

17 May 2012



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131-135 Lambton Quay
Wellington 6011, New Zealand
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Submission on the: Draft Long-Term Plan 2012-2022

Made to the: Wellington City Council

Introduction

1. This submission is from the Arts Council of New Zealand Toi Aotearoa (**Creative New Zealand**).
2. Creative New Zealand would like to speak to this submission at a public hearing: **YES**
3. Key contact:
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Better Local Government

4. Creative New Zealand is taking a keen interest in the Government's *Better Local Government* reforms and appreciates that they may have significant implications for the Wellington City Council in the near future.
5. While the Local Government Law Reform Bill refocuses the purpose of local government on "good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and [the] performance of regulatory functions", we wish to point out that it also requires local authorities to take into account the "cultural interests of people and communities" (*Local Government Law Reform Bill*, Section 14 (1) (h) (i)).
6. Whatever changes are made to the current legislation pertaining to local government, arts, culture and heritage will remain fundamental and essential areas of responsibility for local authorities.
7. In light of this, Creative New Zealand endorses the intentions that the Council sets out in its Long-Term Plan (as well as in its *Arts and Culture Strategy*) to continue to provide and

support good quality local infrastructure and local public services that serve the cultural interests of Wellington residents.

Creative New Zealand's interest in the Wellington City Council's Long-Term Plan

8. Creative New Zealand receives funding through Vote: Arts, Culture and Heritage and the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board. In 2010/11 Creative New Zealand invested over **\$35 million** in the arts sector nationally.
9. Creative New Zealand recognises the national and regional significance of a number of Wellington arts organisations currently supported through its own investment programmes *Toi Tōtara Haemata* and *Toi Uru Kahikatea*
10. In 2010/11 Creative New Zealand invested **\$5.9 million** in the Wellington region (including organisations such as BATS Theatre, Circa Theatre, New Zealand International Arts Festival, Theatre Artists Charitable Trust and the Vector Wellington Orchestra) and **\$4.4 million** in national organisations based in Wellington (DANZ, Footnote Dance Company, NZ Book Council, Arts Access Aotearoa, Toi Māori, Chamber Music New Zealand, New Zealand String Quartet, National Theatre for Children, Playmarket, Taki Rua, SOUNZ, Choirs Aotearoa NZ).

Regional Amenities Fund

11. Creative New Zealand strongly supports the Council's intention to work with other local authorities to establish a Regional Amenities Fund for the Wellington region to fund arts and cultural infrastructure. This has the potential to form an excellent basis for developing a sustainable funding model to support the role of regional amenities as key infrastructure for the next three decades as outlined in the Council's planning document *Towards 2040: Smart Capital* (Efficient Infrastructure).
12. We note that the Auckland Regional Amenities Funding Act is proving to be an important impetus for a more systematic and coordinated approach to funding arts and culture in the Auckland region. As a result of the financial security assured through sustainable funding levels, arts organisations funded through the Act (e.g. the Auckland Theatre Company, Auckland Philharmonia Orchestra and NBR New Zealand Opera) are now in a position to offer a richer range of opportunities to Auckland's diverse communities than was previously possible. This has also resulted in a stronger, more thriving arts ecology in Auckland.

New Zealand International Arts Festival

13. Creative New Zealand also strongly endorses the Council's continued support for the New Zealand International Arts Festival. This event's economic and cultural significance to Wellington has been corroborated by the findings of recently published research (e.g. Martin Jenkins' *Economy of the Arts*). The Festival develops and presents high-quality programmes of New Zealand work, providing many New Zealand artists and arts organisations with a unique opportunity to profile their achievements in an international context.

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14. By comparison to similar festivals in Australia, the New Zealand International Arts Festival represents excellent value for money: while public funding accounts for between 46% and 60% of Australian festivals' revenue, it represents only 25% of the New Zealand International Arts Festival's total revenue (including Major Events Funding). The proportion of revenue earned through the box office (33%) is also one of the largest among Australasian arts festivals (Adelaide 2012 = 21%; Melbourne 2010 = 27%, Sydney 2012 = 33%) as is the percentage of total revenue made through private sponsorship (New Zealand International Arts Festival 2012 = 38%, Adelaide 2012 = 13%, Melbourne 2010 = 12%, Perth 2011 = 19%. Figures provided by Business Economic Research Limited, Wellington).
15. The New Zealand International Arts festival is highly regarded for presenting top-quality work from New Zealand and overseas to a New Zealand audience. In terms of audience reach, this event is New Zealand's most successful arts festival.

Arts in the community

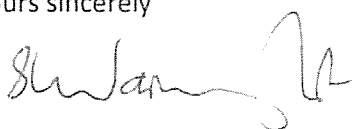
16. Creative New Zealand acknowledges the vital role that the arts centre *Toi Pōneke* plays as part of Wellington's local and community arts infrastructure. It provides an essential platform for implementing the Council's *Arts and Culture Strategy* in a range of its focus areas, especially those relating to "reinvigorating the capital city cultural experience", the "city as a hothouse for local talent" and "a city of ideas". We look forward to contributing to any consultation process that may ensue as a result of the planned review of *Toi Pōneke*.
17. Creative New Zealand hopes to continue developing its relationship with the Wellington City Council through its Creative Communities Scheme – a partnership funding programme for all territorial authorities in New Zealand (the Wellington City Council's annual funding allocation for the scheme in 2011/12 amounts to **\$112,680**). This programme is our major source of funding for community arts and contributes to community-based arts projects throughout the greater Wellington region via the Wellington City Council's neighbouring territorial authorities (e.g. Porirua City Council, Hutt City Council, Kāpiti Coast District Council etc.).

Conclusion

18. Once the Long-Term Plan has been finalised we hope to continue discussions and liaison between Council and Creative New Zealand staff about ways our respective organisations can work together and complement each other, as well as to continue discussion about ongoing topics such as community arts development, collection of cultural statistics and indicators as well as appropriate levels of public funding for arts organisations.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to contribute.

Yours sincerely



Stephen Wainwright
Chief Executive

2012 – 2022 Draft Long Term Plan

Submission on behalf of the Glenside Progressive Association Inc

Name and Contact Details:

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I am making a submission on behalf of the Glenside Progressive Association (The Association) as Secretary of the Association.

We do wish to speak at the submission hearing on behalf of our members.

Overview

Do you agree with the priorities of the Long Term Plan (LTP)?

Our Association recognises the need for certain aspects of the Wellington City LTP to receive priority funding. Resilience projects such as earthquake strengthening of Council owned buildings, bridges and tunnels come under this heading. We also recognise that these are difficult economic times, so rates increases and borrowings both need to be restrained and that Council's current debt as a proportion of income needs to be reduced in the long term.

It is important that basic services are maintained but it may be possible to save money by deferring some maintenance projects following an inspection. We note this is covered in the section on Renewals in the Summary for which we think Option 2 which offers some savings at low risk is appropriate.

It is important for the attractiveness and wellbeing of the City as a desirable place to live that a reasonable number of capital and developmental projects are continued, even when funds are short. We believe emphasis should be on small and medium sized projects and projects which will give a definite and visible benefit to the City and to its communities. This is especially important for the Northern suburbs where community facilities are currently inadequate.

Our remaining comments focus on the effect of the LTP on the Northern suburbs and on Glenside in particular.

Specific Comments

Northern Suburb community facilities

Our Association supports projects where facilities can be shared, resulting in greater utilisation and reduced costs. Examples include the sharing of sportsfields, playgrounds, swimming pools and community halls between schools and the public and note that Council has identified projects of

this sort in the Northern suburbs.

We strongly support the Keith Spry Pool upgrade, the Johnsonville Library relocation and upgrade, the provision of all weather artificial turf to Alex Moore Park and accompanying walkway surround and planting. In the case of Keith Spry Pool, there is an urgent need for improvements to the changing rooms. It makes sense to us that these improvements are made at the same time as the roof construction since this is likely to be less disruptive and more cost efficient than taking on this work at a later time.

We understand that funding is already available from other sources for a sports pavilion complex at Alex Moore Park but that this is conditional on the Council funding the artificial, all weather surface. Just as we support multiple use projects, we also support jointly funded projects where the benefit and demand is clear.

Transport and roading improvements

Our Association understands that the Johnsonville Mall upgrade planned for the next few years by DNZ could be a very major project and that roading improvements in Johnsonville costing \$7.1m will be required as part of this upgrade. Without seeing what is proposed in more detail, we would like to reserve judgement on this project but we do agree roading improvements of some sort and a change to traffic flows is required. If the roading plans are ready for further consultation, we ask that they be placed on the WCC's website as soon as possible.

Any change in traffic flows should also take account of Greater Wellington Regional Council's Bus Review and vice versa. For example, should there be bus priority lanes in Johnsonville? Is there an opportunity to review the way the Hub is currently accessed? Might there be timing issues if GW has not finalised its review in time?

We would also like to see more funding for bus shelters, especially those that can be relocated if necessary. Bus shelters seem to have been overlooked in the current effort to improve bus services.

Our Association is pleased to note that the three linking roads in the Northern suburbs (John Sims Drive, McLintock Street and Ohariu Valley Road linkages) have been deferred, saving \$12.8m, hence releasing funds that can now be spent on other projects of benefit to the community. We don't believe these proposed links have any net benefit to Broadmeadows or Johnsonville residents and ask that they be removed permanently from Council plans.

Tracks, walkways and cycleways

Our Association supports the completion of the Porirua Stream shared walking-cycling path through Tawa and urges that this should be extended to Glenside Village in some form. We recognise that the cost of constructing a walking-cycling path to the specification being used in Tawa could be prohibitively expensive but would like to engage with Council on alternative design specifications and joint funding sources that would make this possible. We would therefore like to see provision for this included in the current LTP.

In 2006, Council invited our Association to propose routes for new walking tracks in the Northern suburbs because it was then recognised that there was a lack of hill tracks in the area (Churton

Park, Glenside, Grenada). Since then, funding has been withdrawn for new tracks. Our Association sees local walking tracks as assets similar to playgrounds, sportsfields and swimming pools. They provide the opportunity to enhance health and wellbeing but are open to a larger proportion of the community than most other recreational facilities. They also provide a sense of pride and a sense of place. We propose that volunteers from the local community could assist with track building in our suburbs and look forward to engaging with Council to reinstate this programme which we believe can be achieved with moderate funding.

Heritage

Heritage is an important part of Wellington's character and needs to have its place in LTPs. Our Association is very pleased to learn that funding is now available to secure the future of the Halfway House in Glenside and trust that further funds will be committed sufficient to see restoration through to completion.

Biodiversity Action Plan

Our Association supports a comprehensive pest control and eradication programme as well as Council sponsored community planting programmes and would not like to see any relaxation in the current Council's efforts to run or support these programmes which could result in the risk of a resurgence of problem pests in our region. We ask that any savings that may have been identified in the current programme be used to extend the programme rather than being diverted to other purposes.

Conclusion

The Glenside Progressive Association supports the priorities identified by Council in the Draft Long Term Plan Summary. In particular, we support those that are key to the development of the Northern suburbs: the Johnsonville Library, Keith Spry Pool and the Kenepuru to Willowbank Cycleway-Walkway as these will have significant benefits for our Community.

We thank Council for the opportunity to comment and look forward to engagement with Council during the detailed planning and implementation stages of the above projects. We have identified priorities more specific to Glenside itself (the Porirua Stream Walkway and Glenside-Churton Park walking tracks), and trust these will also receive Council's support and inclusion in the current LTP.

Barry Blackett

18 May, 2012

Nicole Tydda

From: atom.emet@gmail.com
Sent: Friday, 18 May 2012 2:32 p.m.
To: BUS: Long Term Plan
Subject: Draft Long Term Plan-20120518023212

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City: Wellington

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I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

I am making this submission: individual

Make Wellington a place where talent wants to live: Agree

Make the city more resilient to natural disasters: Agree

A well-managed city: Strongly Agree

Create Destination Wellington: Don't know

Bid to host 2015 FIFA under 20s World Championship: Take out of plan

Host The Hobbit world premiere: Leave in plan (high)

Provide a temporary venue for the Town Hall: Take out of plan

Earthquake-strengthen the water storage network: Leave in plan (high)

Earthquake-strengthen Council buildings: Don't know

Earthquake assessments: Leave in plan (high)

Help others strengthen their buildings: Leave in plan (high)

Continue funding heritage grants: Leave in plan (high)

Energy-efficiency programme: Leave in plan (high)

Construct a water reservoir: Don't know

Tasman Street reticulation upgrade: Don't know

Tunnels and bridges improvements: Leave in plan (low)

New retaining walls on the road corridors: Leave in plan (high)

Minor roading safety projects: Leave in plan (high)

Johnsonville roading improvements: Don't know

Cycle network safety improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Cycle network extension: Leave in plan (high)

Comments on transport: Bikes on buses! More bicycles and more bicycle facilities everywhere! More money to fund bicycling infrastructure!

Value for money means more money spent on bicycle infrastructure and less money spent on new roads!

Parliamentary precinct public space improvements: Don't know

Improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street: Leave in plan (high)

Contribute to a permanent Memorial Park: Leave in plan (low)

Public space enhancements to Victoria Precinct: Don't know

Construct a new inner-city park: Don't know

Public space access improvements to Clyde Quay Marina: Leave in plan (low)

Increase cultural grants funding : Leave in plan (high)

Inflation adjustment for grants funding: Leave in plan (high)

Construct more artificial sportsfields : Take out of plan

Keith Spry swimming pool upgrade: Don't know

New library in Johnsonville: Don't know

Aro Valley Community Centre upgrade: Don't know

Newtown Community and Cultural Centre upgrade: Don't know

Strathmore Community Base upgrade: Don't know

Proposed rates increase limit: DontKnow

Proposed rates increase target: DontKnow

Nicole Tydda

From: benjeffares@gmail.com
Sent: Friday, 18 May 2012 10:44 a.m.
To: BUS: Long Term Plan
Subject: Draft Long Term Plan-20120518104410

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I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

I am making this submission: individual

Make Wellington a place where talent wants to live: Strongly Agree

Make the city more resilient to natural disasters: Agree

A well-managed city: Neutral

Other priorities for the next 3 years: Increasing choices around transport options. Currently, cycling and walking are second choices for Wellingtonians, with car transport taking priority, and little investment in cycling. This works against inclusiveness, reduces options, and hampers the development of a city that is creative and open to innovation. There needs to be active investment in all options for Wellingtons Transportation infrastructure, rather than a narrow focus on one mode of transport.

Create Destination Wellington: Leave in plan (high)

Bid to host 2015 FIFA under 20s World Championship: Take out of plan

Host The Hobbit world premiere: Leave in plan (low)

Provide a temporary venue for the Town Hall: Leave in plan (low)

Earthquake-strengthen the water storage network: Leave in plan (high)

Earthquake-strengthen Council buildings: Leave in plan (low)

Earthquake assessments: Leave in plan (low)

Help others strengthen their buildings: Leave in plan (low)

Continue funding heritage grants: Leave in plan (high)

Energy-efficiency programme: Leave in plan (high)

Construct a water reservoir: Leave in plan (low)

Tasman Street reticulation upgrade: Leave in plan (low)

Comments about building resilience: Insuring the city's natural disaster resilience should not be a panic response to recent events. It needs to be considerate, and be responsive to communities, sensitive to heritage and bear in mind the need to make a welcoming, creative city.

Tunnels and bridges improvements: Leave in plan (low)

New retaining walls on the road corridors: Leave in plan (low)

Minor roading safety projects: Leave in plan (low)

Johnsonville roading improvements: Take out of plan

Cycle network safety improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Cycle network extension: Leave in plan (high)

Comments on transport: Cycling Aware Wellington is advocating for a Cycle Co-ordinator. I want to support that suggestion. A cycling co-ordinator should allow cycling and issues affecting cyclists to be considered early, and to be properly incorporated into the policy making process from the initial planning phases. This should prevent subsequent ad hoc decision making, and prevent the retrofitting of cycling solutions to transportation projects and urban planning. Councillors can then make decisions about funding and priorities based on a full range of options that reflect the real needs of ratepayers. A dedicated cycling co-ordinator has the potential to provide real savings, to represent an important constituency in the decision making process, and to provide impetus to growing a genuine transportation alternative within the city, making cycling a real choice for Wellingtonians.

Parliamentary precinct public space improvements: Leave in plan (low)

Improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street: Leave in plan (high)

Contribute to a permanent Memorial Park: Leave in plan (low)

Public space enhancements to Victoria Precinct: Leave in plan (low)

Construct a new inner-city park: Leave in plan (high)

Public space access improvements to Clyde Quay Marina: Leave in plan (high)

Increase cultural grants funding : Leave in plan (low)

Inflation adjustment for grants funding: Leave in plan (low)

Construct more artificial sportsfields : Leave in plan (low)

Keith Spry swimming pool upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

New library in Johnsonville: Leave in plan (high)

Aro Valley Community Centre upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Newtown Community and Cultural Centre upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Strathmore Community Base upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Comments on maintaining Wellington: As a user of Wellington's swimming facilities I note with alarm that they are becoming increasingly busy to the point of overcrowding at peak periods. What is more, they are becoming busy in ways that not only discourage people from using these facilities, but are potentially becoming unsafe for users. A long term plan to alleviate the pressures on these facilities is needed, and appears to be absent from current plans. An upgrade to the Keith Spry Pool may not be enough. The increasing density of population within inner city Wellington also needs to be served.

Proposed rates increase limit: DontKnow

Proposed rates increase target: DontKnow

Comments on balancing the budget: I think the failure to invest in the project at the WRAC is possibly short sighted, for reasons outlined previously.

