Governance

Pārongo ā-Tāone

Public trust and confidence in the decisions we make is very important for the health of our local democracy. This requires residents to have a high level of understanding about our plans for the future, and have opportunities to get involved and influence those decisions.

Engaging residents on key issues can be challenging. People who have views on Council activities and want to take active roles in the ongoing development and life of the city often want to do so outside of formal local government consultation structures and practices. The Council wants to respond to residents' changing demands about the ways they receive and respond to information, share their views about the city, and participate in decision-making.

A key focus for the future will be on harnessing new technology to better engage, communicate and deliver services. To achieve this we intend to improve our website, automating transactions to provide a 'self service' option for some services. We intend to use social media to connect to communities, and to develop applications for smart technology devices to help us engage with people and receive feedback. This will not displace face-to-face communication with residents and ratepayers.

We will also continue work closely with mana whenua. They have a special position in the city's history and are interested in working with us on a range of cultural, environmental, social and economic interests. We are also committed to ensuring all Māori have input into our decision-making.

| What we do | 1.1 Governance, information and engagement |
|-------------|---|
| Links to | 1.2 Maori and Mana Whenua Partnerships |
| | Our consultation and decision making activities improve our decisions |
| Community | and enhances trust and confidence in civic decision-making and |
| Outcomes | leadership. |
| | They also enable and encourage the community to participate in city |
| | governance that is open and transparent. |
| | Our Māori engagement activities enable us to respond to the needs |
| | and aspirations of tangata whenua and enhance the visibility of Māori |
| | culture and history in the city. |
| What the | People are looking for ways to meaningfully connect with Council and |
| community | have a two-way discussion on issues. |
| has told us | People would like Council to facilitate connections between cultures |
| | especially between Māori and other communities. |
| | Maori would like improved visibility of Maori in the city. |
| | The Council could work more effectively with existing community |
| | groups – including religious organisations and clubs – and make more |
| | use of their connections and resources. |
| Challenges | A low level of participation in local elections. |
| we face | Ensuring that all voices are heard, especially as the city becomes more |
| | diverse. |
| | Raising understanding of Council decision-making processes and |
| | opportunities for input. |
| | Engaging in ways that residents find meaningful and convenient. |
| | People have busy lives and may not find the time to participate in our |
| | processes or make contact with the Council. |
| | Demonstrating that decisions are made in the city's wider interests. |
| Three year | We will value Wellingtonians' knowledge and make more use of this |
| focus | knowledge to inform policy and decision making. |
| | We will use technology and tools to better communicate and engage |
| | with residents. |
| | |
| | We will place more services online to make it easier and more |

convenient for customers to do business with us. • We will work in partnership with mana whenua with particular regard to the schedule of specific recognitions set out in our memoranda of understanding. We will increase opportunities for Māori to engage in dialogue with the Council so that their perspectives are reflected in Council decisions and actions affecting economic, environmental, social, and cultural well-being. Relevant Engagement policy Council http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/engagement/index.html policies and strategies • ICT policy http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/ict/index.html Annual Report http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/annualreport/1011/index.html

1.1 GOVERNANCE, INFORMATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Pārongo, korerorero whānui me ngā mahi whakataunga

We want to involve people, and maintain their confidence, in our decisionmaking.

Our activities

- City governance and engagement
- Civic information
- · City Archives.

Our decisions shape the city of today and the future. These decisions need to reflect community priorities, so we do a range of things to ensure people are well informed and can contribute meaningfully to Council decision-making processes. The Local Government Act 2002 sets out the decision-making, planning and accountability procedures expected of local authorities.

Other legislation requires us to keep a record of our work and provide access to the information we hold. City Archives preserves and makes available a huge range of primary information about the city's history.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

• People-centred city

These activities enhance trust and confidence in civic decision-making and encourage the community to participate in city governance.

Connected city

Providing information about our services allows people to use the city's services, facilities and activities.

What we'll provide - our level of service

The decisions required to run a city can be complex. Our processes are designed to ensure that Council decisions take account of emerging issues, communities' views, alternative options, technical and financial information, legislation, and our past performance. All of this takes time, research, analysis and debate, and it involves a range of people with different skills.

Our anticipated workload over the next three years is based on past demands and is set at a level sufficient to guide the implementation of the activities in this plan. We'll comply with legislation

and respond to any proposed changes to the law that may affect Wellington residents. And we'll continue to talk with Wellingtonians about city matters.

The extent to which we consult will be determined by: legislation; our Engagement Policy; the significance and nature of the decision to be made; the level of public interest; the potential impact on affected and interested parties; the urgency of the matter; and the extent to which community views are already known to the Council.

We will:

- find new ways to talk with the community about key issues facing the city changes in this area, for example the use of online forums, are already underway and we are committed to making further improvements
- keep residents informed through a wide variety of media, including newspapers, radio, Council publications, social media, the weekly Our Wellington page in the *Dominion Post*, and our website
- provide agendas for Council and committee meetings in advance, and make our meetings and briefings open to the public except on occasions where there is a legitimate reason for confidentiality
- provide information, answer queries and address complaints through our 24-hour-a-day
 Contact Centre, and give members of the public access to information on property values
- run elections every three years
- preserve and provide historical information at Wellington City Archives while much of the material relates to the Council, the archives also hold records relating to some of the city's earliest European settlers, from the 1940 New Zealand Centennial Exhibition, and from many companies and organisations that have shaped the district.

Key projects and proposals

• We will look at ways to make it easier for communities to engage with the Council and have input into decision making. Information and communication technologies (ICT) will be part of the solution, and we will look to grow 'e-governance' opportunities. The volume and range of information that ICT and social media can connect people with is also a challenge, as the Council tries to be heard among competing interests. Making good use of ICT and social media tools will be a focus. This work will be funded from existing budgets.

- We're proposing to increase a range of fees and charges that apply to retrieving information from the Archives – including residential and commercial plan searches and photocopying charges. See the appendix on fees and charges for more information.
- To reduce our costs in this area, we're also proposing to reduce the *Our Wellington* page from 1-½ pages per week to one page per week. This will have a modest impact on our communications, which we will seek to supplement by making greater use of alternative communication tools such as our website. This will save \$50,000 per year.

Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects from our activities.

