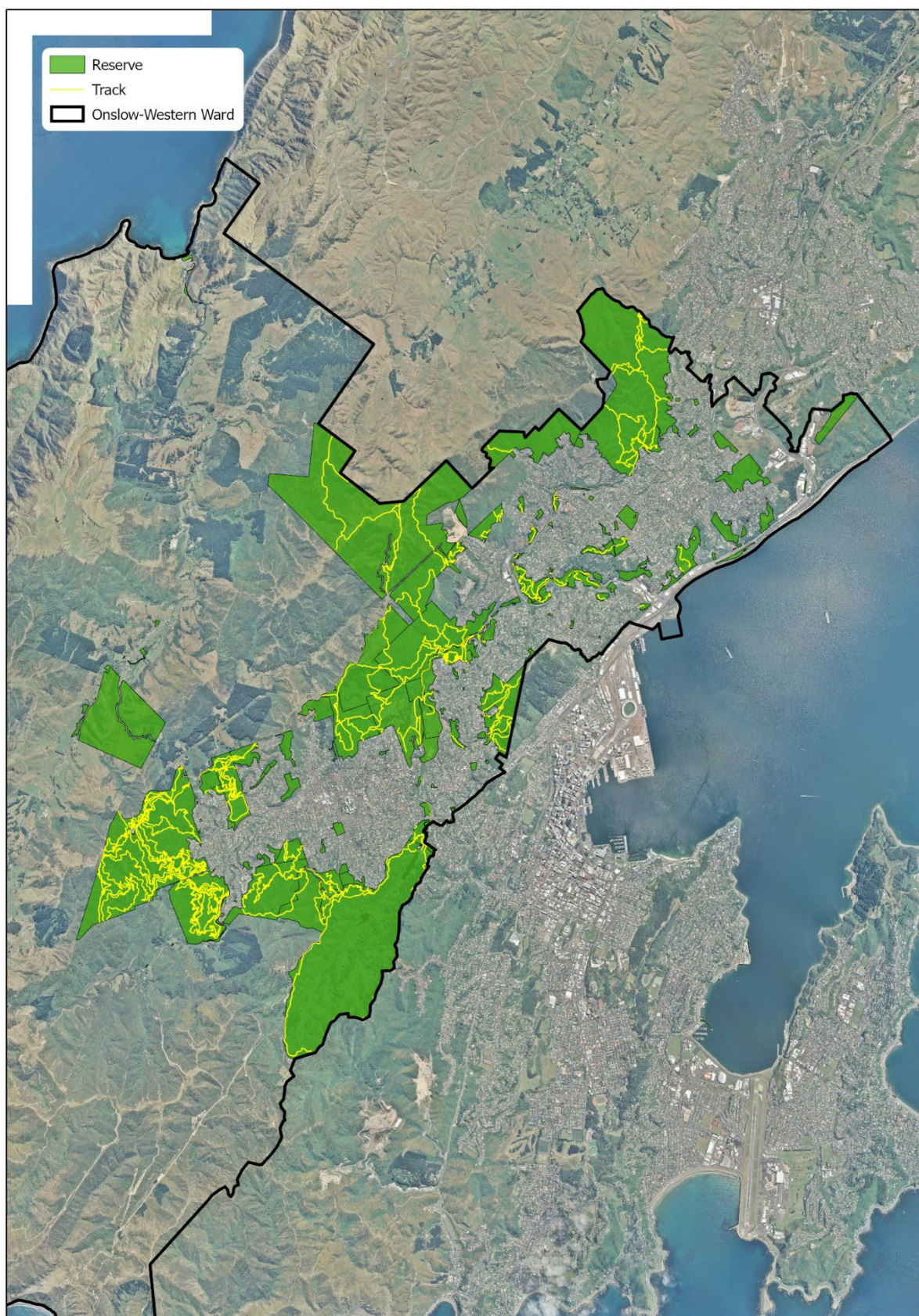
## Appendix: Maps of the tracks network on reserves and Wellington Town Belt

### 1. Motukairangi/Eastern Ward Tracks and Reserves



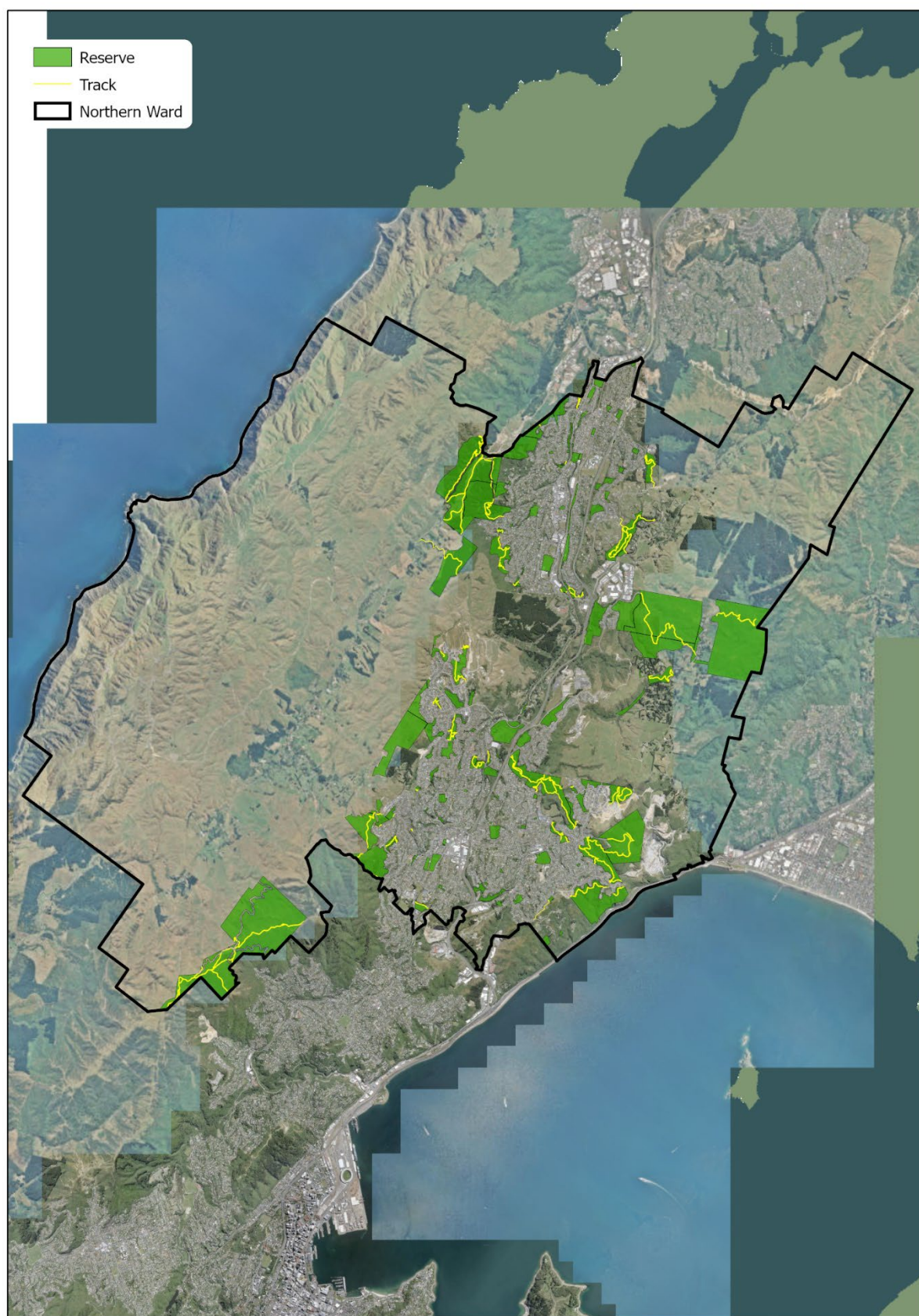


## 2. Wharangi/Onslow-Western Ward Tracks and Reserves



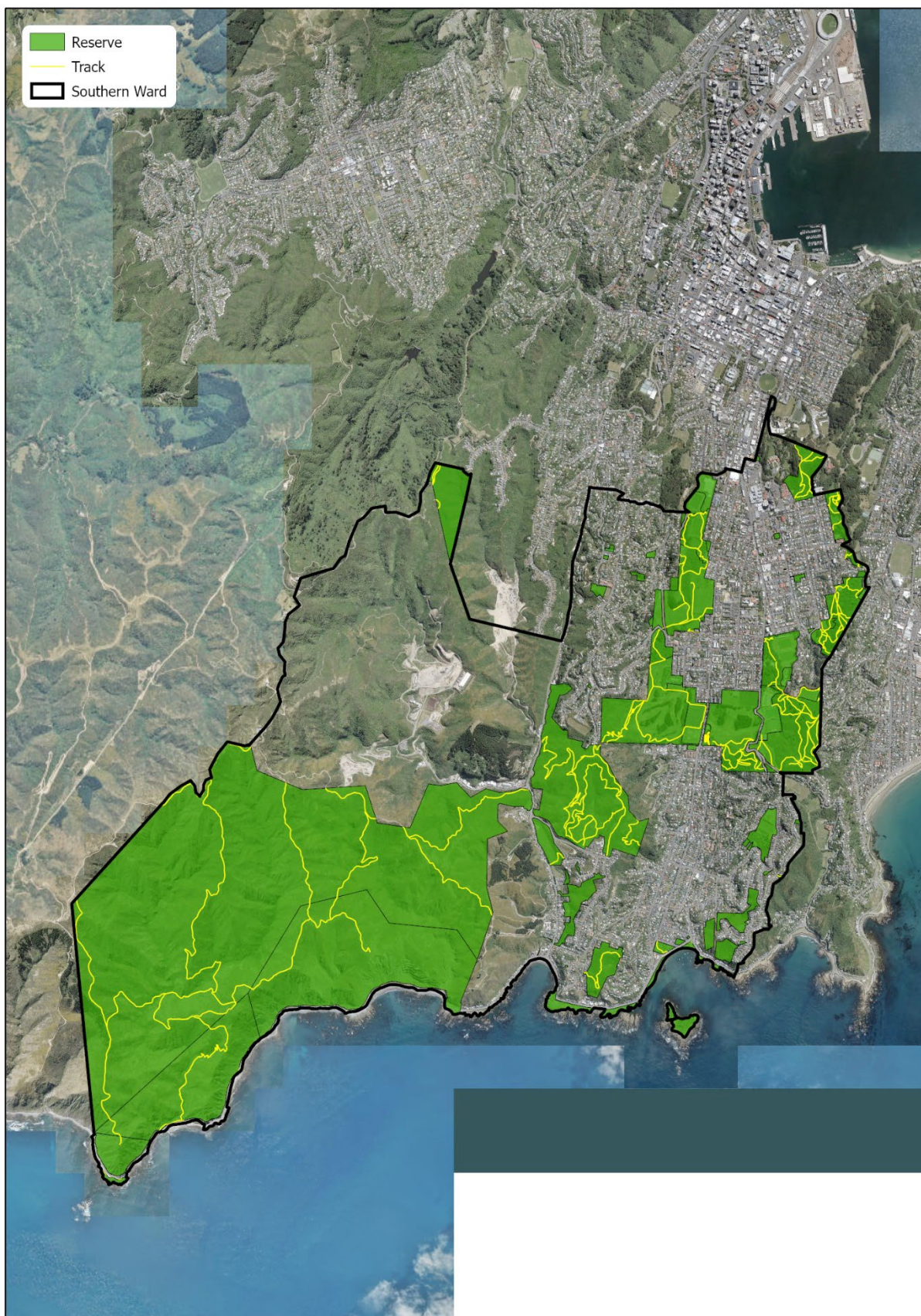


### 3. Takapū/Northern Ward Tracks and Reserves





#### 4. Paekawakawa/Southern Ward Tracks and Reserves





## 5. Pukehinau/Lambton Ward Tracks and Reserves





## 6. Wellington Town Belt Tracks



## ‘REGULATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGERS’ – SUBMISSION TO TE TŪĀPAPA KURA KĀINGA | MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations Purpose

1. This report to Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee seeks approval of the Council's submission to Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga | Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (the Ministry).

### 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

- ☐ 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

#### Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

#### Significance

The decision is **rated low significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

### Financial considerations

|   |  |   |                               |                                  |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |                               |                                  |
| <b>Risk</b>                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium         | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Authors    | Alice Ash, Senior Policy Advisor<br>Paul Davies, Principal Advisor<br>Graham Budd, Principal Advisor |
| Authoriser | Liam Hodgetts, Chief Planning Officer  |



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## **Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations**

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Approve the proposed submission (**Attachment Two**) to be submitted electronically to Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga - Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.
- 3) Delegate the Chief Executive and the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee the authority to amend the submission to include any amendments agreed at this meeting and any minor consequential edits.

## **Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary**

2. The Ministry is seeking feedback on proposals for the regulation of residential property managers. Submissions will inform their advice to the Associate Minister of Housing (Public Housing).
3. **Attachment One** provides a snapshot overview of the proposed regulatory model. In summary, the proposed legislation includes:
  - Establishment of professional entry standards for residential property managers.
  - Establishment of industry practice standards for the sector.
  - Accountability provided through an independent, transparent, and effective disciplinary and complaints resolution process.
4. **Attachment Two** of this report outlines the Council's proposed responses to 15 of the set questions. The 'background' section of the table provides Councillors with appropriate context to the related question and our proposed response. If Councillors wish to read the full consultation (52 pages), the document can be found [here](#).
5. In general, officers are supportive of the proposed regulatory changes. This is currently a busy yet unregulated sector, with no requirements for property managers to meet minimum competency and industry practice requirements.
6. We offer the Ministry a variety of points for consideration, which are highlighted in the discussion section of this paper. One of our key points is the need for a clear definition of what constitutes a 'Property Management Company', as it is currently unclear if organisations such as the Council (who provide housing services) would be included in this proposed regime.
7. This consultation represents the early stages of engagement for the Ministry's proposed regulatory changes, and some of the information within the consultation remains high-level. As a result, the Council has been unable to answer some of the questions without further clarification.
8. The Ministry has indicated there will be a further opportunity for public input when the draft Bill is being considered by a Parliamentary Select Committee.

## **Takenga mai | Background**

9. Residential property managers play a significant role in the tenancy market, managing over 40% of New Zealand's rental accommodation.

10. New Zealand has seen more people renting as rising house prices put homeownership beyond their reach. The rental market now houses nearly 1 in 3 New Zealand households<sup>3</sup>.
11. While many property managers abide by appropriate professional standards established by the industry, the sector as a whole is not required to meet minimum competency and industry practice requirements.
12. The Ministry released the 'Regulation of Residential Property Managers' (consultation) on 16 February 2022, with a closing date of 19 April.
13. This submission has been prepared by officers in the City Housing, Housing Development and Policy teams. Mataaho Aronui support suggestions to include cultural competency and institutional racism training for property managers.

### **Kōrerorero | Discussion**

14. The Council's key points for consideration (outlined in **Attachment Two**) are as follows:

#### *The Preferred Regulatory Model*

- 14.1) We advocate that the regulatory model requires a strong definition of 'Property Manager' and 'Property Management Company' to resolve any ambiguity regarding the scale of property ownership required.
- 14.2) It is currently unclear if Wellington City Council (WCC) as a territorial authority would fall under this proposed regime and incur the associated regulatory costs. We believe that WCC should be eligible for an exemption due to its unique housing model arrangements and existing good practices.
- 14.3) We question why landlords have been excluded from the scope of this proposal, as some aspects of this regulation could benefit the tenant/landlord relationship. We do acknowledge that property managers can be seen to have a higher duty of care as they operate on behalf of both property owners and tenants.

#### *Occupational Entry Requirements*

- 14.4) We strongly agree with the proposal to introduce 'fit and proper person' tests and minimum training/education requirements to enter the trade. However, we argue that the proposed timeframe of 15 hours for induction training is insufficient to cover the intricacies of what is involved in being a property manager. We also state that 15 hours is set at a relatively low threshold compared to the proposed 20 hours for continuous professional development (CPD).

#### *Professional and Industry Practice Standards*

- 14.5) We advocate that professional training should include all relevant statutory obligations, such as the Privacy Act. CPD should consist of cultural competency and the principles of Te Tiriti as a step towards eradicating institutional racism in the sector. This is particularly important as Māori, Pacific people and other minority ethnic groups are overrepresented in those that rent.

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<sup>3</sup> [regulation-of-property-managers-discussion-paper---february-2022-1.pdf \(hud.govt.nz\)](#)

- 14.6) We strongly agree that introducing a code of conduct is an important tool for ensuring appropriate standards are maintained by regulated parties.

#### *Offences and Penalties*

- 14.7) We are pleased that a number of the offences have been considered in relation to penalties. We believe enforcement of repayable losses to affected parties can be a complex issue in practice, so the effort to link these offences with legislation helps give this proposal some force.
- 14.8) We are unable to determine if the penalties are 'appropriate' due to the lack of a cost breakdown in the consultation. Without an understanding of the specific offence, a maximum \$40,000 fine for an individual seems too high.
- 14.9) We propose that penalties need to be more than just financial, such as the risk of losing a license and the ability to practice as a property manager.

#### *Regulatory Management and Stewardship*

- 14.10) We recommend that the stewardship body take both an enforcement and promotional role (carrot and stick). The 'carrot' aspect should look at incentives to make being regulated more attractive; otherwise, we could find that property management companies tweak their structures to avoid regulation.
- 14.11) When asked to select the most appropriate entity to perform the regulator functions, we chose the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). This helps keep the stewardship role independent from other regulatory functions.

#### *Cost Recovery*

- 14.12) Whilst we agree with the objectives to regulate the sector, we raise our concern regarding the accumulative cost that the various regulatory activities could have on the affordability of housing for tenants.
- 14.13) There is a risk that the associated cost of the new regulatory functions could be passed onto tenants, who already face a significant power imbalance within this tight rental market.
- 14.14) Whilst this increase in cost may be nominal for property managers that cover an extensive portfolio of properties (and some may be comfortable absorbing the cost), there is no certainty that it would follow this scenario in practice.
- 14.15) If property managers decide to increase fees for their services (to cover the costs of licensing, CPD, police checks and any perceived increase in business risk), the property owner may either absorb the cost or pass this over to tenants through rent increases. In a tight rental market, this risk needs to be considered alongside other increased rental compliance costs that have been introduced.

### **Kōwhiringa | Options**

15. The Council may choose to:
- Approve the submission by the consultation closing date.
  - Make amendments to the submission before approving by the closing date.

- Approve a selection of the proposed responses in **Appendix Two**. The Council does not have to respond to all questions.
  - Not approve the submission.
16. Our recommendation is to provide a Council submission as the outcome of these decisions may eventually impact territorial authorities.

## **Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making**

### **Alignment with Council's strategies and policies**

17. The proposed submission responses are consistent with the Council's strategies and policies.

### **Engagement and Consultation**

18. As this is an open consultation led by the Ministry, no Council consultation has been conducted. Our submission is subject to the Official Information Act 1982, and the Ministry may choose to publish all or parts of our responses on their website.

### **Implications for Māori**

19. Māori are more likely to rent than Pakeha, with 52% of Māori households renting compared to 35% of Pakeha households<sup>4</sup>. The proposed regulatory changes are unlikely to address this overrepresentation, and this objective is not discussed as part of the scope of these regulatory changes.
20. The proposed regulatory changes provide Māori with another method of engaging in dispute resolution (especially Māori homeowners).
21. The Council's suggestion for cultural competency training could help reduce institutional racism that disadvantage Māori and other cultures within the rental market (if incorporated into the professional development regime).

### **Financial implications**

22. Due to the lack of definition regarding what constitutes a 'Property Management Company', we are unsure if the Council would be impacted by these proposed regulatory changes and therefore subject to any financial implications. The submission argues that the Council should be eligible for exemption from this scope.
23. The Ministry has not provided an estimate regarding the associated compliance costs arising from these proposed changes, making it difficult to assess the extent of this regulatory impact on the Council (if the Council was included in the scope). There is a suite of suggested regulatory changes (licensing, fit and proper person tests, entry requirements, insurance), and each aspect will have its own associated cost.
24. Officers have identified approximately 20 staff roles across the housing teams that could be deemed as acting in the capacity of a 'property manager' within the Council.

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<sup>4</sup> 2018 Census data



25. It is worth noting that the Council already account for police checks, training and continuous professional development of staff within overhead budgets. Regulatory changes in these areas should have a minimal financial impact on the Council.
26. If approved, this regulation should come into effect in mid-2026. Officers have the opportunity to monitor the progress of this proposal and prepare for any potential uplift in costs over the coming years if this was to eventuate.

### **Legal considerations**

27. There are no legal implications relating to the Council's submission.
28. If Cabinet agrees upon the Ministry's proposal, the regulation of residential property managers will require the introduction of new legislation. This will be managed by Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga.

### **Risks and mitigations**

**Overall, this proposal is rated as low risk on the Council's risk framework.**

30. This consultation does not discuss accessibility issues for disabled people.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

31. This consultation does not discuss climate change impacts.

### **Communications Plan**

32. A communications plan is not required.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

33. There are no health and safety concerns relating to the Council's submission.

### **Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions**

34. If the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic approve this submission, it will be submitted electronically by the agreed closing date.
35. If the Council declines the submission, officers will inform the Ministry that we will no longer provide a submission.

### **Attachments**

- Attachment 1. Snapshot Summary of Consultation 
- Attachment 2. Submission - Council Responses to Consultation Questions 



# Regulation of the Aotearoa New Zealand residential property management sector

## WHY THE REGULATION IS NEEDED

A well -functioning residential tenancies market is vital to ensuring New Zealanders have access to secure, healthy and affordable housing.

Residential property managers play a significant role in that market managing over 40% of New Zealand's rental accommodation.

The market has grown in recent decades and now houses nearly 1 in 3 New Zealand households.

### Residential property managers

While many property managers abide by appropriate professional standards established by the industry, the sector as a whole is not required to meet minimum competency and industry practice requirements.

This presents significant risks to property owners, tenants and other consumers.

Many industry stakeholders support regulation of the sector.

### Property Owners

Have no assurance that property managers have the competencies required to manage their assets and meet their legal obligations.

Can incur significant reputational damage and additional costs as a result of the property managers' acts and omissions. Their return on investment and their asset's value may be compromised.

### Tenants

Can face a significant power imbalance when dealing with property managers, particularly in a tight rental market. Consequently, tenants are less likely to raise issues for fear of losing their home or jeopardising their future ability to secure a rental property.

They can experience discrimination and breaches of their rights under the Residential Tenancies Act and other legislation.

Their tenancy can be at risk, which can impact adversely on their health, education and employment.

### Introduction of legislation

Would help promote public confidence in how residential property management services are delivered and protect the interests of property owners, tenants and other consumers by:

- establishing professional entry standards for residential property managers
- establishing industry practice standards
- providing accountability through an independent, transparent and effective disciplinary and complaints resolution process.