Reducing our 10 year renewal budget: Invest in assets

ENTER YOUR NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Dr
*First name/last name	Peter Hunt
*Street address	Forest & Bird, Wellington Branch, P O Box 4183, Wellington 6140
Phone/Mobile	232 5726 / 027 446 7686
Email	wellington.branch@forestandbird.org.nz

* Mandatory fields

I AM MAKING A SUBMISSION	
<input type="checkbox"/> As an individual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On behalf of an organisation
Name of organisation	Forest & Bird
I would like to make an oral submission to the City Councillors. If yes, provide a phone number above so that a submission time can be arranged.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

A Long Term Plan objective

... One of our long-term goals is for Wellington to be an 'eco city', one that has an environmental leadership role and responds proactively to environmental challenges. Our aim is for Wellington to move steadily towards a lower carbon future based on 'green' innovations that also provide an economic edge and support outstanding quality of life.(page 33)

... We will also undertake research to better understand how the city needs to adapt to climate change ... (page 56)

Whilst we commend WCC for embracing the concept of a sustainable city, the plan gives little comfort to the reader that the objective is urgent and has been fully embraced by city planners across all disciplines and services, not only for the obvious financial and lifestyle benefits but also to make a positive contribution to the City's own long term viability and survival. We are seeing evidence through the Transition Towns movement and others that the community understands this need and looks to Council for support and encouragement. Environmental change and sea level rise is not a future event; it is happening now. Being a sustainable city has to be the top priority. CO₂ levels are already at dangerously high levels and with the world economies showing no sign of reducing fossil fuel extraction and use, it is difficult to see how the city can mitigate for sea level rise when the CBD is only metres above sea level.

"A sustainable city, or eco-city, is a city designed with consideration of environmental impact, inhabited by people dedicated to minimisation of required inputs of energy, water and food, and waste output of heat, air pollution – CO₂, methane and water pollution ..." (ref Wikipedia)

"... a sustainable city should be able to feed itself with minimal reliance on the surrounding countryside, and power itself with renewable sources of energy. The crux of this is to create the smallest possible ecological footprint and to produce the lowest quantity of pollution possible; to efficiently use land, compost used materials, recycle it or convert waste to energy and thus the city's overall contribution to climate change will be minimal ..."

The opportunity for Wellington to take a leadership role in New Zealand as an eco-city has long passed. Waitakere Council had been working (until amalgamation) from a guiding document 'Greenprint' of the early 1990s modelled on the United Nations Division for Sustainable Development Agenda 21*, a document that sets out the guiding principles for the development of a sustainable city.

(* Agenda 21 The Rio declaration on Environment and Development and the statement of principles for the Sustainable Management of Forests adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.)

Water

We do acknowledge the steps Council is taking to improve the public transport system, make cycling safer, the city more pedestrian friendly and more energy efficient, but we see little evidence of progress with water, either in its use or conservation. How we use water is a fundamental of an eco-city. A little research will reveal that water sensitive urban design principles and practice is what eco-cities embrace.

Stormwater (page 74)

... We will manage and maintain the more than 740 kilometres of pipes and tunnels that make up the city's stormwater network, which each year carries about 80 million cubic metres of run-off from kerbs, channels and household drains to local streams and to the harbour ...

... As some of this infrastructure needs to be renewed because of its age or to meet the needs of a growing population, this will be a significant area of investment for us throughout the duration of this plan ... (page 56)

... The stormwater network keeps people and property safe from flooding ...

... Stormwater is not treated, but is monitored to ensure that contaminants do not exceed levels allowed under our resource consents ...

We have made several submissions on this topic and see no change in Council policy or direction within this document. Money that is being spent on renewal and to increase stormwater pipe size to accommodate future run-off using the traditional 'curb and channelling' solution is evidence that the Council is not taking the alternative strategy seriously.

The idea that piping rainwater into a stream prevents flooding is an erroneous suggestion. The water (stormwater) that is piped into streams causes these watercourses to carry far more water than they would naturally. Trelissick Park experiences this during heavy rain; and it is getting worse. Tawa flat is now far more likely to flood as developments within the Porirua stream catchment progress. A great deal of Wellington is built on hillsides – did these areas flood before the suburbs were built?

Contaminants and silt also have a negative impact on these watercourses and the harbours they feed which is counter to the objective of an eco-city. We would expect to see in this document how Wellington is going to desist from the practice of deliberately piping contaminated water directly into our natural environment.

A strategy that would see greater use of permeable materials on footpaths, driveways and parking areas and the use of swales would greatly reduce the impact on our streams, reduce the need for a pipe upgrade with the potential energy and cost savings. This is especially true if the Council also undertook a city wide programme to replace impermeable surfaces with permeable surfaces in the course of the maintenance cycle and also take advantage of the need to replace old pipework by installing a totally modern stormwater water capture system. This, coupled with a policy to retrofit toilets and promote energy efficient washing machines, dishwashers, faucets and shower heads etc, would also reduce water demand and be in keeping with the culture of an eco-city.

... Domestic consumption is tracking down and was 297 litres per person per day in 2010/11 ...

Whilst it is pleasing to see water use has been tracking down, Wellington remains one of the highest consumers of water and can continue to reduce its water demand.

The challenges listed and repeated below are not new and are addressed by the holistic approach of the water sensitive urban design methodology.

- *Increasing resilience of the water, wastewater and stormwater networks, including treatment and storage solutions.*

- *Accurately assessing and adequately funding future maintenance and renewal of our water infrastructure.*
- *Reducing the frequency and severity of overflows from sewerage system.*
- *Managing supply and demand for potable water to accommodate future growth. Future decisions will need to be taken on managing demand for water and the timing of increased water supply.*

Performance assessment of water services

Potable Water (page 71)

To measure the performance of services that ensure security of supply – unaccounted for water (%) from the network ...

This measure is flat at 14%, whereas one would expect to see a downward trend with improved measuring and monitoring over time.

... Residential water consumption per person per day ...

For a City that has its target as being an eco-city the projected reduction in water consumption of 4% from 297l per person per day to 285l is not exactly challenging when one considers the water efficiency of modern equipment and potential change in water use habits (as has been experienced during water shortages).

... Total city water consumption during the year ...

The starting baseline is lower than future year targets; which remain flat and are not very inspiring or helpful <30Bl. If the city is planning to be an eco-city we would expect the objective to be a reduction in water use as citizens and Council use water more efficiently over time.

Waste Water (page 73)

... To measure the standard of the wastewater service -

Customer satisfaction (%) with wastewater network services ...

This is a meaningless measure. How is the public to know about the operation of the wastewater network? There need to be technical measures against an industry recognised standard relating to the safe and efficient handling, disposal, use and or recycling of waste material.

...To measure the impact of wastewater on the environment - Freshwater sites (%) within acceptable bacteria counts..

The baseline for this measure is 100% and the future targets are 95%, which implies the Council aims to have more sites not meeting acceptable levels than at present. We suggest the measure is re-written to read:

... (%) sites outside acceptable bacteria counts – these should be specified and counts published ...

The target for future years remains constant suggesting that the standard we have today is acceptable, is this true?

There is a lot more than organic matter put into the wastewater system. Products sold in supermarkets and other outlets like hardware stores are disposed of via the wastewater system. It is important to understand the impact that non organic substances are having on the habitat and species of the receiving; it being one of the credentials of an eco-city.

Storm Water (Page 75)

... How we will measure our performance...

... To measure the standard of the stormwater service –

*Residents (%) who agree that stormwater services provide good value for money
Customer satisfaction with stormwater network services*

Whilst these might provide a measure of the way people perceive the service they say nothing about the actual operation that gives feedback on how well the network meets a tangible quality standard.

*... To understand the impact of stormwater on the environment –
bathing beaches (%) compliance with Ministry of the Environment guidelines (green status)*

This measure is specific to human use of a location; it has little value as a measure of the impact on the natural environment and the many marine habitats that stormwater affects.

Project time-scale

Notwithstanding our views stated earlier with our desire for an entirely different approach to the three waters, there is the immediate need to reduce contamination of our harbour and coast and we suggest greater importance be given to funding of stormwater and wastewater projects within the plan. This is core infrastructure and for a city that is marketing a clean image they need a higher priority than currently shown. The projects listed will directly improve the quality of water coming out of the Council's stormwater network and wastewater treatment plants.

All stormwater and wastewater network upgrades have been listed as deferred until 2015, or later, even though they meet the stated priorities of "A Resilient City" (by using better materials in the network) and "An Inclusive Place Where Talent Wants to Live" (by improving marine quality and increasing recreational options) as well as meeting the "An Eco City" community outcome by reducing adverse impact on the environment.

Relevant projects listed as deferred within the draft plan include:

<i>Wastewater network upgrades</i>	<i>When we replace an existing section of the network, we often use superior materials (to improve earthquake resilience) and / or a larger pipe (to respond to growth in the number of people it is serving). For this upgrade work, we have budgeted \$3.8m over 7 years.</i>	<i>Funding to begin from 2015/16</i>
<i>Stormwater flood protection</i>	<i>The programme involves 'medium scale improvements' to our stormwater network to reduce the risks of widespread flooding. We have budgeted \$9.1m over 7 years for this work.</i>	<i>Funding to begin from 2015/16</i>
<i>Stormwater network upgrades</i>	<i>The programme involves 'minor scale improvements' to our stormwater network to reduce the risks of localised flooding. We have budgeted \$6.1m for the stormwater network over 7 years.</i>	<i>Funding to begin from 2015/16</i>
<i>Moa Point Bypass Treatment</i>	<i>The resource consent for the Moa Point Treatment Plant specifies that partially treated wastewater overflows through the long out-fall must be treated to reduce the adverse impact on the environment. We have budgeted \$7.3m over 4 years to meet this condition.</i>	<i>Funding to begin from 2016/17</i>

In particular the planned Wastewater Network Upgrades, utilising more resilient materials and larger pipes, where appropriate, will have a direct positive impact on stormwater quality by reducing the likelihood of overflows and cross contamination between the two networks. In turn this will reduce contamination of the coastal marine area and increase the resilience of the city's environment.

The delayed upgrade for the Moa Point Bypass Treatment, while not specifically stormwater related and covered under a separate consent, also has a direct impact on the environment and health of recreational users of the coastal marine area. The treatment plant overflows are the most regular source of contamination to the South Coast, including Lyall Bay Beach, which has a large number of recreational users. It would also seem likely that a deferral in this area will place the Council in a position where it cannot meet the timelines of the Moa Point consents.

Additionally, no projects have been included in the plan to directly reduce the number of wastewater overflows into the stormwater network. These overflow events have a direct impact on the environment and the health of recreational and commercial users of the coastal marine area, including inner Lambton Harbour, where swimming is specifically encouraged close to major stormwater outlets, as shown in the photograph on page 20 and 21 of the plan summary.

There is also little reference or significant consideration in the Long Term plan that Wellington City Council must comply with resource consents relating to the discharges of contaminated stormwater (reference: resource consents WGN090219 [27419], WGN090219 [30501] and WGN090219 [27418]), which require compliance with onerous resource consent conditions that will cost substantial money, to reduce contaminants coming out of the stormwater network and to undertake public education on this matter.

To summarise, the proposed delays in funding for stormwater and wastewater projects mean that only limited improvements will be possible until at least half way through the Council's recent stormwater discharge resource consent and because of this any significant work is unlikely to be completed before the current consent expires.

We are aware that deferred maintenance may relieve some of the financial pressure; however the Council must take into consideration that the negative effects of wastewater overflows and stormwater contamination will continue over any period of deferral and make any recovery more difficult. A much higher priority should be placed on improving this aging part of the city's core infrastructure to meet the Council's stated outcomes, priorities in the plan and the expectation of the community.

Energy

We support the Council initiatives for greater waste recycling and organic composting and the adoption of the Greenstar rating system. We would also like to see two other initiatives:

- A program to specifically target water use in order to conserve energy and water
- A program to achieve significant penetration of solar systems (hot water and photovoltaic)

We would also like to see far greater penetration of solar systems in use in Council owned and controlled buildings. Also, being on the doorstep of an energy powerhouse (Cook Strait) we would like to see the Council taking an active role in supporting a local tidal energy industry.

The Council is a large consumer of energy and efficiency gains in its total operations reflect directly on rates and the environment and should be a priority for an eco-city Council.

... Reduced waste and increased waste recycling and organic composting minimises the use of landfills and promotes the sustainable management of resources. A focus on energy efficiency for the city's households and business will reduce costs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Developing partnerships and encouraging policies for continued development of renewable energy in the city will be crucial for the Council's Eco-city aspirations ... (page 63)

... Facilitating construction of Greenstar rated buildings in the city centre, energy efficiency retrofits of central city office buildings and businesses, and the uptake of emerging "green" technologies will allow Wellington to showcase its Eco-city credentials ... (page 63)

Energy Efficiency program (page 14)

a) Supporting Warm Up New Zealand: Heat Smart programme which supports improved home insulation and heating. This programme also attracts government funding and is estimated to cost \$50,000 per annum for the next 3 years.

b) Extending the existing Home Energy Saver Programme which provides for free energy assessments and the preparation of tailored action plans for Wellington households. It is estimated to cost \$50,000 per annum for the next 3 years.

... Carrying out further sea-level rise risk assessments for developed parts of the city, and establishing a Climate Adaptation Strategy for managing these risks. Funding of \$100,000 per annum for the next 3 years has been budgeted to carry out this work ...

"... We have an abundance of renewable energy sources such as wind power, and a green landscape which not only encourages residents to enjoy the outdoors but also gives the city access to carbon credits through forest sinks ..."

Bio-diversity

Volunteer support

... We are progressing this work on two fronts. We are investigating how volunteers can be involved in Council's own work. We are also looking at how we can support and strengthen the use of volunteers across the city. (page 23)

A big part of the public's view of Council is first-hand experience. Council will receive voluntary assistance when the public sees it as part of the community and not apart from the community. The best way that Council can achieve this is to be a partner with community groups. Council's role in this context is most proactive when it acts to strengthen communities, by devolving decision making and activities to them, and by re-sourcing them with facilities, money and staff time which enable them to undertake their tasks effectively. This approach closes the gap between Council's statutory obligations and politics and its day to day operations, by facilitating the community itself to make decisions and provide services for community benefit (ref Greenprint).

Resources that the Council can offer to a community group is training, access to information, supply of material, assistance with design and promotion and meeting room use. The Council has had significant assistance over the years from local communities (volunteers). Our own (Forest & Bird) experience has been positive when working with Council staff to achieve a shared objective.

Volunteer Wellington is already fulfilling the role of sourcing volunteers. It is supported by WCC and as a volunteer organisation itself, is in the best position to know how to interact with volunteers.

Conservation Attractions (page 76)

Our activity

- *Wellington Zoo*
- *Zealandia*

... These facilities play important conservation roles, protecting native and exotic flora and fauna. They inform and educate, attract visitors, and their existence creates economic incentives for the city's environment to be protected and enhanced...

- *Eco-city*

... These facilities play important conservation roles, protecting native and exotic flora and fauna, They also contribute to the city's identity as an Eco-city where the natural environment is valued ...

... We provide funding to the Zoo. It has more than 500 animals living in themed exhibits, and provides an attractive visitor and educational experience with high levels of visitor satisfaction ...

... We will work with Zealandia to improve the sanctuary's visitor numbers and the experience enjoyed by visitors ...

... ECO-City - a new trust to manage Zealandia, the Zoo, the Botanic Garden and Otari-Wilton Bush. We're proposing to establish a Council Controlled Organisation to manage Zealandia, the Zoo, the Botanic Garden and Otari-Wilton's Bush. Together these places tell Wellington's story of caring for the natural environment. The new model would cost \$1.3 million to set up and run over the next three years. The establishment of ECO City will provide greater efficiencies by allowing them to share services such as finance, IT systems and marketing and facilities management. There will also be better opportunities for destination marketing, membership systems and cross-selling to visitors and members ...

... To measure the success of our investments in promoting the city (page 77)

Zoo visitors

Zealandia visitors

Zealandia – education programme attendees...

The success criteria given on page 77 and stated above clearly indicates the purpose of creating the CCO. There is no reference to conservation success factors, it is a marketing exercise focused around generating income by turning Zealandia into a theme park like the Zoo. We do not support this proposal and question the motive. The Council can continue to work with Zealandia as a partner to increase visitor numbers, it does not need to own Zealandia or the Zoo. Taking over the control of both the Zoo and Karori Sanctuary from community trusts flies in the face of statements about working alongside volunteers in the community and is against the spirit of empowering people to have pride in their undertakings and environment. It is interesting to note there are no projected visitor numbers for Zealandia in the plan, which places a question on the robustness of the economic analysis. Refer also to our separate submissions on this proposal.

How we'll know we've made a difference (pages 78 & 79)

We were unable to make sense of these pages. They need to be reformatted to separate out the individual items and relative measures with their target values over time. We could not see any reference to the health of the flora or the level of invasive plant penetration and measure of native habitat / bio-diversity.

Acknowledgements

This submission was prepared from input by members of the various groups within the Branch. Particular thanks for the Blue Wellington and Green Wellington contributions.

11:40am
Eco-City

Submission on Eco-City proposal

Forest & Bird, Wellington Branch

ENTER YOUR NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Dr	
*First name/last name	Peter Hunt
*Street address	Forest & Bird, Wellington Branch, P O Box 4183, Wellington 6140
Phone/Mobile	232 5726 / 027 446 7686
Email	wellington.branch@forestandbird.org.nz

* Mandatory fields

I AM MAKING A SUBMISSION	
<input type="checkbox"/> As an individual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On behalf of an organisation	
Name of organisation	Forest & Bird
I would like to make an oral submission to the City Councillors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
If yes, provide a phone number above so that a submission time can be arranged.	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Background

The Forest and Bird Wellington Branch has a vested interest in the long term success of the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. It was the brainchild of Wellington Forest & Bird members. The vision for a mainland island was a pioneering idea and there were those who doubted that it could be achieved. Nevertheless it received support from the community and Wellington City Councillors.

The purpose was to preserve the natural flora of the Wellington region and reintroduce fauna that had long been absent from Wellington owing to the clearance of habitat and predation. There was never any intention to create a zoo, a circus, a theme park or a place for public amusement or entertainment. The purpose was, and still is, to create a living forest that would support the natural wildlife that existed in Wellington before settlement and be accessible to Wellington citizens.