Where the money comes from

| Activity component | User | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercia | Downturn/ |
|--------------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | fees | income | | rate | target | l target | other |
| City governance | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| and engagement | | | | | | | |
| Civic information | 5% | - | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| City Archives | 10% | - | 90% | 90% | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 1.1 Information, consultation and decision making | Operat | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | Net expenditure (\$000) | Total (\$000) |
| 1.1.1 - City governance and decision- | | | | |
| making | (12) | 8,208 | 8,196 | - |
| 1.1.2 - Civic information | (211) | 5,627 | 5,416 | - |
| 1.1.3 - City Archives | (174) | 1,375 | 1,201 | - |
| 2012/13 1.1 Total | (397) | 15,210 | 14,813 | - |
| 2013/14 1.1 Total | (708) | 16,766 | 16,058 | 110 |
| 2014/15 1.1 Total | (422) | 16,381 | 15,959 | - |
| 2011/12 1.1 Total | (398) | 15,761 | 15,363 | - |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| To measure the extent to which the public is | Residents (%) satisfaction with the level of consultation (i.e. the right amount) | 60% | 60% | 60% | 60% | 65% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| informed and engaged | Residents (%) who are satisfied or neutral (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied) with regard to their involvement with decision-making | 76% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| | E-petitions participation – number of e-petitions and number of people who participate | 34 e- petitions & 7,500 people | No target | No target | No target | No target |
| To measure how easy it is for residents to access information and whether | Council and committee agendas (%) that are made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 days prior to the meeting) | New measure | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| that information is available in a timely manner | Council and committee agendas (%) that are made available to the public 5 days prior to the meeting | 75% | 75% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| | Residents (%) who agree that Council information is easy to access (i.e. from web centre, libraries, newspapers, etc) | 74% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 85% |
| ı | Residents (%) who agree the Council website is easy to navigate and get information from | New measure | 80% | 80% | 80% | 85% |
| | Contact Centre response times: calls (%) answered within 30 seconds and emails (%) responded to within 24 hours | Calls: 78% Emails: 91% | Calls: 80% Emails: 100% | Calls: 80% Emails: 100% | Calls: 80% Emails: 100% | Calls: 80% Emails: 100% |
| To measure success at protecting the city's historic information and making it available to the public | Users (%) who are satisfied with City Archive services and facilities | Services: 96% Facilities: 94% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| To measure the accessibility of the city | Accessibility of information and ability to participate* (measure to be developed). | New measure | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |

 $^{{}^\}star \text{Accessibility}$ as defined in the WCC Disability Action Plan

1.2 MĀORI AND MANA WHENUA PARTNERSHIPS

Whai wāhitanga Māori (tae noa ki te mana whenua)

We have an obligation to ensure the views of mana whenua are heard

Our activity

Māori and mana whenua partnerships

We want to see the special position of mana whenua acknowledged and reflected in the way we make decisions about the city and its resources.

Treaty of Waitangi claims for both iwi groupings within the city, Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika have progressed.

Taranaki Whānui finalised their claims. They now own some prominent pieces of land in the city including Shelly Bay and Point Dorset recreation reserve. Ngāti Toa Rangatira are expecting their claims to be concluded in the next year.

Engagement with the wider Māori community recognises the special provisions for Māori within our legislative framework and their unique role.

Contribution to community outcomes

Our Maori engagement activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

This activity promotes inclusiveness, celebrates social and cultural diversity, and enables us to respond to the needs and aspirations of Māori.

What we'll provide - our level of service

We work with the city's two mana whenua iwi, the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (representing Taranaki Whanui) and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated, to ensure their views are represented in decisions about the city, and to ensure their contribution to Wellington's heritage is fully and publicly recognised. Our responsibilities to these organisations are outlined in memoranda of understanding.

The memoranda outline how they participate in decisions on policy, protocol, and regulatory and service delivery issues. Both entities have non-voting membership on the Council's Strategy and Policy committee. These obligations place administrative and time demands on the organisations. We provide each a grant to reflect their input.

Key projects and proposals

Specific projects that reflect Māori and mana whenua partnerships are delivered across the Council in many areas of Council activity.

We will concentrate on improving opportunities for Māori to contribute to Council decision-making.

In order to recognise and increase awareness of the Māori presence in Wellington, we will:

- work in partnership with mana whenua
- increase opportunities for Māori to engage in dialogue with the Council to ensure their perspectives are reflected in Council decisions and actions affecting economic, environmental, social, and cultural well-being.

How we plan to develop opportunities for Māori to contribute to our decision-making processes

We recognise and act on our obligations to develop opportunities for Māori to contribute to our decision-making processes. In addition to fostering partnerships with mana whenua we engage with and build relationships with the wider Māori community. We will continue to connect and build relationships with Māori networks and community groups.

- Our community grants assist Māori groups to undertake their own projects. Like all grant programmes, these projects must contribute to Council's high level priorities.
- We promote and celebrate Māori culture through significant dates in the Māori calendar such as Matariki and Māori Language Week, other events and in public art and heritage sites.
- Te Raukura, the wharewaka on the waterfront as the city's FANZONE during the Rugby World Cup and the welcoming of two new traditional carved waka, Te Hononga and Te Rerenga Kōtare are examples of increasing Māori presence in the heart of the city.
- The visible recognition of such projects will add to peoples trust in the Council and demonstrate how engaging with us on decisions about projects and on wider issues can improve peoples experiences of the city.

Significant negative effects

There are no significant negative effects arising from this activity.

Where the money comes from

| Activity | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commerci | Downtown/ |
|--------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| component | | income | | rate | target | al target | other |
| Maori and | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| mana | | | | | | | |
| whenua | | | | | | | |
| partnerships | | | | | | | |

What it will cost

| 1.2 Maori and mana whenua partnerships | Operat | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Income | Expenditure | Net expenditure | Total |
| | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) |
| 1.2.1 - Maori and Mana Whenua | | | | |
| partnerships | - | 237 | 237 | - |
| 2012/13 1.2 Total | - | 237 | 237 | - |
| 2013/14 1.2 Total | - | 244 | 244 | - |
| 2014/15 1.2 Total | - | 252 | 252 | - |
| 2011/12 1.2 Total | - | 237 | 237 | - |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| To measure the health of our relationships with mana whenua | Mana whenua partner satisfaction with Council relationship (satisfied and very satisfied) | satisfied | satisfied | satisfied | satisfied | satisfied |
| To measure the engagement of the city's Maori residents | Maori residents (%) who are satisfied or neutral (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied) with regard to their involvement with decision-making | 83% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 87% |

Governance – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | How we are currently performing | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|--|
| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | |
| Residents (%) who agree that decisions are made in the best interests of the city | 61% | 60% | |
| Residents (%) who state that they understand how the Council make decisions | 51% | 48% | |
| Residents (%) who believe they have an influence on Council decision-making | 65% | 63% | |
| Mana Whenua partner agreement that the use and protection of the city's resources for the future is appropriate | New m | neasure | |
| Residents (%) who believe they have the opportunity to participate in city life | New measure | | |
| Voter turnout in local elections | N/A | 40% | |

Environment

Taiao

The world faces unprecedented environmental and resource challenges. The global population is growing. Oil reserves are declining. Many parts of the world face shortages of food, water and other resources. And the climate is changing and becoming more unpredictable.

Cities are uniquely placed to find local solutions to these environmental challenges. In cities, we can find new ways of living that achieve high quality of life without compromising the environment on which we rely.

Wellington has a head start becoming an eco-city and adjusting to a low-carbon future. Wellington is a small and relatively compact city where many people get around on foot or by bus. Our economy is based on knowledge industries. 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. We also have a population that values and is committed to the environment. Research shows that Wellingtonians demonstrate higher levels of concern for the environment than the average New Zealander. Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital demonstrates that these qualities will make Wellington an attractive place for people to live and do business.