Read more and provide feedback

<https://consult.hud.govt.nz/policy-and-legislation-design/property-managers-review>

Submissions close 5pm, Tuesday 19 April 2022

# The proposed regulatory model

Promote public confidence in the delivery of residential property management services and protect the interests of property owners, tenants, and other consumers.

| System features                 | Preferred model description  | Rationale/Comment   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Regulated Parties               | Residential property managers and residential property management organisations  | Regulating both individuals and organisations provides better protection to property owners and tenants and allows a wider range of interventions to be applied.  |
| Registration & Licensing        | Public register for individuals and organisations.<br>Licensing for individuals only.  | Registration requires all individuals providing property management services to list their name and place of business on a public register. Registration provides a means for identifying and contacting a practitioner.<br><br>Licensing requires individuals to meet the prescribed requirements to become licenced and to retain their licence.  |
| Professional Entry Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 Years of age</li> <li>Fit and proper person test</li> <li>Education/training (<i>“basic” course - 15 hours</i>)</li> </ul>   | <p>Entry requirements are complemented by a suite of on-going practice requirements.</p> <p>Entry requirements are less onerous than for real estate agents but are in line with what property management industry bodies are requiring of their members.</p>   |
| Industry Practice Standards     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuing Professional Development (<i>20 hours per annum</i>)</li> <li>Code of Conduct</li> <li>Indemnity and public liability insurance</li> <li>Trust accounts (<i>including independent review with periodic audits as required by the regulator</i>)</li> </ul>   | <p>Property managers have to comply with the on-going practice requirements to be able to continue to operate as a property manager.</p> <p>These ongoing requirements complement the entry requirements to ensure property managers meet appropriate competency and good practice requirements.</p>  |
| Complaints & Disciplinary       | <p>A tiered complaints system that allows for complaints to be escalated depending on the seriousness. The framework allows for mediation, or consideration by either a dedicated complaints committee or a tribunal.</p> <p>Extending the mandate of either:<br/>REA Disciplinary Tribunal (<i>Preferred</i>), OR<br/>Tenancy Tribunal (<i>under consideration</i>)</p> | <p>This framework is intended to provide a mechanism for addressing complaints related to the professional conduct of a property manager (or organisation). It will complement established dispute resolution mechanisms such as those provided under the Residential Tenancies Act.</p> <p>The regulator can investigate issues and take disciplinary action in its own right making it easier for vulnerable tenants to raise issues about property managers.</p> |
| Offences & Penalties            | <p>The details on proposed offences can be found in the discussion paper.</p> <p>General maximum penalties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for an individual - a fine not exceeding \$40,000</li> <li>a company – a fine not exceeding \$100,000.</li> </ul>   | <p>Offences and penalties are required to help ensure parties comply with regulatory system requirements.</p> <p>The proposed offences are consistent with legislative and regulatory good practice requirements.</p> <p>The penalties are aligned with penalties applied in other similar regulatory systems.</p>  |
| Regulatory Management           | Real Estate Authority’s mandate extended, OR MBIE administered regulatory management ( <i>Under consideration</i> )  | We propose a regulator independent of the property management industry. It will be more cost effective to establish the regulator’s functions within an existing organisation. Two options are under consideration.   |
| Cost Recovery                   | Mixed model involving full cost recovery of some services, partial recovery of others and no recovery of ‘public good’ regulatory stewardship costs / initial establishment costs  | A significant portion of the costs associated with the delivery of the regulatory system will be met by third parties through fees and levies rather than being funded by the Crown.  |
| Regulatory Stewardship          | Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga   | Regulatory stewardship involves overseeing the performance of the regulatory system. It requires providing policy advice on the system design and development; monitoring and evaluating the system; and monitoring and reporting on the performance of the regulatory authority. Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga is expected to fulfil this role.   |

## Ministry of Housing and Urban Development – ‘Regulation of Residential Property managers’ – Wellington City Council Submission

| Question   | Background for Councillors   | WCC Answer  | Comments to support response  |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>The Preferred Regulatory Model – Overview</i> |  |   |   |
| 1  | <p>Do you agree or disagree with our proposed objectives for the regulatory system?</p> <p><u>Proposed objectives:</u></p> <p>The regulatory system should promote public confidence in the delivery of residential property management services and protect the interests of property owners, tenants, and other consumers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing professional entry standards for residential property managers.</li> <li>Establishing industry practice standards for the delivery of residential property management services.</li> <li>Providing accountability through an independent, transparent, and effective disciplinary and complaints resolution process that applies to residential property managers and delivery of property management services.</li> </ul> | <p><b>Strongly Agree</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>a) Yes. The proposed regulatory system adds to the professionalisation of the sector at a time when a greater proportion of people are renting, and property managers are required to adhere to evolving legislative requirements (e.g., Healthy Homes Standards).</p> <p>b) The proposed resolution process provides an additional avenue for tenants and property owners to hold property managers accountable for systemic or repeat instances of practices that bring the profession into disrepute (rather than solely resolving statutory obligations).</p> <p>c) This proposal goes over and above the individual landlord/tenant dispute resolution mechanism provided in the Residential Tenancies Act (RTA) 1986 and the regulatory powers provided via the Tenancy Compliance &amp; Investigations Team (also mandated via the RTA).</p> <p>d) The proposed regime may also provide a mechanism to prevent known individuals from participating in the profession via the licencing system.</p> |
| 2  | <p>Do you agree or disagree with the emerging regulatory model as a whole?</p> <p>The emerging regulatory model includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The regulation of activities of residential property managers and organisations.</li> <li>Individual registration and licensing requirements.</li> <li>Introduction of professional entry standards; fit and proper person tests; minimum training and education requirements; continuous professional development.</li> </ul>  | <p>Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Agree</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not sure <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>a) As a whole, yes. We have provided more detailed answers regarding the different aspects of this model (i.e., entry standards, offences, and penalties) in the following sections of this submission.</p>  |



|   |  |  |                              |  |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Are there any changes that should be made to the overall regulatory model? | According to MBIE bond data, as of 31 August 2021, 78% of landlords (private and public) own one rental property, with 19% owning between 2 and 5, and around 3% owning more than 6 properties | [Please explain why/comment] | <p>a) We understand that property managers tend to work in a position of greater trust and handle a larger number of properties than many landlords, but we are interested in why landlords have been excluded from the scope as some aspects of this regulation could benefit the tenant/landlord relationship.</p> <p>b) We believe this consultation should make a greater reference to Te Ao Māori and wellbeing outcomes. This proposed model will give Māori another method of engaging in dispute resolution (especially Māori homeowners), which could be highlighted more throughout the document.</p> <p>c) The regulatory model requires a strong definition of 'Property Manager' and 'Property Management Company'. This is particularly important as 'Property Manager' is not currently defined in the RTA legislation. This definition should resolve any ambiguity regarding what scale of property ownership is required to be considered a 'Property Manager' and how organisations currently out of scope (Local Authority Training Enterprises, Community Housing Regulator Authority, Kāinga Ora) may be impacted.</p> <p>d) It is currently unclear if Wellington City Council (WCC) as a territorial authority would fall under this scope and therefore be required to follow this proposed regime and associated costs.</p> <p>e) Page 8 of the Discussion Paper<sup>1</sup> states: <i>'there would be scope for the regulator to provide exemptions from all or part of the systems regulatory requirement for occupations that have appropriate standards and accountability arrangements already in place'</i>. We believe WCC should be eligible for an exemption due to its unique housing operating model and existing good practice. Such arrangements include regular audits, a</p> |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|

<sup>1</sup> [regulation-of-property-managers-discussion-paper---february-2022-1.pdf \(hud.govt.nz\)](#)

|  |   |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|
|  |   |  |  | strong Code of Conduct, the ability to leverage from organisational knowledge and in-house expertise (i.e., legal team), ongoing commitment to training/professional development and existing protocols regarding compulsory police and reference checks.   |
| <i>Occupational Entry Requirements</i> |   |  |  |   |
| 11                                     | Do you agree that a fit and proper person test should be required of property managers?   | The test would be provided for in primary legislation with detailed criteria established in regulation. HUD anticipate the criteria would include bankruptcy and consider convictions for offences such as fraud, dishonesty, theft, harm to children or violence, and any other criteria the Regulatory Authority or the responsible Minister identifies as being in the public interest.       | <b>Strongly Agree</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disagree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> | a) Absolutely. Property managers are engaged in positions of trust, and the requirement of a 'fit and proper person test' will provide some assurance for both the tenant and the property owners. It also enhances the reputation of the property management sector as a whole.  |
| 12                                     | Do you agree there should be a minimum training or education requirement to be able to trade as a property manager?                                     | Minimum training would cover aspects such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative and regulatory requirements related to residential property management.</li> <li>• Knowledge about maintaining a property.</li> <li>• Managing relationships with tenants.</li> <li>• Conduct expected from a property manager.</li> <li>• Financial and trust account management.</li> </ul> | <b>Strongly Agree</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure <input type="checkbox"/><br>Disagree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> | a) We strongly agree that there should be a minimum training/education requirement to be able to trade as a property manager. We would like to see a more explicit reference that the legislation covered will include all relevant statutory obligations, such as the Privacy Act.   |
| 13                                     | Do you agree that a basic level of training of about 15 hours, along with other requirements, is sufficient to lift the standards of property managers? |  | Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Disagree</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><br>Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> | a) WCC commits to and is proud of the ongoing training of our staff and is supportive of continuous improvement and professional development.<br>b) We believe 15 hours is insufficient to cover the intricacies of what is involved in being a property manager (particularly if we are considering people with no previous property management experience).<br>c) We also believe that 15 hours of entry-level training seems a relatively low threshold compared to the proposed 20 hours per annum suggestion for continuing professional development (CPD).<br>d) We would be interested to know if the regulator will consider accredited organisations to conduct training |

|   |  |   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
|   |  |   |   | <p>and what quality assurance processes will be in place to ensure that the knowledge gained is official and trustworthy.</p> <p>e) We note that issues around privacy are not explicitly mentioned as a requirement for entry-level training. We suggest that privacy modules make up a core component of this training. Property managers should be well informed on what they can and can not request from their tenants (e.g., personal information, bank statements, employment status, COVID-19 related issues) before entering the profession as the alternative runs the risks of breaches to human rights and claims with the Privacy Ombudsman.</p> |
| <i>Professional and Industry Practice Standards</i> |  |   |   |   |
| 16  | Do you agree that property managers should be required to undertake continuing professional development? |   | <p>Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not sure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Strongly disagree</p> | <p>a) Yes, although we believe the greater emphasis of hours required should be placed on the entry-level aspect of the trade.</p> <p>b) Continuous professional development (CPD) is an essential part of knowing your business the best you can, which is particularly important for property managers in this changing legislative environment.</p> <p>c) CPD should include broad cultural competency and training in Te Tiriti as a step towards eradicating institutional racism. This is particularly important as Māori and Pacific people are overrepresented in those that rent.</p>  |
| 17  | Do you agree that property managers should abide by a Code of Conduct?                                   | <p>HUD envisage the code would include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commitment to operating in accord with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements</li> <li>• ethical behaviour and conduct in relation to landlords and tenants</li> <li>• demonstrated competence, knowledge, and skill in adherence to industry practice standards</li> <li>• commitment to the industry's disputes resolution and disciplinary arrangements.</li> </ul> | <p>Strongly Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Strongly disagree</p> | <p>a) We strongly agree that a code of conduct is an important tool for ensuring appropriate standards are maintained by regulated parties.</p> <p>b) Abiding by a code of conduct aligns with the current organisational practices we have at WCC and supports a more customer-focused approach.</p>   |

### Offences and Penalties

|    |   |  |   |  |
|----|---|--|---|--|
| 23 | Do you agree with the proposed offences framework?                          | A number of offences with appropriate penalties will be included in legislation to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. They will form part of the system's overall compliance management framework and complement other features that encourage voluntary compliance or, where necessary, address non-compliance.  | Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not sure <input type="checkbox"/><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/> | <p>a) We are pleased that a number of the offences have been considered in relation to penalties. However, we are unable to determine if the penalties are 'appropriate' due to the lack of a cost breakdown in the consultation.</p> <p>b) We believe enforcement of repayable losses to affected parties can be a complex issue in practice, so the effort to link these offences with legislation helps to give this proposal some force and should encourage voluntary compliance and address non-compliance.</p> <p>c) We believe that penalties need to be more than just financial, such as the risk of losing a license and the ability to practice as a property manager.</p> <p>d) We are interested in how this framework can be established in a way that mitigates perverting the process. For example, if a manager asks an agent to do something that would risk a fine – does the ultimate fine get paid by the individual property manager or the overall manager of the company?</p> |
| 24 | Are there any additional offences that should be included in the framework? | <p>The proposed offences include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing false or misleading information to obtain a licence or register as a residential property manager</li> <li>• Failing to notify the regulatory authority of a change in circumstances that would have a material impact on eligibility to gain or retain registration or a licence</li> <li>• Practising as a residential property manager when unregistered or unlicensed (unless exempt from these requirements)</li> <li>• Employing or contracting an unregistered or unlicensed person as a residential property</li> </ul> | [Please explain why/comment]  | <p>a) The offence list provided is comprehensive, however, the legislation could benefit from a more general 'catch all' offence, such as 'bringing the profession into disrepute'.</p> <p>b) We are unsure how the 'failure to hold money in audited trust accounts' offence would work in practice for smaller businesses that do not have the option for double signatories.</p>  |



|    |   |   |  |   |
|----|---|---|--|---|
|    |   | <p>manager to provide residential property management services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failing, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a lawful requirement of the regulatory authority established in primary or secondary legislation such as, for example producing financial records or other documents specified in regulation</li> <li>• Failure to meet obligations in relation to property management transactions that may be specified in primary or secondary legislation such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Failure to hold money in audited trust accounts</li> <li>○ Failure to pay a person lawfully entitled to money received</li> <li>○ Rendering false financial accounts</li> <li>○ Failing to disclose a conflict of interest</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Resisting, obstructing, or providing false or misleading information to any person undertaking a lawful function provided for in legislation</li> <li>• Failing to comply with a lawful summons or acting in contempt of a Tribunal or other Court hearing proceedings established under the legislation.</li> </ul> |  |   |
| 25 | Do you agree with the proposed maximum penalties? | <p>Unless a lesser penalty maxima is provided for specific offences, the maximum penalties should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in the case of an individual a fine not exceeding \$40,000</li> <li>• in the case of a company or other organisation, a fine not exceeding \$100,000.</li> </ul>   | <p>Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not sure</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Strongly disagree</p> | <p>a) We acknowledge that the proposed offences and penalties align with those included in similar occupational regulatory systems, particularly the Real Estate Agents Act 2008.</p> <p>b) In order to comment further, we would need to see a breakdown of the offence compared to the fine. The penalty should be commensurate with the breach and be crafted using a gradual scale.</p> |

|  |   |  |  |  |
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|  |   |  |  | <p>c) Without an understanding of the specific offence, a maximum \$40,000 fine for an individual seems too high. This added liability for property managers needs to be considered alongside other increased rental compliance costs that have been introduced, as it could result in property managers increasing fees (which may have a knock-on effect for tenants).</p> <p>d) If an individual or company had broken the rules enough to warrant a maximum fine, they potentially should not be allowed to practice in the profession altogether. In such cases, certain offences could be met with a fine and a ban from practising.</p> |
| <i>Regulatory Management and Stewardship</i> |   |  |  |  |
| 26   | Do you have any comments to make on Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga proposed regulatory stewardship role?      | Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga is the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. | [Please explain why/comment]   | <p>a) Guidance on the proposed regulatory model should be well published, and the chosen organisation for the stewardship role should be easily contactable and able to guide stakeholders throughout the process.</p> <p>b) We would like to see the stewardship body take both an enforcement and promotional role (carrot and stick). The 'carrot' aspect should look at incentives to make being regulated more attractive, otherwise, we could find that property management companies tweak their structures to avoid regulation.</p>  |
| 28   | Do you agree the regulatory authority's functions should be vested in a body independent of industry? |  | Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not sure<br><input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/><br>Strongly disagree | <p>a) Yes. The stewardship role needs to sit independently from other regulatory functions. For example, there may be a perception risk if a tenant brings a complaint about their property manager to the Real Estate Authority (REA), when the property manager in question is already a member of that organisation.</p>  |
| 29   | Which entity is best placed to perform the regulator's functions?                                     |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate Authority (REA)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MBIE<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other                                    | <p>a) The REA has not been selected for the reasons listed in question 28.</p> <p>b) MBIE has been selected as a potential option, however, we recommend that this is not regulated by the Tenancy Services arm of MBIE. Tenancy Services has a</p>  |

|               |   |   |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|
|               |   |   |   | <p>clear mandated role in the provision of information and education, stewardship of the tenancy bond service, and regulator of the RTA.</p> <p>c) It is the view of WCC that the proposed regulation of the industry needs to sit at arms-length to these functions. Using other functions within MBIE as a regulator would follow a similar approach of disciplines such as Licensed Building Practitioners.</p> <p>d) 'Other' would also be an option, but we do not have a particular suggestion.</p>   |
| Cost Recovery |   |   |   |   |
| 30            | Do you agree with the proposed cost recovery framework? | HUD propose that a significant proportion of the costs associated with the delivery of the regulatory system should be met by the property management sector through fees and levies rather than being funded by the Crown. | <p>Strongly Agree <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Agree <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Not sure</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Strongly disagree</p> | <p>a) We note that no estimate regarding the associated costs to comply has been included in the consultation, making it difficult to assess the extent of impact that this regulation may have on organisations.</p> <p>b) Whilst we agree with the objectives to regulate the sector, we want to raise our concern regarding the accumulative cost that the various regulatory activities could have on the affordability of housing for tenants.</p> <p>c) There is a risk that the associated costs of the new regulatory functions could be passed onto tenants, who already face a significant power imbalance within this tight rental market.</p> <p>d) Whilst this increase in cost may be nominal for property managers that cover a large portfolio of properties (and some may be comfortable absorbing the cost), there is no certainty that it would follow this scenario in practice.</p> <p>e) If property managers decide to increase fees for their services (to cover their licensing fees; CPD; tests), the property owner may either absorb the cost or pass on the cost to tenants through rent increases.</p> <p>f) Due to the lack of definitions of what constitutes a 'Property Management Company', we are unsure if the</p> |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  | Council would be subject to a potential increase in costs. |
|--|--|--|--|--|



## DESTINATION SKATE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY

### Kōrero taunaki

### Summary of considerations

#### Purpose

1. This report asks the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee to consider new funding for a Destination Skate Park in Wellington.

#### Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city   |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
|  | <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

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

#### Significance

The decision is rated medium significance in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

#### Financial considerations

- |                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|------------------------------|--|--|

2. Further detail is outlined in the subsequent section "Financial Implications".

#### Risk

- |   |                                 |                               |                                  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

3. Further detail is outlined in the subsequent section "Risk and Mitigations".

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Authors    | Sarah Murray, Community Partnerships Manager<br>Alexi Trenouth, Play and Active Recreation Partnership Lead |
| Authoriser | Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sports & Rec<br>Kym Fell, Chief Customer and Community Officer                 |

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## **Taunakitanga**

### **Officers' Recommendations**

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic:

- 1) Receive the information.
- 2) Note that in the 2021-2024 Long Term Plan Council directed Officers to assess the feasibility and cost of a new Destination Skate Park and report back through the 22/23 Annual Plan process.
- 3) Note the findings of the Wellington Skate Feasibility Study, March 2022.
- 4) Note that Kilbirnie Park has been identified as the preferred location for a destination skate park in Wellington.
- 5) Note that a master plan will be developed for the Kilbirnie Park precinct in 22/23 which will guide development and investment priorities for the area.
- 6) Note that in February 2021 Council agreed to allocate a total of 1.5M from the Charles Plimmer Bequest to fund elements of the Kilbirnie Park masterplan that align with the intention of the bequest (to provide for beautification work). These funds are budgeted in the 23/24 (760K), 24/25 (370K) and 25/26 (370K) financial years.
- 7) Agree to recommend to the Annual Plan/Long Term Plan Committee that a further 5.64M of capital funding is budgeted in the 23/24 (2M) and 24/25 (3.64M) years for the development of a destination skate park.

## **Whakarāpopoto**

### **Executive Summary**

4. The Wellington Skatepark Feasibility Study supports the development of a large regional skate facility to compliment Wellington's existing network of smaller local skate parks. It builds on Council's previous work with the skate community and provides a high level concept design as well as an assessment of the benefits, cost, requirements, fit within the regional skate park network, and ongoing management of the park.
5. The study was requested by Councillors through the 2021-2024 Long Term Plan process and builds on the findings of the 2020 Skate Community Engagement Report and the 2017 Wellington Play Spaces Policy which committed to further engagement with the skate community to plan, prioritise and consider funding for skate facilities in Wellington. It has been informed by consultation with a panel of local skate experts from a range of backgrounds and representing a range of skate styles.
6. Skate is an increasingly popular recreation activity as well as a popular mode of active transport. There has been significant growth in participation over the last two decades particularly amongst children, young people, particularly young women, and adults seeking more flexible, lower cost ways to keep active.
7. Wellington's existing network of skate facilities is made up of smaller, local facilities. There is a gap in provision of a larger regional facility that can act as a destination for skaters from around the region and country. This report seeks to address this gap by

recommending Committee agree to funding for the development of a new regional destination skate facility.

8. Kilbirnie Park has been identified as the preferred site for a regional skate facility. Kilbirnie Park is a large community park that provides for a wide range of sport and recreation activities, is close to local schools and has good active and public transport links. In 22/23 a master plan will be developed for the park which will consider development of the wider area. The plan will consider how skate can be integrated as part of a larger park re-development.

## **Takenga mai**

### **Background**

9. In 2017 Council adopted the Wellington Play Spaces Policy. The Policy states the Council will provide a network of skate and/or scooter facilities across the city ideally located near to or within community parks where there are other recreation opportunities available. Policy 1.3 Skate and Scooter Facilities states that *'further engagement with the skate community will be carried out to plan, prioritise and consider funding for skate facilities in Wellington with the key issues summary used to inform the scope of this project'*.
10. In 2020 officers developed the Skate Community Engagement Report. This report was informed by extensive engagement with the Wellington skate and scooter community including the Wellington Skate Association. The report's findings included a need to increase the provision of skate facilities in centrally accessible areas, improve the quality of skate parks including providing more variety and better opportunities for progression within the sport, and to renew and upgrade existing, run-down skate park facilities.
11. In the 2021-2024 Long Term Plan Council agreed to allocate 1.5M to the upgrade and renewal of existing skate parks. This funding will be used to upgrade Tawa Skate Park (underway), Waitangi Skate Park and the Karori Ramps at Ian Galloway Park. In addition to this, Councillors directed officers to assess the feasibility and cost of a new destination skate park in the city.
12. In late 2021 officers engaged design consultants Isthmus to work with representatives from the skate, scooter and roller community to complete a skate park feasibility study (Appendix 1). The purpose of the study was to build on Council's prior work with the skate community and provide a high-level concept design with recommendations considering the benefits, cost, requirements, fit within the regional skate park network, and ongoing management of a destination skate park.
13. The study focuses on the development of a destination skate park at Kilbirnie Park which has been identified as the preferred site for a new skate facility in the city. Kilbirnie Park is a large community park which provides for a range of sport and recreation activities. The wider precinct includes the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre, Kilbirnie Recreation Centre (a wheels-based facility), Ruth Gotlieb Library, Tōitu Pōneke Sports Hub, Kilbirnie Plunket rooms and Kilbirnie Play Space. It is located close to a number of primary and secondary schools and has good public and active transport links including cycle ways/shared paths and the Kilbirnie bus hub.
14. In 22/23, a master plan will be developed for the park to guide development and investment priorities including re-development of the 5500m<sup>2</sup> former bowling club site at the southern end of the park. This is one of few flat, undeveloped park sites in the city that is suitable for a skate facility of this size. The master plan will consider how a skate park could be integrated into the park including how it might align with provision of space

for a range of play and active recreation activities. Traffic flow, parking provision and site configuration will also be considered.