Lack of synergy

A sanctuary is a place of refuge or safety. A zoo is an establishment that maintains a collection of wild animals, typically in a park or garden, for study, conservation or display to the public. The Sanctuary has a fence to keep predators out and in the case of flightless birds and reptiles, safe within the compound. The zoo has fences and compounds to keep animals (exhibits) in to:

- prevent them from escaping
- prevent predation between species within the confines of the premises
- protect the public from being harmed by the exhibits.

We dispute that:

"... they share a focus on nature, on conservation and on environmental awareness and appreciation ..." (page 4)

Whilst some modern zoos do help with species survival and recovery it is not their core business. The focus is on the animal not its habitat. The sanctuary has its focus on the habitat into which it can introduce animal species.

We submit the management objective for these two entities is very different and incompatible. One is primarily for public viewing of themed displays of exotic animals and the other is primarily the restoration of a functioning natural New Zealand forest and wetland ecosystem that the public are able to experience.

The change of vision

This difference is borne out by looking now at the visions as stated on page 4 of the Proposal and contrasting them with the original vision for Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.

Wellington Zoo vision

"Wellington Zoo is a magical place of learning and fun, leaving visitors with a sense of wonder and respect for nature and a belief in the need for a sustainable coexistence between wildlife and people"

Zealandia vision

"A world-class conservation site portraying our natural heritage that captures people's imaginations, understanding and commitment"

The original vision from the document *Imagine a wildlife sanctuary for Wellington* published by the Karori Sanctuary Trust Formation Committee September 1994.

"Imagine a hidden valley only a few kilometres from Wellington City. The native forest, freed from the burden of browsing possum, is growing profusely and rapidly increasing in diversity and richness. The trees are thick with flowers and fruit, seedlings are everywhere.

But the most noticeable difference to the visitor is the birdlife. The forest rings with the chimes of the bellbird, the whistles and coughs of the tui, and the shriek of the kaka. On a still night the haunting call of the kiwi is heard across the City.

There is a place for people. Displays and walks introduce the visitor to the forest and wildlife that are our natural heritage, not as a caged experience but in a wild and natural setting. As the visitor walks up the valley birds flock and fight overhead, tui and kaka feed from their hands.

Twenty minutes' walk up the valley visitors climb to the top of an old dam. Here they look down to a lake teeming with waterfowl. They choose a picnic site and stop for lunch in the company of a family of inquisitive weka. Later that evening they join a night tour and watch kiwi foraging for grubs.

Is this scene possible? We believe it is but we need your support to make it happen ..."

It is this second and original vision that Forest & Bird supports and is collaborating with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary Trust (KWST) to achieve, through the supply of native plants from our native plant nursery.

When one visits the Sanctuary today it is clear that KWST has, through its volunteers and staff, created a setting remarkably close to the 1994 vision. The ground work has been done and in the context of a 500 year project is well on target.

Considering the proposal

In an earlier submission the Branch proposed that WCC leverage off its natural environment and establish itself as a centre of excellence for biodiversity and conservation. So whilst we approve of the WCC seeking to brand itself as an eco-city we cannot agree to the approach being taken.

The proposal begins with the proposition that since the four entities under discussion deal with plants and animals they are in some way compatible and a synergy exists. At a top level it would appear to be so; however, looking deeper it is clear each has its own unique purpose and is managed to suit that purpose.

An eco-city is more than a set of attractions. It is a way of life for its citizens within an integrated infrastructure. Our view is that rather than window-dressing and getting absorbed in an ownership and management debate about the four entities as presented, we should engage in a discussion on creating a true eco-city that people of Wellington are living on a daily basis (refer also to our submission on the draft Long Term Plan 2012-22).

We understand that the debate has been brought about by the financing issues surrounding the Karori Sanctuary, exacerbated by the cost overruns of the Visitor Centre. We contend that the original Visitor Centre projections were ambitious and overly optimistic and depended on a buoyant economy and a large number of overseas visitors. We accept the specialist marketing advice of visitor numbers was given in good faith and that the Visitor Centre proposal was approved on the basis of the projected figures. However it was our view at the time that the expectations were unrealistic. The reality is that the targets were not met resulting in the consequential funding shortfall and hence the need for this review.

The proposition that KWST is wholly responsible for failing to meet an unrealistic visitor target is overlooking the influence that WCC had in setting those targets. The notion that KWST lacks management expertise and that a different governance structure and management regime will deliver better outcomes for the Sanctuary project is conjecture.

The proposal as presented has very little substance and considering that all of the options presented, especially the Council-preferred option 4, are going to create disruption to the entities concerned and have wider ramifications across the volunteer community, it lacks sufficient information for a reader to make an informed decision.

It is our experience that people who volunteer are very specific about what they support and the way a project is managed reflects directly in the level of voluntary help. KWST has found a formula that works; as the saying goes "if it ain't broke don't fix it". KWST has received awards for its performance; not exactly the reception one would expect for a dysfunctional management and team effort.

"... It has received numerous conservation and tourism awards for its work. We will work with Zealandia to improve the sanctuary's visitor numbers and the experience enjoyed by visitors. Zealandia attracts around 90,000 visitors per year." (Long Term Plan page 76 — Conservation attractions)

The proposal document leaves the reader with the impression that KWST is poorly managed, yet this is not reflected in the transformation of the valley, nor the level of volunteer support and the number of member subscriptions. Nor is it reflected in the increasing visitor numbers and increasing revenue at a time of economic contraction. On the contrary, the Sanctuary has been a success story with a truly impressive level of species translocations and of community involvement. It is a model of how a community and its Council can be partners within an Eco-City environment.

*"... Kirk's tree daisy (*Brachyglottis kirkii*) was common throughout the Wellington region in the 1800s, but is now extremely rare. Working with the Department of Conservation and the Greater Wellington Regional Council, the curators at Otari-Wilton's Bush are gathering seed and growing new plants to be reintroduced to the landscape. It's an example of the collaboration that we hope Eco-City will encourage, and of the broad ecological focus we want the organisation to have... (Page 5)*

Council Parks and Gardens are well aware of the work we in Forest & Bird, our colleagues in BotSoc and others have been doing alongside Greater Wellington Regional Council and the City Council over many years to rescue endangered plant species. Our Native Plant Nursery has been supplying rare plants (at no cost to the recipient) not only to the Sanctuary since inception but also to community groups working in Council reserves. Many of these plants are discovered through voluntary effort, particularly by BotSoc members. It does not take a CCO to initiate this co-operation; it happens through a love of nature and desire by individuals and the community of naturalists to maintain New Zealand's bio-diversity.

The document implies that the Zoo is well managed. It fails to identify that the Zoo received an operational grant of \$2,799,000 from the Council in the year ending June 2011 and that the Council is its primary revenue source. It also fails to recognise that Zealandia has a far larger volunteer contingent than the Zoo and that it is this community commitment that makes KWST special.

"... The issues of moving to a common governance and management structure and dealing with the performance issues at Zealandia could negatively impact on the zoo's performance. However it is noted that the zoo management is experienced and has good structures ..." (page 11 – Negative impact on the zoo's existing operations)

"It is also noted that the zoo manages a large volunteer network which is common in all of these community assets. Communication and relationship building will be a priority to ensure the volunteers are engaged" (page 11 – Loss of volunteer support at Zealandia)

The above statements have a condescending tone and suggest that it is possible to manufacture a relationship; as mentioned earlier the Sanctuary staff have shown that they have the ability to relate and work with a community of volunteers far bigger than the group who help at the Zoo. That community extends outside of the perimeter fence, and our own volunteers are part of that wider community. Volunteer labour in the Sanctuary amounts to 17 full time equivalents.

The Council's Parks and Gardens Unit has over 50 community groups helping to re-invigorate our open spaces; however, none can match the amount of voluntary assistance provided to KWST. It is this degree of involvement that separates the Sanctuary from other projects. People relate to its vision, the achievements, as well as the special relationship they have with the staff. KWST captured the imagination of the community from the start. The level of support has been built over a period of years and will remain as long as the community believes in its value and they can have pride in what they have achieved.

We emphasise that KWST and the Sanctuary experience embodies the essence of how an Eco-City functions. A whole community involvement where the Sanctuary is providing the impetus for a lifestyle change and renewed pride in New Zealand's fauna and flora bio-diversity. Something that WCC should continue to support as a partner and be duplicating across the rest of Wellington with other community initiated projects.

"... There will also be better opportunities for destination marketing, membership systems and cross-selling to visitors and members. It can all be promoted locally, regionally and internationally through the Council's marketing arm, Positively Wellington Tourism. A separate and concurrent consultation is being run on this proposal and the other options that were considered. See our website for more information this proposal ..."

It is noted that Positively Wellington Tourism is itself a CCO, a public-private partnership, funded through the Wellington City Council Downtown Levy and a variety of regional and commercial partnerships. It was a party to the establishment of the Visitor Centre and setting of the projected visitor numbers. It is already engaged in the promotion of Zealandia and other Wellington attractions and is in a position to undertake the marketing activities mentioned above.

The Proposal document has an over-emphasis on tourist "attractions" but limited attention to native bio-diversity. An Eco-City is not about "visitor attractions"; it is about sustainable living, bio-diversity of native fauna and flora across the cityscape and all the other elements of energy, waste, water etc. that are integral to an Eco-City. It is the sum of the parts that will make Wellington an attractive place to live, do business and visit. It is true Wellington has the potential to be an outstanding Eco-City of the future. It will not need marketing hype to attract commerce and visitors; its reputation will be the magnet. A well repeated phrase sums up the message: "if you build it they will come".

We acknowledge that WCC has significant financial commitments in areas such as leaky homes and earthquake strengthening and in this context an amount of \$600,000 to maintain the Sanctuary is not large when it is noted that if the Sanctuary had not been built and WCC were maintaining the area as a KNE the cost to Council was stated, at a public meeting, to be \$500,000.

Our observations and proposal

1. Native bio-diversity is why New Zealand is of interest — it is the one thing that only New Zealand can offer — it is our point of difference. Having a forest and our native birdlife interspersed in a city setting is unique. Recognise that the Karori Sanctuary and Otari are uniquely New Zealand; while the Zoo and Botanical Gardens are not. A visitor from overseas would be unlikely to have made the trip to visit a small zoo in Wellington; however, a wildlife sanctuary unique to New Zealand would be of far more interest.
2. Put the emphasis on supporting the community initiatives like Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, Matui/Somes Island, Trelissick Park, Makara Peak and Taputeranga Marine Reserve. Continue to work collaboratively as a partner alongside the community trusts rather than seek to take them over and squeeze the life out of them. Be pro-active in promoting the concept of an Eco-City and take action within Council to walk the talk.
3. There is no clear benefit in the options presented and we do not support any. Wellington prides itself in collaborative working and we in Forest & Bird have first-hand experience of this spirit. We have good relations with people working in all the entities mentioned in the proposal. The issue is not that people do not co-operate; they will if the forum is provided. Social networking and both organised and informal meetings provide the environment for innovation and co-operation.
4. The price of entry to the Sanctuary and Zoo should not be a barrier to Wellington residents, particularly families with young children. We suggest a concession rate for this group to cover public transport and entry. In an urban-dominated world, having affordable access by the residents to plants and animals is very important and is consistent with building an Eco-City culture.
5. We accept the need by Council to require better transparency and accountability but we are not convinced the options proposed will deliver improved outcomes. No management is perfect and we accept the need to investigate ways this might be improved. This process needs more transparency with better information and acceptance of a broader range of alternative models.
6. It is normal in today's commercial world for suppliers to meet acceptable quality standards. Requiring all entities that receive funding from Council to be certified to a quality standard and receive regular independent quality audits would encourage high standards and improved outcomes for Council.
7. Narrowing the idea of an Eco-City down to four attractions is a real worry and puts it in the Theme Park category and will encourage this mind set. There needs to be a marketing re-think around the Eco-City concept and choice of name.

Nicole Tydda

From: Vicki_Hirini@nzf.slavationarmy.org
Sent: Friday, 18 May 2012 2:47 p.m.
To: BUS: Long Term Plan
Subject: Draft Long Term Plan-20120518024649

First Name: Vicki

Last Name: Hirini

Street Address: 22 Riddiford Street

Suburb: Newtown

City: Wellington

Phone: 389 6566

Email: Vicki_Hirini@nzf.slavationarmy.org

I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

I am making this submission: organisation

Organisation Name: Oasis Centre for Problem Gambling

Type of organisation: Community

Make Wellington a place where talent wants to live: Strongly Agree

Make the city more resilient to natural disasters: Strongly Agree

A well-managed city: Strongly Agree

Other priorities for the next 3 years: As well as well managed I would like to see something about sustainability in the long term plan. We have many natural resources and talent in the Wellington dostrict. a proactive sustainability programme to develop alongside the Well Managed and Resiliant city.

Create Destination Wellington: Leave in plan (high)

Bid to host 2015 FIFA under 20s World Championship: Leave in plan (low)

Host The Hobbit world premiere: Leave in plan (high)

Provide a temporary venue for the Town Hall: Leave in plan (high)

Comments on growing our economy: I like the first objective, just not so keen about the private consultancy/agency. Good initiative, worried about the processes

Earthquake-strengthen the water storage network: Leave in plan (high)

Earthquake-strengthen Council buildings: Leave in plan (high)

Earthquake assessments: Leave in plan (high)

Help others strengthen their buildings: Leave in plan (high)

Continue funding heritage grants: Leave in plan (high)

Energy-efficiency programme: Leave in plan (high)

Construct a water reservoir: Leave in plan (high)

Comments about building resilience: Great to see you are thinking into the future with the energy efficiency and climate strategy. Well done, I would give this the highest priority of this section.

Tunnels and bridges improvements: Leave in plan (high)

New retaining walls on the road corridors: Leave in plan (high)

Minor roading safety projects: Leave in plan (high)

Johnsonville roading improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Cycle network safety improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Cycle network extension: Leave in plan (high)

Parliamentary precinct public space improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street: Leave in plan (high)

Contribute to a permanent Memorial Park: Leave in plan (low)

Public space enhancements to Victoria Precinct: Leave in plan (low)

Construct a new inner-city park: Leave in plan (low)

Public space access improvements to Clyde Quay Marina: Leave in plan (low)

Increase cultural grants funding : Leave in plan (high)

Inflation adjustment for grants funding: Leave in plan (high)

Construct more artificial sportsfields : Leave in plan (low)

Keith Spry swimming pool upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

New library in Johnsonville: Leave in plan (low)

Aro Valley Community Centre upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Newtown Community and Cultural Centre upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Strathmore Community Base upgrade: Leave in plan (low)

Proposed rates increase limit: Right

Proposed rates increase target: High

Comments on balancing the budget: He aha te mea nui? He tangata he tangata he tangata. Keep our city for the people, put their safety and needs first. Plan for their future and be inclusive. You doing well, steady as she goes!

Reducing our 10 year renewal budget: Invest in assets

General comments: I am submitting a general submission on a seperate email regarding a Casino free policy to enhance the creative and safe image of Wellington.

14 Rimu Road
Kelburn
Wellington
May 2012

Draft Long Term Plan
Wellington City Council
Wellington
longtermplan@wcc.govt.nz

Greetings

My name is Catharine Underwood and this is my submission on the Wellington City Council Long Term Plan.

I am a Wellingtonian and a rate payer. I am involved in the Brooklyn Residents Association, the Brooklyn Community Centre, Waterfront Watch, the Central Park Care group, a keen mountain biker, a regular sailor and a member of Zealandia and the Zoo. I have a BA in Geography and a Post Graduate Diploma in Wildlife Management.

I will speak to my submission.

Replacement Town Hall

How short sighted of the council to give away the OPT. This could have been a great venue and an opportunity to create a real place for events instead of a converted sports arena. I wholeheartedly disagree with any ratepayer money being spent on the refurbishment of the Events Centre. What is wrong with the existing facilities at the St James, Opera House, Stadium, MFC. The amount of time to do any refurbishment would be better spent getting on with the Town Hall strengthening. It is only for a few years after all.

Heritage Grants

Approve of this spending.

Wharf Pile Maintenance

This should be part of the operational process. Why haven't these been maintained as part of the Councils Asset Management plan.

Waitangi Precinct

The Overseas Passenger Terminal has been given away to developers. There is no need for the Council to spend any more ratepayers money on this property. I strongly believe that the Council has not done right by its citizens with the development of this area. There is no need for any more buildings between the OPT and the Herd Street apartments and Waitangi Park. The Council would be well advised to read the report from the Environment Court hearing regarding the Waterfront and the Council.

City Lane Improvements/Miramar Refurbishment.

I think it is more important to spend the money allocated to the City Lane improvement to refurbish Miramar. Miramar is the home of the Hobbit and Lord of the Rings movies and plenty of people go there to the Weta Cave, the Roxy and other attractions associated with the movie Industry. In my view it is much more important to spend the money where the tourist are going and at present Miramar needs attention.

Parking Fees

I haven't had time to go into all the proposals for parking. However, my main point is that if you pay for a park within one zone then that parking ticket should be transferable to any car park in that zone. At present it is street by street and that is not fair if you take less time than you thought or the shop you visited doesn't have the product you wanted.

Eco City

Please see my separate submission on this proposal. I am not in support of this proposal and prefer Zealandia to remain as an independent trust.

Central City Framework and Parks

The city has a perfectly good park in the form of the Illot Green. It provides a good link to the waterfront. Why the council would sell off land it already owns to buy more expensive land to make a park from is plain irresponsible.

Cycling

I support any moves to make cycling safer and easier within Wellington City as a commuter option. Particularly where cyclists have their own routes and not shared with pedestrians.

Bus Shelters

Collins English Dictionary "Shelter – something that provides cover or protection, as from weather or danger. Place of refuge, the state of being sheltered." I would support the Council Bus Shelters providing shelter. At present they are little more than advertising hoardings. With the horizontal rain in Wellington, it would be nice if the walls of the bus shelters went right to the ground. I'm told that it is difficult to do so – houses go right to the ground so why can't bus shelters. They used to before they became advertising hoardings.

Destination Wellington

Why isn't this being incorporated into Grow Wellington. With all the talk about an Eco City and making other organisations join up, it makes sense for Destination Wellington be part of Grow Wellington. They can share back office functions, computer systems, buildings and staff. What is the involvement with tourism Wellington – aren't we just reinventing the wheel under a different name?