In response, we propose to continue our efforts to protect and maintain open spaces, parks, gardens, eco-systems and biodiversity. This includes continuing to support community conservation groups who volunteer their time for the protection and restoration of green space. It also includes working with businesses and the community to promote energy conservation and greater understanding of environmental issues and supporting environmental attractions suchas the Zoo. We will also undertake research to better understand how the city needs to adapt to climate change.

Our environment activities also include provision of services that are essential to the city. We remain committed to operating safe and efficient water supply, wastewater and stormwater systems. In line with our three-year priorities (explained on page XXX), we aim to increase the resilience of these systems to earthquakes and other natural disasters. 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.

We are also responsible for the city's waste management. We are investigating a number of changes in this area as we seek to find the right balance between what we do as a Council, what we can partner with others to do, and what we can leave to private businesses to do.

What we 2.1 Gardens, beaches and green open spaces do 2.2 Water 2.3 Wastewater 2.4 Stormwater 2.5 Waste reduction and energy conservation 2.6 Conservation attractions Links to Natural open spaces enhance residents' well-being and protect the city's Community biodiversity as well as partially off-setting our carbon emissions. Outcomes The city's gardens, coast and green spaces all contribute to the city's green infrastructure. Wellington's well-being is protected by well planned and well maintained infrastructure including a sustainable, reliable and adequate supply of safe water. A resilient wastewater and stormwater network and effective maintenance programmes allow people to live and work in the city safely and without disruption. Reduced waste and increased recycling decreases the use of landfills and promotes the sustainable management of resources. More use of new and renewable energy will reduce the city's demand for energy and reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. What • Rubbish & recycling programmes, protection and maintenance of green spaces, protection of waterways, and the sustainability of energy and water people have told are all crucial to Wellington's future as an Eco-city. us Residents want us to provide education on the environment, and to

encourage recycling. Residents want us to use existing community groups to reach people and provide education. Residents want us to make most of green technology and renewable energy opportunities. Residents want us to ensure that the city's water, wastewater and stormwater networks are resilient. Challenges Increasing resilience of the water, wastewater and stormwater networks, we face 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. Ongoing biodiversity protection and restoration across multiple land tenures and boundaries. Understanding the implications of, and developing a response to, natural hazards and climate change and its impact on the city's key assets. Influencing, and working with, communities and businesses so that they become more energy efficient. Three year Maintain the resilience of the city's water infrastructure. focus Protect and maintain the city's open spaces, ecosystems and biodiversity. Develop the city's open space network in response to future population and cultural needs. Facilitate reductions in waste and resource use within business and communities. Work with partners, particularly other Councils, to ensure the efficient and effective management of infrastructure. Relevant Biodiversity Action Plan (September 2007) http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/biodiversity/index.html Council plans, Carbon Management Policy (February 2011)

| policies | |
|------------|--|
| and | |
| strategies | |

http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/carbonmanagement/index.html

- Climate Change Action Plan (2010)
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/climatechange/index.html
- Cycling Policy (November 2008)
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/cycling/index.html
- Walking Policy (November 2008)
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/walking/index.html
- Open Spaces Action Plan (December 2008)
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/openspaceaccess/index.html
- Waters Asset Management Plan Summary 2010/11 2019/20
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/threewaters/index.html

2.1 GARDENS, BEACHES AND GREEN OPEN SPACES

Ngā wāhi wātea me ngā mahi papa atawhai

We manage the city's natural environment and gardens in ways that balance conservation and enhancement with opportunities for enjoyment and recreation.

Our activities

- Local parks and open spaces
- Botanic gardens
- Beaches and coastal operations
- Roads open spaces
- Town Belt
- Community environmental initiatives
- Walkways
- Biodiversity (pest management)

From the green hills and the the unique Town Belt to the wild south coast and the city's botanic gardens, Wellington is surrounded by nature. Our activities seek to preserve the city's unique environment and protect and restore its biodiversity. A high-quality natural environment enhances the city's unique 'sense of place' and provides attractive, safe and accessible places for leisure and recreation.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Beaches, green open spaces and conservation activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

Wellington's high-quality natural environment enhances the city's unique 'sense of place', making it an even better place to live, work and play. It attracts visitors and provides safe and accessible opportunities for leisure and recreation.

Connected city

Accessible, high-quality green spaces encourage people to gather together, share activities and connect with each other. Networks of green spaces link the city with its coastline and beaches. Conservation connects people with the environment and links the present to the future.

Eco-city

High-quality natural and green environments protect and enhance the city's biodiversity and help to offset carbon emissions. They model Wellington's leadership role as capital city of a clean and green New Zealand and as a leading sustainable city of the 21st century.

Dynamic central city

High-quality natural and green environments within minutes of the central business district attract visitors, and are important for residents' quality of life.

What we'll provide - our levels of service

We will:

- protect the Town Belt, Outer Green Belt and other reserve land in the city these areas benefit
 city residents and will be an asset for generations to come
- protect and make the most of the city's public gardens (Wellington Botanic Garden, Otari-Wilton's Bush, Bolton Street Memorial Park, and Truby King Park)
- provide access to the city's natural environment for outdoor recreation and commuting, including maintaining around 335km of walkways and tracks
- care for the city's beaches and coastline, from the wild south coast to Oriental Bay beach,
 including dune protection, planting, erosion control and maintenance of boat ramps, slipways
 and jetties
- maintain landscaped areas (including flower beds, shrub borders, mown areas and trees)
 ensuring attractive suburban centres and a desirable city centre
- protect and maintain heritage trees and trees in public places, and ensure public safety by removing hazardous trees
- protect key native ecosystems by controlling pest animals and weeds at priority
 sites and pest animals across natural areas and rural land
- re-vegetate and restore native habitats by propagating native species in our
 Berhampore Nursery, planting them throughout the city, and providing them for planting by community volunteer groups

- manage roadside vegetation to ensure it is not creating hazards (for example, impairing motorists' line of sight, contributing to bank erosion, or blocking natural run-off channels)
- support volunteers to maintain and enhance the city's gardens, coastline, biodiversity and open spaces by providing tools, advice and training
- provide grants for projects that benefit the city's environment, promote sustainability, raise awareness of environmental issues, promote community involvement and volunteerism, or otherwise contribute to our environmental objectives.