15. Development of a destination skate park forms part of a larger programme of support for skate in Wellington which includes creating a more skateable city by integrating skate into public space design and behavioural change initiatives such as the 'We Skate Pōneke' campaign focused on shifting perceptions and promoting the benefits of skate.

## **Kōrerorero**

### **Discussion**

#### Skate Provision in Wellington

16. Skate or skating refers to any activity that uses small-wheeled devices to grind, slide or rise on different surfaces and elements. It includes skate boarding, scootering, longboarding, roller blading and roller skating. Popular forms of skating include street skating which often occurs in shared public spaces, plazas or streetscapes, park skating which involves the use of a dedicated skate park and transitional skating, also known as bowl or vert skating, which uses purpose built bowl or vert ramps.
17. There are currently eight outdoor skate facilities provided by Council across Wellington as well as two 'DIY skate parks' built and maintained by skaters. In addition to this, indoor skating is provided for during certain times at the Kilbirnie Recreation Centre.
18. There are three categories of skate facility - local, regional and national. With the exception of two DIY skate parks, all Wellington skate facilities, including Waitangi Skate Park, are categorised as local facilities. Local facilities are smaller skate parks that cater to beginner to intermediate skaters and generally serve the local community. They usually have some infrastructure for small-scale events and are often co-located with other sport and recreation facilities. It is noted that the pool-bowl at Waitangi Park and large vert ramp at Ian Galloway Park are regional features, but neither of these parks have the full range of features expected from a regional facility.
19. Wellington does not currently have a regional category skate facility. Regional facilities are larger skate parks that bring together a range of features in one place and cater to all abilities. Regional skate parks can host larger-scale events and are destinations that people will travel to visit. The most successful regional facilities are easily accessible, open and inviting for all abilities and types of skaters. Typically a region will have one or two regional category facilities which are co-located with other sport and recreation facilities. The newly open Maidstone Max Skate Park in Upper Hutt is currently the only regional category facility in the Wellington Region.
20. Over the last 20 years there has been limited investment in skate in Wellington City. Funding for renewal and maintenance of skate facilities forms part of Council's Play Spaces budget and priority has often been given to playground investment. As a result, most of Wellington's network of skate facilities are in need of renewal or upgrade, and some are considered run-down, too small or poorly designed. A notable exception is the Newlands Skate Park at Pukehuia Park which was redeveloped as part of the Pukehuia Park upgrade. There is 1.5M of new capital funding budgeted in the 2021-2024 Long Term Plan to address this.
21. Over the same period, skate has become an increasingly popular recreation activity as well as a popular mode of active transport. The demographic profile of skaters and patterns of participation have changed significantly, and skate is increasingly popular with children, young people, especially young women, and adults who have moved away



from traditional sport seeking a more flexible, lower cost way to keep active. The Sport New Zealand Active New Zealand survey shows participation in skate by 5- 17 year olds has more than doubled since 2017. In 2020 skateboarding debuted as an Olympic Sport and this has resulted in a huge boost in popularity, particularly among young women who are looking for safe, inclusive, non-competitive opportunities to be active.

22. During the 2021 Long Term Plan process more than 80 submissions were received on skate provision in the city. Common themes included the small size and poor quality of current skate facilities and the lack of investment in the network over the past decade. Submitters requested an increase in skate provision in the city and more funding for maintenance and renewal of existing skate parks. The lack of a sizeable 'world-class' skate facility was noted by many submitters as was the need for an indoor or sheltered facility for skating in bad weather.
23. By comparison there has been considerable investment in skate facilities in other large cities around New Zealand over the last decade including Maidstone Max in Upper Hutt, Victoria Park and Barry Curtis skate facilities in Auckland, Bay Skate in Napier and Washington Way Skate Park in Christchurch which is a national category facility. Alfred Cox Skate Park in Gisborne is currently under construction and will be a regional facility. In addition to this Tauranga City Council has committed to the development of a destination skate park via their 2021 Long Term Plan.
24. In the 2021-2024 Long Term Plan Council allocated 1.5M for the upgrade of existing skate facilities. While this will make a significant difference to the quality and appeal of existing facilities, there remains a gap in the network resulting from the lack of a sizable regional category facility that brings together many features in one place. Feedback from the skate community and data around the growth in skating, suggests there is demand for a regional facility to complete the existing network of smaller local skate facilities.
25. The Wellington Skate Park Feasibility Study supports the development of a large regional category destination skate facility with a range of elements suitable to all types of skaters and skating abilities. A facility of this type would be able to host large events as well as accommodate the growth of skate schools and learn to skate programmes which have become increasingly popular over the last few years.
26. The study notes that a regional skate facility would bring a range of positive economic, social and wellbeing benefits to the city. It would attract visitors from around the city, region and country providing economic benefit to local businesses and the wider city. A destination facility would be capable of hosting larger-scale events and could attract domestic and international visitors. From a social and wellbeing perspective a destination skate facility would provide significant mental and physical wellbeing benefits as would be a hub for young people providing a sense of community and increasing social cohesion.

#### Kilbirnie Park Master planning and Redevelopment

27. Kilbirnie Park has been identified as the preferred location for a destination skate facility due to its size, location, public and active transport links and proximity to primary and secondary schools and the large number of other sport and recreation opportunities provided within the wider park precinct. It has good public and active transport links and is close to the Kilbirnie Bus Hub and Evans Bay Parade/Tahitai (Cobham Drive-Evans Bay) shared pathways.
28. Master planning for the park is scheduled to start in 22/23 and will consider development and investment priorities for the area. There is significant potential to further develop the park into a high-profile destination with innovative design solutions to showcase climate

change adaptation and support community resilience, alongside meeting the needs of a rapidly growing and diverse community. This would include future provision and configuration of car parking and vehicle access. There is also potential to align any development with budgeted play space renewal funding (scheduled for 22/23) for the Kilbirnie Playground currently located to the south of the library.

29. In February 2021, Council agreed to allocate a total of 1.5M from the Charles Plimmer Bequest to fund elements of the Kilbirnie Park master plan that align with the intention of the bequest which is to provide for beautification work. These funds are currently budgeted in the 23/24 (760K), 24/25 (370K) and 25/26 (370K) financial years and could be aligned with the play space renewal funding and, if approved, new funding for a destination skate park to provide for a significant re-development of the area.

## **Kōwhiringa**

### **Options**

30. Based on the findings of the Wellington Skate Feasibility Study there are two options available to Council:
- Option one – recommend to the Annual Plan/Long Term Plan Committee that 5.64M of capital funding is included in 23/24 and 24/25 for the development of a destination skate park at Kilbirnie Park (preferred).
  - Option two - defer a decision on funding for a destination skate park until Kilbirnie Park master planning is complete and development priorities for the park are determined.

## **Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga**

### **Considerations for decision-making**

#### **Alignment with Council's strategies and policies**

31. Provision of a Destination Skate Park aligns with Our Capital Spaces, Wellington's Open Spaces and Recreation Strategy which seeks to get everyone active and healthy and improve quality of life by providing recreation and sport facilities that meet the needs of communities and provides a wide range of quality opportunities that are easily accessed and affordable.
32. It also aligns with the 2017 Play Spaces Policy and resulting 2020 Skate Community Engagement Report which recommend increasing provision and investment in skate facilities in Wellington, and the 2021 Children & Young Persons Strategy which seeks to ensure public space design supports existing and new skate facilities and the skate community is consulted.

<https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/policies>.

### **Engagement and Consultation**

33. Council's programme of support for skate has been informed by extensive engagement with the skate community culminating in the Skate Community Engagement Report 2020.
34. The Wellington Skate Park Feasibility Study was informed by consultation with a panel of eight local skate experts including representatives from skateboarding, scooter and roller, as well as a range of demographics, skate styles and park users (eg. skate

- schools, parents, youth). The study involved two workshops and online collaboration using a Miro board (online whiteboard) to collect examples, ideas and inspiration.
35. The Kilbirnie Park master planning process will include engagement and consultation with a wider group of stakeholders including other park and precinct users and the wider community. This will provide an opportunity to better understand development priorities for the area and how a destination skate park could be integrated into development of the park.
  36. The Wellington Skate Park Feasibility study provides a high-level concept design. If approved, Officers will engage with the wider skate community as part of detailed design for the skate park.

### **Implications for Māori**

37. Iwi have not been consulted to date, rather officers will engage with mana whenua on the development of the Kilbirnie Park master plan which will inform the wider redevelopment of the park. There is an opportunity to work together to incorporate mātauranga into design and development of the park including story-telling and interpretation.

### **Financial implications**

38. The high level estimated cost for a destination skate park is 4.7M to 5.64M. This is the indicative build cost and does not include professional services or the cost of landscaping and open space development of the wider area.
39. This estimate is based on the cost of recently completed skate parks around New Zealand. The final cost will be determined by a professional QS of detailed design.
40. The ongoing operating cost of a skate park of this size is estimated at 34K per year. This does not include the cost of depreciation.
41. In February 2021, Council allocated 1.5M of funding from the Plimmer Bequest for delivery of those elements of the Kilbirnie Park master plan that align with the intention of the bequest to provide for beautification works. If approved, it is recommended that funding for a destination skate park is aligned with the Plimmer Funding. There is also an opportunity to align this project with existing play space renewals funding for Kilbirnie Park Playground.

### **Legal considerations**

42. There are no legal considerations.

### **Risks and mitigations**

43. Overall, the proposal is rated low risk on the Council's risk framework. Provision of a destination skate park aligns with Council strategies and policies and responds to feedback from the skate community. There is a risk that the high-level concept design will need to be modified to integrate with other aspects of the Kilbirnie Park master plan, however there is ample opportunity to do this through further consultation and detailed design.
44. There is a proposal to expand State Highway 1 into the northern corner of the park which may require reconfiguration of the existing sports fields on Kilbirnie Park. The proposed skate park is at the southern end of the park, and this is therefore unlikely to have a significant impact.

---

<http://wccecm/otcs/trovequest.asp?doc=22083952&action=download>

### **Disability and accessibility impact**

45. Accessibility will be considered through both the development of the Kilbirnie Park masterplan and detailed design. There are several international examples where accessibility has been incorporated into skate park design including for visually impaired skaters and wheelchair skaters.

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

46. Kilbirnie Park is a low-lying area close to the coastline. There is an opportunity incorporate water sensitive urban design and climate change adaption approaches in the overall design of the park.
47. The main climate impact of the proposal is the use of concrete; however, concrete is considered the most durable and long-lasting material for a skate facility. Skating is a popular form of active transport and increasing the number of skaters in Wellington can contribute to lower carbon emissions through encouraging more skate commuters. Further to this the proposed location at Kilbirnie Park has been chosen because of its public and active transport links.

### **Communications Plan**

48. There is strong interest from the skate community in this project and a Communications and Engagement Plan will be developed to communicate this decision and help people understand next steps including timing and the interdependencies with the Kilbirnie Park master planning project.

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

49. There are no health and safety impacts associated with this decision.

### **Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei**

#### **Next actions**

50. Engage with mana whenua, stakeholders and the wider community to develop the Kilbirnie Park master plan in 22/23 including considering how to integrate a destination skate park into the wider development of the park.
51. Undertake further engagement and consultation with the skate community on design of a destination skate park.

### **Attachments**

Attachment 1. Wellington Skate Park Feasibility Study 



# Wellington City Council. Skatepark Feasibility Study.

22 March  
2022

**Isthmus.**



**Land.  
People.  
Culture.**

---

**Document record.**

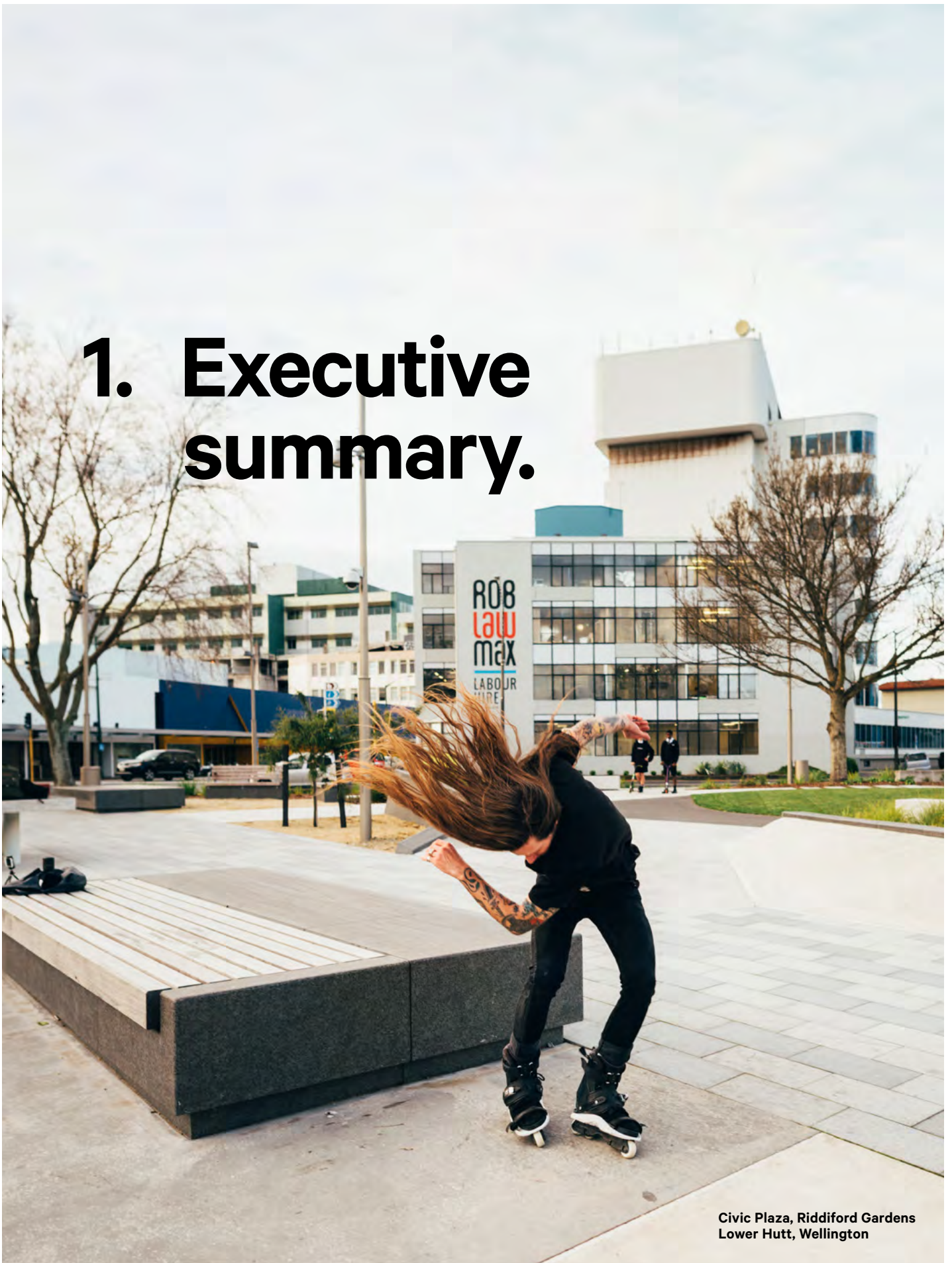
| Issue   | Revision | Author | QA  | Date     |
|---------|----------|--------|-----|----------|
| Draft   |          | SJ/SF  | WCC | 24.02.22 |
| 50%     |          |        |     |          |
| 80%     |          | SJ/DP  | WCC | 04.03.22 |
| 90%     |          | SJ/DP  | WCC | 07.03.22 |
| Final   |          | SJ/DP  | WCC | 09.03.22 |
| Review  |          |        |     |          |
| Final   |          | SJ     | WCC | 17.03.22 |
| Final 2 |          | SJ     | WCC | 22.03.22 |

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# 1. Executive summary.



Civic Plaza, Riddiford Gardens  
Lower Hutt, Wellington



# Executive summary.

**“If we don’t take the opportunity to raise the bar for skating here in Wellington—then where do we, when will we, and who will?”**

—Destination Skate Collective Representative

## **The opportunity**

Skateboarding continues to evolve and elevate to new heights. 2021 saw the introduction of skateboarding at the Tokyo Olympics, and the wider acknowledgement as a sport recognised at the highest levels. Athletes train to incredible standards, and their talent, dedication and commitment was displayed on the world's largest sporting stage. Skateboarding is reaching the masses.

Yet the beauty of skating is that you don't need to be an Olympic athlete to take part and enjoy. Skate competitions at the highest level have long been part of the scene here in Aotearoa—and yet you don't need to compete in competitions to be part of skateboarding either.

For the thousands of skaters up and down the motu and across the Wellington region—taking part in the diversity that is skating, and being part of an active, open and supportive community is available for all.

Young and old are learning (and re-learning) and the sport attracts families—skating is intergenerational with mums and dads able to take part along with their kids. More and more wāhine skaters are coming to the sport; and skate schools and networks are growing, along with all the other sports on wheels (roller-skate, bmx, scooter—the list goes on). The opportunity to build community, and support healthy outcomes with economic benefit makes investment in skateboarding a viable and required recreational need.

## **Raising the bar**

This study sets out the context and feasibility to deliver a Destination Skatepark for Wellington, and for Aotearoa. More-so, if the process ‘raises the bar’ and inspires the need for lifting the quality of skate facilities and their purpose across the network to the next level—then this will meet not only the ‘need’ for now, but also the needs for the future with an investment towards

skate opportunities for the next 5, 10 and 20 years to come as skating continues to evolve.

A Destination Skatepark by nature attracts visitors to travel to, and in this case skate. It hosts the regional and national events for Aotearoa. It supports those coming to skating, and those who are advancing to the next level. It is a place for friends to meet, and families to hang out for a few hours. It is an attractor within the community. It is also a park that raises the qualities and possibilities for skating.

Not all skateparks are created equal. They serve different communities of skating with different uses and demands. And if anything, the skate community as a whole requires a Destination Skatepark that raises the bar in both purpose, design and delivery. A successful park will be one that exceeds in all of these—and pushes the boundaries for Aotearoa too. This study draws on both national and international precedents to set the framework for this to happen.

# Executive summary.

**“Because this park attracts so many great skaters, and because of the Olympics, skateboarding has boomed, and there is a network of local neighbourhood parks for beginners, and this park—this park—is the regional hub for advanced skaters.”**

—Thinking 10 years ahead/  
Engagement Activity: Skate Design  
Collective Representative

## **The ideal location**

Kilbirnie Park is the preferred site for a destination skate facility. It is an area that supports recreational opportunity and can leverage from its local amenity and surrounds. Location, access and transport connections, recreational amenity and community services, size and scale are characteristics that make the proposed site ideal for a Destination facility.

This report outlines the requirement from the skate community and it has been crafted to set momentum and the next steps for design and development. Needs and demands have been drawn from a design collective to set the purpose and intent for the what a Destination Skatepark here at Kilbirnie will need to achieve for success. This report is not the design of a skate park, but provides the rationale, and sets the foundation and context to do so.

## **Setting the vision.**

Skateboarding does not need the validation of the Olympics to legitimise its recognition as a sport—however there is an opportunity to build on the current wave of momentum, and support the collective talent already here in New Zealand through the investment that Councils put into recreational facilities.

# Purpose of the Feasibility Study.

The purpose of this study is to draw on and bring together the case for investment in a new Destination skate facility in Wellington.

The study seeks to understand the needs and demands of skaters, what a Destination skate facility is and should provide; **Who** it would cater for across the spectrum of skating and the existing Wellington skate network and **Why**.

This approach was developed and tested with representatives from the skate community, to help shape and frame the needs and demands for this project.

We know that delivering skate facilities is not a straight-forward process. However we do know that a successful park is one that sits well within its community—attracting year-round use and is good for the local economy. Skateboarding is recognised as an Olympic sport built from a history that is used to making do. Most of all, this report seeks to the 'lift the gaze' for what skateboarding is and where it is going—creating a Destination Skatepark for the community and riders of Wellington, and one that attracts users from up and down Aotearoa and the world.

## Destination Skatepark Feasibility Study

This feasibility study:

- Builds on Council's prior work with the Wellington skate community, in particular the Wellington Skate Association & Skateboarding NZ, and outline Wellington City Council's rationale for the project.
- Explores what different stakeholders/ skaters need and want from a destination skate park
- Assesses the potential benefits (Social / Cultural / & Economic) a destination skate park would bring to the community for those who skate, and those who do not
- Provides advice on the requirements of a destination skate park including minimum/ optimal size and key elements
- Provides a high-level concept design that responds to the needs and wants of the skaters and the wider community
- Provides an indicative cost range for the concept
- Provides advice on how to ensure a destination skate park is a safe and welcoming place for a range of users of varying ages and abilities, including how to minimise user conflict

- Provides advice on ongoing operating costs and potential operating models
- Seeks to undertake the needs of the skate network and fill the gaps
- Seeks to ascertain the level of community support for the project
- Provides a document that provides momentum for delivery and the next stages of development.

This project is one piece of the overall skate workplan that is being delivered by WCC.

# Background.

## History

Over the last 20 years skate has become an increasingly popular recreational activity as well as a popular mode of transportation. During this time the demographic profile of skaters and patterns of participation has changed dramatically. Whereas in the past skating was dominated by young males and was often linked to anti-social behaviour, skate now caters to a growing number of children, young people and adults who have moved away from traditional sport due to competitive culture, focus on talent identification, and exclusion of those less experienced, but want to participate. The inclusive, low cost and accessible nature of skating has meant an increase in participation across the board including women and girls and LGBTQ+. The growth in skate has not been matched by an increase in investment in skate facilities and, over the last decade, there has been limited investment in skate parks and skateable infrastructure in public spaces.

This combined with unintentionally poor design has resulted in the current provision for skate in Wellington being significantly behind the rest of the country with Christchurch, Gisborne, Upper Hutt and Auckland all having dedicated substantial resources to developing new skate facilities in the last 3 years. This lack of investment has been felt by the skate community and was highlighted during engagement on the 2017 Play Spaces Policy where feedback was received about both the importance of skate facilities for our youth and the need for our facilities to be improved and increased. As a result the policy directed Council Officers to undertake 'further engagement with the skate community to plan, prioritise and consider funding for skate facilities in Wellington with the key issues summary used to inform the scope of this project.' In 2020 the Parks, Sport & Recreation Unit began engaging with the skate community and developed the Skate Community Engagement Report 2020.