Voglemorn Community Facilities

I do not approve of the proposal to sell off these community buildings. If the reason is purely cost cutting and budget balancing then the council needs to rethink its approach. It is never a good idea to sell assets to fund debt. The contribution any funds would make to the council would be small in the scheme of things and the cost to the community immeasurable.

Vogelmorn's community facilities provide a convenient, low-cost, popular amenities. They contribute to the health, well-being and community connection of residents by providing affordable sports and exercise opportunities. It is located near where we live, so many of us can and do choose walk, cycle or bus there, leaving the car at home.

The Brooklyn Community Centre is already heavily booked and does not provide a satisfactory alternative and may not cope with the extra demand.

Restoration Work on the OPT

I do not support the council putting any money into the strengthening of the piles for the OPT nor any ratepayer funds into this project. It is a private project for private gain. It has been stated that "the developer is to be responsible for the repair and strengthening work required to restore the wharf structure to a usable state in the medium term." If the rent was of a market level, it may be a different matter.

Makara Peak

It is very important that the Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park receives significant funding to support the 80 to 100,000 riders, walkers and runners that use it each year.

This is an award winning recreational facility, which should receive similar support to other public sporting venues for it's recreational, conservation and cultural values, which all add value to Wellington as a City ."

Improvements to Port Nicholson Boat Shed Area

I am hesitant in my support of this funding in the near future. It is not a must have. It is more important to save other community assets like the Voglemorn Hall and Bowling Club. I am also concerned that the plans do not take into account the existing users of the marina and the boat sheds. Any proposal must cater to the existing users and allow them to continue to launch dinghies from outside the sheds and to moor their boats there. Not to take account of existing usage is arrogant in the extreme and a slight on boaties. They are also rate payers and voters.

Campervan Park

I like the idea of the campervan park on the waterfront by the railway station and the Bluebridge Ferry. It makes sense to have it located there. The area could be make more 'park like' and attractive to other users when not so many camper vans are there. It will add vibrancy to that part of town without having to build massive buildings. It doesn't make sense to have it in Evans Bay, where they mainly have to drive to get to town. From the current location, visitors can walk to the cities attractions or catch public transport.

Te Papa funding

I am not a fan of Te Papa and would prefer money to go towards the Museums Trust (Particularly the Wellington City and Sea Museum which is fantastic), Zealandia and the Zoo and other local attractions. I would approve a lesser amount going to Te Papa.

Comments on the draft Long Term Plan 2012-22

The Wellington Underwater Club is one of the oldest scuba-diving clubs in New Zealand and represents members of many generations. We thank you for the opportunity to provide our views on the Long Term Plan.

Please note that our submission is focussed on the natural environment, and in particular on the marine environment, which is our remit.

We would like to present an oral submission when suitable.

1. General Comments

- 1.1. Plans to proactively develop Wellington's environmental leadership role need 'out of the square' thinking and acting to gain a national and international reputation. New Zealand is in the top 10 countries of the world with the longest coastline and Wellington's coast is part of everybody's daily life in Wellington. It would be interesting to calculate coastline per capita or coastline per square km landmass (refer to: <http://www.mapsofworld.com/world-top-ten/world-top-ten-longest-coastline-countries-map.html>). Just as Auckland is the City of Sails, Wellington might well be the City of Coasts.
- 1.2. Working towards a healthy marine environment is a way to gain leadership role in New Zealand. However, to achieve results necessitates working towards clear goals. We propose that these goals should be:
 - Uncontaminated, pollution-free beaches, all year round
 - Maintain City beaches and the coastal environment as a clean and environmentally sound open space for the benefit of all users
 - Eliminate contaminated stormwater discharges to the harbour and south coast, and in particular the Tapaturanga Marine Reserve
 - Eliminate effluent discharges to the harbour and south coast
- 1.3. Tourism Marketing and Marketing of Wellington City as 'Eco-City' and as an inclusive and attractive place to live in will hugely benefit from advertising Wellington's environmental leadership role and Wellington's role as the capital city of clean and green New Zealand. There is a linkage between sound environmental practices and economic value. The advantages of pursuing environmentally sound and sustainable practices include:
 - Market differentiation
 - Reputational advantages
 - Reduced operational and regulatory risk
 - Alignment with staff and public values

The economic value needs to be accounted for when the budget of environmental projects is discussed.

- 1.4. There is a real danger that if operational and strategic actions are not consistent with the aim of a smart capital of clean and green New Zealand, this theme will soon appear as non-authentic and the brand 'Eco-City' dismissed as untrustworthy advertisement in public which would result in the loss of local support and national and international reputation.
- 1.5. We would like to see Wellington City Council work out strategies with the regional councils to protect the marine environment against threats through gaps in responsibilities of Wellington City Council and regional councils. Wellington's coastline and harbour is used recreationally for sport activities and even as a food source. A high quality of life and healthy environment includes protecting the harbour and coast and the people using these from pollution.

2. Strategic Approach

- 2.1. Initial papers refer to a smart green capital. Green has disappeared – this is inconsistent with the 'smart green' approach and highlights a shift away from the focus on environment impacts in both strategic and operational goals. We recommend "green" be re-instated, or a similar word such as 'Eco-Capital' to acknowledge the importance of a healthy and diverse environment for future generations.
- 2.2. Although the term 'Eco-City' aim is still there, it seems to have been high-jacked as marketing term in the controversy surrounding Zealandia. Moreover, the initial 'Eco-City' aims - smart and innovative actions based on environmental sustainability - seem lost in the LTP consultation document. If the long term plan was structured around the four themes, it would become more apparent that a large number of items under 'Eco-City' have been either delayed or cancelled, or funds to them reduced.
- 2.3. There is very little in the LTP documentation that pertains to the environment, and even less to the marine environment. We consider that impacts on the environment and the coastal environment in particular, are not adequately addressed in the goals of the LTP. There appears to be no alignment between strategic goals of wishing to be seen as an 'Eco-City' and operational goals i.e. how are you going to achieve that.
- 2.4. The accessibility of harbour and south coast contribute in a major way in setting our capital apart from most other cities in the world and in making Wellington City an attractive space for living. This is a driving theme of the LTP, yet the LTP does not reflect the significance of its shoreline and harbour to Wellington. In fact, city beaches are periodically closed because of contamination from effluent – this is not consistent with the aim of creating an attractive and inclusive city and the marketing of Wellington as an 'Eco-City'.

3. Growing our Economy and Jobs

- 3.1. Long-haul airline attraction is likely to be highly controversial. It is undeniable it would increase the growth of Wellington, both in tourism and other business. Extending the Wellington Airport runway is potentially environmentally risky.

Options extending inside the harbour should be carefully considered and favoured against doing so on the south coast, which would adversely impact the natural marine environment far more

4. Enhancing Resilience

4.1. Deferred projects: once again, all wastewater and stormwater issues have been pushed back – we find this unacceptable. Continuing to pollute our rivers, harbour and Cook Strait goes against the aims of a smart capital. Marketing of Wellington as an ‘Eco-City’ but continuing to dump raw sewage and contaminated wastewater in the harbour and consequently pollute the shoreline and force beach closures is unacceptable. These issues will only become more problematic as population increases and severe weather events happen more often. Delaying action in these areas is compounding the problem. Surely “improved biodiversity and health of native species” does include the marine environment and shoreline which makes Wellington so special?

5. Balancing our Budget

5.1. Making savings now

5.1.1. Te Papa funding: We recommend funding to Te Papa be maintained to secure its local, national and international attraction and relevance. Reducing Te Papa funding will also negatively impact on the already limited taxonomic capability of Wellington and New Zealand as a whole, and is therefore counter-productive to the ‘Eco-City’ aims.

5.1.2. Grants reduction: Environmental grants are proposed to be cut in half. In the last eight years, environmental community groups in Wellington have exploded, from 12 to 67 individual groups. These provide a tremendous asset to Wellington, at a very limited cost. We urge the council to not only retain these environmental groups but boost them, particularly in the light of how little in the Long Term Plan is assigned to the ‘Eco-City’ pillar of Wellington’s vision.

5.2. Working smarter

5.2.1. We acknowledge that Wellington City Council is taking steps to address stormwater and sewage discharges to the harbour and protect the marine environment. In this regard, Wellington City Council is ahead of other Councils in the region. However, our contention is that much more needs to be done to protect the harbour and coastline. We welcome a collaborative approach between councils on issues such as waste management and water services and Wellington City Council should ensure its efforts to-date are not diminished and work is not levelled to that of the lowest common denominator. Wellington City Council should push other councils to improve their performance.

6. Environmental Performance Indicator

- 6.1. Performance indicators are not considered fully in the short version of the draft Long Term Plan. We commend the council for having some environmental performance indicators. However, there are some big gaps in the environmental monitoring that council should cover.
- 6.2. The use of open spaces is monitored for fee-paying spaces (Zealandia and the Zoo, page 75 of LTP), and for the botanic gardens and paths (page 59 of LTP). We recommend Otari Wilton Bush and the Taputeranga Marine Reserve be added to the performance indicators. These are tremendous assets to Wellington, yet they receive very little contribution from the council. Gathering such indicators would provide evidence that they should be not only cherished but also funded more.
- 6.3. Performance indicators exist for stormwater and wastewater (page 69 and 71 respectively). These are centered on customer satisfaction with very few environmental performance indicators (beach bathing quality in summer). Yet the community and the council is the biggest polluter to our harbour and South Coast. It seems absurd that we setup a Marine Reserve which is recognised as an asset to the City yet keep discharging to it. We recommend new performance indicators be added, with greater transparency to the community.
- Number of stormwater overflows reduces
 - Severity of stormwater overflows reduces
 - Total volume of stormwater overflows reduces (is it measured?)
 - Quality of river water improves (less run-offs, less sediment loss etc)
 - Number of wastewater overflows reduces (untreated and partially treated separately)
 - Total volume of wastewater overflows reduces (untreated and partially treated separately)
- 6.4. There appears to be no reference to environmental enforcement in the LTP. We recommend general environment enforcement be reported. These will help the community realise that issues are be investigated and offenders dealt with. It sends the strong message that the council is committed to improving the environment we all live in. We propose the following performance indicators:
- Number of individual events reported to the environment hotline
 - Number of those events actually investigated
 - Number of those events which resulted in finding and resolving the problem (or prosecution etc)
- 6.5. We are also disappointed that the performance indicator for loss of drinking water from the network doesn't improve with time (page 69 of LTP).

Submission to WCC 2012/13 Long Term and Annual Plan

This submission is on behalf of the Johnsonville Progressive Association

Name: Tony Randle
Street Address: 20 Truscott Avenue
Suburb: Johnsonville
City: Wellington
Phone: (4) 977 8462
Email: tony.randle@nzpost.co.nz

Do you want the above information to be publicly available? Yes

Do you wish to speak to a panel of Councillors in support of your submission?. Yes

Submission Points

The Johnsonville Progressive Association (JPA) would emphasis the following about the WCC proposed Long Term and Annual Plan:

- North Wellington is the major residential growth area of Wellington City and Johnsonville is the acknowledged Sub-Regional Centre of North Wellington. Most public infrastructure is now inadequate to support the current population let alone the planned future growth.
- **The JPA supports the proposed investment programme for Johnsonville as it is critical to sustain the ongoing growth of North Wellington suburbs.**
- All the proposed capital investment projects are supported including:
 - The Alex Moore Sports Ground Facilities¹, and artificial turf.
 - The Keith Spry Pool upgrades
 - The new Johnsonville Library

Any reduction or significant delay in these projects will have a serious adverse effect on North Wellington communities in general and Johnsonville in particular.

¹ although we are disappointed that WCC made no significant direct financial contribution to these facilities, which are largely funded by local sports clubs.

- The latest intersection changes have taken Johnsonville traffic from bad to worse. The Johnsonville roading improvements need to be started now ! The JPA does not accept the ongoing WCC position that roading improvements must wait until the Johnsonville Mall upgrade commences. We are also concerned the proposed traffic improvements are too focussed on the central triangle of roads when there are other issues such as Alex Moore Park access and off-ramp from Wellington.

The JPA asks the WCC to start Johnsonville roading improvements ASAP. The JPA also asks the WCC roading plans address traffic and parking issues across the Johnsonville roading network.

- North Wellington, under the Northern Growth Framework, is expected to support most of the city's greenfield housing developments and a major part of infill housing. In addition to this, Central Johnsonville is also specifically targeted for high density housing under District Plan 72 (DPC72). While the proposed investment in new libraries, etc. is appreciated, the JPA believes this is justified based on the need to catch-up with past growth and the future planned population growth in the surrounding suburbs.

The JPA has come to the conclusion that the high density housing rules are being imposed on Central Johnsonville as an unjustified urban planning experiment by WCC planners. The predicted growth of Wellington population which it was based on is now revealed to be false, and market has demonstrated there is no actual demand for this type of housing in Johnsonville. Yet the plan does not amend or even acknowledge its plans from these recent revelations.

- The JPA will continue to actively oppose DPC72 because the WCC has failed to provide adequate supporting infrastructure and it is beyond the ability of the community to manage this type of development without further targeted investment. In this matter the JPA notes the elimination of Johnsonville streetscape improvements specifically promised to support DPC72, and the suspension/withdrawal of promised residential design guide for Central Johnsonville.

The JPA asks that these improvements be reinstated or, alternatively, that the WCC remove Johnsonville from being subject to "Medium Density Housing" rules.

- The JPA is also concerned that the WCC has not provided a plan for open spaces². The WCC's DPC72 to have high density housing proposed for Central Johnsonville is expected to cram 3,000 more residents into an area with limited open spaces for children and recreational activities. Similar to the promise of streetscape investment, this number of people should have access to adequate parks and playgrounds yet, in contrast to the CBD, the WCC plan fails to provide any open spaces plan let alone any substantive investment in this area.
As the WCC continues to pursue its DPC72 changes, the JPA asks that the WCC set aside funding for both planning and investment in Johnsonville parks.
- Similarly, there is nothing in the plan that heralds effort to enhance native biodiversity, and noxious weeds and introduced pest plants continue to dominate council owned land as well as some privately owned sections.
We encourage more effort by council to partner with us to improve the richness of our native flora and fauna in the Johnsonville region.
- The JPA is also concerned with the total lack of planning between the WCC and other agencies to support high density housing under DPC72. This is highlighted by the recent GWRC plan to cut most bus services along the "Growth Spine" when the imposition of high density housing rules is specifically based on improved public transport.
The JPA requests that the WCC work out how to ensure that the plans of other key agencies are coordinated and support WCC plans.

² The JPA notes that the pool upgrade actually reduces the playground area of Memorial Park and the new Library also consumes limited open space without any compensating provision of park space elsewhere in central Johnsonville.

- In respect to WCC engagement, the JPA would make the following negative and positive comments:
 - The JPA continues to be disappointed and concerned with lack of engagement from the WCC Urban Planning Group, especially in respect to planning rules under DPC 72. The JPA do not believe WCC Urban planners have any understanding of our community and that they have not made any apparent effort to build a relationship with us or our community.
 - In contrast the JPA is pleased with the slow but steady engagement with the WCC Infrastructure Group, especially in respect to resolving the serious road and parking issues within Johnsonville.
 - The JPA was disappointed that the WCC refused to work with the Federation of Wellington Progressive & Residents' Associations (of which it is a member) to provide early input to the WCC's Long Term and Annual Plan Process. Such an engagement would have improved the focus and help clarify the key issues of the proposed Long Term and Annual plans.
 - The JPA is pleased and supports its three Ward Councillors in their efforts to highlight the needs of our suburb and the wider North Wellington area
 - The JPA also notes that the published documents on the WCC Long Term and Annual Plan are of good quality and highlights the Summary Document as being very good.
 - The JPA especially thanks the WCC Councillors and Officers for their support of the 3rd May meeting in Johnsonville. The effort of the council in informing our community on the issues of the Long Term Plan is appreciated.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Johnsonville Progressive Association is encouraged that the WCC has finally prioritised the “catch-up” investment for our area, but we remain concerned that this is overdue investment may still be cut, and that it still falls short of what is necessary for the increased in population WCC is planning for both Johnsonville and surrounding suburbs.

The JPA supports a restrained approach to council spending but not at the expense of vital infrastructure in the growing area of North Wellington.

2012-22 DRAFT LONG-TERM PLAN: SUBMISSION FORM



The following is a questionnaire on specific proposals contained in the 2012-22 draft long-term plan. We would appreciate you taking the time to fill it out. This is one of many ways to give us your feedback. You can also send us an email at longtermplan@wcc.govt.nz, or just complete the contact details on this form and the general comments box on page 7.

ENTER YOUR NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS

Mr / Mrs / Ms Miss / Dr (Please circle which applies)

First name Doreen

Last name Green

Street address 109 Wadestown Road

Suburb Wadestown

City Wellington

Phone (04) 472-7166

Email theodora@actrix.co.nz

I would like to speak at a submission hearing yes no

I am making this submission as an individual organisation

Name of organisation

Note: all submissions (including name and contact details) are published and made available to elected members and the public. Personal information will be used for the administration of the consultation process. All information will be held by the Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, and submitters have the right to access and correct personal information.

PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Page reference in summary for information on priorities: 6

DO YOU AGREE WITH OUR THREE PRIORITIES FOR THIS DRAFT PLAN? (Please circle one answer)

Make Wellington an inclusive place where talent wants to live	Strongly agree	<u>Agree</u>	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
Make the city more resilient to natural disasters like earthquakes	Strongly agree	Agree	<u>Neutral</u>	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
A well managed city – make sure our services are efficient, effective and good value for money	<u>Strongly agree</u>	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know

ARE THERE OTHER PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS THAT ARE MORE IMPORTANT (AND WHY)? WHAT ARE THEY?

Re-develop the overseas passenger terminal provision and adjacent space which has been waiting years since the overseas passenger terminal at Oriental Bay closed. The current overseas arrivals worse than any other port in NZ. I travelled on a Holland America line ship and was ashamed to see them dumped among the sparc logs with a long walk in an iron cage and very rough ground. It is ridiculous on board not able to see the New Zealand's Capital City, asking 'Where is it?'