Key projects

- We will complete a review of the Town Belt Management Plan, and develop a Suburban Reserves Management Plan covering reserves in the eastern, central and western areas. These actions are required to meet our statutory obligations under the Reserves Act, and also provide an opportunity to ensure that we manage and develop reserves appropriately.
- We will develop a Concessions Policy for the management of commercial activities on reserve land. The development of a Concessions Policy will ensure a consistent approach to managing commercial activity on reserve land and ensure ratepayers are not subsidising private gain derived from commercial use of parks, coast and green open spaces.
- We will explore opportunities for partnerships with mana whenua to maximise environmental, social and cultural outcomes for specific places - this could include co-management of some parks.
- We will continue to implement the Open Space Access Implementation Plan. Major projects include:
 - o renewal of Johnstons Hill tracks (Karori) with a focus on the track to the summit and Skyline connection and improving the track connecting to Karori Cemetery
 - o renewal of the Piwakawaka Track in Odell Reserve, Ngaio
 - o renewal of parts of the Southern Walkway
 - o improving links between Polhill and Waimapihi
 - o improving the summit track to Mt Victoria (the track used for the World Mountain Running Trophy in 2005).
 - We will continue to improve reserve signs, with a focus on reserves around Newlands,
 Grenada and Paparangi.

Key proposals

- Park Structures we're proposing additional funding to construct a stream bund at the
 Prince of Wales Park (\$60,000 in 2012/13). This is stage 2 of a project to prevent flooding of
 the sports field and neighbouring residential properties. A total of \$220,000 will be spent in
 the first three years to make improvements to structures in Wellington parks.
- Coastal upgrades we're proposing to continue implementing projects that deliver on the South Coast Management Plan (2002). The focus of the work will be on coastal protection between Owhiro Bay and Point Dorset, including managing vehicle access, coastal dune protection, and upgrades of visitor facilities. We're proposing to spend \$50,000 per year on this work.
- Lyall Bay Surf Club the Lyall Bay Surf Club is building a new clubhouse. In 2010/11 we agreed to provide \$350,000 over two years for the clubhouse and for public toilets in the new facility. The surf club is not ready to draw down on our contribution for 2012/13 and therefore we propose that this funding be deferred until 2013/14.
- Patent Slip Jetty we propose to continue deferring the demolition of the Evan's Bay Patent Slip jetty for the next year. The jetty has limited use and is in poor condition, and public access has been blocked off. Demolition will be subject to resource consent as the structure is listed in District Plan and the site is registered as a category 2 historic place by NZ Historic Places Trust. This will see us defer planned spending of \$100,000 until 2013/14.
- Hazardous Trees we propose to defer a planned increase in funding for hazardous trees
 removal and instead keep funding at current levels for 2012/13. We believe the current
 programme sufficiently meets the city's needs for the next year and this will provide savings
 of \$100,000 for the next year.
- Biodiversity Action Plan we plan to maintain funding for the Biodiversity Action Plan
 programme at current levels. The programme establishes key native eco-systems with
 operational 'pest management plans'. We had previously budgeted for a funding increase to
 take the number of key native eco-system sites to 33, but we have already established 33
 sites within existing funding levels. This proposal will provide ongoing savings of \$36,693 per
 year.

Significant negative effects from our activities

In our management of the city's green open spaces, we seek to balance recreation needs against environmental protection. While recreational use can have negative effects on the immediate environment, in most cases these are not significant.

We do not anticipate any other significant negative effects associated with our management of these assets, or from our other environmental well-being programmes.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residenti | Commerci | Downtown/ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | income | | rate | al target | al target | other |
| Local parks and open | 5% | - | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| spaces | | | | | | | |
| Botanical gardens | 10% | - | 90% | 90% | - | - | - |
| Beaches and coast operations | - | 5% | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| Roads open spaces | - | 5% | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| Town belts | - | 5% | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| Community environmental initiatives | - | - | 100% | - | 100% | - | - |
| Walkways | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Biodiversity (pest management) | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 2.1 Environment | Operating expenditure 2012-2015 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------|--|--|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | Net expenditure (\$000) | | | |
| 2.1.1 - Local parks and open spaces | (479) | 8,052 | 7,573 | 749 | | |
| 2.1.2 - Botanical gardens | (446) | 4,391 | 3,945 | 1,174 | | |
| 2.1.3 - Beaches and coast operations | (51) | 1,045 | 994 | 163 | | |
| 2.1.4 - Roads open spaces | (552) | 9,193 | 8,641 | - | | |
| 2.1.5 - Town belts | (205) | 4,466 | 4,261 | 116 | | |
| 2.1.6 - Community environmental | | | | | | |
| initiatives | - | 347 | 347 | - | | |
| 2.1.7 - Walkways | - | 511 | 511 | 448 | | |
| 2.1.8 - Biodiversity (pest management) | - | 1,008 | 1,008 | - | | |
| 2012/13 2.1 Total | (1,733) | 29,013 | 27,280 | 2,650 | | |
| 2013/14 2.1 Total | (1,787) | 32,030 | 30,243 | 1,794 | | |
| 2014/15 2.1 Total | (1,840) | 31,162 | 29,322 | 2,103 | | |
| 2011/12 2.1 Total | (1,687) | 29,369 | 27,682 | 2,844 | | |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| To measure the standard of the open spaces we provide | Residents' satisfaction (%) with the quality and maintenance of local parks and reserves | 84%* for local parks only | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Residents' satisfaction (%) with the quality and maintenance of botanic gardens | 97% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | Residents' satisfaction (%) with the quality and maintenance of beaches and coastal areas | 88% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Residents' (%) who agree that green open spaces, gardens and beaches provide good value for money | 88% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Residents' satisfaction (%) with the quality and maintenance of walkways | 88% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Residents' satisfaction (%) with the quality and maintenance of green open spaces: roadside vegetation | 82% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| To measure the utilization of the open spaces we provide | Residents' frequency (%) of usage of local parks and reserves (yearly and weekly) | Yearly: 88% Weekly: 29% for local parks only | Yearly: 90% Weekly: 30% | Yearly: 90% Weekly: 30% | Yearly: 90% Weekly: 30% | Yearly: 90% Weekly: 30% |
| | Number of visitors to the Botanic Gardens | New measure | 1.2M | 1.2M | 1.2M | 1.2M |
| | Residents' frequency (%) of usage of botanic gardens (yearly and weekly) | Yearly: 75% Weekly: 8% | Yearly: 75% Weekly: 10% | Yearly: 75% Weekly: 10% | Yearly: 75% Weekly: 10% | Yearly: 75% Weekly: 10% |
| | Residents' frequency (%) of usage of beaches and coastal areas (yearly and weekly) | Yearly: 93% Weekly: 25% | Yearly: 95% Weekly: 25% | Yearly: 95% Weekly: 25% | Yearly: 95% Weekly: 25% | Yearly: 95% Weekly: 25% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Residents' frequency | Yearly: | Yearly: | Yearly: | Yearly: | Yearly: |
| | of usage (%) of | 66% | 70% | 70% | 70% | 70% |
| | walkways | Weekly: | Weekly: | Weekly: | Weekly: | Weekly: |
| | | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| To measure the standard of the street cleaning service | Residents' satisfaction (%) with the quality and maintenance of green open spaces: street cleaning | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | Street cleaning (%) compliance with quality performance standards | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| To measure our efforts to protect and enhance | Total number of native plantings undertaken by WCC | No historical data | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| biodiversity and native species health | Total number of native plants provided by WCC for community planting | No historical data | 30,000 | 32,000 | 34,000 | 36,000 |
| | High value biodiversity sites (%) covered by integrated animal pest control or weed control | No historical data | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Proportion of grants funds successfully allocated (through milestones being met) | No historical data | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| To measure the accessibility* of the city's gardens, beaches and green open spaces | Accessibility to open spaces* (measure to be developed) | New measure | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |

^{*}Accessibility as defined in the WCC Disability Action Plan

2.2 WASTE REDUCTION AND ENERGY CONSERVATION

Whakaiti para, hangarua me te pena pūngao

Sustainability is about meeting our needs now without burdening future generations.