The report was the culmination of desk top research, 800+ survey responses, interviews with key community advocates and drop in sessions at skate parks and holiday programmes.

The report explored the demographics, behaviours and aspirations of the skate community and led to the development of a skate plan to guide decisions around the provision, location and management of skate in Wellington City. It showed that the skate community wants better access and permission to skate spaces around the City, including better provision for beginners and young people, scooters and spectators as well as better training opportunities and facilities for those who want to skate at higher levels.

Following publication of the report Officers have worked closely with the skate community to develop a programme of work that reflects the feedback received. This includes:

- Securing Long-term plan investment to upgrade the existing Tawa Skate Park, Waitangi Park and Karori Skate Ramps
- The development of a feasibility study for a Destination Skate Park in Wellington City
- Skate focus groups on transport & urban design projects to help create a more skateable city
- Behavioural change campaign
- Funding & support to local groups and skate schools



# What is skate?

‘Skating’ refers to any activity that uses a small wheeled device to grind, slide or rise on different surfaces and elements. There are many different devices used to skate, including skateboards, scooters, longboards and more. Each device has different spatial needs and cultures associated with them.

The key four styles which are currently popular in Wellington are street, park, transitional and longboarding (or cruising).

## Types of skate

### Street

Street style skaters use public spaces such as plazas, forecourts, squares, streets and footpaths. They use typical urban street furniture such as kerbs, benches, rails and walls to ride, grind and slide on.

### Park

Park style skaters use dedicated skate parks and spaces designed for skating. Much like street skaters, these skaters use skate park obstacles such as fun-boxes, manual pads, banks to ride, grind and slide on.

### Transitional

Transitional style skaters (also known as bowl or vert skating) utilise dedicated skate parks with transitional and bowl elements.

### Longboarding

Longboarders utilise public spaces such as wide park paths, streets and footpaths. These skaters do not generally grind or slide on furniture.

## Types of parks

There are three main types of skatepark

### Street Plaza Skate Parks

These skateparks are popular with the majority of users. Their shape is inspired by the city. The design replicates elements of urban architecture and movables and therefore one can find there stairs, benches, railings, walls and flower pots

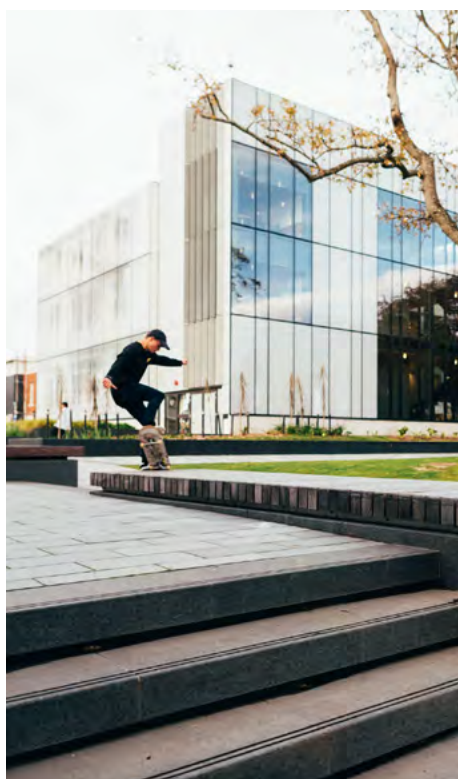
### Bowl Skate Parks

Bowl skate parks are built to emulate pool skating experience of the 1970s. Skaters use the curved walls of the bowls to get momentum and skate around and across as well as the back and forth skating that can be done in a traditional half pipe ramp.

### Flow Skate Parks

This type of skatepark allows a smooth ride between street obstacles without taking off. This is done by variously curved surfaces and radii.

# Why provide for skate?



**Civic Plaza, Riddiford Gardens  
Lower Hutt**

Skate has come a long way since the 70s and is now recognised as a legitimate sport and recreational activity. Since the debut of skateboarding at the 2020 Olympics, it has seen a huge boost in popularity, especially amongst young women.

In Wellington, skate is a popular activity among young people with Council's recent Residents Monitoring Survey finding that 16% of children in Wellington households skate or scooter to/from school at least once a week. The latest Sport New Zealand Active Survey shows that activity is growing in Wellington, particularly in young people aged 5-17 years old. Participation in both skate and scooting in Wellington City has significantly grown for this age group from 2017 (3%) to 2018 (7%). Scooting has also increased from 2017 (20%) to 2018 (24%).

Wellington currently has several skate schools all of which are oversubscribed due to high demand. The increase in popularity of skating for young girls has meant the start up of two female run skate schools in the last two years – Waa Hine Skate & Skate Ed. The Council also runs skate lessons at Kilbirnie Recreation Centre of which there is a waitlist for.

The development of the 2021 Children & Young People Strategy included extensive engagement with youth through which increased access & provision of skate facilities was repeatedly highlighted as an important addition to the city. The third key change young people wanted to see in the city being 'More spaces (indoor & outdoor) for young people to safely hang out, play, ride bikes and skate' Key actions identified in the strategy included 'Support new, emerging or growing recreational activities that children & young people enjoy such as skating and parkour' and 'Ensure public space design supports existing and new skate facilities and the skate community is consulted'.

In addition, recent engagement with young Wellingtonians about the proposed youth hub found that 60% of respondents currently like to spend time with their friends in parks and outdoors but don't currently feel like they have a space that caters to them.

# Current Wellington skate facilities.

Louis Newman Frontside  
Lipslide Bowlzilla 2017  
Photo by Connor Hill



'In addition to these built facilities, Wellington also has a number of other skateable spots scattered around the city that skaters frequently visit. Many skaters visit these spots because they become bored at the lack of variety and challenge at Wellington skateparks. Waitangi Park, Wellington's biggest central city park also becomes over crowded in the weekends, which means skaters often seek out other obstacles around the city to practice their skills and hang out.' Skate Audit 2020.

Each of Wellington's skate facilities provides for different skate styles, whether its street, park or transition. They also cater to different abilities.

In the typology comparison section of this study we determine what the gaps are. We ask what is missing in the motu? What needs to be provided for at a destination sized skate facility, and what do we already have that we don't need to repeat?

Current Wellington skate facilities:

- Island Bay Skatepark
- Newlands Skatepark
- Rongotai Skatepark
- Tawa Skatepark
- Grasslees Skating Rink
- Nairnville Skate Ramp
- Karori Skate Ramps (Ian Galloway Park)
- Waitangi Skatepark
- Kilbirnie Recreation Centre

In addition there are several skate facilities in the wider Wellington region. These include:

- Maidstone Maxx, Upper Hutt
- Avalon Skatepark, Lower Hutt
- Civic Plaza, Riddiford Gardens, Lower Hutt
- Masterton Skatepark, Masterton

## 2. Project drivers.



Victoria Skatepark,  
Auckland



# Economic & well-being impact.

## Economic Benefit

A destination skatepark will offer positive economic benefits to the city. These include:

- supporting neighbouring businesses in Kilbirnie town centre
- adding value to adjacent residential properties, and future developments
- supporting the vibrancy of local neighbourhoods

Economic benefits will be seen at a local scale initially. As the facility becomes more well known over time, through events and via word of mouth, wider regional and national economic impact could be achieved.

As an example, Bowlzilla Wellington 2021 generated an estimated \$346,000.00 in income for local business by out of town attendees over 3 days, despite the event being affected by Covid restrictions.

Long term the benefits economically could be felt across:

- increased domestic and international travel,
- income to new businesses, such as event management for skate competitions
- income to local businesses, in the Kilbirnie town centre and surrounding suburbs of Hāitaitai, Lyall Bay and Rongotai

Certainly there are peaks and troughs with economic benefits. We should consider the everyday economic benefit versus the event day economic benefit. An example might be school students ducking into the dairy for a drink and a snack on the way to the skatepark after school or at lunchtime. Versus the large-scale event scenario that brings in travellers from afar that require accommodation, meals and utilize public transport options from the city or the airport, as well as tacking on some extra entertainment.

## Wellbeing Benefit

Skating is an active sport which requires skill, practice and a baseline level of fitness. The activity of skating brings a whole host of benefits to physical, mental, and spiritual wellbeing.

Physically it can be demanding on the body, with plenty of bumps and bruises. Pushing, riding and balancing all require fitness and skill adapted through practice. Skating keeps you active and fit.

Mentally, it keeps you sharp. With fitness at a baseline, mental wellbeing will follow suit. Skating can be a place to unwind and forget about some of the heaviness we carry. A place to be free, and get back to basics of jumping, turning and landing. Like other sports such as surfing and snowboarding, when you are in the act you rarely think about anything else, completely in the moment.

Spiritually, it keeps you connected. Although an individual act, skating has a deep culture set within a strong community. Skating attracts people from all walks of life, all abilities, all ages and all genders. It doesn't discriminate.

## Social Benefits

A destination skatepark will:

- provide recreational opportunities increasing physical activity and wellbeing
- provide for informal interaction and create a sense of community
- promote a sense of identity and increase users sense of ownership
- promote ingenuity, spontaneous and imaginative play

## Cultural Benefits

- contribute to the identity of a place, reflecting the uniqueness of local landscape, culture and heritage
- provide a range of complementary but different activities adding to the range of experiences available to residents and visitors
- provide a venue for events

## Environmental Benefits

- support the use of ecological solutions to ensure the design is sympathetic to its natural surroundings
- measure our carbon consumption in order to support Te Atakura - First to Zero, councils climate action plan



Victoria Skatepark,  
Auckland

### Background Documents

Prior to this study and engagement process, there has been considerable work in the form of strategies, engagement, policies, work plans and reports. These have helped shape our approach for this report. These documents are listed below:

- Skate Community Engagement 2020
- Our Capital Spaces – An open spaces and recreation framework for Wellington 2013-2023
- Play Spaces Policy – April 2017
- Children and Young People Strategy – August 2021
- Skate Audit Report 2020
- Suburban Reserves Management Plan 2015
- Wellington City Council Skate Programme





### 3. Site context & mapping analysis.



Barry Curtis Skatepark  
Auckland



# Kilbirnie Park.

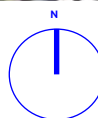
## Site selection.



Kilbirnie Park is the preferred location for a Destination Skatepark in Wellington. Kilbirnie Park is one of Wellington's largest Community Sport and Recreation Parks and provides for a range of sport and recreation activities including football, rugby, cricket and softball as well as passive and informal recreation. The park-precinct includes the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre, Club Active Gym, Kilbirnie Recreation Centre, Ruth Gotlieb Library, Toitu Pōneke Sports Hub and Kilbirnie Plunket Rooms.

Adjacent to the park is Evans Bay Park and St Patrick's College, and it is in close proximity to a number of primary and secondary schools including Evans Bay Intermediate, St Catherine's College and Rongotai College.

Kilbirnie is a diverse and vibrant community with good transport links to the central city and surrounding suburbs. In 2020 a two-way bike path and separate foot path was completed along Evans Bay parade providing active transport links to Rongotai Road and the Evans Bay/Cobham Drive shared pathway. The park is also close to the Kilbirnie Bus Hub.



Until 2015 the southern end of the park was leased to the Kilbirnie Park Bowling Club. Following the closure of the club, the site was returned to open space to be managed as part of the wider park-precinct.

At approximately 5500m<sup>2</sup> the site is a large, flat area suitable for a range of recreation activities including skate. A masterplan is planned for the wider precinct and will provide a long-range plan for development of the park.

A masterplan will be developed for the park in 2022/2023. This will consider how the park should be developed over the next 30 years to best meet the needs of the community. This will include relocating the play space within the park as well as better circulation across the park and between the community facilities buildings (Kilbirnie Recreation Centre, Library and Aquatic Centre).

To assess the site conditions as feasible for a skatepark, a series of mapping analysis has taken place. Here we consider the wider context, existing WCC skate facilities and look at the specifics of the site for any opportunities and constraints.





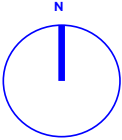
# Local context.