KEY TO NEXT FOUR SECTIONS

RESPONSE	EXPLANATION
Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan as proposed ✓
Leave in plan (low priority)	Leave in plan but consider either reducing the programme, spreading the work over a longer period to reduce cost, or deferring the work until later
Take out of plan (not a priority)	Take programme/project out of plan
Don't know	Don't know, or do not have a preference

GROWING OUR ECONOMY AND JOBS

We want our city and people to be prosperous now and into the future. We're proposing some new work to deliver on these objectives.

Most of our economic development initiatives are largely funded from commercial rates or those charged the Downtown Levy.

We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p><i>What:</i> create Destination Wellington – a programme of business investment and attraction activities run through a specialist agency</p> <p><i>Why:</i> to create jobs and support economic growth</p> <p><i>When:</i> ten year programme</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$18.1 million.</p>	8				
<p><i>What:</i> bid to host 2015 FIFA under 20s World Championship games</p> <p><i>Why:</i> attract visitors and promote the city</p> <p><i>When:</i> four year programme starting in 2012</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$2.5 million</p>	10				
<p><i>What:</i> host The Hobbit World premiere</p> <p><i>Why:</i> attracts international media coverage and promotes the local film and creative industry</p> <p><i>When:</i> in November 2012</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$1.1 million</p>	9				
<p><i>What:</i> provide a replacement venue for Town Hall while it's earthquake strengthened</p> <p><i>Why:</i> continuity of service</p> <p><i>When:</i> in 2012/13</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$4 million</p>	9				

ANY COMMENTS?

This important priority need gives Wellington a bad name and cannot be considered low priority year after year.

The only reason the Council may not realize how serious it has become is that they have not experienced the shock to overseas visitors. As the Capital City, could not the Government be asked to consider helping us financially?

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO EARTHQUAKES AND NATURAL DISASTERS

The recent earthquakes have changed people's thinking about the likelihood of natural disasters and how to prepare for them. We are all now focussed on how we can be better prepared for earthquakes and natural disasters. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)					
	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p><i>What:</i> earthquake strengthen the water storage network <i>Why:</i> ensure security of supply of water <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$4.5 million</p>	12				
<p><i>What:</i> earthquake strengthen Council buildings – starting with the Town Hall and Council offices on Wakefield Street <i>Why:</i> To make sure Council buildings are safe for use <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$47.8 million + \$5 million to temporarily house staff and elected members while the work is completed</p>	13				
<p><i>What:</i> Earthquake assessments <i>Why:</i> to better manage/coordinate earthquake strengthening work <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> additional \$6.3 million.</p>	13				
<p><i>What:</i> Help others strengthen their buildings against earthquakes <i>Why:</i> to ensure the city is as prepared as possible <i>When:</i> five year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$1.5 million</p>	13				
<p><i>What:</i> continue funding heritage grants <i>Why:</i> to support heritage in the city <i>When:</i> three year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$329,000 per year</p>	14				
<p><i>What:</i> Energy efficiency programme +building a climate adaptation strategy <i>Why:</i> funding support for warmer and more efficient homes and to have a better understanding of impact of climate risks. <i>When:</i> three year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$200,000 per year</p>	14				
<p><i>What:</i> construct a Water reservoir – Prince of Wales Park <i>Why:</i> for Wellington Hospital's emergency needs + the city's growing inner city population. <i>When:</i> two year programme starting in 2015/16 <i>Cost:</i> \$9.75 million</p>	11				
<p><i>What:</i> Tasman Street reticulation upgrade <i>Why:</i> to provide a link from the proposed Prince of Wales Park reservoir to the central city. <i>When:</i> in 2015/16 <i>Cost:</i> \$562,672</p>	12				

ANY COMMENTS?**TRANSPORT**

The transport network is made up of the private vehicle network, the public transport network and networks for cycling and walking. There are options around relative priority and investment of each network. Our approach is to continue investing in a mixed modal network that delivers transport options for all residents and visitors to the city. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)

	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<i>What:</i> Tunnels and bridges improvements <i>Why:</i> many are old and need strengthening to meet new building standards <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$12.7 million	16				
<i>What:</i> New retaining walls on the road corridors <i>Why:</i> The city experiences between 500 and 700 slips each year, and many of these create risks to properties above or below roads or beside the sea. <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$21.6 million	17				
<i>What:</i> Minor roading safety projects <i>Why:</i> to improve road safety <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$8.5 million	18				
<i>What:</i> Johnsonville roading improvements <i>Why:</i> to meet the needs of increased population growth and development in the town centre <i>When:</i> in 2016/17 <i>Cost:</i> \$7.1 million	17				
<i>What:</i> Cycle network safety improvements <i>Why:</i> to improve safety for cyclists <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$300,000 per year	18				
<i>What:</i> Cycle network extension <i>Why:</i> to make it easier to cycle in and to the city <i>When:</i> seven year programme from 2012/13 <i>Cost:</i> \$1 million per year	18				

ANY COMMENTS?

MAINTAINING WELLINGTON AS AN INCLUSIVE PLACE WHERE PEOPLE CHOOSE TO LIVE

Wellington has a very high quality of life that we want to see maintained and enhanced. The options to achieve this directly relate to the level of investment we make in the things that make this city an enjoyable place to live, work and visit. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)					
	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p><i>What:</i> Parliamentary precinct public space improvements <i>Why:</i> leverage off the reopening of the National Library and new constitutional suite to showcase Wellington's capital city status <i>When:</i> over the next two years – to coincide with the anniversary of the capital status <i>Cost:</i> \$1.5 million to complete the project</p>	21				
<p><i>What:</i> make improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street. <i>Why:</i> improve pedestrian connections and regenerate activities in the surrounding areas <i>When:</i> 2012-14 – work is timed to coincide with developments on adjacent sites <i>Cost:</i> \$1.1 million to complete the project</p>	21				
<p><i>What:</i> contribute to the Government's commitment to construct a permanent Memorial Park <i>Why:</i> to have a memorial park in the capital that appropriately reflects the contribution of those that have served <i>When:</i> 2012/13 <i>Cost:</i> \$2 million contribution</p>	21				
<p><i>What:</i> public space enhancements to Victoria Precinct <i>Why:</i> to stimulate the regeneration of a critical block in the central city <i>When:</i> 2014-16 <i>Cost:</i> \$2.6 million to complete the project</p>	21				
<p><i>What:</i> construct a new Inner city park <i>Why:</i> as the inner city population increases, we're keen to ensure that there are sufficient green spaces where people can congregate and relax. <i>When:</i> 2015/16 <i>Cost:</i> \$3.3 million</p>	21				
<p><i>What:</i> public space access improvements to Clyde Quay Marina <i>Why:</i> to improve public access <i>When:</i> 2012/13 <i>Cost:</i> \$208,000</p>	22				
<p><i>What:</i> increase Cultural grants funding <i>Why:</i> the increase will enable us to respond to pressures on the grants funding pool <i>When:</i> ongoing <i>Cost:</i> additional \$150,000 per year</p>	23				
<p><i>What:</i> inflation adjustment for Grants funding <i>Why:</i> to ensure recipients can still carry out work they are contracted to deliver <i>When:</i> ongoing <i>Cost:</i> \$69,695 in 2012/13, rising to \$214,142 in 2014/15</p>	23				
<p><i>What:</i> construct more artificial sportsfields <i>Why:</i> to ensure sport and recreation is not unduly affected by bad weather <i>When:</i> Alex Moore Park in 2013/14, Grenada North/Tawa in 2014/15, Western Suburbs (site to be confirmed) in 2016/17 <i>Cost:</i> \$5.2 million in total</p>	24				

<p><i>What:</i> Keith Spry swimming pool upgrade <i>Why:</i> the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the growing local population <i>When:</i> in 2012/13 <i>Cost:</i> \$2.6 million</p>	23				
<p><i>What:</i> New library in Johnsonville <i>Why:</i> to meet the needs of the growing population in the northern suburbs <i>When:</i> a three year programme starting in 2015/16 <i>Cost:</i> \$18.5 million</p>	23				
<p><i>What:</i> Aro Valley Community Centre upgrade <i>Why:</i> the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the local population <i>When:</i> planning work will start in 2016/17 with construction in 2018/19. <i>Cost:</i> \$1.3 million</p>	22				
<p><i>What:</i> Newtown Community and Cultural Centre upgrade <i>Why:</i> the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the local population <i>When:</i> planning work will start in 2016/17 and construction over the following two years. <i>Cost:</i> \$3.6 million</p>	22				
<p><i>What:</i> Strathmore Community Base upgrade <i>Why:</i> the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the local population <i>When:</i> planning work will start in 2017/18 and works are programmed over the following two years. <i>Cost:</i> \$1.4 million</p>	22				

ANY COMMENTS?

BALANCING OUR BUDGET

Rates limits for the next ten years (page reference in summary 42)

We are asking for your views on our draft financial strategy which is outlined in the draft plan. It is intended to guide our decisions now and in the future to deliver a financially sustainable city in the long term. In the strategy we're proposing to set:

- rates limit – the upper level of rates increases we do not intend to breach
- rates targets – the level of rates increases we are aiming for

The rates increase limit is based on the cost increases expected for the local government sector (Local Government Cost Index). Initially our rates increase target is close to this limit but by 2015 it reduces to the level of expected household inflation (CPI).

Rates limits:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rates increase limit	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%
Rates increase target	3.8%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE PROPOSED RATES INCREASE LIMIT? (Please circle one answer)

Rates limit too high	Rates limit about right	Rates limit too low	Don't know
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DO YOU AGREE WITH THE PROPOSED RATES INCREASE TARGET? (Please circle one answer)

Rates limit too high	Rates limit about right	Rates limit too low	Don't know
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Making savings and deferring work to balance the budget

Like households and businesses, we need to continually review our expenditure and services to ensure they are value for money and that the overall rates burden is appropriate.

OUR WORK TOWARDS THE DRAFT RATES TARGETS HAVE REQUIRED US TO:	
Make savings (eg reducing our funding support for Te Papa)	Page reference in summary: 28
Not fund some projects within the ten years of this plan (eg new deep water swimming pool at the WRAC)	Page reference in summary: 10, 14, 19, 26
Defer previously planned work that we may have consulted with the community on	Page reference in summary: 15
Work smarter (eg. partnering with Porirua to manage both cities' waste)	Page reference in summary: 30
Increase some fees and charges to ensure those the directly benefit from a service pay an appropriate contribution towards the cost of providing the service.	Page reference in summary: 32

Do you agree with our approach to reducing our budget? What factors should we take into consideration in making these decisions? Are there services we provide that you think could be reduced? Are there services we provide that you think are not our responsibility and therefore should exit?

YOUR COMMENTS ON BALANCING THE BUDGET

Teaching children gardening is not WCC's responsibility really. Free entry to Te Papa on all days could be reduced and a small charge made except at week-ends perhaps?

Reducing our ten year renewal budget (page reference in summary 34)

We have undertaken a review that estimates that we can spend \$26 million less on renewals than we have budgeted for over the ten years of this draft plan (approximately \$1 billion over 10 years). This renewal reduction we believe will have a minor impact on some services.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING THREE OPTIONS DO YOU PREFER? (Please circle one answer)

Option 1	do not make the \$26 million renewal savings
Option 2	make the renewal reductions which means we need to borrow less over the ten years of this plan, and as a result we will pay less interest, and consequently your rates reduce.
Option 3	we make the renewal reductions and use the money to invest in new or upgraded assets.

GENERAL COMMENTS

ANY COMMENTS YOU WOULD LIKE US TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION BEFORE WE MAKE DECISIONS?

[Empty text box for general comments]



CentrePort Wellington

CENTREPORT LIMITED
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Sub number: 1476

18 May 2012

Freepost 2199
Draft Long Term Plan
Wellington City Council
Private Bag 2199
Wellington 6140

Wellington City Council Draft Long Term Plan 2012-2022

CentrePort (CPL) welcomes the opportunity to provide comments on the Council's Draft Long Term Plan (DLTP).

CPL is the third largest port in New Zealand and one of the Wellington region's largest economic generators, supporting nearly \$2 billion of GDP impact through both its transport and property related businesses. With 99% of New Zealand's international freight moving by sea, CPL performs a vital national and regional economic role. Wellington's economy and community grew around the port due to its critical role. As an island nation, without ports there would be no modern economy or society because New Zealand lives by trade within a global market. Ports are vital to the international trade sector and the maintenance of our first world living standards.

With respect to the port, the efficient movement of people and freight is a vital requirement for the performance of the regional economy and port. Recent studies indicate that national freight volumes will increase significantly (up to 70%) over the next twenty years, which offers the region (and CPL) an opportunity for needed growth and development. Critical to meeting that future growth and optimising economic benefit is ensuring effective and efficient transport infrastructure. In this regard, how Wellington City Council plans for and manages this infrastructure through the Long Term Plan is therefore vital to CPL.

CPL's property development activities also significantly contribute to the Wellington economy and the built environment. The continued successful development of Harbour Quays as a high quality mixed use precinct, that is integrated with the Waterfront and the CBD, relies on Council support. In terms of the DLTP, that support must come in terms of rates relief for buildings under construction and reduced development contributions.

With respect to the specific proposals contained in the DLTP relevant to CPL, we have the following comments:

Priorities

We support the proposed priorities, particularly economic development and enhancing resilience.

Economic growth

We strongly support the 'Destination Wellington' proposal (noting the target to grow exports by an average of 3.25% per annum) and see this as a necessary and sound investment as part of the Council's Economic Development Strategy.

We also support the proposal to extend funding for the 'Positively Wellington Tourism' campaign (though reduced and subject to partner funding). The campaign has likely played a part in the significant increase in cruise ship visits to Wellington in recent years which has a strong Australian passenger component.

Enhancing resilience

We believe that enhancing the resilience of the City infrastructure is critically important, not only in terms of public and individual safety, but in providing confidence for business and managing related costs (including insurance). We strongly support the proposed programme to improve the resilience of the water supply network and other infrastructure assets such as roads (including the Aotea Quay overbridge).

Transport

In addition to seismic upgrades, we strongly support initiatives to ensure a well functioning transport network. This is critical to CPL. We believe priority should be given to the following:

- The Aotea Quay upgrade project to improve access to and from the InterIslander Ferry Terminal (understood to be programmed to begin 2015/2016) be accelerated
- Aotea Quay should be reassigned as a State Highway Connector to re-establish State highway status to the Port Gate
- The grade separation of the Waterloo Quay port rail feed, to eliminate modal conflict between road and rail
- The Great Harbour Way cycle route be extended along Thorndon Quay and not Aotea Quay due to safety concerns (potential conflicts with heavy vehicles); and
- Enhancing pedestrian safety on Waterloo Quay (linking the Railway Station with Harbour Quays).

Central City Framework and waterfront development

As part of Council's aim to 'maintain Wellington as an inclusive place where talent wants to live', we support ongoing work to implement the Central City Framework (including future initiatives for the Pipitea area) and Waterfront projects in particular The Promenade and wharf pile maintenance.

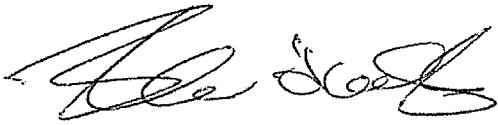
Financial strategy

While we support the approach to set 'rates increase limits' and to target annual rates increases well within those limits, we have three main concerns regarding rates and development contributions which we believe are a disincentive to investment in Wellington, particularly in high quality commercial property development. They are:

- The levying on rates on buildings under construction, particularly high value projects with a long development programme;
- Development contributions on low impact or 'green' buildings do not take account of the investment by the owner in reduced resource use (e.g. water); and
- The relatively high rating differential payable by commercial ratepayers over residential (2.8:1).

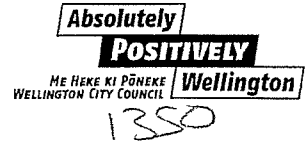
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the DLTP. We wish to present this submission.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Blair O'Keeffe', written in a cursive style.

Blair O'Keeffe
Chief Executive

2012-22 DRAFT LONG-TERM PLAN: SUBMISSION FORM



The following is a questionnaire on specific proposals contained in the 2012-22 draft long-term plan. We would appreciate you taking the time to fill it out. This is one of many ways to give us your feedback. You can also send us an email at longtermplan@wcc.govt.nz, or just complete the contact details on this form and the general comments box on page 7.

ENTER YOUR NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS	
Mr / Mrs / Ms / Miss / Dr (Please circle which applies)	
First name	DON
Last name	CHRISTIE
Street address	7 HAELOCK ST
Suburb	MORNINGTON
City	WELLINGTON
Phone	021 707814
Email	don@catalyst.net.nz
I would like to speak at a submission hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
I am making this submission as an	<input type="checkbox"/> individual <input type="checkbox"/> organisation
Name of organisation	

Note: all submissions (including name and contact details) are published and made available to elected members and the public. Personal information will be used for the administration of the consultation process. All information will be held by the Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, and submitters have the right to access and correct personal information.

PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Page reference in summary for information on priorities: 6

DO YOU AGREE WITH OUR THREE PRIORITIES FOR THIS DRAFT PLAN? (Please circle one answer)						
Make Wellington an inclusive place where talent wants to live	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
Make the city more resilient to natural disasters like earthquakes	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
A well managed city – make sure our services are efficient, effective and good value for money	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know

ARE THERE OTHER PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS THAT ARE MORE IMPORTANT (AND WHY)? WHAT ARE THEY?

The last priority is meaning less and tells us nothing
 Other priorities should be

1. protecting and supporting existing amenities + assets
2. Ensuring public is not "priced out" of council amenities
3. Work with WCC WRC to enhance public transport and reduce cost of use. This will reduce road maintenance costs.