Our activities

- Energy efficiency and conservation
- Closed landfill aftercare
- Waste minimisation, disposal and recycling.

A sustainable city uses resources efficiently, re-uses or recycles them, and only commits them to landfills as a last resort. Sustainability is about reducing the amount of energy we use and using clean energy from renewable sources. It is also about promoting a culture that values the environment and encourages pro-environment behaviour of everyone who lives, works, or studies here.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

Developing funding partnerships with key stakeholders to insulate Wellington homes improves the health and the quality of life of Wellington residents. Collaboration between the Council and the community to reduce waste and increase recycling promotes community ownership of sustainable management of the environment.

Eco-city

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.

• Dynamic central city

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.

What we'll provide - our levels of service

Our work programme over the next three years is based on past demands and set at a level to maintain existing levels of service taking into account projected population growth and other demand factors.

We will continue to:

- provide access to a user pays service for the collection of household rubbish this service will be weekly for the vast majority of households but daily within the CBD – and for its transportation for disposal either to a landfill or recycling station
- provide a service to households for the collection and processing of paper, plastic, glass and aluminium packaging that is sorted by residents for recycling
- manage the Southern Landfill, including the tip face, transfer station, gas extraction system
 and Emissions Trading Scheme liabilities, recycling station, Second Treasure second hand
 shop, and the compost operation
- monitor the city's 30 closed landfills (most of which have been converted to reserves and parks) to ensure they aren't discharging hazardous gases or leachate into the environment
- provide residents with information about waste reduction, and make plans to reduce waste
- enforce waste bylaws which can include fines for disposing of waste in inappropriate ways
- facilitate energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and developments with residents and businesses
- provide funding support for initiatives that directly result in energy and emissions savings for households and businesses to existing energy efficiency programmes funded by central government.

From January 2013, our landfill activities will be included in the Emissions Trading Scheme. This will require us to measure the amount of greenhouse gas emissions produced by our landfills and purchase carbon credits to offset them. It will be important that we focus on cost effective ways to

reduce the amount of organic materials disposed in landfills and improve our capture of the methane they produce.

There are no significant variances between the activities proposed in this draft long-term plan and the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan adopted under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

Key projects and proposals

- *Climate change programme* We propose to continue to develop strategic partnerships to deliver on Wellington's emissions reduction targets, and to continue to invest in existing climate change initiatives. In particular:
 - We propose to keep supporting the *Warm Up New Zealand: Heat Smart* programme which supports improved home insulation and heating. This programme also attracts central government funding. We're proposing to spend \$50,000 a year on this programme for the next 3 years.
 - We propose to extend the existing Home Energy Saver Programme which provides for free energy assessments and the preparation of tailored action plans for Wellington households.
 We're proposing to spend \$50,000 a year on this programme for the next 3 years.
 - We propose to carry out further sea level rise risk assessments for developed parts of the city and establish a draft Climate Adaptation Strategy for managing these risks. We're proposing to spend \$100,000 a year on this programme for the next three years.
- Waste Management During 2011 all eight local authorities in the Wellington region agreed to adopt a consistent approach towards managing waste. This regional collaborative approach is now described in the Wellington Region Solid Waste Minimisation and Management Plan. As part of that work, we're investigating with Porirua City Council opportunities to manage waste activities together possibly through the establishment of a joint Council Controlled Organisation. This would include the management of two landfills (the Spicer landfill in Porirua and the Southern Landfill in Owhiro Bay), rubbish and recycling collection, and other waste related services on behalf of both Councils.
- Waste Collection In 2012/13 we also propose to undertake a review to determine Council's
 future role in waste collection services. The Council's yellow rubbish bag business is in slow
 decline. Sales have reduced over the last decade. The decline is due to kerbside recycling being
 more popular, which diverts more waste. Private operators have also made significant inroads

into the rubbish collection market. The findings of the review will inform the 2013/14 Annual Plan and be further consulted on with the community at that time.

- Rubbish bins we propose to undertake a comprehensive review of the city's refuse bins in 2012/13. The review will look at the total number of bins and whether that number can be reduced, as well as the location and type of bins used. As part of the review, we plan to trial the use of wheelie bin stations as a replacement for the 'eye-bins' currently installed in public places. The wheelie bins would be able to hold more rubbish, be easier to empty and reduce health and safety risks to staff. We're proposing \$200,000 of capital funding to carry out the trial in the coming year. Subject to the trial being successful, the cost to implement the changes is budgeted at \$825,000 provisionally scheduled for 2013/14. These changes would deliver up to \$500,000 in savings per year from 2014/15 through more efficient waste collection and disposal.
- Rubbish bag costs we propose to increase our rubbish bag prices and our landfill levy to
 recover the cost of providing this service as well as to fund the provision of the free recycling
 collection service without impacting on the rates. The proposed increase will see the cost of a
 rubbish bag go from \$2.21 to \$2.52 per bag and our landfill levy per tonne will increase from
 \$105.00 to \$110.25.

Significant negative effects from our activities

The waste a city produces is in itself a negative effect on the environment. Our activity is aimed at dealing with these negative effects in ways that cause the least possible long-term harm.

Negative effects from landfills can include leachate and production of gases. We monitor these effects and we manage both open and closed landfills with the aim of reducing or mitigating these effects where possible. Hazardous wastes, for example, are collected and dealt with safely.

We are taking steps to reduce the amount of waste disposed of at landfills. Those steps include education, price signals, and sorting of rubbish at the landfill to remove recyclables and green waste.