0m 400m 800m 1200m 1600m 3200m



# Site context.



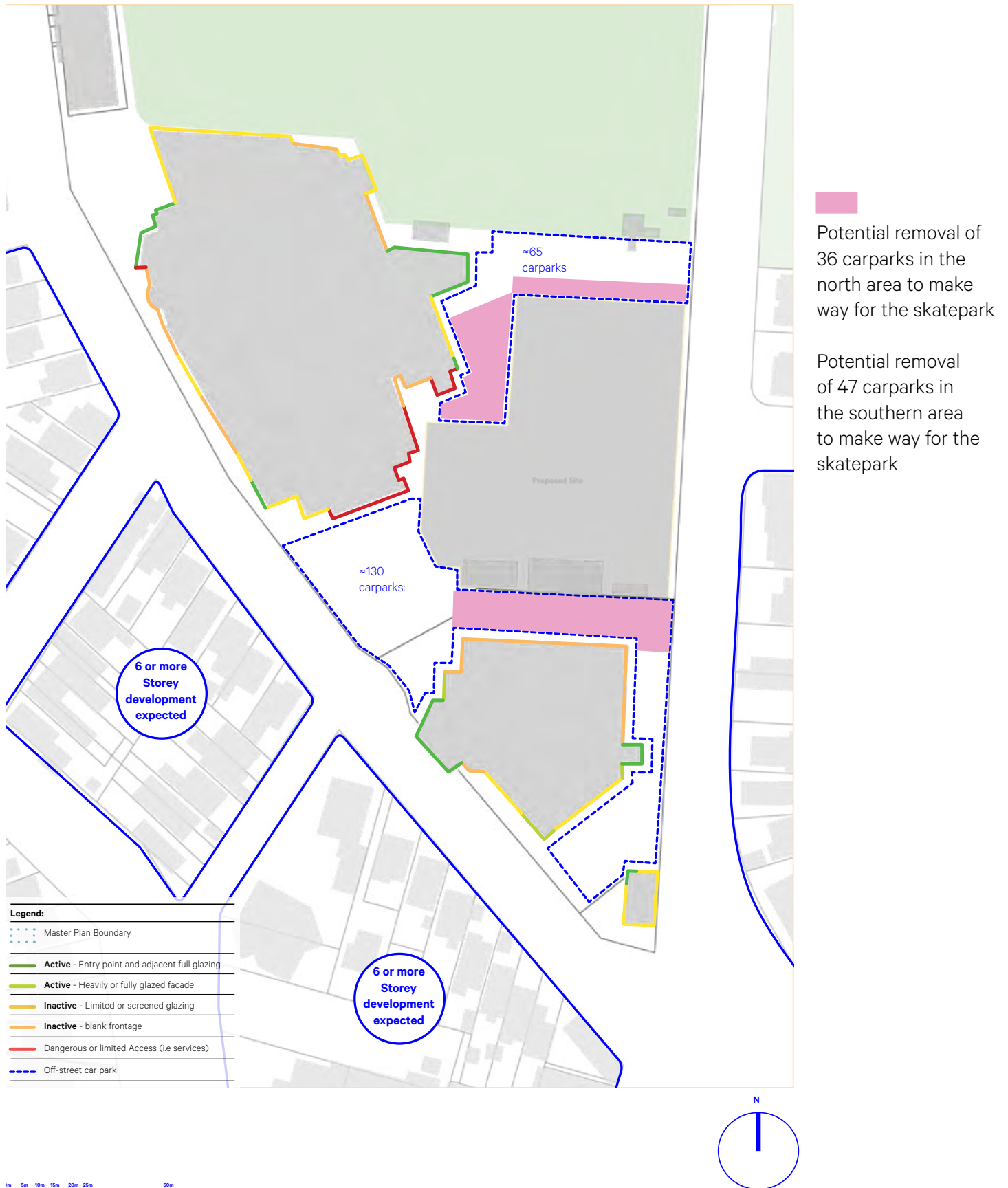


# Key neighbouring tenants.



0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m 30m

# Frontage activation.





# Built form—figure ground.

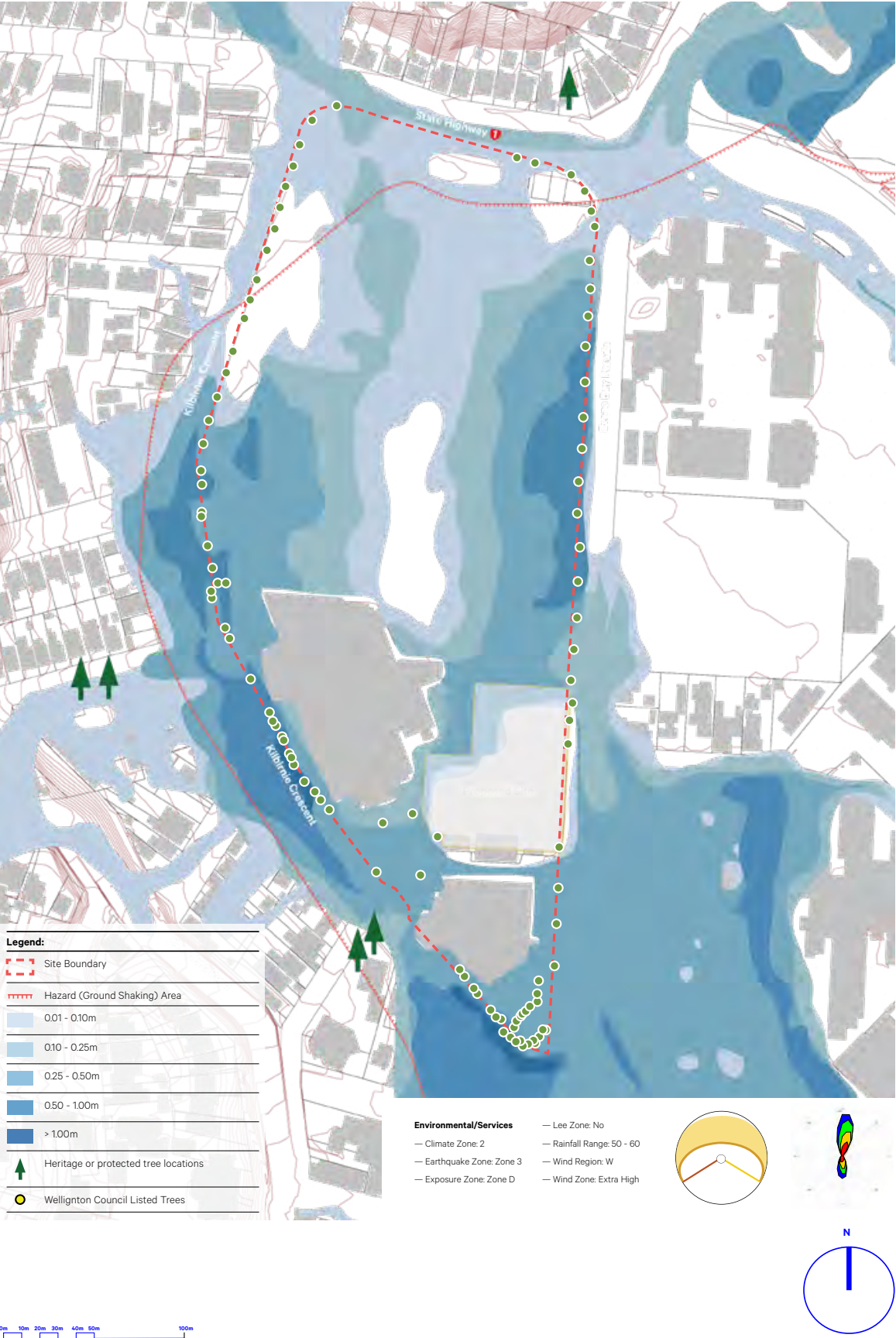


# District plan.

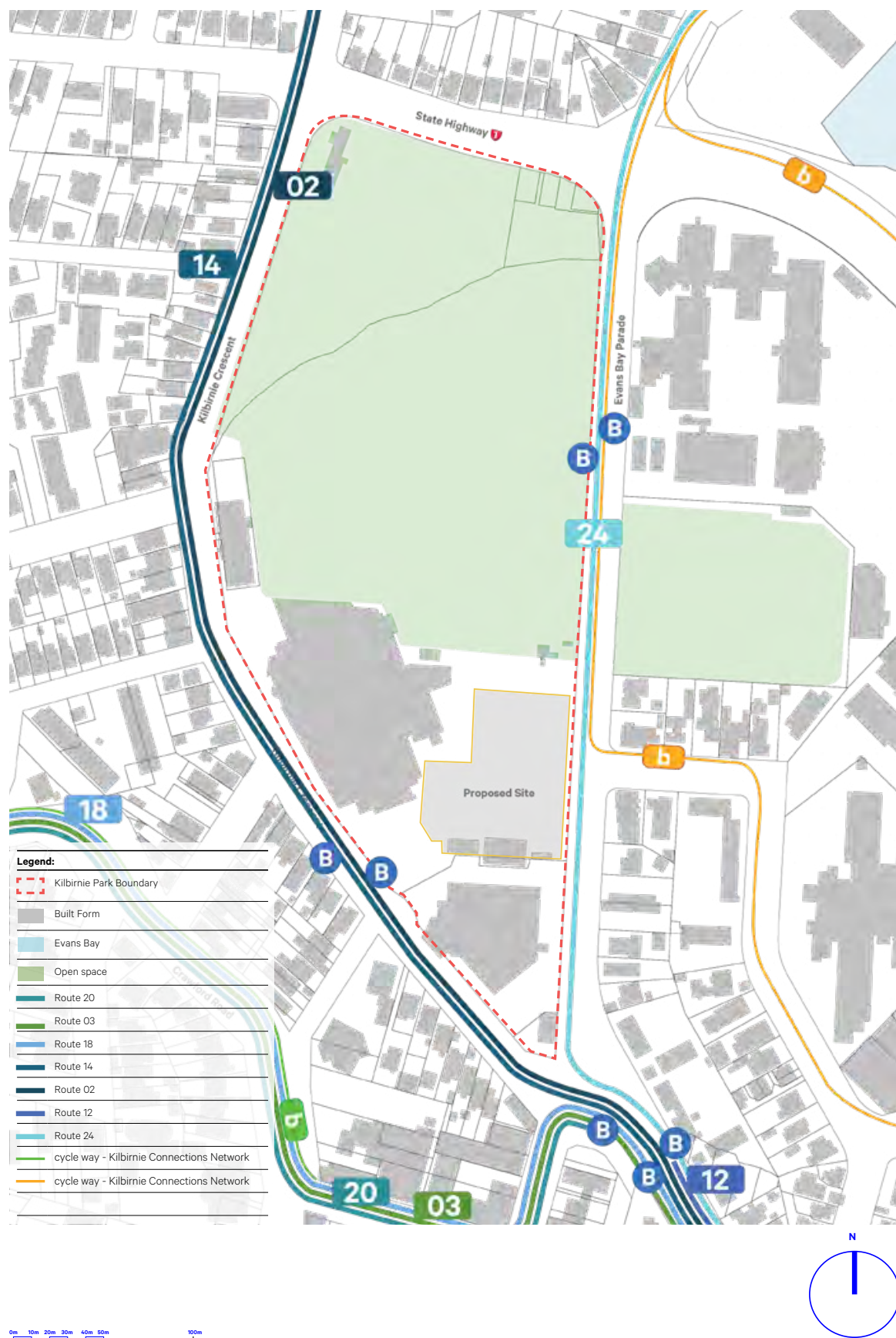




# Environmental plan.

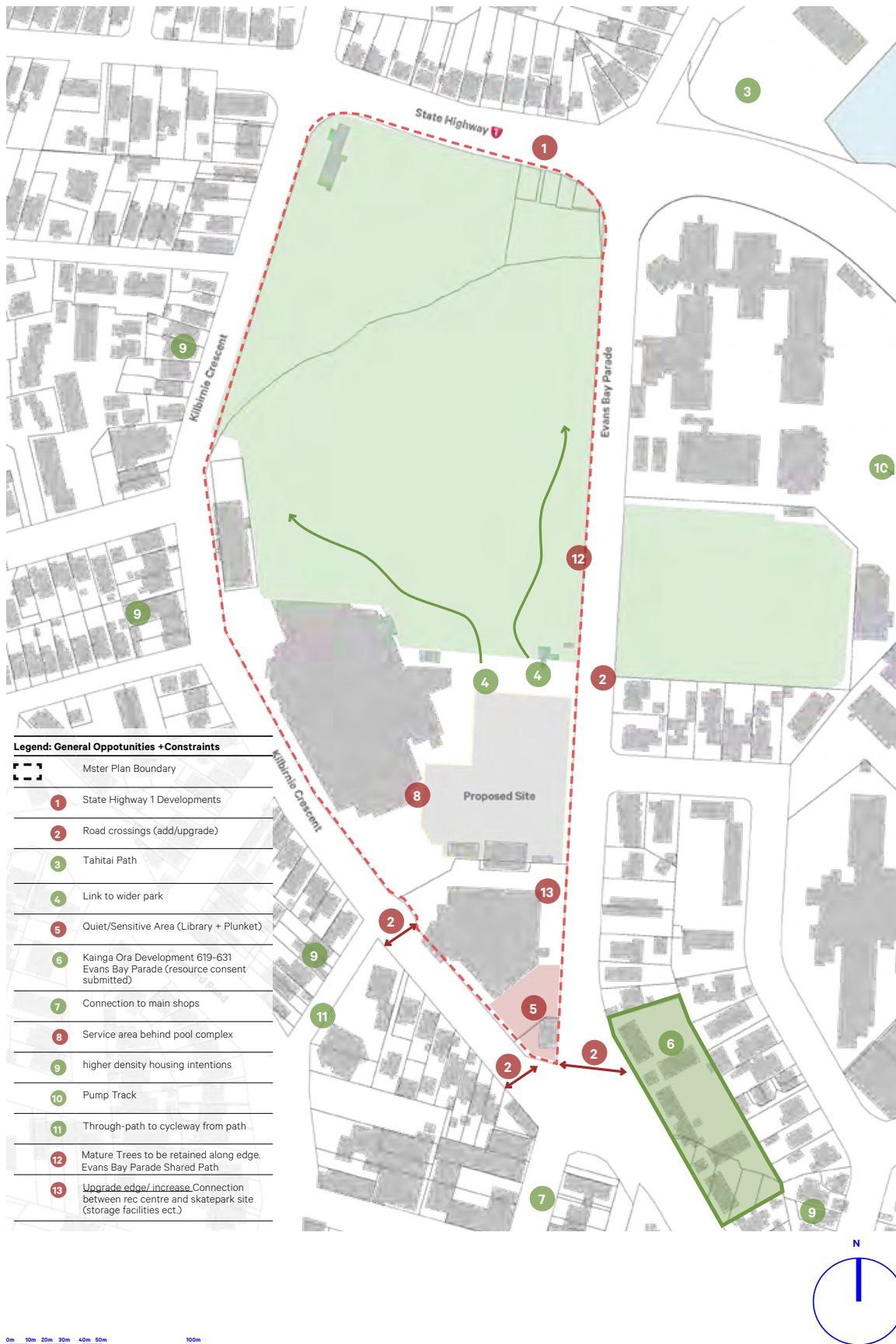


# Movement.





# Opportunities & constraints.



# 4. Facility types. Network mapping.

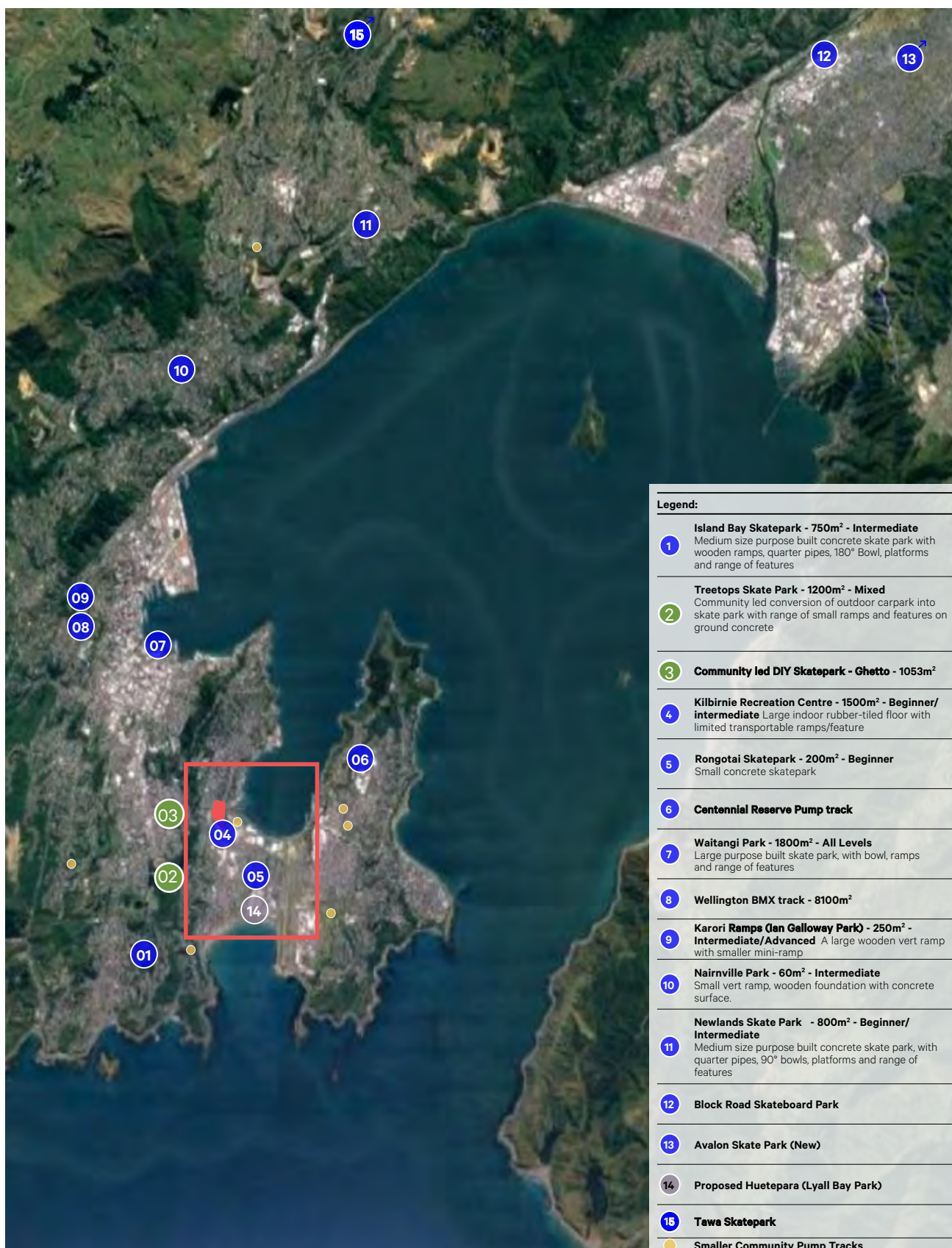


Randwick Skatepark  
Auckland



# Network analysis.

Here we map the existing facilities across the motu. We detail what abilities they cater to, their size and what skate style they offer.



# Network analysis.



**For many years Wellington used to be home to 'Nationals', New Zealand's biggest skate competition.**

**Above photo supplied by Kevin Francis of Chey Ataria at the Skate Pit, Wellington**

Wellington provides skateparks across the city and suburbs with a range of features. Together the features could account to one regional facility, except they are spread out. Their condition is generally average, and they have not been well maintained in the past. However there has been great work to remedy this and action has begun to upgrade existing parks with funding set aside to bring some of the suburban parks back up to quality skating spots.

Building on the skate audit carried out in 2020 to support the WCC skate programme, here we acknowledge the existing facilities and their offerings to the community. This has helped shape what is missing, and what is already available to the community. These have been mapped to show the distances and geographic locations to one another and to amenities and transport links.

There is clear evidence to suggest the lack of a regional sized facility that could bring many skate offerings together in one place as well as provide features that currently are not provided for in the city at all.

What's missing generally is

- a well sized street section,
- well-designed flow bowls that are compact, providing many different lines for all abilities
- an open inviting event space that will attract competitors
- shelter for skating in bad weather

# Skatepark typologies.

Unlike sports with strict design criteria like tennis & basketball or even sports with looser guidelines like baseball and golf, skateparks can seem like a totally random and arbitrary grouping of unfamiliar shapes and profiles. However, their technical design and arrangement is very deliberate and should be undertaken by professionals with experience in skatepark design and landscape architecture.

Skateparks exist in a range of different typologies, locations, and cater to range of users. In essence they all have founding criteria which makes them attractive to skate and hang out.

Here we present established skatepark typologies and breakdown what activities take place there. We have split these into criteria of performance and place. This will then help inform what criteria to include in the high-level design option for this feasibility study.

## Place

Items specific to the location and success of a recreation facility.

## Performance

Items specific to activities for skate, scoot, bmx, and roller. Items that traditionally make up a skatepark.

## Place



Public transport



Iconic features



Amenity



Play spaces



Will travel from afar



Parking



Trees



Permission



Event space



Viewing platforms



Wifi



Family Friendly



Has a legacy



Shade



Chill zones



Lighting



Safe access



Inclusivity



Public



Free Access

## Performance



Flow Bowl



Street Section



Mini Ramp



Session Spot



Beginner



Scooter



Intermediate



Advanced



All wheels



Bikes



Transitional



Roller

# Typology comparison.

|                               | Ward     | m <sup>2</sup> | Current condition   | Skate typology | Description   |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| <b>Island Bay Skatepark</b>   | Southern | 750            | A couple of new features have been added during the development of the playground next door | Local          | Medium size purpose built concrete skatepark with wooden ramps, quarter pipes, 180 degree bowl, platforms and range of features |
| <b>Newlands Skatepark</b>     | Northern | 800            | Recently redeveloped as part of Pukehuia Park upgrade                                       | Local          | Medium sized purpose built concrete skatepark with quarter pipes, 90 degree bowls, platforms and a range of features.           |
| <b>Rongotai Skatepark</b>     | Eastern  | 200            | Average condition. Completed 1 April 2010   | Local          | Small purpose built concrete/ tile skatepark with banks, ledges, rails and a range of street skate features                     |
| <b>Tawa Skatepark</b>         | Northern | 550            | Poor and outdated. Work is underway to renew and upgrade this park.                         | Local          | Medium skatepark on converted asphalt carpark, with quarter pipe, platforms and features  |
| <b>Grasslees Skating Rink</b> | Northern | 900            |   | Local          | Davies Street, Tawa. Flat space, ground concrete surface. Upgraded in 2014.   |
| <b>Nairnville Skate Ramp</b>  | Western  | 60             |   | Local          | Small vert ramp, wooden foundation with concrete surface  |
| <b>Tree Tops</b>              | Southern | 1200           | Looked after by the community. There is a reoccurring ponding issue                         | DIY            | Community led conversion of outdoor car park into skatepark with a range of small ramps and features on ground concrete         |



# Typology comparison.

|   | Ward       | m <sup>2</sup>           | Current condition   | Skate typology        | Description  |
|---|------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Karori Skate Ramps</b>               | Western    | 250                      | Ramp is getting old, structural integrity is compromised. Due for renewal in 2026 | Local/<br>Regional    | A large wooden vert ramp with a smaller mini-ramp. Considered on the cusp of Regional due the scale of the vert ramp, and because the ramps are located amongst the large BMX course, considered regional. |
| <b>Waitangi Skatepark</b>               | Lambton    | 1800                     | Rough surfaces, bowl needs to be maintained. Due for renewal in 2024              | Local                 | Large purpose built skatepark with bowl, street section, ramps and a range of features.  |
| <b>Kilbirnie Recreation Centre</b>      | Eastern    | 1500                     | Average - floor surface is slippery for skaters                                   | Local                 | Large indoor rubber-tiled floor with limited transportable ramps/features  |
| <b>Ghetto / Owen Street</b>             |            | 800                      | Looked after by the community   | DIY                   | Built on an abandoned slab of concrete behind the hospital. A mix of transitions and flat space.   |
| Wellington Region                       |            |                          |   |                       |  |
| <b>Maidstone Max</b>                    | Upper Hutt | 10000                    | New - opened 2020   | Regional              | A purpose built skatepark, playground, pump track and retained existing play elements  |
| <b>Civic Plaza</b>                      | Lower Hutt | 800                      | Good - opened 2018  | Local                 | A purpose built active plaza with street elements only   |
| Future for comparison                   |            |                          |   |                       |  |
| <b>Wellington Destination Skatepark</b> | Eastern    | 4450 skate<br>5560 total | -   | Regional/<br>National |  |

# Incidental.



**Above:** Pukeahu National War Memorial, Wellington



**Above:** Civic Plaza, Riddiford Gardens, Lower Hutt



Public transport



Trees



Chill zones



Session Spot



Beginner



Intermediate



Advanced

Not defined in size or scale

An incidental skate spot is often a small piece of skateable infrastructure, not necessarily designed with skaters in mind.

It could be a public set of stairs, a handrail, bank, a ledge, furniture, or a wall ride.

What makes a good incidental skate spot is that it can be sessioned over and over. It will also have good space before and after the elements for approach and landing. Arguably Pukeahu National War Memorial is an incidental skate spot offering ledges and lips worthy of sessioning. It is also part of a much wider flat hard surface with space for tricks, sitting, viewing and is out of the main traffic thoroughfare which makes this spot very popular. It is also illuminated making it popular for extended hours and is central to the city.

Kumutoto on the waterfront, and centennial memorial at Parliament are also sessioned spots that have enabled active recreation for skaters and the like. However, not all incidental skate spots have skate permission, and can cause conflicts.

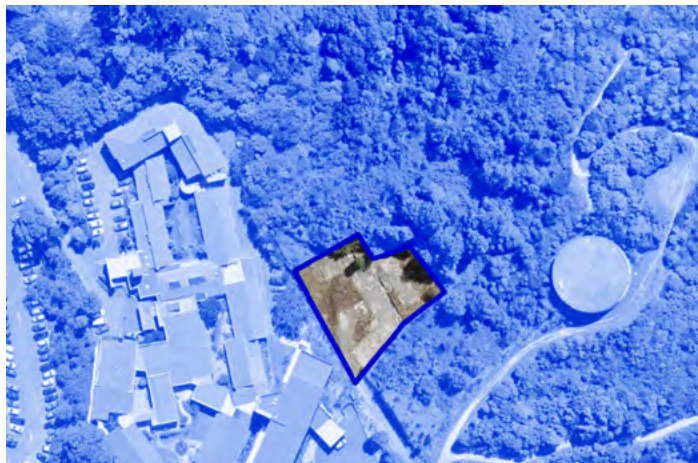
Civic Gardens in Lower Hutt is an active plaza designed with skate in mind enabling permission and community buy in.

It is common that an incidental skate spot is more suited to a street style skater, over a transitional style skater. However, there are always exceptions, depending on what features the skate spot presents.

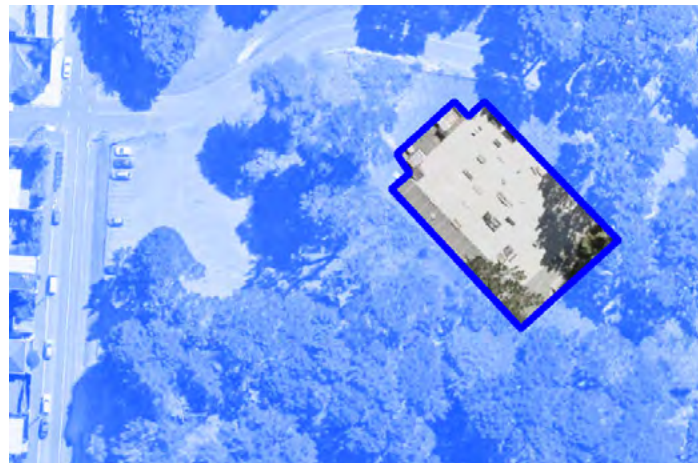
Incidental skate spots cater to all abilities.

The cost of incidental skate spots are undetermined as they are likely part of a larger project.











# DIY.



**Above:** Ghetto Approx 1000 m<sup>2</sup>



**Above:** Tree tops Approx 1,200 m<sup>2</sup>

-  Permission
-  Has a legacy
-  Inclusivity
-  Free Access
-  Session Spot
-  Beginner
-  Intermediate
-  All wheels
-  Bikes
-  Roller

A range of sizes are expected for DIY parks, due to the nature of the land available.

Typically a DIY park is a place that the community has built themselves with their own funding and their own planning. Passionate skateboarders and bmx riders will build their own through lack of quality places to skate or ride.

Tree Tops is a local example of a DIY typology in Newtown. Previously a carpark, it has been converted into a 1200m<sup>2</sup> street style skatepark, with a range of small ramps and features on ground concrete. It is often referred to as Wellington's favourite skatepark. It has evolved into a super-smooth, ever changing DIY spot that is regulated and cared for by a dedicated bunch of locals with a renegade skate spirit.

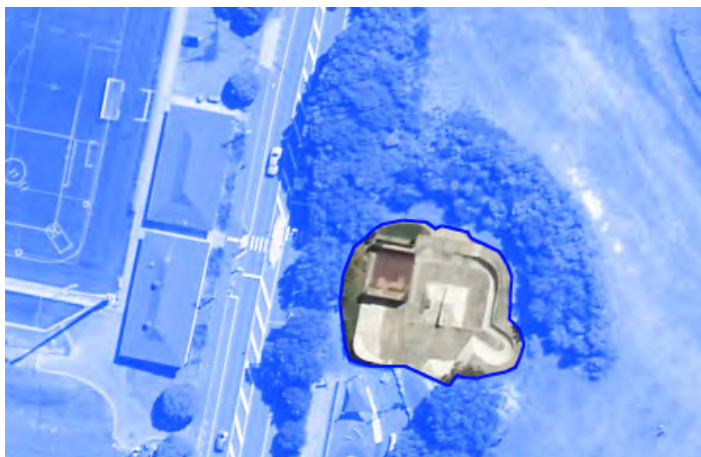
DIY elements are often built from timber and steel, although there are examples of concrete transitions at community-built parks.

Ghetto skatepark behind Wellington Hospital is another local DIY spot, not far from Tree Tops. Built on an abandoned slab of concrete behind the local hospital, it's approximately 800m<sup>2</sup> of flat land set at the foot of the town belt. Locals come to mix concrete, shape transitions and skate.

Often located in forgotten and left over spaces, they aren't the most desirable locations or close to amenities.

Costs are undetermined and fronted by local groups. Tree Tops was crowd funded, initially acquiring \$12,000.













# Local.



Island Bay Skatepark approx 1,375m<sup>2</sup>. Recent \$40k upgrade.



Waitangi Park Skatepark—Approx 1,800m<sup>2</sup>

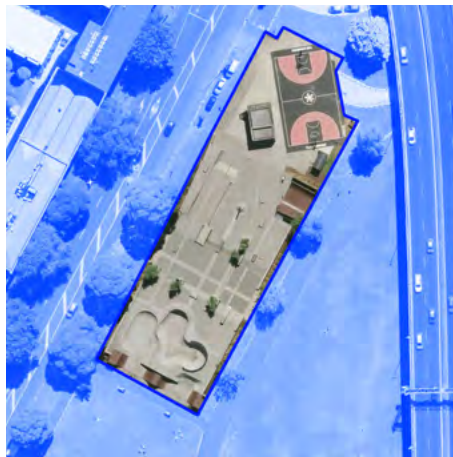
|  |                  |  |  |
|--|------------------|--|--|
|   | Public transport | 1,200m <sup>2</sup> – 1,800m <sup>2</sup>  |  |
|  | Trees            | Suburban sized skate parks. Close to local facilities often in suburban communities and within recreation reserves.  | style sections for beginners and intermediate abilities. Its on the larger end of the scale for a local park, and can host regional sized events such as Bowlzilla, so it does sit on the cusp as a local/regional typology. |
|  | Permission       |  |  |
|  | Chill zones      |  |  |
|  | Play spaces      | Island Bay Skatepark is a local facility, part of other offerings such as a BMX pump track, playground and opposite the local football club. These facilities are clustered for convenience. | Local facilities have some infrastructure for small scale events.  |
|  | Family Friendly  |  | There is obvious permission to skate here and share the space with other recreation users. Often activities such as basketball, football and playgrounds.  |
|  | Flow Bowl        |  |  |
|  | Mini Ramp        | A local facility has the space to offer a range of skate activities. Island Bay has street and transition available.   |  |
|  | Beginner         | Although, depending on what other facilities are in the area, some local facilities might focus on one skate activity.   | Close to public transport  |
|  | Intermediate     |  | Cost range \$500k - \$1.5mil   |
|  | Advanced         |  |  |
|  | Bikes            | Local facilities are likely to cater for beginner and intermediate abilities, with a focus on youth.   |  |
|  |                  | Waitangi Skatepark sits within the wider park, with an advanced level pool bowl. It also includes street   |  |



# Regional.



Barry Curtis Skatepark—Auckland  
Approx 2,500–4,350m<sup>2</sup>.



Victoria Park Skatepark—Auckland  
Approx 3,675m<sup>2</sup>.



Maidstone Maxx Skatepark—Wellington,  
10,000m<sup>2</sup> includes play \$6mil



Public transport



Trees



Permission



Chill zones



Play spaces



Family Friendly



Amenity



Flow Bowl



Street Section



Mini Ramp



Beginner



Intermediate



Advanced



Bikes

2,000m<sup>2</sup> – 5,500m<sup>2</sup>

Regional sized skate facilities frequently sit within large scaled recreation reserves. Parks are professionally designed with local skaters, and cater to all abilities.

Typically one to two facilities per region which includes an extended range of recreation facilities.

Located in reserves with purpose built amenities including toilets and food offerings. Extremely close to transport hubs and part of the wider connectivity to the region – via cycleway infrastructure as an example. The most successful regional skate facilities are easily accessible, open and inviting for all abilities and users.

Landscape design is integrated into the overall m<sup>2</sup> footprint and includes passive recreation elements such as seating, picnic tables, drinking fountains, kick about spaces

and shade. There is likely strong emphasis on showcasing the activity of skating to the surrounding public by locating the facility to the edges of the reserve.