KEY TO NEXT FOUR SECTIONS

RESPONSE	EXPLANATION
Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan as proposed
Leave in plan (low priority)	Leave in plan but consider either reducing the programme, spreading the work over a longer period to reduce cost, or deferring the work until later
Take out of plan (not a priority)	Take programme/project out of plan
Don't know	Don't know, or do not have a preference

GROWING OUR ECONOMY AND JOBS

We want our city and people to be prosperous now and into the future. We're proposing some new work to deliver on these objectives. Most of our economic development initiatives are largely funded from commercial rates or those charged the Downtown Levy. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)

	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p><i>What:</i> create Destination Wellington – a programme of business investment and attraction activities run through a specialist agency</p> <p><i>Why:</i> to create jobs and support economic growth</p> <p><i>When:</i> ten year programme</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$18.1 million.</p>	8	✓			
<p><i>What:</i> bid to host 2015 FIFA under 20s World Championship games</p> <p><i>Why:</i> attract visitors and promote the city</p> <p><i>When:</i> four year programme starting in 2012</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$2.5 million</p>	10	✓			
<p><i>What:</i> host The Hobbit World premiere</p> <p><i>Why:</i> attracts international media coverage and promotes the local film and creative industry</p> <p><i>When:</i> in November 2012</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$1.1 million</p>	9		✓		
<p><i>What:</i> provide a replacement venue for Town Hall while it's earthquake strengthened</p> <p><i>Why:</i> continuity of service</p> <p><i>When:</i> in 2012/13</p> <p><i>Cost:</i> \$4 million</p>	9				✓

ANY COMMENTS?

Support local economy by ensuring the majority of WCC procurement is from Wellington businesses and that proportion of locally procured work is continually increasing

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO EARTHQUAKES AND NATURAL DISASTERS

The recent earthquakes have changed people's thinking about the likelihood of natural disasters and how to prepare for them.

We are all now focussed on how we can be better prepared for earthquakes and natural disasters. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)					
	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p><i>What:</i> earthquake strengthen the water storage network <i>Why:</i> ensure security of supply of water <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$4.5 million</p>	12				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>What:</i> earthquake strengthen Council buildings – starting with the Town Hall and Council offices on Wakefield Street <i>Why:</i> To make sure Council buildings are safe for use <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$47.8 million + \$5 million to temporarily house staff and elected members while the work is completed</p>	13				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>What:</i> Earthquake assessments <i>Why:</i> to better manage/coordinate earthquake strengthening work <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> additional \$6.3 million.</p>	13				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>What:</i> Help others strengthen their buildings against earthquakes <i>Why:</i> to ensure the city is as prepared as possible <i>When:</i> five year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$1.5 million</p>	13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<p><i>What:</i> continue funding heritage grants <i>Why:</i> to support heritage in the city <i>When:</i> three year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$329,000 per year</p>	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<p><i>What:</i> Energy efficiency programme +building a climate adaptation strategy <i>Why:</i> funding support for warmer and more efficient homes and to have a better understanding of impact of climate risks. <i>When:</i> three year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$200,000 per year</p>	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
<p><i>What:</i> construct a Water reservoir – Prince of Wales Park <i>Why:</i> for Wellington Hospital's emergency needs + the city's growing inner city population. <i>When:</i> two year programme starting in 2015/16 <i>Cost:</i> \$9.75 million</p>	11				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><i>What:</i> Tasman Street reticulation upgrade <i>Why:</i> to provide a link from the proposed Prince of Wales Park reservoir to the central city. <i>When:</i> in 2015/16 <i>Cost:</i> \$562,672</p>	12				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ANY COMMENTS?

TRANSPORT

The transport network is made up of the private vehicle network, the public transport network and networks for cycling and walking. There are options around relative priority and investment of each network. Our approach is to continue investing in a mixed modal network that delivers transport options for all residents and visitors to the city. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)

	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p><i>What:</i> Tunnels and bridges improvements <i>Why:</i> many are old and need strengthening to meet new building standards <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$12.7 million</p>	16				✓
<p><i>What:</i> New retaining walls on the road corridors <i>Why:</i> The city experiences between 500 and 700 slips each year, and many of these create risks to properties above or below roads or beside the sea. <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$21.6 million</p>	17				✓
<p><i>What:</i> Minor roading safety projects <i>Why:</i> to improve road safety <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$8.5 million</p>	18				✓
<p><i>What:</i> Johnsonville roading improvements <i>Why:</i> to meet the needs of increased population growth and development in the town centre <i>When:</i> in 2016/17 <i>Cost:</i> \$7.1 million</p>	17	✗			✓
<p><i>What:</i> Cycle network safety improvements <i>Why:</i> to improve safety for cyclists <i>When:</i> ten year programme <i>Cost:</i> \$300,000 per year</p>	18	✓			
<p><i>What:</i> Cycle network extension <i>Why:</i> to make it easier to cycle in and to the city <i>When:</i> seven year programme from 2012/13 <i>Cost:</i> \$1 million per year</p>	18	✓			

ANY COMMENTS?

Wellington is currently a very cycle unfriendly city
 Again this forces people into cars and increases costs
 of road maintenance

MAINTAINING WELLINGTON AS AN INCLUSIVE PLACE WHERE PEOPLE CHOOSE TO LIVE

Wellington has a very high quality of life that we want to see maintained and enhanced. The options to achieve this directly relate to the level of investment we make in the things that make this city an enjoyable place to live, work and visit. We're proposing the following initiatives:

INITIATIVE (Please tick your answer)					
	Page reference in summary for more information	Leave in plan (high priority)	Leave in plan (low priority)	Take out of plan (not a priority)	Don't know
<p>What: Parliamentary precinct public space improvements</p> <p>Why: leverage off the reopening of the National Library and new constitutional suite to showcase Wellington's capital city status</p> <p>When: over the next two years – to coincide with the anniversary of the capital status</p> <p>Cost: \$1.5 million to complete the project</p>	21				✓
<p>What: make improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street.</p> <p>Why: improve pedestrian connections and regenerate activities in the surrounding areas</p> <p>When: 2012-14 – work is timed to coincide with developments on adjacent sites</p> <p>Cost: \$1.1 million to complete the project</p> <p><i>Developers should pay</i></p>	21			✓	
<p>What: contribute to the Government's commitment to construct a permanent Memorial Park</p> <p>Why: to have a memorial park in the capital that appropriately reflects the contribution of those that have served</p> <p>When: 2012/13</p> <p>Cost: \$2 million contribution</p>	21			✓	
<p>What: public space enhancements to Victoria Precinct</p> <p>Why: to stimulate the regeneration of a critical block in the central city</p> <p>When: 2014-16</p> <p>Cost: \$2.6 million to complete the project</p> <p><i>Developers should pay</i></p>	21			✓	
<p>What: construct a new Inner city park</p> <p>Why: as the inner city population increases, we're keen to ensure that there are sufficient green spaces where people can congregate and relax.</p> <p>When: 2015/16</p> <p>Cost: \$3.3 million</p>	21				✓
<p>What: public space access improvements to Clyde Quay Marina</p> <p>Why: to improve public access</p> <p>When: 2012/13</p> <p>Cost: \$208,000</p>	22				✓
<p>What: increase Cultural grants funding</p> <p>Why: the increase will enable us to respond to pressures on the grants funding pool</p> <p>When: ongoing</p> <p>Cost: additional \$150,000 per year</p>	23				✓
<p>What: inflation adjustment for Grants funding</p> <p>Why: to ensure recipients can still carry out work they are contracted to deliver</p> <p>When: ongoing</p> <p>Cost: \$69,695 in 2012/13, rising to \$214,142 in 2014/15</p>	23	✓			
<p>What: construct more artificial sportsfields</p> <p>Why: to ensure sport and recreation is not unduly affected by bad weather</p> <p>When: Alex Moore Park in 2013/14, Grenada North/Tawa in 2014/15, Western Suburbs (site to be confirmed) in 2016/17</p> <p>Cost: \$5.2 million in total</p>	24	✓			

<p>What: Keith Spry swimming pool upgrade Why: the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the growing local population When: in 2012/13 Cost: \$2.6 million</p>	23		✓		
<p>What: New library in Johnsonville Why: to meet the needs of the growing population in the northern suburbs When: a three year programme starting in 2015/16 Cost: \$18.5 million</p>	23		✓		
<p>What: Aro Valley Community Centre upgrade Why: the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the local population When: planning work will start in 2016/17 with construction in 2018/19. Cost: \$1.3 million</p>	22		✓		
<p>What: Newtown Community and Cultural Centre upgrade Why: the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the local population When: planning work will start in 2016/17 and construction over the following two years. Cost: \$3.6 million</p>	22		✓		
<p>What: Strathmore Community Base upgrade Why: the current facility is old and does not meet the needs of the local population When: planning work will start in 2017/18 and works are programmed over the following two years. Cost: \$1.4 million</p>	22		✓		

ANY COMMENTS?

Protect, market + support community assets such as Vogelmoor Hall + Bowling Club.
 Reduce user costs for council facilities (pitches, pools, halls)
 Memorial Park is bad for the local school and economy.
 People died to enhance - the lives of the living not to create worthless monuments

BALANCING OUR BUDGET

Rates limits for the next ten years (page reference in summary 42)

We are asking for your views on our draft financial strategy which is outlined in the draft plan. It is intended to guide our decisions now and in the future to deliver a financially sustainable city in the long term. In the strategy we're proposing to set:

- rates limit – the upper level of rates increases we do not intend to breach
- rates targets – the level of rates increases we are aiming for

The rates increase limit is based on the cost increases expected for the local government sector (Local Government Cost Index). Initially our rates increase target is close to this limit but by 2015 it reduces to the level of expected household inflation (CPI).

Rates limits:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rates increase limit	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%
Rates increase target	3.8%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE PROPOSED RATES INCREASE LIMIT? (Please circle one answer)

Rates limit too high	Rates limit about right	<u>Rates limit too low</u>	Don't know
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DO YOU AGREE WITH THE PROPOSED RATES INCREASE TARGET? (Please circle one answer)

Rates limit too high

Rates limit about right

Rates limit too low

Don't know

Making savings and deferring work to balance the budget

Like households and businesses, we need to continually review our expenditure and services to ensure they are value for money and that the overall rates burden is appropriate.

OUR WORK TOWARDS THE DRAFT RATES TARGETS HAVE REQUIRED US TO:

Make savings (eg reducing our funding support for Te Papa)

Page reference in summary: 28

Not fund some projects within the ten years of this plan (eg new deep water swimming pool at the WRAC)

Page reference in summary: 10, 14, 19, 26

Defer previously planned work that we may have consulted with the community on

Page reference in summary: 15

Work smarter (eg. partnering with Porirua to manage both cities' waste)

Page reference in summary: 30

Increase some fees and charges to ensure those who directly benefit from a service pay an appropriate contribution towards the cost of providing the service.

Page reference in summary: 32

Do you agree with our approach to reducing our budget? What factors should we take into consideration in making these decisions? Are there services we provide that you think could be reduced? Are there services we provide that you think are not our responsibility and therefore should exit?

YOUR COMMENTS ON BALANCING THE BUDGET

WCC finances look in good shape - The budget and rate limits suggest a bleak future for Wellingtonians. Rather than being a place "talent" wants to live, it will turn into ~~user~~ user pays hell where public goods are essentially privatised. That is last century thinking.

Reducing our ten year renewal budget (page reference in summary 34)

We have undertaken a review that estimates that we can spend \$26 million less on renewals than we have budgeted for over the ten years of this draft plan (approximately \$1 billion over 10 years). This renewal reduction we believe will have a minor impact on some services.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING THREE OPTIONS DO YOU PREFER? (Please circle one answer)

Option 1

do not make the \$26 million renewal savings

Option 2

make the renewal reductions which means we need to borrow less over the ten years of this plan, and as a result we will pay less interest, and consequently your rates reduce.

Option 3

we make the renewal reductions and use the money to invest in new or upgraded assets.

GENERAL COMMENTS**ANY COMMENTS YOU WOULD LIKE US TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION BEFORE WE MAKE DECISIONS?**

This is a hobsons choice. Some savings are valid some not. WCC wastes a lot of money due to poor procurement and some visionless thinking. For example, the libraries can save around \$400,000 in licence fees, every year, simply by using open source software systems. Similar savings are available throughout the organisation.

18 May 2012



Sub number: 1383

Long Term Plan
Wellington City Council
PO Box 2199
WELLINGTON

New Zealand Retailers Association Incorporated
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Level 2, CMC Building, 89 Courtenay Place
PO Box 12 086, Wellington, 6144, New Zealand
Freephone: 0800 472 472
Telephone: 04 805 0830
Facsimile: 04 805 0831
Email: helpline@retail.org.nz
Website: www.retail.org.nz

Email: longtermplan@wcc.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: 2012-2022 Draft Long Term Plan

Introduction

The New Zealand Retailers Association (NZRA) wishes to present the following submission in respect of the Wellington City Council's 2012-2022 Draft Long Term Plan

Background

The Association is the largest group representing the retail industry in New Zealand.

Our membership includes the major supermarkets and general merchandise chains, specialised chains, traditional department stores and thousands of owner operators spread throughout the country.

The membership also includes a number of specialised trade groups, representing manufacturers, distributors and retailers in the plumbing materials, metal fastener, pet, equestrian, jewellery, bicycle and sporting goods sectors.

Viewed nationally retail sales (including accommodation and hospitality) now total some \$68b and increased by 5.6% between 2011 and 2012 (March years).

Viewed regionally, sales within the jurisdiction of the Wellington Regional Council now total some \$6.1b, representing 8.8% of total sales in New Zealand.

Specific Submissions

1) *Growing our Economy*

We are generally supportive of the Destination Wellington policy which is designed to "create jobs and support economic growth in the city". We note that this policy is being developed in partnership with a range of parties specified in the draft plan but we would like to see the NZRA included as part of that Consultative group.

We note that a range of major events are also specified in the plan. However, there is nothing to indicate that even more modest retail specific promotions will be offered by Positively Wellington Tourism. We believe that the city loses out without such ongoing promotions, for instance, at Christmas time and, to that end, we would like to activate discussions both with the Council and Positively Wellington Tourism to develop some retail specific events within the CBD. We feel that such promotions



could perhaps be facilitated with the reestablishment of the four retail precincts that used to operate in Wellington a decade or so ago. We do not feel such a request is unreasonable as the Downtown Levy still largely funds Positively Wellington Tourism activities, and note in fact, that the CBD coverage area where the levy is collected, is being modestly expanded.

2) Parking Charges

We have considerable concerns about one of the issues identified in the "Working Smarter" section of the Plan over parking charges and we wish to make some comment on that specific issue.

We are pleased to note that the Council's initial plan to consider an increase in hourly parking charges by 50 cents per hour from 2012/2013 has been rejected. Instead, we are aware that the Council has decided to seek views from interested parties on a proposal to introduce differential parking within Wellington by establishing four parking zones in the CBD with different fees ranging from \$1 to \$4 per hour. We are aware that a specific suggestion to increase parking to \$6 within the central part of the CBD identified in a Consultancy report commissioned by the Council on parking within the CBD also was rejected prior to the release of the Draft Plan document.

In principle we are supportive of the proposal to introduce four parking areas within the CBD but we have some concerns about some of the criteria proposed to be adopted for the parking fees within each zone which are listed in the draft plan as follows:

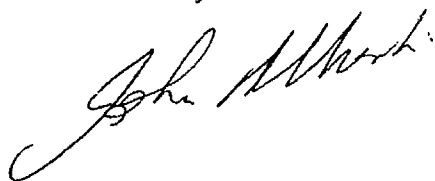
- Increase or introduce fees where the occupancy exceeds 95% for extended periods including weekday evenings;
- Reduce fees where the occupancy is less than 30% for extended periods;
- Retain existing fees and hours of operation elsewhere;
- No changes to free parking (2 hour time limit) for Saturday and Sunday;
- Introduce a minimum fee of \$1;
- Allow the use of unexpired payment time and park anywhere in the CBD where the fee is similar or less that paid for;
- Parking fees across the city range from a minimum of \$1 (minimum charge) to a maximum of \$4 per hour.

We believe some shoppers will object to the proposal to increase the minimum fee from 10 cents to \$1. However, our real concern is with the proposal to extend the hours of operation of the fee structure from 8am to 6pm Monday-Thursday and 8am to 8pm on Fridays to 8am to 10pm Monday to Friday in Zone 2 which generally speaking covers the Te Aro area of the city. In our submission on the Council's 2011 plan we stated that the idea of extending the hours of operation of parking meters during the week would have a significant impact on the hospitality trade and theatres within the city and we continue to hold this view. We believe that individual consultation with some of the likely effected businesses is warranted in the Te Aro area. Additionally, we consider that better education is required by the Council as we consider most Wellingtonians are unaware of the existing hours of coverage and the fees that apply to parking within the city which in some cases already exceed 8am to 5pm core business day.

We finally consider the Council should commission some research of the effect of higher parking charges on diverting some Wellingtonian's to undertake their shopping in the Johnsonville, Porirua or Lower Hutt Malls where free parking applies.

We would welcome the opportunity to speak to our submissions

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Albertson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left.

John Albertson
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Nicole Tydda

From: fetu.tamapeau@gmail.com
Sent: Friday, 18 May 2012 4:52 p.m.
To: BUS: Long Term Plan
Subject: Draft Long Term Plan-20120518045212

First Name: Fetu-Ole-Moana

Last Name: Tamapeau

Street Address: 19 Wilson Street

Suburb: Newtown

City: Wellington

Phone: 0226455310

Email: fetu.tamapeau@gmail.com

I would like to make an oral submission: Yes

I am making this submission: organisation

Organisation Name: PACIFICA Vahine Orama Newtown

Type of organisation: Community

Make Wellington a place where talent wants to live: Strongly Agree

Make the city more resilient to natural disasters: Strongly Agree

A well-managed city: Strongly Agree

Host The Hobbit world premiere: Take out of plan

Provide a temporary venue for the Town Hall: Leave in plan (low)

Earthquake-strengthen the water storage network: Leave in plan (high)

Earthquake-strengthen Council buildings: Leave in plan (high)

Earthquake assessments: Leave in plan (high)

Help others strengthen their buildings: Leave in plan (high)

Continue funding heritage grants: Leave in plan (low)

Energy-efficiency programme: Leave in plan (high)

Construct a water reservoir: Leave in plan (low)

Tasman Street reticulation upgrade: Leave in plan (low)

Tunnels and bridges improvements: Leave in plan (high)

New retaining walls on the road corridors: Leave in plan (high)

Minor roading safety projects: Leave in plan (high)

Johnsonville roading improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Cycle network safety improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Cycle network extension: Leave in plan (high)

Parliamentary precinct public space improvements: Leave in plan (high)

Improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street: Leave in plan (low)

Contribute to a permanent Memorial Park: Leave in plan (low)

Public space enhancements to Victoria Precinct: Leave in plan (low)

Construct a new inner-city park: Leave in plan (low)

Public space access improvements to Clyde Quay Marina: Leave in plan (low)

Increase cultural grants funding : Leave in plan (high)

Inflation adjustment for grants funding: Leave in plan (high)

Construct more artificial sportsfields : Leave in plan (high)

Keith Spry swimming pool upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

New library in Johnsonville: Leave in plan (high)

Aro Valley Community Centre upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Newtown Community and Cultural Centre upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Strathmore Community Base upgrade: Leave in plan (high)

Comments on maintaining Wellington: Include a strategy for fruit trees to be a part of the beautification plan.