How these activities are funded

| Activity component | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residentia | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | income | | rate | l target | target | other |
| Energy efficiency and | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| conservation | | | | | | | |
| Waste minimisation, disposal | 100% | - | = | - | - | - | - |
| and recycling management | | | | | | | |
| Closed landfill aftercare | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 2.2 Waste reduction, recycling and energy conservation | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | Total (\$000) |
| 2.2.1 - Waste minimisation, disposal and | | | | |
| recycling management | (11,767) | 11,781 | 14 | 1,049 |
| 2.2.2 - Closed Landfills Aftercare | - | 479 | 479 | - |
| 2.2.3 - Energy efficiency and conservation | - | - | - | - |
| 2012/13 2.2 Total | (11,767) | 12,260 | 493 | 1,049 |
| 2013/14 2.2 Total | (11,207) | 12,973 | 1,766 | 9,270 |
| 2014/15 2.2 Total | (11,436) | 13,501 | 2,065 | 7,297 |
| 2011/12 2.2 Total | (10,055) | 10,541 | 486 | 941 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16-22/23 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| To measure how well we provide and encourage the use of recycling services to | Residents (%) satisfaction with waste management services recycling collection | 81% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 90% |
| divert valuable material from the waste stream | Total waste to the landfill (tonnes) | 82,343 tonnes | No more than 84,000 tonnes | No more than 84,000 tonnes | No more than 84,000 tonnes | No more than 84,000 tonnes |
| | Waste diverted from the landfill (tonnes) | 65,343 tonnes of waste recycled - 46,340 t contaminated soil | 16,500 tonnes of recyclable material | 16,500 tonnes of recyclable material | 16,500 tonnes of recyclable material | 16,500 tonnes of recyclable material |
| | Residents' (%) weekly usage of waste collection services: recycling collection | 87% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 95% |
| | Kerbside recycling collected (tonnes) | 10,360 tonnes | 13,125 tonnes | 13,125 tonnes | 13,125 tonnes | 13,125 tonnes |
| To measure how efficiently we dispose of waste and its impact on the environment | Residents (%) satisfaction with WCC's waste management services: waste collection | 91% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Energy sourced from the Southern Landfill (GWh) | 7.4 GWh | 8 GWh | 8 GWh | 8 GWh | 8 GWh |
| | Residents (%) who agree that WCC's waste management | 82% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16-22/23 |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | services provide good value for money | | | | | |
| To measure energy use at Council sites | WCC corporate energy use: WCC general | No historical data | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Declining trend |
| | WCC corporate energy use: WCC pools and recreation centres | No historical data | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Declining trend |
| | WCC corporate energy use: main CCOs (WVL, WWL, WMT, WZT) | No historical data | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Decrease in energy use from previous year | Declining trend |
| To measure the reduction of the Council's environmental footprint | WCC corporate greenhouse gas emissions | Achieved 2001 level emissions of 1.1 million tonnes CO2 | Compared to 2003, reduce emissions 40% by 2020 and 80% by 2050 | Compared to 2003, reduce emissions 40% by 2020 and 80% by 2050 | Compared to 2003, reduce emissions 40% by 2020 and 80% by 2050 | Compared to 2003, reduce emissions 40% by 2020 and 80% by 2050 |
| | Number of carbon credits generated from Council reserves per annum | New measure | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |

2.3 WATER

Wai

Clean, safe water is essential for residents' quality of life and well-being.

Our activities

- Water network
- Water collection and treatment

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our water activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

A reliable and adequate supply of clean and safe water is critical for the health, well-being and prosperity.

Connected city

A reliable and adequate supply of clean and safe water is a core requirement of a connected city in the 21st century.

Eco city

An efficient water supply network in which waste is minimised and demand is managed is an important part of being an eco-city

What we'll provide - our levels of service

We buy water in bulk from Greater Wellington Regional Council to supply the city's 65,000 homes and businesses. Domestic consumption is tracking down and was 297 litres per person per day in 2010/11.

Our water network includes 80 reservoirs, 33 water pumping stations, more than 7300 hydrants and about 1245km of underground pipes.

We ensure Wellingtonians have high-quality water available at all times for drinking and other household and business uses. We are responsible for looking after the network, all new connections

and making sure all statutory requirements and environmental standards are met. The work includes:

- detecting and fixing leaks, installing commercial and area water meters, meter reading for billing purposes and promoting water conservation
- planning to meet anticipated future demand, including preparing for predicted climate change impacts
- managing and maintaining all parts of the network so water is constantly available and at an appropriate pressure (in part to meet fire fighting requirements)
- monitoring water quality to ensure it meets national standards and is not contaminated or a health risk
- promptly fixing all faults and leaks
- promoting and, where necessary, implementing water conservation measures (including applying water restrictions during summer).

Key proposals

- Assessing earthquake resilience We're proposing additional funding to assess the ability of
 our water, stormwater, and wastewater services to cope with an earthquake. The additional
 funding will be used to carry out risk assessments to identify network weaknesses and then
 to plan for appropriate remedial programmes. Such assessments include checking the
 current seismic strength of water reservoirs, pump stations, telemetry systems and critical
 pipeline fittings/fixtures. In total, we're proposing an additional \$506,000 of operational
 funding over the next 10 years.
- Strengthening Karori Dam We look after the Karori Dam. We will undertake regular safety inspections and valve strengthening on the dam. We're proposing additional funding of \$26,000 in 2013/14, \$110,000 in 2014/15, and \$25,000 in 2017/18 to carry out this work.
- Emergency preparedness We are proposing a programme of activities to improve the water network's resilience and our emergency preparedness. The programme involves a range of projects including the installation of mobile water tanks at key locations, and completing the installation of auto shut-off valves on reservoirs. These valves are triggered through the sudden loss of stored water following an earthquake. We're proposing to spend \$3.3 million of capital funding on this work over the next three years and \$1.2 million over the following seven years.
- Prince of Wales Park water reservoir We're proposing to construct a new 35 million litre reservoir on the Prince of Wales Park. This will serve Wellington Hospital's emergency needs

and meet the needs of the city's growing inner city population. We're proposing to spend \$9.75 million of capital funding from 2015/16 on this work. This figure is net of a \$4.5 million contribution from the Greater Wellington Regional Council. Capital and Coast District Health Board will also contribute to the cost of the reservoir. We had originally planned to start this project in 2012/13 but now intend to start it in 2015/16.

- New standards for fire fighting We're proposing to upgrade parts of the water network to meet new standards for fire fighting. A number of areas in the network do not meet new fire fighting regulations/standards. These areas are mainly in the older parts of the city including Queens Drive, The Esplanade (Houghton Bay), Cave Road (Houghton Bay), Durham St, Churchill Drive, Bendbrook Way, Glenside Road, Terawhiti Tce, Broomhill Road, Carey St and Ellerton Way. This work will cost \$2.2 million over the next three years and \$2 million over the following seven years.
- Tasman Street water reticulation We are planning to upgrade the existing 450mm diameter water main to a 900mm diameter along this street. This is to provide a link from the proposed Prince of Wales Park reservoir to the CBD and to provide sufficient water supply to the CBD. The design work was completed in 2011/2012 and in the previous long-term plan the project was programmed to start in 2012/2013. We now plan to start this work in 2015/16 with a budget of \$562,672.
- Regional water services Wellington City Council and Hutt City Council have been asked to consider requests that Porirua City Council and Upper Hutt City Council become shareholders in Capacity Infrastructure Services Ltd, our existing three-waters service management company. All shareholder customers will then aim to move to a common outcomes-based business model. Under these proposals, each Council will retain ownership of its water assets, but the proposals will take a large step towards the goal of eventual full regional water services integration and provide opportunities for efficiency gains longer term. Hutt City Council approved these proposals on 13 March 2012. On 5 April 2012 we considered a Strategy and Policy Committee report on these proposals. The outcome of this was not available at the time of printing, but the full report is available on our website under that meeting date. The proposal has yet to be considered by either Upper Hutt City or Porirua City Councils.
- Water charges we're proposing to increase water charges by an average of 6.6%. This will be done through changes to the various water rating mechanisms we operate.