All examples have one or two flow bowls into a transitional area, as well as a large scale street plaza and a mini ramp.

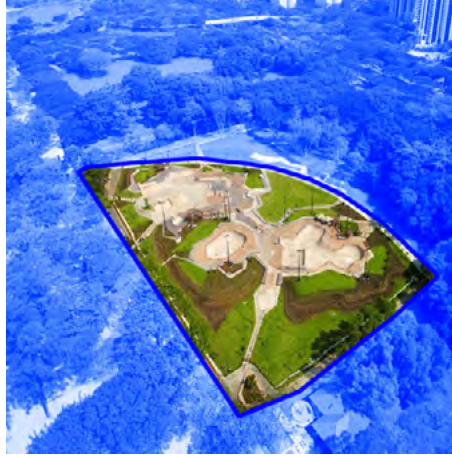
Other recreation activities include full basketball courts, pump tracks, large community playground, pavilion and adjacent playing fields and kick about spaces. These areas are designed in a way that is integrated but separate to the skate area to avoid conflict.

Cost range \$1.5mil to \$6mil

# National.



Washington Way Skatepark—Christchurch  
Approx 5,000–7,000m<sup>2</sup>



East Coast Park—Singapore. Approx 3,200m<sup>2</sup>  
skate and bmx facility in 12,000m<sup>2</sup> site



Sydney Skate park - Australia  
Approx 6540m<sup>2</sup>



Flow Bowl



Street Section



Mini Ramp



Beginner



Intermediate



Advanced



Bikes



All wheels



Iconic features



Amenity



Will travel from afar



Wifi



Public transport



Trees



Permission



Chill zones

5,000m<sup>2</sup> –10,000m<sup>2</sup>

National sized skate facilities exist at their size often as the only one in the country. This isn't always the case and is dependent on population and how popular skating is in that country.

Designed for all abilities, there are distinct areas for beginners through to advanced riders. A range of bowls are on offer, with differing depths, vert, and base distances. Flow bowls are large, with more difficult obstacles such as cradles and unique one-off features.

Examples here are designed internationally in collaboration with local and international riders.

National facilities are tourist destinations, on the pro circuit and have the capacity to host international sized events.

Facilities are a dynamic public space, often located in a large recreation reserve or purpose built developable land through local government, national government or private developers.

Cost range \$6mil+

Arguably a further typology to be considered is an Olympic facility. The difference being obstacle difficulty. Street obstacles are purposely large and difficult for professionals. Not typically the best facility to train on, or desirable to the everyday skater.

# Destination Skatepark.



























## Where does a Destination Skatepark fit in these typologies?

We have approx. 5500m<sup>2</sup> of developable space at Kilbirnie Park. Listening to what the Destination Skate Collective have identified, we are looking at a large regional facility.

There is enough space to accommodate a regional sized facility, and the preferred area has excellent site features and supporting local amenities.

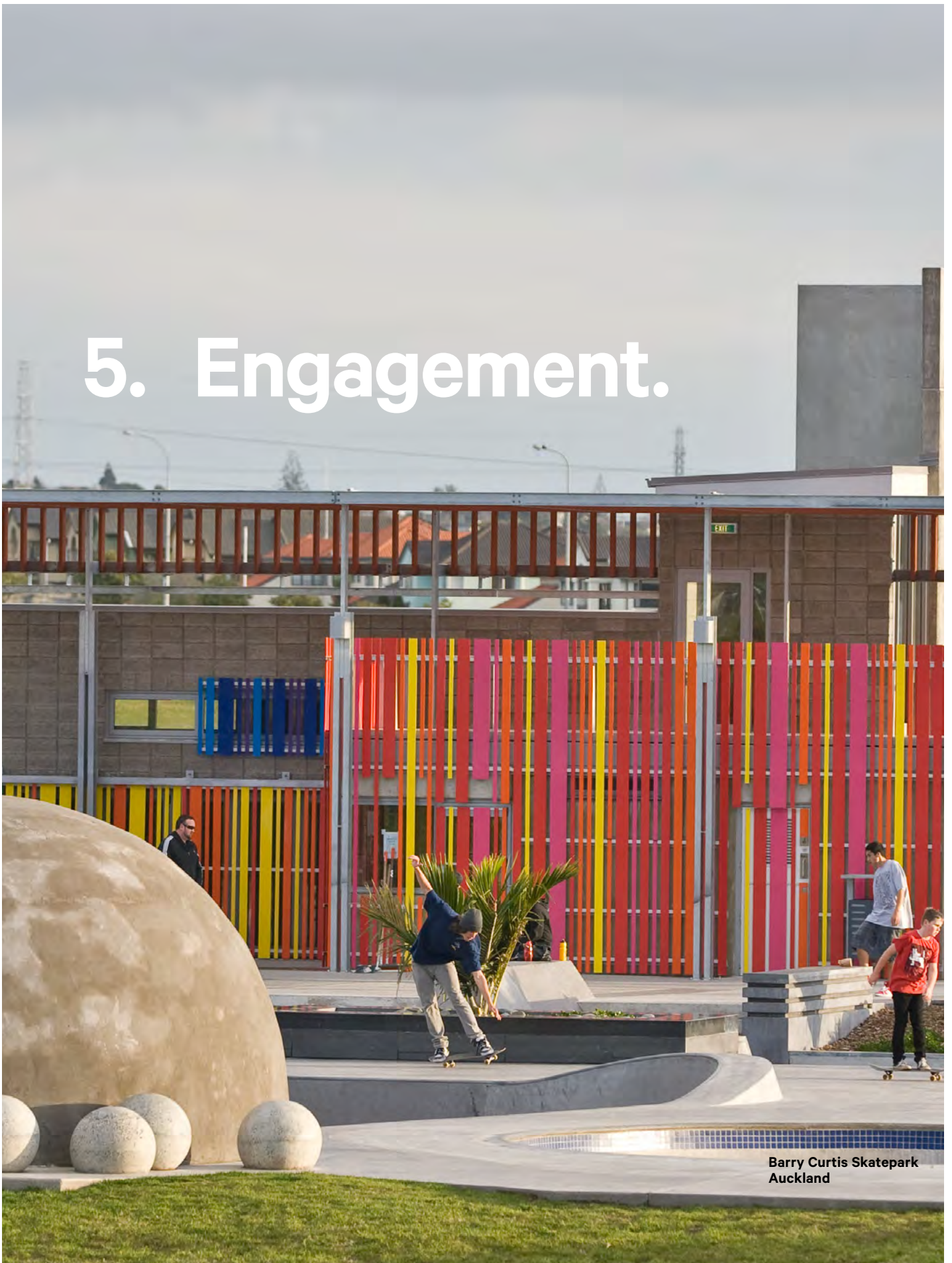
Based on the information we know about existing skate facilities in the rohe, and what the Collective see existing at Kilbirnie, a Destination Skatepark in Wellington should include :

-  Flow bowl
-  Street section
-  Beginner
-  Intermediate
-  Advanced
-  Bikes
-  All wheels
-  Scooter
-  Roller
-  Transitional

-  Iconic features
-  Amenity
-  Will travel from afar
-  Wifi
-  Public transport
-  Trees
-  Permission
-  Chill zones
-  Lighting
-  Shade
-  Family friendly
-  View platforms
-  Inclusivity
-  Has a legacy
-  Event space



# 5. Engagement.



Barry Curtis Skatepark  
Auckland



# Destination Skate Collective

On behalf of Wellington City Council, we invited 8 people to form a Destination Skate Collective. We set up an online Miro board, where all invitees could interact and add content, ideas and see who else would be at the first workshop. We intentionally kept the group tight as the project builds momentum knowing this will likely change and grow through potential future stages. A smaller group enabled us to focus on hearing diversity of thought.

We have gathered information from many different sources, and here we analyse and understand what we found out over the course of the workshops, discussions, background documents and desktop studies

Isthmus and WCC facilitated both workshops.

## **Destination Skate Collective**

The collective includes pro skaters, founders and members of Waa Hine Skate, roller skaters, scooter riders, members of Wellington Skateboarding Association (WSA) and Onboard Skate, Exec committee members from Skateboarding NZ and in general, advocates for skateboarding in Wellington.



**Logo made for the Collective.**

# Workshop 01.

20th January 2022  
Thursday 5:30pm  
@Isthmus Studio

The purpose of the first workshop was to build relationships and establish the Destination Skate Collective. We set out the terms of operation around how we were going to work and gained consensus around this. We set out our Collective intentions and goals, giving clarity to what we wanted to achieve. This included being transparent about the process – that we were drafting a feasibility study that would go to councillors with the goal to seek funding in the annual plan to progress with the design and further consultation for a destination skatepark. We also wanted to make sure it's fun! Considering the panel are volunteering their time and knowledge, we want the experience to be authentic and to come away feeling involved and excited to champion a new space they feel passionate about.

Workshop 01 was about gathering information about the who, what and why. Who is a destination skatepark facility for? In groups we identified who a facility should provide for. The answers were broad, but also aligned between the two groups.

- Next generation
- Locals
- Competitors
- Tourists
- Returnees
- Young women
- Families and parents
- Spectators
- Any discipline and any ability

Next, we asked what a destination skatepark could look like and what these users would need. Again, in groups we brainstormed what elements a destination facility should include. These were broad, and we used the Miro board to assist in collating information of parks overseas and locally, that work well as examples. Discussions were flowing around who and what a destination skatepark in Wellington could be. We aligned with the following;

- Street area
- Bowl and transition
- Scaled down beginners' area
- Open space
- Creative and fun plaza

Good examples of skateparks were collated and we brought them to Workshop 02 to enable us to compare the site and scale. The majority of the parks discussed were international examples.

- Park Series – California, USA
- Des Moines – Iowa, USA
- Woodward Skate Camp – USA
- Hunterville – California – USA
- Paekakariki Skatepark
- Venice Beach – Los Angeles – USA
- Maidstone Max – Upper Hutt – NZ
- Queen Elizabeth Skatepark – Masterton- NZ
- Alfred Cox Skatepark – Gisborne – NZ

Again, in groups we looked at the wider and local context of the Kilbirnie Park site and asked the collective what was good about the location. Here we gained insightful knowledge about surrounding skateparks, pump tracks, good incidental skate spots in proximity and why it would be a successful skatepark location.

- A community hub already
- Good passive surveillance
- Good access with two entry points from the city
- Food spots close by
- Visibility of different ways to recreate
- Proximity to other facilities including ASB, schools, clubs, WRAC and the rec centre
- Flat land and there is seemingly space available

- Close to cycleways
- Good parking
- Close to town, on route to the airport and the eastern bays

Other factors specific to the site were acknowledged such as exposure to the elements including the prevailing northerly and chilly southerly.

Lastly we asked everyone to write down what they saw ten years from now at the site. This exercise brought us all back to the Why. Why is it important to champion this project? What are the benefits to the city, our people and our impact on our environment? This was a special moment in the workshop where we all shared our vision and ultimately the realisation of the space for future generations.

‘2032 – the facility has been a runaway success, it has been enlarged and the rec centre includes an all weather indoor training facility. Light rail has been completed and serves the nearby transit hub so the parking spaces can be re-purposed for the skatepark extension. Because this park attracts so many skaters, and because of the Olympics, skateboarding has boomed and there is a network of local neighbouring parks for beginners.’

‘2032 – its buzzing, active, there’s music, food and all sorts of users with all sorts of cultures.’

‘2032 – a skate competition is being held, the site is full with spectators, members of the public, and international skateboarders who have travelled to skate Kilbirnie’s famous bowl.’

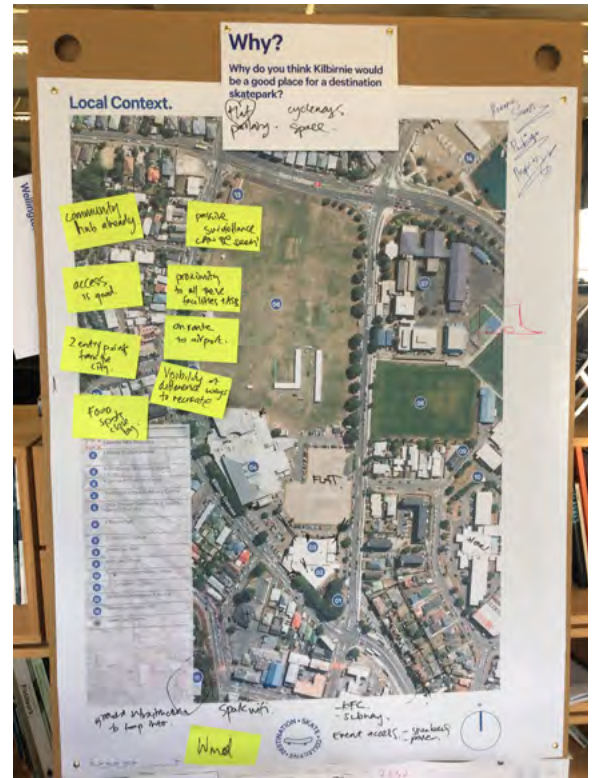
‘2032 – I can see the locals setting up their gear on the spot. It’s so hot the water fountain has been running all day. The skate coaching group have lots of kids attending today and it’s nice to see the locals make room for them so they feel welcome. My girl gang are on their way to our favourite park! My partner and all his friends are going for a swim at the beach before they come down for a skate. And my mum is exercising at the aquatic centre next door.’

## Summary

It became apparent amongst the Collective that Wellington City Council has a unique opportunity to provide a world class facility for locals, tourists, professionals, and beginners alike, at a location already fit for purpose.



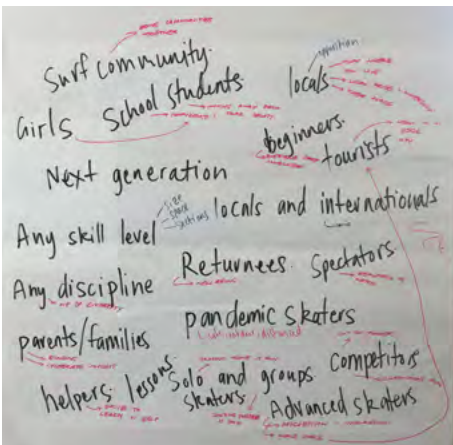
**Above:** Damian opens with karakia



**Above:** brainstorm why this site would be a good location for a destination skatepark



**Above:** Collective logo wayfinding



**Above:** Ideas generated for WHO the facility should be for



**Above:** WHY: the group write what they saw the facility looking like ten years from now



# Workshop 02.

17th February 2022  
Thursday 5:30pm  
@WRAC Hydrotherapy Foyer

The purpose of workshop 02 (WS2) was to deepen the level of involvement from workshop 01 (WS1) – in particular the What, Where, Who and Why to inform the feasibility phasing for the project. We wanted to leave the Collective in a good position – clear about the next steps, and positive for how we can collectively champion the skatepark we need. We defined clear roles from here, how we will keep in touch and what will happen next. Of course we continue to make it FUN and something people want to be apart of and to come away feeling involved and excited.

In WS1 we identified a range of users, each with different needs. In WS2 we reintroduce them and focus on 6 different characters, each with a different hat in physical form. We used fresh new beanies and asked the groups to give each of the characters a name, age and persona. The collective quickly took to this task and literally wore their hats.

Local  
Local Larry – 48.5yr male

All Discipline

Jack of All Trades (all wheels)  
25yr male  
Next Generation  
Nathan – 8yr male skater

Tourist  
Tina – 19yr female backpacker

Competitor  
Louis – 16yr male competitor

Blank / Open  
Sophie – female spectator

Next we introduced the skatepark examples discussed at WS1, in plan as overlays. In groups we marked up parts of parks they liked, what were priorities and essentials, and what other spaces they would be prepared to let go of. Across the groups there was a broad mix of favourites given different parks visited and experienced. Some of the comments from the Collective;

- Make sure there is space where you can view and feel like you are not in the way
- Keep the spaces separate - separate bowls with a street section between
- Make sure there are lines that are intuitive and simple

Next we asked the groups to cut out the pieces they liked and arrange them on top of the Kilbirnie site. Once each group were happy with their arrangement we regrouped,

and each member put a different hat on and negotiated whether or not their needs were catered for with the design.

This was an excellent exercise as it took your own ideals and needs out of the equation quite quickly and focused on someone else's perspective.

Lastly, and most importantly we moved outside, to start to visualise these ideas and what these spaces might feel like. Moving out to the setting summer sun, we got a good idea of the exposed conditions and where the best spot for slower zones might be compared to the flow bowls for instance. The scale of the site was apparent, there really is a decent amount of space here for a superior facility.

## Summary

It was great to get out on the site and discover its potential in person. It's a big piece of land, with enough space to cater for all the characters. The Collective are feeling excited and keen to stay involved in all the future stages of the park discussions.

It also needs to be acknowledged that WCC and the Collective made both workshops happen in a very tight turn around, and in a challenging covid climate. We are thrilled to be able to collate this information for review and consideration.



**Above:** looking at the parks discussed in workshop 01, mapped for workshop 02 for comparison



**Above:** WHO - allocating hats to users



**Above:** ending the workshop with great korero and excitement amongst the panel



**Above:** Taking our designs out to the physical site to understand the scale and arrangement



## 6. Project proposal.



Victoria Skatepark  
Auckland

# High level concept design.

The Destination Skatepark has been identified as a place that needs to provide variety, inclusion and safety for all.

Referring back to the key findings from the most recent skatepark community engagement, we want to ensure these are continuously at the forefront of our thinking for this high level concept.

1. Improved accessibility
2. Improved design and maintenance of skateable facilities
3. Improved public space permission for skaters
4. Improved access to support and funding for skate groups.

Leaning on outcomes from workshop 01 and 02 we have determined key design moves for a Destination Skatepark at Kilbirnie Park. These will effectively become part of the designers brief.

Together with the key design moves, place and performance criteria, and gap analysis we propose a high level concept design.

At this stage we know the site, but not intimately. A detailed assessment of the site will be necessary to ensure all aspects of skatepark design are covered. This includes site survey, levels, existing services, known water table, ground conditions and any other unknown unique site features.

Based on the skate typology criteria, we know we want to include the following place and performance items:



Flow bowl



Street section



Beginner



Intermediate



Advanced



Bikes



All wheels



Iconic features



Amenity



Will travel from afar



Wifi



Public transport



Trees



Permission



Chill zones



Lighting



Shade



Family friendly



View platforms



Inclusivity



Has a legacy



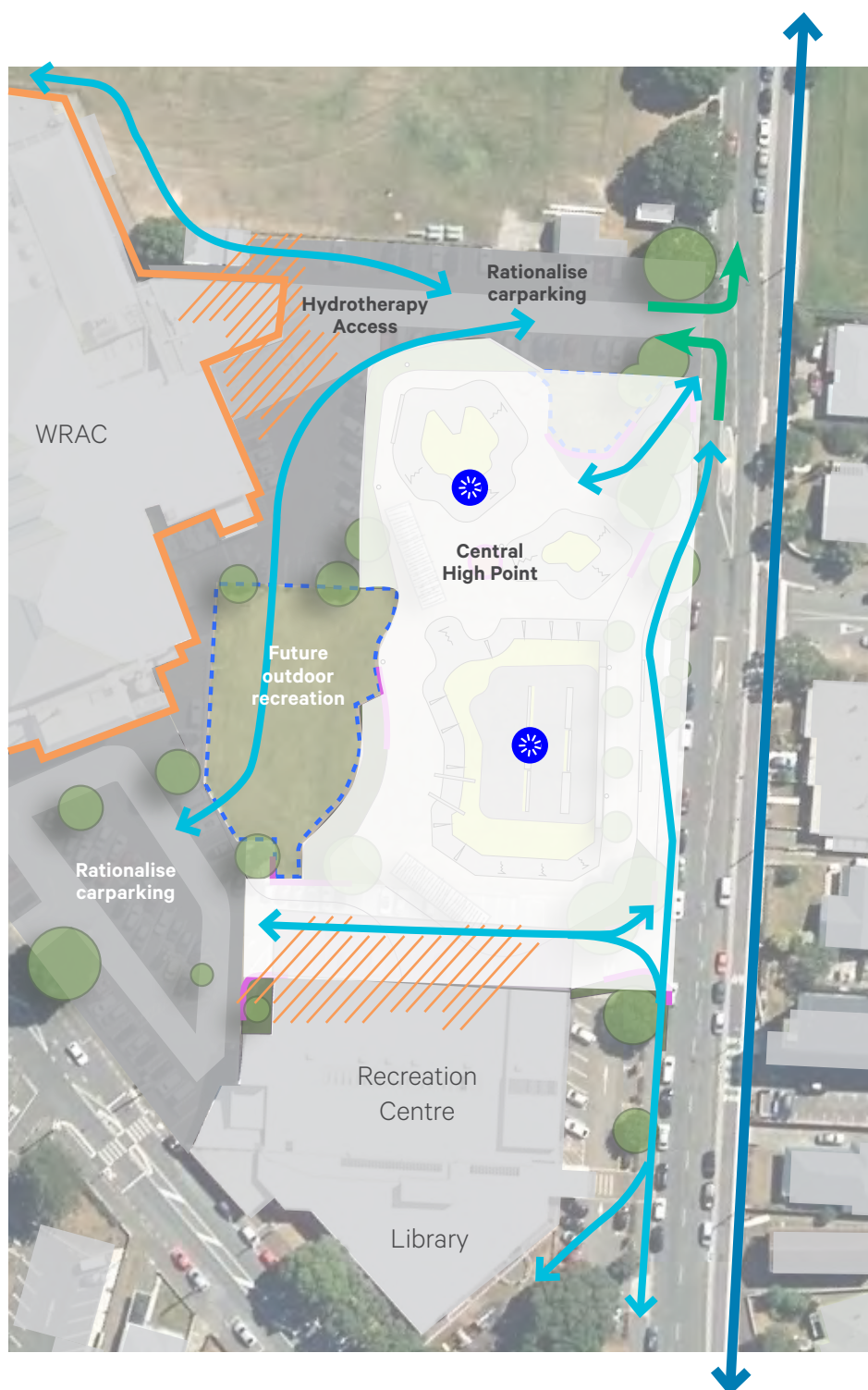
Event space



Covered skate area









# Key design moves.



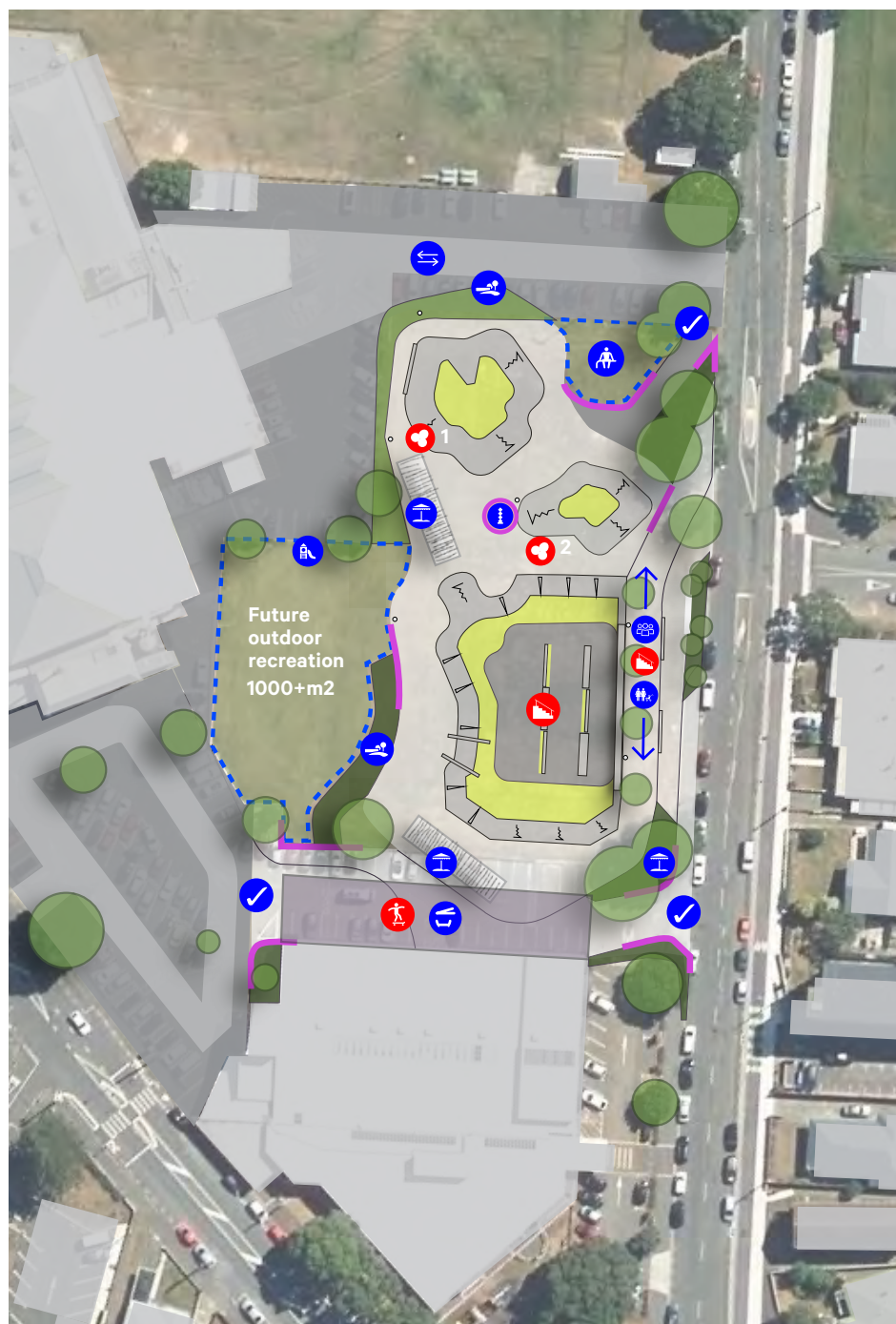
## Key Design Moves

- Locate the highest point in the centre
- Include active plaza and street section
- Anchor other 'play' to the north and the south
- Access to WRAC edges retained
- Centralise skate intensity, reducing as it reaches the edges
- Provide strong connections from Evans Bay Parade to Kilbirnie Crescent
- Spill out zone from Recreation Centre – potential future extension or upgrade
- Retain required parking – to be investigated further
- Include traditional skate elements plus inclusivity for all
- Allow for event space – host competitive events for the contemporary disciplines
- Make this a tourist destination
- Integrate with the cycle network