General comments: The plan is great. However, there is no mention of what the Council is planning for looking after our Pacific communities in particular. Wellington City Council needs an internal and external Pasifika strategy. Having a Pacific Advisory Group meet once a month is not a proactive enough plan on its own if it intends to use its resources efficiently. Our Pasifika communities need to see it in writing that their contribution is valued and the the Council intends to continue strengthening the unique relationship it has with Pasifika communities. Consider the Rugby World Cup spirit in the city, which was further ignited by our Pasifika communities. Consider the creative talent of Pasifika descent that decide to move to Auckland. In order to remain competitive as a council, Wellington City Council needs to think strategically and not just tokenistically about our Pasifika communities. I do not intend to take away from other areas in the plan. However, The Long

Term Plan needs to state its intentions and plan to further enhance their unique Pasifika communities. It is not enough to group them under an 'ethnic' strategy either. Pasifika population projections and New Zealand's unique relationship with the people of the Pacific supports more action and consideration of this in the Long Term Plan. Wellington City Council should be proud of its Pasifika communities just as its Pasifika communities are proud of its Council; why is this relationship not acknowledged in the LTP?

Chris Gray

139 Coromandel Street
Newtown
Wellington

I would like to make an oral submission – 021 253 7223, thegrays@orcon.net.nz

This is an individual submission

Growing our Economy & Jobs

Destination Wellington:

I believe the council should support economic development; however the council should take a co-ordinated regional approach when trying to attract new business to the region. Council should work with Grow Wellington and not start another “Destination Wellington” (albeit I cannot determine whether this is your programme name, a new entity or additional funding into Positively Wellington Tourism).

Economic development is also good for residents, so despite being a residential ratepayer, I question why it is 100% commercial funding.

If the agency is not delivering the required results then this should be raised in the WRS and Grow Wellington’s current review.

Council should not need to independently seek a long-haul airline. I support the removal of \$200k and believe in kind (staff) support by Positively Wellington Tourism to Grow Wellington should be enough.

Positively Wellington Venues

I believe council should consider the longer term options for the TSB arena and Shed 6 before finalising this decision. Whilst an estimated \$14.4 million in economic benefit may be missed, and future convention business may be generated the work may be wasted if their longer term use or development (particularly of the TSB arena) changes. The time it takes to refurbish them also needs to be taken into account. As the decision has been made to strengthen (verse demolish I assume) the town hall it should be carried out as soon as practical to minimise the time it is out of use.

The Hobbit

The world premier is no doubt a significant event that should be utilised to maximum benefit. I question the need to spend in excess of a \$1 million dollars to realise the benefits and wonder how much the successful film company and Tourism New Zealand are contributing, particularly in these on-going tough economic times? I would not want to see it done cheaply though.

Bid to host 2015 FIFA under 20s World Championship games

I support this initiative as attracting events is good for the city, and ones with existing international appeal certainly expands the benefits of the investment. I hope that we are not competing with another New Zealand city on this bid, which is a real risk with the size of Auckland Council and its budgets.

Enhancing Resilience and Capital programme

The Christchurch earthquake has certainly made us all aware that many of our buildings need strengthening. Council needs to take a pragmatic approach to how it prioritises this work, and this work whilst expensive should not be the only reason delays are proposed for core infrastructural upgrades.

I believe that in the event of a major daytime CBD earthquake one of our biggest needs would be water for both drinking and for the hospital. The Prince of Wales reservoir should not be considered for delay.

The Basin Reserve is tired all round, and I would prefer to see a long term proposal for the ground as a whole before starting work on individual bits. If the Museum stand is little utilised perhaps it is time to fully consider its future.

As all councils in the region (and country) are facing the strengthening dilemma and the fact that a review of local government in the wellington region is currently underway it would be a financial travesty if a co-ordinated approach to the regions needs are not considered collectively in both the short term and longer term. This could be a key opportunity to getting shared services working and reducing some of the building upgrade / replacement costs as we go through a potential transition.

Thought must also be given as to whether the council building even when strengthened may end up in a red zone similar to Christchurch, rendering it unusable in the aftermath of a major CBD earthquake.

Capital programme delays

The council's asset management plans should be determining the timing of the work; the delays however look to be more of a product of the earthquake and leaky home funding issues.

When I look at the state of our roads they appear to be in the worse state than I can remember, this looks like an under investment or a lowering of the service standard.

Roads also appear to be constantly being dug up to make repairs to pipe work with little evidence of the projects to fully replace and upgrade sections. This probably only results in short term cost savings and overall more disruption on the same key roads.

In the plan you comment that much of underlying infrastructure is nearing its useful life, being in excess of 100 years in many cases. I don't believe doing repairs is an effective strategy for our cities infrastructure.

The region and city has several decades of work to do to bring the infrastructure up to scratch and well founded and reviewed asset management plans should determine when the work needs to be done. Keeping a good group of contractors actively working and tendering for a long term programme of work is more effective than stop start programmes and repairs. It is also effective in keeping the local economy working in difficult economic times.

Rates are good value for money, and whilst it is unpleasant getting annual increases the work needs to be done and the council is the entity that provides it. Finance costs are at historical lows and the additional repair work through delays needs to be weighed up against the cost of keeping to an optimal programme unless the asset reviews suggest otherwise.

Helping others to Earthquake Strengthen

This is a nationwide problem and should be tackled with central government co-ordination. It is not sensible for 82 councils to solve this problem individually. I support the proposal to see how we can best achieve this collectively. A collective national approach to insurance is also necessary

Transport

The overall theme of the regions various transport plans are about congestion now and in the future. In New Zealand we cannot escape from roads as the main form of getting around, our geography and low density population make roads the primary solution, and buses and bikes also need them.

However if we believe the additional population growth will be central city oriented then supporting the active modes of transport are essential. There has to be many compelling reasons not to own a car. These include:

- Good local supermarkets and markets within walking distance
- Access to local schools in walking or biking distance
- Safe 24 hour walk and bike ways
- Access to relatively frequent public transport
- Access to a car if needed (hire companies or apartment car shares)

I support the councils spending in these areas, and would continue to question plans for further massive investments in both transport and water infrastructure if the population growth is going to be central city based.

Central City Framework and Parks

I support a regular programme of enhancements and asset maintenance and am generally comfortable with the priorities listed. However I use Opera house lane regularly, it is a well utilised short cut but it is unpleasant, however due to the nature of the existing buildings and tenants (the opera house needs vehicle access) I don't believe it warrants attention above making it lighter and cleaner.

Waterfront Projects

The waterfront is an essential part of Wellington which I believe needs on-going commitment to maximise its use. It is a large area where mixed use must co-exist in order to fund progress. As a ratepayer who supports keeping as much available publically as possible I support rates contributions to the development. Where buildings are going to go, the city should demand that they be iconic and of a size that is not detrimental to the surrounds.

Building consents

I urge the council to consider the plans of new buildings in the context of the buildings around them. A formula driven consent allows street appearance to be ruined by inconsistent style. New buildings can be built of new materials to any style so lets try to improve streetscape as the city continues to develop.

Swimming pools

I support the Keith Spry developments and would like to see more investment in the learn to swim programmes made available.

I would support the addition of hydro-slides and wave pool at the regional pool before a deep water pool. With the exception of very young children the cities pools lack fun for children and teenagers which is important in getting them in the water regularly.

Artificial Sportsfields

Keep them coming they are great.

I would also question the amount of user pays for these. The council spends a lot of money on activities (parks and recreation) which are free from user charges. Just because these are new does not mean they need a user charge. The council and central government want to encourage active lives, adding specific costs are an impediment for many, particularly those less well off who potentially have the most to gain from being more active.

In the process council does need to weigh up and prioritise which sporting code benefits as it is important to be fair to all codes whether they have cheap rent of buildings or access to new turf or are utilising the town-belt or beachfront.

Council and the sporting codes should also consider alternative funding options through sponsorship and partnerships with central government entities.

Making Savings Now

Making savings that matter in total is extremely hard; the council budget is made up of many small items that if trimmed individually will not amount to much.

Te Papa

However the reduction to Te Papa seems to be a soft target for a sum of \$1 million. The plan states the importance of Te Papa but perhaps a less drastic slowdown in its funding as it develops other funding streams could be considered.

I also believe a partnership approach to the funding is preferable to the council determining how the funding needs to be spent. A partnership is usually more effective and efficient.

Chest Hospital

The council should commit to completing this work and getting the SPCA in as soon as possible. They provide an important service to the community that does need support. Having them in the building will also help in keeping it maintained and hopefully free from vandalism.

Working Smarter

Water Services

This is a classic service that should be managed on a regional basis (along with Bulk Water) The challenge of course with 4 or more owners is that there is always going to be conflict of interest issues to deal with. Whilst I am sure unpalatable to many the full service under 1 shareholder would be a better model.

Eco City

Managing these together seems a logical and efficient thing to do, until you look at the proposed additional costs. I believe the CCO model has its benefits in that you can bring external expertise at board level. However going the whole hog and having CEO's, Finance, IT, HR and all the other separate entity resources is not necessarily necessary. A model where the staff are direct council employees, the General Manager for the portfolio reports to the council CEO and is part of the senior management team allows for a lot more cohesiveness of the outcomes the council wants. It also reduces the need for back office services in the CCO and the need to have a group at council to review the work of the CCO. It should also avoid the need for the public and councillors to question the motives of the entities and why they have been separated out.

Financial Sustainability Working Party

I support this initiative, but in light of the current emphasis on earthquake strengthening, resilience and the regional political review I would challenge the group with working regionally to ensure substantial sums are not spent unnecessarily whilst this reflection takes place.

Finally Graffiti

The city has an epidemic and something must be done. The city needs a plan; you cannot walk far in any wellington suburb without seeing graffiti, in the central city it is a disgrace. There is no respect

RECEIVED
21 MAY 2012



Forest & Bird
GIVING NATURE A VOICE

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18 May 2012

Wellington City Council
101 Wakefield Street
PO Box 2199
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New Zealand

Dear Sir/Madam

Karori Sanctuary/Zealandia - Forest and Bird submission

Forest and Bird is an independent community based conservation charity, established in 1923. Our mission is to be the voice for nature on land, in freshwater and at sea on behalf of our 87,000 supporters and 50 branches.

As an organisation our conservation work to protect the natural environment includes field officer led campaigns, restoration projects, education through the Kiwi Conservation Club, participation and collaboration governance models, advocacy and a wider range of local conservation work.

The Karori Sanctuary had its origins as a Forest and Bird idea. It was only when the specific nature of the proposal and the development of it indicated that it would be best facilitated as a separate organisation to Forest and Bird that we parted company, in name, if not in spirit.

In a short period of time the Karori Sanctuary has established itself as New Zealand's pre eminent sanctuary for indigenous wildlife and as a location for the advocacy of nature and the importance of protecting the New Zealand environment.

Its particular value is, of course, its close proximity to the Capital. This means that a large number of New Zealand and overseas visitors are able to see New Zealand birds and other wildlife in as close a natural situation as is possible on a mainland environment inhabited by a wide range of imported and deadly pests.

The whole basis of the Karori model has been built around community involvement and support and in particular relying significantly on community donations, sponsorship and other community raised income along with a very significant volunteer effort. The membership of Karori is around 10,000 and again this is bringing considerable support together for the management of the sanctuary.

It is recognised that the costs of running this type of operation are significant and that none of the fenced sanctuaries in New Zealand, except those with private funding, have a business model which is easily totally self sustainable in the longer term. Karori is the closest to achieving that and of all the sanctuaries is probably in the best position, being close to Wellington, to have the level of visitation necessary. But given the level of community funding and the volunteer commitment, the actual costs are very low. Given the regional benefits in terms of tourism, and the costs the Council would face managing the area if the Sanctuary was not there, the costs the Sanctuary currently is seeking support for seems relatively minor.

Karori has been hampered by the fact that a lot of the support it has received has been by way of loans when other organisations making similar contributions to the wider community have been more successful in receiving grants.

Turning now to the option of incorporating the Karori operation with other aspects of the Wellington City Council operations, it is Forest and Bird's view that this would constitute a very extreme and unnecessary step.

Forest and Bird has had discussions with the Karori Sanctuary and we believe that there are significant synergies that could be achieved in terms of "backend cooperation and cost sharing". These things could include communications, fundraising, human resources, membership and data processing and volunteer coordination. These will all take some time to work through but are entirely possible and could effectively be firewalled between Forest and Bird and the sanctuary.

Another option would be for the City Council to pick up some of these services for the sanctuary but both these options stop well short of the sanctuary losing its independent Board and independent management. We simply don't believe that such a step is necessary or in any way desirable.

An option would be the establishment of a Council unit to provide logistical support for community groups and, even, existing standalone Council business units like the Zoo and Otari.

We don't believe that as a wholly owned City Council subsidiary the sanctuary would be able to generate anything like the income it currently does from its membership, donations and sponsorship. Similarly we think that although the volunteer programme would continue, over time there would be a decrease because the sanctuary would no longer have the independent identity it has at present.

Given the pressures on local government to review core functions, it would seem absorption of Karori is exactly the wrong way to go. Setting up a similar trust to manage other biodiversity projects, with Council top up funding, would seem a far more logical option.

Forest & Bird is very supportive of the Wellington Zoo and we work closely with it, especially with projects like 'places for penguins'. But we don't see any argument or benefits for either operation in combining their governance and management.

We believe that there needs to be further time to work through the issues and options. While in the short term this will require direct City Council support, we believe that either way this will be the case and in fact in the medium term the costs would be considerably less than the sanctuary becoming fully operated by the City Council.

Our recommendation therefore would be:-

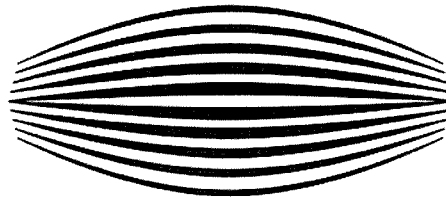
1. That it be recognised that the Karori Sanctuary/Zealandia as a private trust is able to attract significant resources from a range of sponsors and the community and through its membership and volunteer programmes delivers significant biodiversity, educational and community benefits at a very low overall costs, especially compared with the 'per visitor' cost of Council operated facilities like the Wellington Zoo.
2. The Karori Sanctuary/Zealandia Trust remain a separate legal entity.
3. That the City Council support the Trust in the short term while options for wider community support are considered and evaluated.
4. That as part of those considerations, assimilation of support services within the City Council and/or organisations like Forest and Bird be considered.
5. In the longer term the City Council look at the opportunities for it to provide support for a range of charities operating within the Wellington area that would mean reduced costs for the charities involved, including the Karori Sanctuary and others, and therefore enhance the charitable community within Wellington.

I would like to be heard to support this submission.

Yours sincerely



Mike Britton
General Manager



ROYAL NEW ZEALAND
FOUNDATION OF
THE BLIND

TE TUĀPĀPĀ O TE HUNGA KĀPŌ O AOTEAROA

Submission on the Wellington draft Long-term Plan

18 May 2012

Introduction

This is the Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind (RNZFB)'s submission on the draft Long-term Plan for Wellington. The RNZFB appreciates the opportunity to comment on this draft Plan, and would further welcome an opportunity to speak to this submission at a hearing by Council.

Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind

The RNZFB is New Zealand's main provider of sight loss services to blind and partially sighted people. The RNZFB's vision is empowering and supporting blind and partially sighted New Zealanders to ensure that they have the same opportunities and choices as everyone else.

The RNZFB advises government, business and the community on inclusive standards to ensure that blind and partially sighted people can participate and contribute equitably. The RNZFB also provides its members with the adaptive skills they need to lead independent lives.

The RNZFB has **1,087** blind and partially sighted members living in the Wellington region, and more than **11,500** nationwide, including many who are deafblind.

Besides the direct benefit to the RNZFB's membership, building an inclusive, accessible city for blind and partially sighted people will benefit a much wider population. VISION 2020 New Zealand's recent Clear Focus research estimated that in 2009, almost **125,000 New Zealanders** aged 40 years or over had vision loss, including around **12,000 who were blind**. This is estimated to increase to 174,000 people with vision loss by 2020, including 18,300 blind people.

With the increase in visitors as Wellington becomes a key international destination, accessible facilities for tourists will increase in importance. Globally, the World Health Organization estimates that 285 million people have significant vision impairment. Of these, 39 million are blind and 246 million have low vision.

Comments on the draft Long-term Plan

This submission highlights recommendations to ensure that initiatives and policies include Wellingtonians with disabilities, particularly those who are blind and partially sighted.

In order to achieve the aims of the Long-term Plan, the RNZFB recommends that the Council includes accessibility within the three priorities. Building an environment that is truly inclusive, considering the needs of everyone, including those with disabilities, is cost effective and makes Wellington an attractive place to live, work and visit. Each of the five key issues within the plan hold opportunities to consider accessibility. For example, the investment in earthquake strengthening and the redevelopment of public facilities and services should prioritise access requirements.