Significant negative effects from our activities

We manage our water assets to avoid service failures by carrying out a programme of regular monitoring and maintenance, and by prioritising critical work. We do not anticipate any significant negative effects associated with our management of this asset network.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | | income | | rate | target | target | other |
| Water network | - | - | 100% | - | 60% | 40% | - |
| Water collection and | - | - | 100% | - | 60% | 40% | - |
| treatment | | | | | | | |

What it will cost

| 2.3 Water | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Income | Total | | |
| | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) |
| 2.3.1 - Water network | (32) | 24,000 | 23,968 | 14,164 |
| 2.3.2 - Water collection and treatment | - | 13,472 | 13,472 | - |
| 2012/13 2.3 Total | (32) | 37,472 | 37,440 | 14,164 |
| 2013/14 2.3 Total | (33) | 38,382 | 38,349 | 15,862 |
| 2014/15 2.3 Total | (34) | 40,658 | 40,624 | 15,045 |
| 2011/12 2.3 Total | (31) | 36,019 | 35,988 | 10,701 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16-22/23 |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| To measure the quality of water supplied to | Water compliance (%) with Drinking Water Standards for NZ (2005) | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| residents | Residents (%) who agree that water services provide good value for money | 85% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Number of complaints about water quality (taste and odour) | 289 | Fewer than 200 | Fewer than 200 | Fewer than 200 | Fewer than 200 |
| | Customer satisfaction (%) with water quality and network service | 94% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16-22/23 |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| To measure the performance of services | Properties (%) with appropriate water pressure (a minimum of 250kPa) | 96% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 98% |
| that ensure security of supply | Fire hydrants (%) tested that meet NZFS Code of Practice fire fighting water supply requirements | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | Water distribution network - quality grading (assessed by the Ministry of Health) | Achieved | Graded a to | Graded a to b | Graded a to b | Graded a to b |
| | Response time to service requests (%) within one hour of notification | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Unaccounted for water (%) from the network | 14% | 14% | 14% | 14% | 14% |
| | Residential water consumption (per person per day) | 297L | 292L | 290L | 287L | 285L |
| | Total city water consumption during the year | 28.4 billion L | Less than 30 billion L |

2.4 WASTEWATER

Parawai

Maintaining public health and safety and having clean waterways is essential to the city's environmental well-being.

Our activities

- Sewage collection and disposal
- Sewage treatment

Sewage collection and disposal is essential for public health and safety, and a core component of the city's services. Without this service, Wellington could not operate as a modern, environmentally friendly city.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our wastewater activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

A safe and reliable wastewater network provides protection against public health risks.

Eco-city

A safe and reliable wastewater network provides protection against environmental harm.

• Dynamic central city

A safe, reliable and well maintained wastewater network will function effectively and not cause disruptions to inner city living and business activities.

What we'll provide - our levels of service

Our work programme over the next three years aims to maintain existing levels of service taking into account projected population growth and other demand factors, as well as environmental outcomes established through the Resource Management Act.

We will:

maintain about 1058 kilometres of sewer pipes and tunnels, and more than 62 pumping stations that make up the city's wastewater network, which each year carries about 29 million cubic metres of sewage effluent to the Council's treatment plants at Moa Point and Karori and

- to Porirua City Council's treatment plant (in which the Council has a minority ownership stake) where it is treated before being disposed of
- upgrade sewer pipes that are too small, flush drains, find and fix leaks, and carry out works to
 ensure sewage doesn't contaminate groundwater, streams or coastal waters
- monitor and regulate trade wastes (such as oil, grease, chemicals, and septic tank contents) to ensure that harmful substances don't enter the wastewater network, block sewers, damage treatment plants, pollute waterways, or and put workers at risk
- work with private property owners to find and remove cross-connections between the wastewater and stormwater networks
- develop mechanisms to address stormwater inflow and infiltration into the wastewater network from the public and private networks
- ensure that sewage is treated and disposed of to comply with environmental standards set down in Greater Wellington Regional Council resource consents, which govern the discharge of treated effluent to sea and the land-filling/composting of bio-solids.

Key projects and proposals

- The city's wastewater infrastructure is in good condition, and overflows of untreated wastewater into the environment are rare. However, our current resource consent for this activity secured for the continuous operation of our wastewater treatment plants over the next 20-25 years requires that we further reduce the amount and frequency of untreated wastewater overflows. We're proposing to undertake a pilot scheme programme to investigate and evaluate how private drains contribute to these overflows, construct a hydraulic model to more accurately identify sources of excess flows, repair private drains that contribute to the problem (until a policy is developed), and complete the development of overflow containment standards. This will cost a total of \$4.8 million in operational expenditure over the next 10 years.
- We propose to increase trade waste fees by an average of 6.4% to ensure we recover an
 appropriate proportion of the cost of providing this service. See the fees and charges appendix
 in this document for more information.

Significant negative effects from our activities

Wastewater – if not dealt with appropriately – can have significant negative public health and environmental effects. Our work in this activity is aimed at dealing with these negative effects in ways that cause the least possible harm.

Wastewater is treated to make it safe for disposal at sea. Bio solids are land-filled.

With these major infrastructure assets, the negative effects from service failure are far more serious than the effects from service provision. We manage our assets to avoid service failures by carrying out a programme of regular monitoring and maintenance, and by prioritising critical work.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtow |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | | income | | rate | target | target | n/other |
| Sewage collection and | 5% | - | 95% | - | 60% | 35% | - |
| disposal network | | | | | | | |
| Sewage treatment | 5% | - | 95% | - | 60% | 35% | - |

What it will cost

| 2.4 Wastewater | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | Income (\$000) | Total (\$000) | | |
| 2.4.1 - Sewage collection and disposal | | | | |
| network | (595) | 17,129 | 16,534 | 7,930 |
| 2.4.2 - Sewage treatment | (657) | 21,591 | 20,934 | - |
| 2012/13 2.4 Total | (1,252) | 38,720 | 37,468 | 7,930 |
| 2013/14 2.4 Total | (1,290) | 40,391 | 39,101 | 8,093 |
| 2014/15 2.4 Total | (1,328) | 42,753 | 41,425 | 9,098 |
| 2011/12 2.4 Total | (1,273) | 35,443 | 34,170 | 7,918 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| To measure the standard of the wastewater service | Customer satisfaction (%) with wastewater network service | 86% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Response time to all service requests (%) within one hour of notification | 91% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | Residents (%) who agree that wastewater services provide good value for money | 71% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| To measure the impact of | Freshwater – sites (%) within | 100% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |

| wastewater on | acceptable | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| the environment | bacteria counts | | | | | |
| | (E.Coli) | | | | | |
| | Sewage network – | | | | | |
| | resource consent | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | compliance | | | | | |

2.5 STORMWATER

Wai-ua

The stormwater network keeps people and property safe from flooding.