-  Vehicle access
-  Cycleway
-  Retained WRAC edges
-  Future Play
-  Pedestrian connections
-  Access / building threshold
-  Event space

# High level concept design.









## 1.



### Skate areas

-  Flow Bowl 1
-  Flow Bowl 2
-  Street Section
-  Beginners area
-  Street promenade
-  Covered skate area

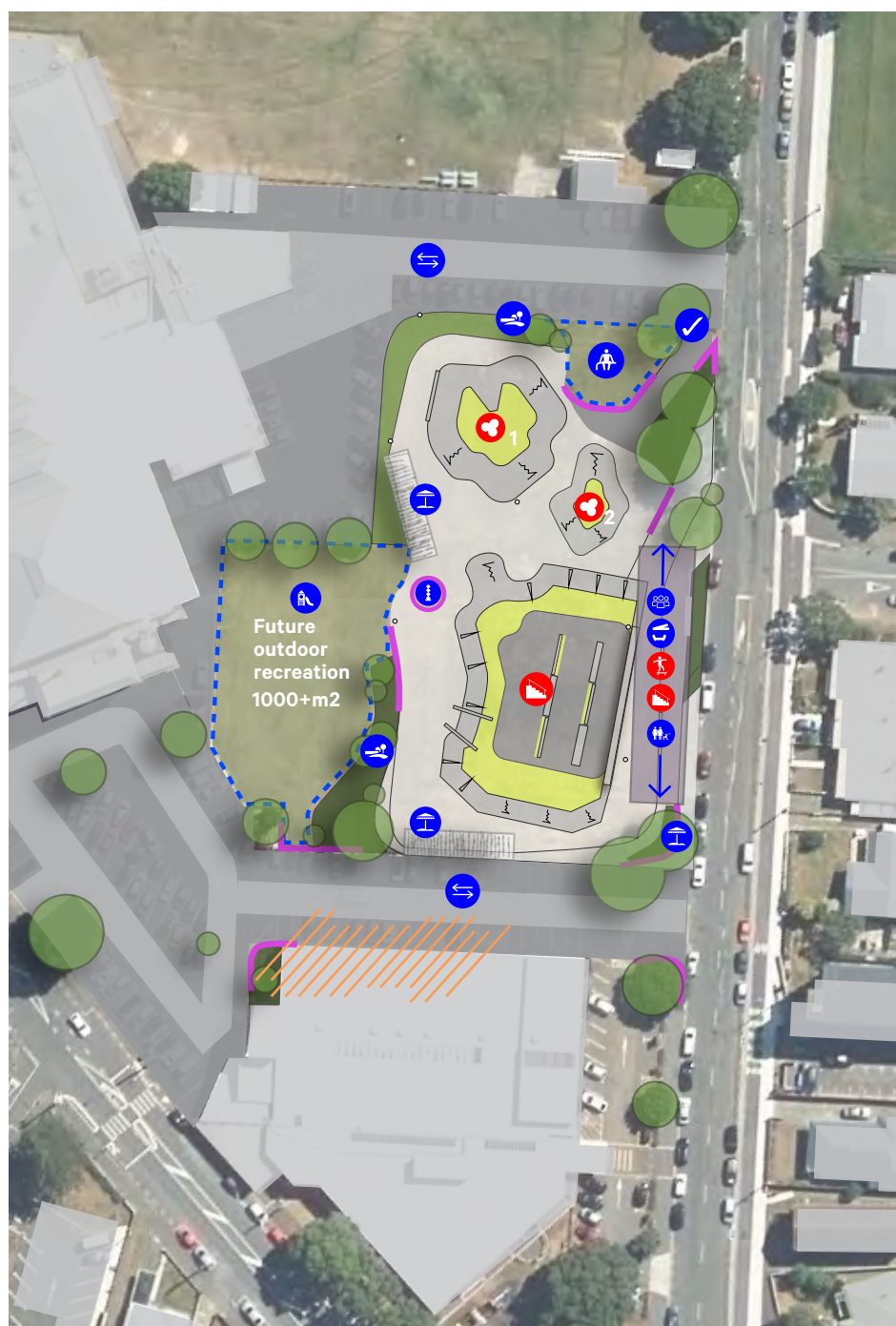
### Open space areas

-  Lawn, terraces, low walls
-  Chill out zones
-  Shade
-  Paving connections and signage (permission)
-  Rationalised carparking and Hydrotherapy vehicle access.
-  Shared zone
-  Edges
-  Future outdoor recreation









# High level concept design.










## 2.



### Skate areas

-  Flow Bowl 1
-  Flow Bowl 2
-  Street Section
-  Beginners area
-  Street promenade
-  Covered skate area

### Open space areas

-  Lawn, terraces, low walls
-  Chill out zones
-  Shade
-  Paving connections and signage (permission)
-  Rationalised carparking and Hydrotherapy vehicle access.
-  Shared zone
-  Future outdoor recreation
-  Edges
-  Potential building threshold

# Site considerations.

The skatepark and open space measures 5560m<sup>2</sup>. The skatepark measures approx 4450m<sup>2</sup>. The high-level concept designs have been developed to include the selected place and performance criteria and achieve the key design moves. Two concepts have been developed recognising that the final size and location of the skatepark will be considered in the Kilbirnie Park masterplan which will look at future use of the wider site including vehicle movement and carparking requirements.

The skatepark is made up of two flow bowl areas and a large street section. A promenade skate section runs north south next to Evans Bay Parade, and a flat beginners section. The skatepark will be raised to achieve the desired transition heights, likely 2-4m from current ground level. Landscape terracing and platforms will negotiate level changes and help give focus and hierarchy to entry/exit points and connections through the park.

A beginners area has been located in proximity to the Recreation Centre. This will enable lessons to take place out of the way from other areas. There are opportunities for expansion of the Recreation Centre to readdress the space to the north, and provide

further spectating and surveillance options.

The flow bowls are located to the northern end of the site, at the central high spot. Here there is space for events, seating, planting and terracing. The flow bowls will be a fast paced zone, with plenty of action. Ensuring they are in an open area will give them maximum passive and active surveillance.

The large street section is centrally located, between the gap of existing pohutukawa trees on Evans Bay Parade. This is the engine of the skatepark, the place where there will always be people sessioning ledges, banks, rails, hips, wall rides and more. This will be a competition space, with the edges acting as viewing platforms on event day.

The street promenade clicks into the surrounding street and cycle network, providing a medium paced skate area. A mix of level changes, boxes and street elements for skating and chill out areas for sitting and hanging out.

A future area for outdoor recreation has been identified in order to show it can be accommodated in the same developable area. The masterplan will look at how skate and play are balanced within the site. There

are opportunities for sensory and nature play integrated around the skate areas, as well as relocating the playground south of the library into the main site.

The skatepark is just one piece of a much larger recreation offering at Kilbirnie Park and it will form part of the larger masterplan to be carried out after this study. Well considered connections and thoroughfares will be imperative to ensuring the success of the skatepark and the masterplan.

The site is unique with all sides open to existing features. There are constraints such as entries to buildings and entries from the road meaning there is less flexibility with access points. The Hydrotherapy Pool requires access for vehicle disability pick up and drop off as designed. The building likely also requires maintenance access of an approx. 5m offset for a cherry picker.

It is evident the area available can include elements required for a Destination Skatepark. This initial spatial arrangement is an indication that the space is fit for purpose. Further investigation of the ground conditions and the surrounding buildings will need to take place before further concept design work is carried out.



# Cost estimate.

|   | m <sup>2</sup>   | High end          | Baseline    |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total park area (skate + open space)</b> | 5560             | \$6,480,000       | \$5,300,000 |
|   | <b>approx m2</b> | <b>rate</b>       | <b>rate</b> |
| <b>Skatepark cost estimate</b>              |                  | \$1,200           | \$1,000     |
| concrete m2 for skatepark                   | 4450             | \$5,640,000       | \$4,700,000 |
| <b>Breakdown</b>                            |                  |                   |             |
| Flow bowl 01                                | 350              | \$420,000         | \$350,000   |
| Flow bowl 02                                | 450              | \$540,000         | \$450,000   |
| Street section                              | 2000             | \$2,400,000       | \$2,000,000 |
| Promenade section                           | 1050             | \$1,260,000       | \$1,050,000 |
| Beginners section                           | 500              | \$600,000         | \$500,000   |
| <b>Features</b>                             |                  |                   |             |
| Canopy / Covered skate area                 | 250              | \$300,000         | \$250,000   |
| Shade shelters                              | 50               | \$60,000          | \$50,000    |
| Seating                                     | 50               | \$60,000          | \$50,000    |
|   |                  | <b>rate</b>       | <b>rate</b> |
| <b>Open Space</b>                           |                  | \$700             | \$500       |
| Lawn, terraces, low walls                   | 350              | \$175,000         | \$125,000   |
| Picnic areas, furniture                     | 25               | \$17,500          | \$12,500    |
| Shade                                       | 25               | \$17,500          | \$12,500    |
| Planting                                    | 450              | \$315,000         | \$225,000   |
| Footpaths, paving, signage                  | 450              | \$315,000         | \$225,000   |
| <b>Future</b>                               |                  | rate undetermined |             |
| Future Outdoor Recreation                   | 1000             | -                 | -           |

# Cost estimate.

## High end vs baseline

Two rates have been provided to allow flexibility, and a slight difference to the end product. High end implies the inclusion of bespoke items such as furniture, iconic features and top end specifications. Baseline still ensures quality finishes to the skatepark, however perhaps more off-the-shelf items from local suppliers, not purpose built or designed. Both rates cover the integral built work required for a skatepark.

## Assumptions

These high-level rates assume all requirements to build a skatepark, including all necessary services, supply and installation of all materials, site management and cost control.

What is not included in these rates is the design cost. This would include further engagement, full design service, specialist consultants, any consent and planning requirements and project management. A percentage between 12%-15% of the build cost should be applied to calculate the design cost. Playgrounds and bespoke items tend to be repeatedly under estimated in terms of their design time and consequent value to recreation projects.

Like any construction project there are financial risks. At Kilbirnie Park some of these might include; contaminated ground conditions, specific seismic design parameters, unknown services clash and any regulatory requirements.

Rates are based off recently completed skateparks in New Zealand provided by skatepark builders. Any funding decisions should consider current supply chain issues, escalation, labour shortages and COVID-19 restrictions.

Further cost estimates will be undertaken by a professional QS at each design phase of the project. These high level costs are indicative only.

Council will be the owner of the skatepark facility and are responsible for funding the project.

## Ongoing costs

As with any future asset, the ongoing costs of maintaining a skatepark are a very important factor. Budgets should be set aside to maintain the facility to a high standard in order for the economic and wellbeing benefits to come to fruition.

There are potential operating models that could increase the skateparks success. As an example, Riverslide Skatepark in Melbourne, is Australia's only full-time managed public skate facility. Riverslide is second to none in the provision of high quality facilities, programs and services to the skate park community. There are qualified supervisors working at the skatepark during specific hours each day, and the facility is staffed all year round. Riverslide is owned by City of Melbourne and managed by YMCA Victoria.

Other operating models include creating a local body to manage and maintain the park. They would look after the everyday maintenance, the kaitiaki for the facility.

There are also other opportunities for a future Kilbirnie group to programme events and assist groups like Waa Hine Skate and Onboard to carry out lessons and competitions.

# Next steps.



Carry out master planning for the rest of Kilbirnie Park, to confirm the scale and the arrangement of the skatepark facilities alongside any other future upgrades and the long term vision for the park.

Launch into authentic and meaningful detailed skatepark design engagement. Build on the Destination Skate Collective and bring in international review to enable a wider design network, incorporating established skatepark designers. This is one way to ensure a step change in the skatepark design offering in New Zealand.

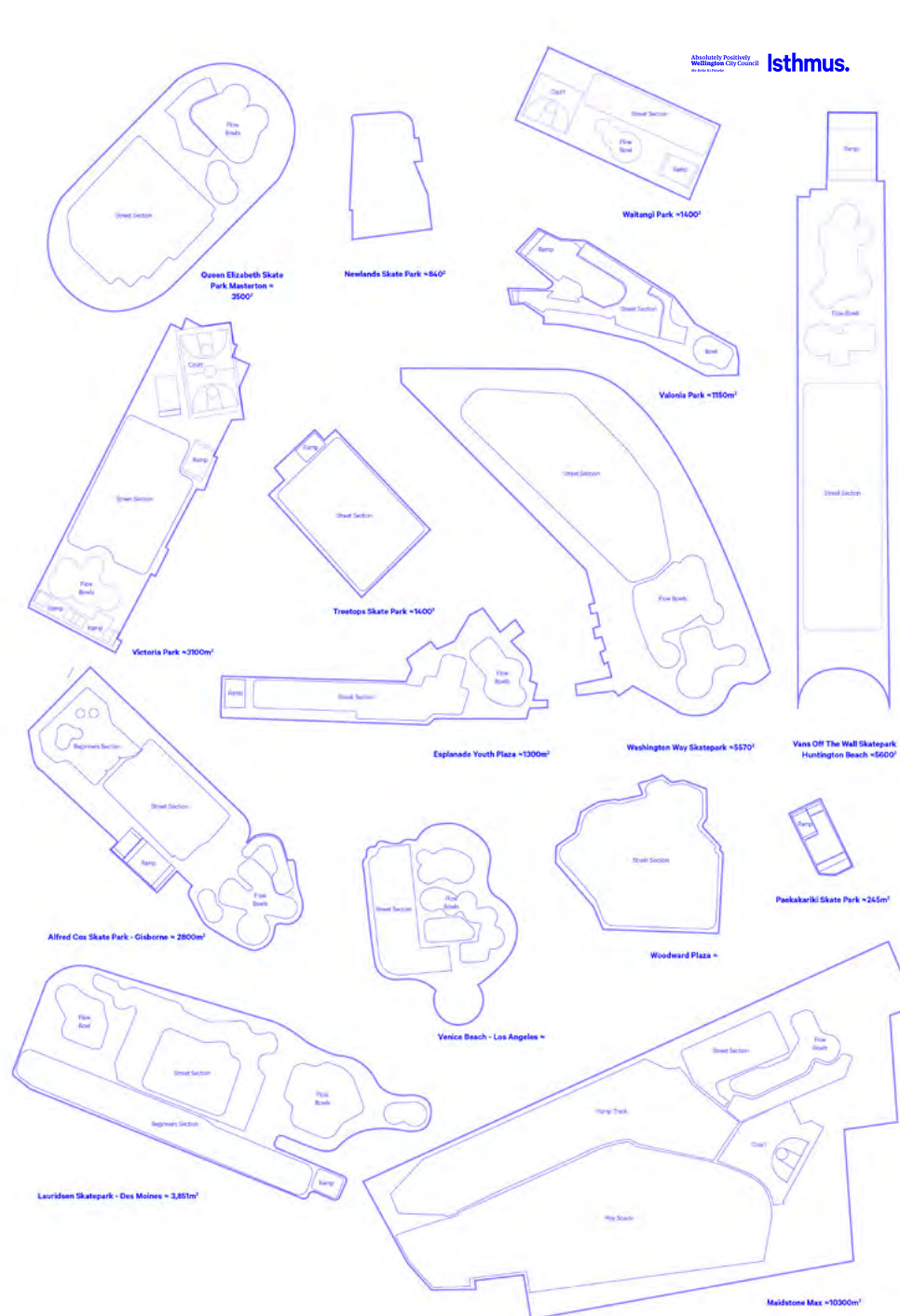
To make this a truly special place for the next generation and returnees alike, a strong sense of place needs to be discovered. Further engagement will bring out what features or iconic piece(s) will set this place apart and make it stand out.

# 7. Appendices.

Molesworth Street  
Wellington



# Skatepark precedents.



During workshop 01 we mapped several national and international facilities as parks with successful elements. All at the same scale, these parks can be compared to the preferred site at Kilbirnie Park regarding scale, arrangement, and skate style elements.



Destination skateparks around the motu of high quality street, flow and bowl feature: (of the level we are aiming for at Kilbirnie)

- Valonia Park, Auckland
- Barry Curtis Park, Auckland
- Alfred Cox Park, Gisborne
- Bay Skate, Napier
- Maidstone Maxx, Upper Hutt
- Washington Way Skatepark, Christchurch
- Wanaka Skatepark, Wanaka

International precedents include:

- Vans Off the Wall Skatepark, Huntington Beach
- Lauridsen Skatepark, Des Moines
- Woodward Plaza, Pennsylvania
- Venice Beach, California

# Cost precedents.

Below is a list of skateparks in New Zealand detailing their size, main features, cost to build and year completed. This list gives good insight into recent costs of parks as well as escalation.

## Gisborne Skatepark

- Under development
- Demolition and extension
- 2800m<sup>2</sup>
- \$3.6 million Estimate

## Maidstone Maxx

- Complete 2021
- Demolition of entire park and rebuild
- 10,000m<sup>2</sup> skate and play
- \$6 million

## Pohe Island Skatepark

- Complete 2021
- Demolition and Extension, Site contamination
- 1051m<sup>2</sup>
- \$1.35 million

## Feilding Skatepark

- Completed 2020
- New build, demolition of large pond for skatepark placement
- 766m<sup>2</sup>
- \$540k

## Waiheke Island

- Complete 2021
- Demolition and Extension on old landfill site
- 460m<sup>2</sup>
- \$400k+

## Jack Pringle Skatepark

- Complete 2020
- Concrete Mini ramp with Motif Art
- 75m<sup>2</sup>
- \$100k

## Browns Bay Skatepark

- Complete 2020
- Small Extension with mini ramp resurfacing
- 194m<sup>2</sup>
- \$247k

## Ngunguru Skatepark

- Complete 2019
- New Neighbourhood Skatepark
- 182m<sup>2</sup>
- \$132k

## Mangawhai Skatepark

- Completed 2019
- Skatepark Extension
- 667m<sup>2</sup>
- \$524k

## Hayman Park Skatepark

- Renewal
- Complete 2019
- Demolition and Extension with full grind of existing
- 199m<sup>2</sup> Extended
- \$317k

## Clendon Skatepark

- Complete 2019
- Demolition, Flow Resurfacing and new features and extension
- 100m<sup>2</sup>
- \$149k

## Elsie Morton Skatepark

- Complete 2019
- Demo and build of triple spine
- 141m<sup>2</sup>
- \$123k

## Newlands Skatepark

- Upgrade to existing park
- 840m<sup>2</sup>
- \$500k

# Engagement collateral.



**Kia ora,  
On behalf of Wellington City Council,  
We are pleased to invite you to form and shape  
a Destination Skate Collective.**

Invitation sent to members of the collective.

An exciting project is in its early feasibility phase, and we want to connect with you to form a local working group who can help champion the project and build a case for 'Why' we need a Destination Skate Facility.

As part of this, we will start to frame what this might look like, how it functions – its look and feel, and develop how it connects within the local community.

It's early days still, and the project has a long way to go—however this initial stage is an opportunity to frame the project up and make a claim for funding in the long term plan.

## **The Destination Skatepark Collective.**

For this stage, the group will be quite tight. As the project builds momentum, this will likely change and grow. Ultimately, this will be

a destination for the city and the region and we want to start mapping what the community needs from a destination skate facility.

A mix of inputs, skills and diversities will be required, and we are hoping that this first invitation is something you can get behind and start developing with us, kicking off in the New Year 2022.

We know there has been a lot of background work—(some of you will be well aware of the project) and for others this may be quite new. We understand you will probably have a lot of questions too.

Hopefully, you can attend the first working session on Thursday 20th January where we can map out the project, what's involved, and get the discussion going.

To get some ideas flowing, we have mapped up a free to access Miro Board—we will email you a separate

invitation, check it out, and feel free to start collaborating.