It is important not only that accessibility issues are considered in the design and infrastructure, but that people with disabilities are consulted and have a say in creating a city that is fully inclusive and accessible to everyone. As the Long-term Plan for Wellington evolves and is implemented, we recommend that there is effective ongoing engagement and consultation with disability communities of interest.

Terminology

Throughout the document the term 'access' is used in different contexts and there appears to be an emphasis on physical access, specifically under 5.2 Community Support on page 101. To develop Wellington as 'a people-centred city where people feel welcomed – a city that supports diverse and inclusive communities', the Long term Plan needs to consider the Council's understanding of accessibility and define how people with disabilities fit into their concept of inclusive communities.

The RNZFB recommends that the Long term Plan endorses the definition of 'Accessibility' as included within Appendix 2 in the Draft Accessible Wellington Action Plan April 2012, as follows:

“A general term used to describe the degree to which a product, device, service, or environment is available to as many people as possible. In this context it refers to the removal of barriers that prevent people with impairments participating fully in community and civic life.

Accessibility is a very broad term covering all aspects of participation and includes: getting around, democratic activities, technology, sources of communication and media to ensure information. Designing products and services that are accessible and benefit everyone, which includes families with young children as well as people with age-related impairments.

The term ‘accessibility’ is also used in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as well as the term ‘universal design’.”

We recommend that the Council includes and emphasises this statement within the Long term Plan and considers its impact throughout the Plan.

We commend the fact that several sections of the Long term Plan include a measure of accessibility in the city. The RNZFB would welcome any opportunity to assist in the development and implementation of such a measure to ensure the accessibility of the city for those who are blind and partially sighted.

Access to information

One of the most significant barriers that blind and partially sighted Wellingtonians face is limited access to information. The prevalence of information only available in print and in inaccessible digital formats limits access to participation in education, employment and political and social life.

As ratepayers and residents of Wellington, as tourists and as workers, blind and partially sighted people have the same need to access the information produced by Wellington City Council and Council Controlled Organisations as anyone else.

We commend the efforts Wellington City Council has made in attempting to make their website accessible. For example, the video player for the Mayor’s speech and the availability of closed captions within it makes this information accessible to those who are blind and partially sighted. A transcript of the speech would have made this message further accessible to those who are Deaf.

The RNZFB takes this opportunity to suggest some areas of the Wellington City Council website which could be made more accessible for blind and partially sighted users. The online feedback form is straight forward for those who are sighted, but is not completely accessible for those who are not. The headings used throughout the form are accessible, but the colours, as with the rest of the website, do not match WCAG 2.0 requirements. Also, although the edit fields are well labelled, the radio buttons are not correctly associated with their label and neither are the graphics denoting mandatory fields. This makes it harder to access than needs be and some users may miss much of

the supporting text. Lastly, if the form is completed incorrectly, screenreader users do not receive an immediate error message, as the text is not read when the page reloads.

We also take this opportunity to put forward some suggestions on making consultation documents held on the website fully accessible. Images contained in the summary of the Long term Plan were heavily pixelated when viewed at 100%, making this inaccessible to a magnification user. We also advise against placing important text over graphics, as on page 46 of the plan, due to the fact this makes the text hard to read for blind, partially sighted and those with dyslexia.

The RNZFB recommends that Wellington City council looks to meet New Zealand Government Web Standards as a minimum on its website.

The RNZFB recommends that Wellington City Council develops a high-level accessible information and communications plan that ensures all documents provided by the Council and Council Controlled Organisations are available in formats that blind and partially sighted people can read. This can include braille, audio, large print and accessible electronic formats, which may include email, accessible websites or text messages.

We recommend that awareness training on accessible information is a requirement for Council Staff and appropriate Council Controlled Organisations.

The RNZFB would welcome any opportunity to provide our expertise to the Council as it develops solutions around the provision of accessible information.

Key Issues

Growing Economy and Jobs

According to a study undertaken by the RNZFB and University of Auckland in 2008, **56%** of working-age RNZFB members are unemployed. We recommend that the Wellington Long term Plan acknowledges the diversity of the potential workforce and looks to provide opportunities to reduce the unemployment rates in the disability community. We would also recommend that the Council leads by example in this respect.

The RNZFB would be happy to work with Wellington City Council to develop any action plan to support people with disabilities into employment.

When considering a temporary venue for the Town Hall, the RNZFB recommends that Wellington City Council ensures that this facility is fully accessible, including the routes to and from public transport as well as any car parking facilities.

We also recommend that the proposal for an online building consent system should specifically include accessibility in the tender conditions. The RNZFB recommends compliance with NZ Govt Web Standards 2.0.

It is noted that some negative feedback has been received around the provision of internet access in the city. It should be recognised that, whoever the actual funder, the availability of this service has great benefits in connecting blind and partially sighted Wellingtonians with information around navigation, transport and facilities in a timely and affordable manner for those with suitable devices.

Earthquake preparedness

The process of ensuring Wellington is prepared for earthquakes and natural disasters provides ample opportunity to address access issues with buildings that do not meet current best practice and standards for accessibility. The RNZFB recommends following accessibility standards such as NZ Standard 4121, accessible routes, RTS 14 and Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide and consideration of transport interchanges such as Bus Shelters.

We refer again to Appendix 2 in the Draft Accessible Wellington Action Plan which states that accessibility requires the removal of barriers that prevent people with impairments participating fully in community and civic life, including access to the built environment.

The RNZFB recommends that emergency planning includes awareness training to ensure professionals are able to respond appropriately to people with disabilities in times of an earthquake or natural disaster.

This is also an opportunity to ensure emergency information is communicated in a timely and effective way to people with sensory disabilities. The RNZFB recommends a strategic approach to accessible information is built into the planning process, so that those who need alternative means of getting information are not overlooked at the time of an emergency. Wellington Emergency Management Office (WEMO) should plan for disseminating information via groups in the community, such as those representing people with disabilities, and it should ensure that any communication is produced accessibly and at the time of need. This may include a dedicated phone-line people can use to hear recorded information and websites with accessible documentation. While the Council cannot control what might happen to infrastructure during an emergency, experience from Christchurch shows that a combination of methods would be more likely to get through to isolated people than relying on one approach.

Any public information needs to be in an accessible format, so that people who cannot read standard print leaflets and posters do not miss out. Audio, large print and electronic content should be standard provision and made available at locations such as libraries, municipal offices and community centres. People should also be able to inform the WEMO if they wish to directly receive accessible information and a process put into place to make sure this happens.

The RNZFB would like to offer its expertise to assist WEMO in developing a strategy for providing accessible information in times of emergency.

Transport

To ensure the 2040 vision of Wellington as 'a connected city – one that is easy to move around', public transport networks as well as footpaths need to be made accessible for all, particularly those who are blind and partially sighted.

Shared cycling and walking facilities are problematic for our members. Issues include the speed of cyclists, safe passing and points of conflict where both must cross paths such as at roads. Our members cannot see painted lines on the ground if this is a method used to define areas, and narrow tactile bands can be walked over without detection. Crossings at roadways must include warning tactile ground surface indicators across the entire cutdown, not just the area deemed for pedestrians. Without other warning or directional systems in place, pedestrians who are blind or partially sighted could approach the roadway from both sides of the walkway. Please refer to the RTS 14 2007 draft version on the NZTA website.

Road crossings should be well designed with the kerb cutdowns aligned to the direction of crossing and on the continuous accessible path of travel. This also enables better installation of warning tactile ground surface indicators and can eliminate the need for directional ground surface indicators.

The RNZFB recommends that programmes to improve safety for pedestrians are a priority and accessibility standards and best practice guidelines are met.

Maintaining and enhancing our vibrant, creative, liveable city

To make Wellington an enjoyable place to live, work or visit it is essential that it is accessible for everyone. This is not just in terms of the buildings and infrastructure, but also information systems, signage and websites.

The RNZFB supports the increase of grants and funding pools as these do benefit wider communities.

Page 21 notes projects within existing budgets, one of which is exploring the concept of e-meetings. The RNZFB recommends that universal accessibility should be a condition of any prospective solution, to be inclusive of any council employees who may have a sensory disability, or indeed any community member who may need to be a part of this sort of interaction with the Council.

Part 2: Our work in detail

Governance

The RNZFB commends the Council's aim to ensure residents have a high level of understanding about plans for the future, and have opportunities to get involved and influence those decisions. We also encourage the development of different avenues for communication, including online channels, as long as these increase accessibility rather

than build more barriers to participation. Please refer to our points above on Accessible Information.

The RNZFB recommends that a key governance performance measure should be the accessibility of information and the ability of all Wellingtonians to participate in decisions that affect them.

Economic Development

The RNZFB recommends that a standard of accessibility is maintained throughout the Digital Strategy, and we would welcome any opportunity to assist in the development of such a project.

We would also like to emphasise that venues, services and events that are accessible provide economic benefits and opportunities.

Cultural Wellbeing

The RNZFB recommends that cultural grants promote inclusivity by ensuring applications for funding require detail as to how accessibility requirements will be met.

Social and Recreation

The RNZFB supports the development of facilities and services that are accessible for all, ensuring that those who are blind or partially sighted have equal opportunities to their sighted peers. The accessibility of social and recreation facilities will ensure events such as the Wellington Sports and Recreation Forum are inclusive. An emphasis on access will also enable the Council to meet one of the points under the three year focus for social and recreation, namely 'provide integrated services and facilities that target the social and recreational needs of Wellington's diverse communities'.

We would like it noted that to ensure all facilities are fully accessible the requirements of people with sensory disabilities need to be addressed, rather than only considering the needs of those with a physical disability. The consideration of sensory accessibility includes issues such as signage and information systems.

The RNZFB recommends that public facilities are designed with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and follow accessibility standards and best practice. We also recommend that accessibility is added as a performance measure for the Social and Recreation outcome indicators on page 111.

Urban Development

The RNZFB commends the vision of 'vibrant, distinctive, highly walkable, easily accessible and attractive urban spaces'. To make this a reality, we encourage the Council to seek expert sector input from the very beginning, namely the concept phase, ensuring that the environment is accessible for everyone and inclusivity does not

become an after thought. The RNZFB are keen to be involved in developing performance measures to ensure accessibility for people who are blind or partially sighted.

The RNZFB recommends that audits include measurement against current standards and best practice documents for designing accessible pedestrian buildings, infrastructure and services. These include NZ Standard 4121: 2001 Design for access and mobility – buildings and associated facilities, RTS 14 – Guidelines for facilities for blind and vision impaired pedestrians, AS/NZ Standard 1428.4.1 2009 Design for Access and Mobility, RNZFB accessible signage guidelines, NZTA (2007) Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide.

The Wellington City Council has indicated a commitment to accessibility audits in the Draft Accessible Wellington Action Plan. The RNZFB recommends that these audits are initially conducted by a sector expert and done in conjunction with a recognised trained Barrier Free Auditor, to ensure the needs of blind and partially sighted people are met.

Shared spaces and shared surfaces are becoming more common in design and include features that are unsafe for people who are blind or partially sighted. The RNZFB recommends that Wellington City Council works with us, as other Councils have done, to ensure that hazards are minimised and there is national consistency in the application of design.

The RNZFB recommends that upgrades to public facilities such as the swimming pools and community buildings are also audited to ensure the facilities are accessible for all, including those with sensory disabilities as well as those with physical disabilities. This refers directly to point 5 under Social and Recreational Outcome in the Draft Accessible Wellington Action Plan.

It should be noted that building and developing urban environments and services that are accessible for people with sensory and physical disabilities ensures that they are accessible for all residents and visitors to the City.

Summary

The RNZFB recommends:

- Accessibility is included within the three priorities of the Long term Plan.
- Effective ongoing engagement and consultation with disability communities of interest throughout development and implementation of the Plan.
- Endorsing the definition of 'Accessibility' as included within Appendix 2 in the Draft Accessible Wellington Action Plan and considering its implications for the Long term Plan.

- A high-level accessible information and communications plan that ensures all documents are available in formats that blind and partially sighted people can read.
- Awareness training on accessible information is a requirement for Council Staff and appropriate Council Controlled Organisations.
- Acknowledging the diversity of the potential workforce and looking to provide opportunities to reduce the unemployment rates in the disability community.
- A temporary venue for the Town Hall should be fully accessible.
- The proposal for an online building consent system should specifically include accessibility in the tender conditions.
- Any changes or development of the built environment, including the design of public facilities, should meet current best practice and standards for accessibility.
- Emergency planning includes awareness training to ensure professionals are able to respond appropriately to people with disabilities in times of an earthquake or other natural disaster.
- A strategic approach to accessible information is built into the emergency planning process, so that those who need alternative means of getting information are not overlooked at the time of an emergency.
- Programmes to improve safety for pedestrians are a priority and accessibility standards and best practice guidelines are met.
- Universal accessibility should be a condition of any prospective solution for e-meetings.
- A key governance performance measure should be the accessibility of information.
- A standard of accessibility is maintained throughout the Digital Strategy.
- Applications for cultural grants require detail as to how accessibility requirements will be met.
- Accessibility is added as a performance measure for the Social and Recreation outcome indicators.
- Audits include measurement against current standards and best practice for accessibility.
- Ensuring that hazards in shared spaces are minimised and there is national consistency in the application of design.

Further Information

The RNZFB would welcome opportunities to provide more information if required.
Please direct any questions to:

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SUBMISSION ON THE 2012-13 DRAFT LONG TERM PLAN

Prepared by Chris Parkin, Owner of the Museum Art Hotel on behalf of Wellington major hotel operators.

Introduction

1. This submission has been prepared by Chris Parkin, Owner of the Museum Art Hotel, Wellington on behalf of major hotel operators in the Wellington CBD, the majority of which are members of the Tourism Industry Association and share a commonality of issues with their membership. We have had discussions with TIA on their submission and support the comments made by them. We also support the submission made by other TIA Member hotels.
2. Enquiries relating to this paper should in the first instance be referred to Chris Parkin on chris.parkin@museumhotel.co.nz who would also appreciate the opportunity of appearing at oral hearings in support of this submission.

Back ground

Wellington major hotel operators recognise the financial pressure Wellington City Council faces from several areas outside its control, (leaky buildings and earthquake strengthening) but given the Government's clearly signalled intent to reduce the size of the Public Sector, now is not the time to reduce efforts to grow Wellington's economy.

There is no more immediate growth mechanism available to Wellington than increasing the number of visitors, Tourists and especially high spending Conference Delegates.

If cuts are required, surely some temporary reduction in infrastructure spending is more desirable.

SPECIFIC PROGRAM COMMENT.

Positively Wellington Tourism.

Reducing funding to the Australian marketing program will have a retrograde effect on tourist visitation from our most important growth market, in fact the only overseas market with a direct air connection to Wellington.

Given the leverage that PWT manages to achieve on its direct funding, any cuts will have a far greater effect than the \$200,000p.a. proposed. We note that this program is funded entirely by the downtown levy, and believe that payers support it continuing at the same level as the 2011-12 year.

Positively Wellington Venues

We are very concerned at the effect the loss of the Town Hall for two years will have on Wellington's Conference and meetings market. This area of activity is a major source of external revenue for Wellington, and the effects of any reduction would have widespread effects. We agree with PWV's assessment that the Wellington market will lose in the order of \$30 million of business, as well as the anticipated growth over this period, unless an alternative venue is found.

The proposed expenditure on TSB/Arena Shed 6 to avoid this loss is a sensible business plan, and we support the expenditure of the \$4million proposed, or any reasonable addition required, to complete the work.

We anticipate the expenditure will have a value beyond merely the two years of town hall closure, and will also provide a much needed increase in the capacity of Wellington to host Conferences and Meetings in the future.

Long Haul Airline Attraction

A commitment by the City to continue to support the development of new long-haul airline capacity into Wellington is welcomed. Our concern is that by reducing the financial commitment to this area reduced activity will naturally follow. We support the maintenance of this fund at current levels, and note that it is funded entirely by the Downtown Levy. We do however suggest the funds be budgeted for, but only released as actual relevant expenditure is identified.

Te Papa Grant

Te Papa is far and away Wellington's major tourist attraction. Many of our members have heard tourists describe Te Papa as the 'only reason to come to Wellington'. Given the tens of millions of dollars other major local governments (Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin) provide to their Museums sector, for Wellington City to reduce its already minimal support of Te Papa seems short sighted at the very least. Reflecting on the Government's preoccupation with Auckland and Christchurch, we suspect there would be little sympathy if Te Papa decided to reduce its expenditure particularly on exhibitions which exclusively benefit Wellington.

We support the grant being maintained at \$2.25 million, however we recommend that management of the Grant be improved, and the expenditure be tied more to activities which are visitor attraction focused. Positively Wellington Tourism would be a more appropriate organisation to manage this performance than Council.

Other programs.

FIFA Under 20 Tournament bid.

\$2.54 million to mount a bid for a tournament which is already committed to coming to New Zealand seems excessive. Expenditure on Rugby World Cup to increase Wellington's share of games was unsuccessful. It is considered unlikely that a similar effort will result in any more than Wellington getting its 'fair share'.

It is also inappropriate that this activity should be funded entirely by commercial ratepayers.

Festival of the Arts.

This funding is provided 100% by the commercial sector. The timing of the Festival in March restricts the value of this expenditure to Wellington. Our sector is just as busy in **non-festival** years.

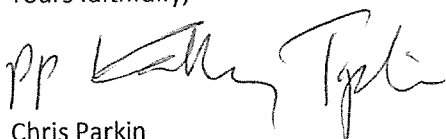
Anecdotal evidence suggests the festival adds little to retail turnover either. We recommend funding be tied to moving the festival to the Autumn, April/ June quarter, where the increased visitation generated will have an additive rather than a replacement effect.

If this does not happen then funding should be provided from general rates, as the benefit to commercial ratepayers is all but non-existent.

Destination Wellington.

Grow Wellington which has been funded largely by Wellington City since its inception has not been a success. Such programs overseas have often been notoriously poor performers. The proposed expenditure will need to be monitored closely to ensure it is money well spent, and before commencing the program Council should identify the agency proposed to run the program.

Yours faithfully,



Chris Parkin
Proprietor