\*ps—we are hoping to come up with a better name for the collective with your help too.

## **Thursday 20th January**

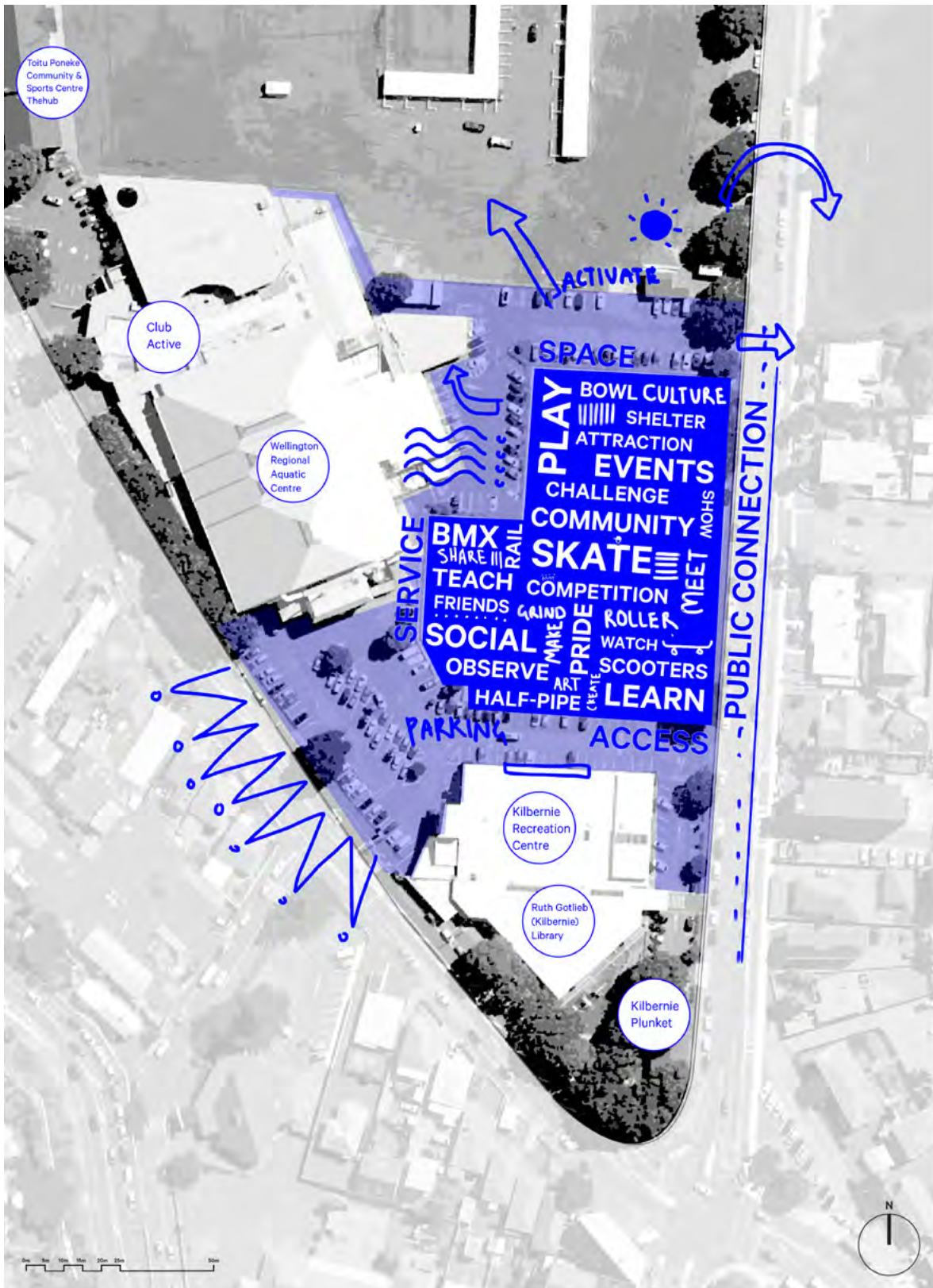
@Isthmus Studio  
Level 5, 56 Victoria Street, Wellington  
5:30pm drinks and snacks  
6pm kick off  
7:30pm close  
Contact Alexi for any queries:  
021 908 286

A Vaccine Pass will be required to come to the studio. However, we are not in the business of excluding people. If you'd prefer to join us online, we will also host this session via Teams. A link will be provided in a calendar invite.

**Absolutely Positively  
Wellington City Council**  
Me Hēke Ki Pōneke

**Isthmus.**





Back of Invitation  
sent to members  
of the collective



## FORWARD PROGRAMME

### Kōrero taunaki

### Summary of considerations

#### Purpose

1. This report provides the Forward Programme for the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee for the next two meetings.

#### Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031</b> | <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

Not applicable.

#### Financial considerations

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|---|--|---|

#### Risk

- |   |                                 |                               |                                  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Author     | Alisi Puloka, Democracy Advisor                |
| Authoriser | Kym Fell, Chief Customer and Community Officer |

### Taunakitanga

#### Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend that Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.

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## **Whakarāpopoto**

### **Executive Summary**

2. The Forward Programme sets out the reports planned for Pūroro Rangaranga 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. Thursday 5 May 2022
  - Tūpiki Ora: 10 Year Māori Strategy (Chief Māori Officer)
  - Trails Wellington mountain bike track in Matairangi – Makara (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
  - Regional Economic Development Plan (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
  - Victoria Bowling Club – new ground lease on Town Belt (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
  - City of Wellington Pipe Band – new ground lease on Town Belt (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
  - Khandallah Pool (Chief Customer and Community Officer)
5. Thursday 2 June 2022
  - Tūpiki Ora Action Plan (Chief Māori Officer)
  - Draft Economic Wellbeing Strategy (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer)
  - Community Facilities Network Investment Plan (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer)
  - City Housing sustainability: Detailed CHP design (Chief Customer and Community 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 Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee at its previous meetings.

#### Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

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

#### Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

#### Financial considerations

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|---|--|---|

#### Risk

- |   |                                 |                               |                                  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Author     | Alisi Puloka, Democracy Advisor                |
| Authoriser | Kym Fell, Chief Customer and Community Officer |

### Taunakitanga

#### Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee:

1. Receive the information.

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## 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. 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

7. Of the 34 resolutions of the Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee in November 2021:
  - 15 are complete.
  - 19 are in progress.
8. 39 in progress actions were carried forward from the last action tracking report. Of these:
  - 8 are complete.
  - 31 are still in progress.
9. Further detail is provided in Attachment One.

## Attachments

Attachment 1. Actions Tracking 



| Date              | Meeting   | Item   | Clause   | Status  | Comments   |
|-------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| 02 June 2021      | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.3 City Housing Financial Sustainability  | 6. Agree to the following:<br>a) Note that it is estimated that approximately 80% of city housing tenants would be eligible for IRRS if it was available<br>b) Note that the Council is disappointed that the Government did not commit to implementing IRRS for City Housing tenants in budget 2021 given the long standing importance of this to tenant welfare and to the ongoing sustainability of City Housing.<br>c) Instruct the Mayor and the CEO to write to the Minister of Housing and the Minister of Finance seeking to enter into formal negotiations to amend the Deed of Grant between the Council and the Crown including, but not limited to providing that IRRS is available for City Housing | 6a & 6b: Complete<br>6c & 6d: Complete<br>6e: In progress | Officers reported to Committe in October. Work on Recommendation e continues in line with the resolutions from the October paper. Next paper to Committee is December paper on mixed tenure modelling and then a draft consultation document as part of the Annual Plan process in March 2022. |
| 02 June 2021      | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.5 Affordable Housing Supply and Development  | 4. Agree that officers will report back to Pūroro Āmua   Planning and Environment Committee in October 2021 with further advice on:<br>a. An updated position on the Housing Acceleration Fund<br>b. Progress on discussions with HUD and KO on how we can deliver more affordable housing supply at scale and pace.   | In progress   | Update on programme will be reported back to Pūroro Āmua Planning and Environment in February 2022, it was agreed at the chairs' meeting to push this to Feb 2022 when we will have greater clarity on wider development programme and approach with KO.                                       |
| 02 June 2021      | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.5 Affordable Housing Supply and Development  | 9. Agree that Build Wellington will progress with further assessment and feasibility on the potential for development, under a joint venture approach, of the five sites identified for divestment under the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) that have capacity for redevelopment.  | In progress   | Update on programme will be reported back to Pūroro Āmua Planning and Environment in February 2022, it was agreed at the chairs' meeting to push this to Feb 2022 when we will have greater clarity on wider development programme and approach with KO.                                       |
| 02 June 2021      | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.5 Affordable Housing Supply and Development  | 10. Agree, that subject to agreement of recommendation 9, officers engage early with Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o te Ika on opportunities to undertake a joint venture approach to redevelopment.   | In progress   | Update on programme will be reported back to Pūroro Āmua Planning and Environment in February 2022, it was agreed at the chairs' meeting to push this to Feb 2022 when we will have greater clarity on wider development programme and approach with KO.                                       |
| 22 June 2021      | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 Cemeteries Management Plan   | 6. Note that options for non-perpetual plots will be reported back to Council for approval within the next three years.  | In progress   | The information was noted by the committee.  |
| 05 August 2021    | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.1 Wellington College Artificial Sportsfield Partnership  | 2. Agree to the extension of the current Funding Deed for Wellington College Artificial Sportsfield.   | Complete  | Preparing Funding Agreement extension. Estimated completion date is December.  |
| 05 August 2021    | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.1 Wellington College Artificial Sportsfield Partnership  | 3. Agree to the allocation of up to \$150,000 plus GST if applicable of Sportsville Partnership funding, subject to final negotiations, to Wellington College for the installation of a new artificial sports field.   | Complete  | Preparing Funding Agreement extension. Estimated completion date is December.  |
| 05 August 2021    | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.1 Wellington College Artificial Sportsfield Partnership  | 4. Agree to a contribution of up to 50% of the lighting upgrade costs within the term of the 10-year extension, timing and costs to be confirmed in the Funding Deed.  | Complete  | Preparing Funding Agreement extension. Estimated completion date is December.  |
| 02 September 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 3.1 Pōneke Promise safety initiatives  | 5. Agree that Council officers approach DCM, Take Ten, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Kainga Ora, Capital and Coast District Health Board and the tertiary institutions and students' associations in Wellington with a view to them becoming partners. Note that this is not an exhaustive list. It is anticipated that other appropriate organisations may wish to become partners over time, the Council will encourage this.   | In progress   | Over the next 2 months we will engage with our stakeholders and agree on a process for this. Estimated to be completed by December.  |
| 02 September 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 3.1 Pōneke Promise safety initiatives  | 6. Note that for public sector agencies, the provision of agreed actions, services, resourcing and/or funding should form part of the relevant MOU.  | In progress   | Estimated to be completed by December.   |
| 07 October 2021   | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.1 Reserves Act 1977: Stormwater Attenuation Easement - 33 Ladbroke Drive, Newlands (Waihinahina park - In Memory of Dennis Duggan) | 2. Agree to grant an easement in perpetuity over land at Waihinahina Park - in Memory of Dennis Duggan, being part of Lot 2 DP 303502 (ROT 14039), pursuant to s48 of the Reserves Act 1977.   | In progress   | Currently waiting for detailed designs from applicant.   |

|                 |   |   |  |             |   |
|-----------------|---|---|--|-------------|---|
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 2. Note, following direction by Pūroro Rangaranga in June, officers are pursuing two parallel tracks to resolve City Housing’s financial sustainability challenges, including:<br>a. direct discussions with the Crown seeking opportunities to partner in new social housing supply and Crown financial support for City Housing (particularly access to the Income Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS)) to resolve City Housing’s financial sustainability challenges<br>b. beginning design work to establish a new Community Housing Provider (CHP)<br>c. Note the community requests for the Income Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS) for Wellington City Council tenants and agree to make further representations to Government to secure these options   | In progress | Next report backs will be a paper on mixed tenure modelling in December 2021, and draft consultation material and LTP amendment in March 2022 for the SCP process. Officers are continuing to work actively with central government on options for potential crown support. |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 5. Note that following this meeting, officers are actively working with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Kāinga Ora to consider ways in which the Crown and Council may work together to resolve City Housing’s financial situation (Crown Support Option)  | In progress | Next report backs will be a paper on mixed tenure modelling in December 2021, and draft consultation material and LTP amendment in March 2022 for the SCP process. Officers are continuing to work actively with central government on options for potential crown support. |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 6. Note that there is currently no certainty about if or when a decision on the Crown Support Option would be made by the government   | In progress | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 7. Note that, given the limited time between now and 2022/23, the two workstreams (discussions with the Crown and CHP design) need to continue to progress in parallel   | In progress | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 8. Agree that the following prioritised objectives will guide analysis of options, including determination of a preferred option, across the two parallel workstreams:<br>a. Tenant wellbeing: Improve the rental affordability and social outcomes for existing and future social housing tenants<br>b. Financial sustainability: Return the social housing service and portfolio to a stable, long-term financial footing, while minimising any adverse impact on the Council’s financial position and/or borrowing capacity<br>c. Increase supply: Increase the supply of social housing in the Wellington region<br>d. Housing upgrades: Meet the Council’s commitment under the Deed of Settlement to deliver the second half of the housing upgrade programme and meet the objectives of the Deed of Settlement  | In progress | Objectives will be included for consultation as part of the SCP process run during the Annual Plan  |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 9. Note that, in designing a CHP, the Council needs to make five key decisions:<br>i. What kind of legal entity should the CHP be – this determines its ownership and governance arrangements, and the Council’s role in governance<br>ii. Should the Council transfer housing assets to the CHP – this determines the extent to which the CHP can pursue new supply and redevelopment objectives and the Council’s ownership of the portfolio<br>iii. Aside from housing assets, should the Council provide the CHP with an upfront capital injection – this determines the pace at which it can advance the upgrade work and pursue new supply and redevelopment objectives  | In progress | Next report back on further detailed CHP design will be in May 2022.  |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 10. Note that this paper seeks decisions on questions i-iv. and that question v. will be brought back to the Committee for consideration, along with further advice, in May 2022   | In progress | Next report back on further detailed CHP design will be in May 2022.  |
| 07 October 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options | 11. Note officers have developed three shortlisted CHP options and assessed these against the objectives in Recommendation 8:<br>a. Option 1 (“Maximum” CHP): Independent community-owned trust (or limited partnership or company), with full asset transfer, no additional capital injection, and a full-service offering (not officer preferred)<br>b. Option 2 (“Intermediate” CHP): Independent community-owned trust (or limited partnership or company), with leasehold assets, “medium” capital injection, and a transition to a full-service offering (with Option 2 – independent community-owned trust (Option 2 – ICT) as officer preferred)<br>c. Option 3 (“Minimum” CHP): Independent community-owned trust (or limited partnership or company) with leasehold assets, “low” capital injection, and a transition to a full-service offering (with Option 2 – independent community-owned trust (Option 2 – ICT) as officer preferred) | In progress | Next report back on further detailed CHP design will be in May 2022.  |

|                  |   |  |  |             |   |
|------------------|---|--|--|-------------|---|
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options  | 12. Agree that Option 2 – ICT is the Council’s preferred CHP option, on the basis that it best meets the prioritised objectives set out in Recommendation 8  | In progress | Will be included for consultation (along with rates/debt option and non-preferred CHP options) through the SCP run with the Annual Plan. Draft consultation material will come to AP/LTP committee in March 2022. |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options  | 13. Agree to consult through a Special Consultative Procedure (with a consultation document and corresponding LTP amendment) as part of next year’s Annual Plan, on the reasonably practicable options to address City Housing’s financial sustainability, being:<br>a. Three shortlisted CHP options set out in Recommendation 11 above (with Council preference indicated for Option 2 – ICT)<br>b. Fully funding the operating deficit through rates and debt funding the capital programme   | In progress | Will be included for consultation (along with rates/debt option and non-preferred CHP options) through the SCP run with the Annual Plan. Draft consultation material will come to AP/LTP committee in March 2022. |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options  | 14. Note the proposals for consultation will note that:<br>a. Feedback is being sought on the public’s preferred way forward if the Crown does not provide support or if the Crown Support Option is insufficient to return the portfolio to a financially sustainable footing<br>b. If, following completion of the consultation process, the Crown does provide support, then further consultation may occur, if required, in relation to the Crown Support Option   | In progress |   |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options  | 15. Note that all options, including options under discussion with the Crown, are likely to require either amendment to the Deed of Grant or approval under the Deed of Grant  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options  | 16. Direct officers to report back to the AP/LTP Committee by March 2022 with the following:<br>a. Consultation document, Statement of Proposal (and corresponding LTP amendment) and engagement programme for review, prior to audit of the consultation material   | In progress | Paper to AP/LPT committee with draft consultation material in March 2022.   |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 City Housing sustainability: CHP design options  | 17. Direct officers to report back to Pūroro Rangaranga by May 2022 with further detailed CHP design advice on:<br>a. CHP governance arrangements, including partnership opportunities (further detail on question i)<br>b. Source, form and timing of CHP capitalisation (further detail on question iii)<br>c. Design of a ring-fenced major maintenance fund (further detail on question iv)<br>d. Options to finance the upgrade programme (question v)<br>e. CHP registration process and requirements<br>f. A CHP transitional support package that will meet the Council’s financial commitments under the Deed of Grant and provide cash | In progress | Next report back on further detailed CHP design will be in May 2022.  |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.3 Economic wellbeing strategy - engagement approach  | 3. Agree to Option 2: Co-creation of draft strategy – the co-creation approach of developing the draft Economic Wellbeing Strategy as outlined in the report.  | In progress | A paper seeking approval to consult is scheduled to come to this committee on 3 February 2022.  |
| 07 October 2021  | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.3 Economic wellbeing strategy - engagement approach  | 4. Note that officers will bring a co-created draft Economic Wellbeing Strategy to the December committee meeting.   | In progress | A paper seeking approval to consult is scheduled to come to this committee on 3 February 2022. This has been rescheduled due to the heavy workload of the committee in December.                                  |
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.4 Easement for telecommunication purposes over Council reserve - Carter Park and Centennial Reserve, Maupuia | 3. Instruct officers to finalise the terms and conditions of the easement which will be broadly similar to the terms and conditions in the existing easement to Telecom.   | In progress |   |
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 3.1 Report of the Kāwai Whakatipu   Grants Subcommittee Meeting of 13 October 2021                             | 1. Agree to bring forward \$100,000 of allocated funding for Wellington Tennis Inc from the 2022-23 financial year and allocate from the 2021-22 Sports Partnership Fund budget  | In progress | Underway.   |
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.5 Trails Wellington New Track Proposal for Matairangi/Mount Victoria   | 2. Agree that Council publicly consult on the proposal to build a new mountain bike track in Matairangi/ Mount Victoria (outlined in Attachment 1).  | In progress | Consultation docs being prepared - due to consult in Jan and Feb 2022.  |
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.5 Trails Wellington New Track Proposal for Matairangi/Mount Victoria   | 3. Agree that hearings will be held on the track proposal if this is requested by submitters   | In progress | Consultation docs being prepared - hearings likely to be in March following submissions in Jan & Feb.   |
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.5 Trails Wellington New Track Proposal for Matairangi/Mount Victoria   | 4. Agree that officers will return to the committee to report back on submissions and with recommendations on the track proposal.  | In progress | Offices planning to return to committee in April, following consultation.   |

|                  |   |  |  |             |   |
|------------------|---|--|--|-------------|---|
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.6 Trading and events in public places policy                                     | 3. Agree to adopt the new Trading and Events in Public Places Policy 2021 and revoke the Footpath Management Policy (2007) and Trading in Public Places Policy (2006).   | In progress | Policy due to take effect July 1 2022 - still working with old policies until then  |
| 02 November 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.6 Trading and events in public places policy                                     | 4. Agree to authorise public consultation on the revised “pre-approved” trading and event activities for the identified Wellington Town Belt and reserve sites (as set out in Attachment three).   | In progress | Consultation docs being prepared - due to consult from Nov 29-Feb 11 2022   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.1 Notice of Motion - City Housing  | 1. Agree that City Housing investigates the following possible interim steps:<br>a. Amend the criteria for the Affordable Rent Limit Subsidy (ARL) to ensure all eligible tenants benefit from it, including by taking into account the impact of the ARL on the level of Accommodation Supplement<br>b. Rates fund the top up to the ARL fund<br>c. Create a discretionary hardship fund for tenants living in material hardship<br>d. Freeze all rent increases for 2022<br>e. Translate the Tenants Welcome Pack, Tenant Newsletter and all financial information regarding the operation of the fund | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 Te Kopahou Track Network Plan  | 2. Adopt the Te Kopahou Track Network Plan (Attachment 1) and associated implementation plan (Attachment 2).   | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 Te Kopahou Track Network Plan  | 5. Recommend that the Pūroro Maherehere   Annual Plan/Long-term Committee:<br>a. Agree to increase the capital budget for 2022/2023 by \$200,000 which would enable the investigation, route selection and specialist assessment reports for a number of the new tracks (the ones listed as first priority in the Implementation Plan) and the improvements to the Skyline walkway route (4 & 5).  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee. This action is considered complete, as the consideration of C&D is integrated into business case consideration processes. |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 3.1 Report of the Kāwai Whakatipu   Grants Subcommittee Meeting of 1 December 2021 | 1. Approve the criteria for the Living Wage for Events Fund, and   | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 Te Kopahou Track Network Plan  | 1. Receive the information.  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 Te Kopahou Track Network Plan  | 3. Note that the plan will be implemented over 15 years (2023-2038). The plan is not currently funded, and proposals for funding will be put forward for the 2023/2024 Annual Plan and subsequent Long-Term Plan (2024/2034). Attachment 2 outlines timeframes that will enable existing capital and operational funding priorities to remain in place while making progress on delivery of the Te Kopahou Track Network Plan over time and subject to new funding.  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee.   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.2 Te Kopahou Track Network Plan  | 4. Note that there are opportunities for external funding and volunteer partnerships to implement the plan.  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee. However, this work has regional implications and needs to be agreed by the 8 Councils of the Wellington Region.           |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.3 Forward Programme  | 1. Receive the information.  | Complete    | This was considered and agreed at the Te Kaunihera o Pōneke   Council meeting of 15 December 2021. The bylaw was amended soon after the meeting.                      |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 2.4 Actions Tracking   | 1. Receive the information.  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee. The review is on the policy work programme for 2023 / 24.   |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 3.1 Report of the Kāwai Whakatipu   Grants Subcommittee Meeting of 1 December 2021 | 2. Note the processes for administering the fund, and  | Complete    | The information was noted by the committee. A notice was published in the Dominion Post, Wednesday 22 December 2021.  |
| 02 December 2021 | Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic | 3.1 Report of the Kāwai Whakatipu   Grants Subcommittee Meeting of 1 December 2021 | 3. Delegate the power to make grant decisions for the Living Wage for Events Fund to the Chair of the Kāwai Whakatipu   Grants Subcommittee in consultation with the Chair of Pūroro Rangaranga   Social, Cultural and Economic Committee, when a decision is required between scheduled meetings.   | Complete    | The information was formally received by the committee.   |