Our activity

Stormwater management

Management of the stormwater network protects residents and property from flooding. Without this service, Wellington could not operate as a modern, efficient city.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our stormwater activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

A safe and reliable stormwater network prevents avoidable disruptions to community living and minimises the risks of injury to people and damage to property.

Eco-city

A safe and reliable stormwater network minimises the impacts – such as erosion – of stormwater on the environment.

Dynamic central city

A safe and reliable storm water network allows people to live, work and play in the central city safely and without disruption.

Connected city

A safe and reliable storm water network reduces the risk of avoidable surface flooding and environmental damage that may affect transport networks.

What we'll provide – our levels of service

Our work programme over the next three years aims to maintain existing levels of service taking into account projected population growth and other demand factors.

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.

We will ensure that the network is managed effectively and complies with all statutory requirements so that public health and safety risks are minimised. This work includes maintaining the network and monitoring stormwater for contaminants to ensure that harmful substances don't enter streams and the harbour.

Key projects and proposals

- Global stormwater consent Under stormwater discharge resource consents issued in 2011, we will undertake a programme of work to improve the quality of stormwater collected from the city's urban environment and discharged into Wellington's streams and coastal waters. This programme includes the development of integrated catchment management plans, cultural and ecological impact assessments, investigation of key polluting sites (such as Davis Street and Houghton Bay) as well as public education campaigns. This will cost \$1.49m in operating expenditure over the next 10 years.
- Davis Street Culvert In 2012/13, at a cost of \$350,000, we are planning to upgrade the
 Davis Street Culvert. This is to ensure that the culvert can withstand the load from heavier
 freight trucks after the government increased weight limits in 2010.

Significant negative effects

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

The negative effects from service failure are far more serious than the effects from service provision. We manage our assets to avoid service failures by carrying out a programme of regular monitoring and maintenance, and by prioritising critical work.

How these activities are funded

| Activity component | User | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|-----------------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | fees | income | | rate | target | target | other |
| Stormwater management | | | 100% | | 77.5% | 22.5% | |

What it will cost

| 2.5 Stormwater management | Operating expenditure 2012-2015 | | | Capital expenditure |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2012-2015 |
| | Income | Expenditure | Net expenditure | Total |
| | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) |
| 2.5.1 - Stormwater management | (48) | 17,828 | 17,780 | 3,793 |
| 2012/13 2.5 Total | (48) | 17,828 | 17,780 | 3,793 |
| 2013/14 2.5 Total | (49) | 17,997 | 17,948 | 4,012 |
| 2014/15 2.5 Total | (51) | 19,343 | 19,292 | 4,612 |
| 2011/12 2.5 Total | (45) | 17,016 | 16,971 | 3,675 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| To measure the standard of the | Residents (%) who agree that stormwater services provide good value for money | 71% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| stormwater service | Customer satisfaction (%) with stormwater network service (calling cards) | 86% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | Response time to all service requests (%) within one hour of notification | 91% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | Number of buildings reported to have been flooded as a result of a less than 1-in-50- year rain event. | No historical data | No properties | No properties | No properties | No properties |
| To understand the impact of | Bathing beaches (%) compliance with Ministry for the Environment guidelines (green status) | 96% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 97% |
| stormwater on the environment | Stormwater network – resource consent compliance | Achieved | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

2.6 CONSERVATION ATTRACTIONS

Nature is one of Wellington's biggest attractions.

Our activities

- 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.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

These activities inform and educate residents and visitors about conservation. They tell the story of our past, of our special wildlife, and of exotic flora and fauna, and attract people to the city.

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.

What we'll provide - our levels of service

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. Zoo visitor numbers continue to increase to a record of 196,000 in 2010/11.

We support Zealandia – a unique eco-attraction that has a 500-year vision of restoring native forest and fauna life in a 225-hectare sanctuary. The sanctuary is located minutes from the city centre and tells the natural history of New Zealand through a state-of-the-art indoor exhibition. 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.

Key projects and proposals

- Zoo upgrade programme we're proposing to continue with the Zoo upgrade programme over the next three years. Works planned include improvements to the bird breeding and care facility, and improvements to the monkey house which will provide better housing for the capuchin and spider monkeys and allow for breeding of the spider monkeys (which is not possible with the current housing arrangement). The programme will cost \$3.2 million over four years with work due to begin in 2012/13.
- Zealandia the Trust that manages Zealandia has requested additional funding from the Council. Zealandia's cash reserves will be depleted early in 2012/13 and the Trust would face going concern issues if no additional funding is provided. Any additional funding provided by the Council will depend on the outcome of a review of future Zealandia governance arrangements. We're exploring through a parallel consultation process a governance arrangement for Zealandia that would bring Zealandia, Wellington Zoo, Otari-Wilton Bush and the Botanic Gardens under one umbrella. Visit our website for more information on this proposal.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/Other |
|----------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| component | fees | income | | rate | target | target | |
| Wellington Zoo | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Zealandia | - | 1 | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 2.6 Conservation attractions | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | Total |
| 2.6.1 - Conservation visitor attractions | (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | (+000) | (4000) | (4000) |
| (Zoo and Zealandia) | - | 5,025 | 5,025 | 794 |
| 2012/13 2.6 Total | - | 5,025 | 5,025 | 794 |
| 2013/14 2.6 Total | - | 5,068 | 5,068 | 1,892 |
| 2014/15 2.6 Total | - | 5,154 | 5,154 | 812 |
| 2011/12 2.6 Total | (248) | 5,361 | 5,113 | 4,531 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| To measure | Zoo – visitors | 196,267 | 195,822 | 199,300 | 203,300 | 207,360 |

| the success of our | Zealandia – visitors | 89,627 | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | TBC |
|---|--|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| investments in promoting the city | Zealandia – education programme attendees | 7,068 | TBC | ТВС | ТВС | TBC |

Environment – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | How we are currently performing | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | | |
| Hectares of open space land owned or maintained by WCC, per capita (sqm per capita) | 208.6m2/person 4,078 hectares | 206.7m2/person 4,086 hectares | | |
| Residents' usage of the city's open spaces | Most days: 3% 1-2 times a week: 12% Every 2-3 weeks: 11% Once a month: 11% Once every 2-3 months:13% Every 4-5 months: 6% Every 6 months or less: 13% Never: 31% | Most days: 5% 1- 2 times a wk: 16% Every 2-3 wks: 13% Once a month: 14% Once every 2-3 months:15% Every 4-5 months: 6% Every 6 months or less: 16% Never: 34% | | |
| Residents' perceptions that the natural environment is appropriately managed and protected | 84% | 89% | | |
| Kilometres of managed tracks and walkways | 337km | 327km | | |
| Hours worked by recognised environmental volunteer groups and botanic garden volunteers | 25,000 (volunteer groups) | 28,000 (volunteer groups) | | |
| Bird counts – abundance and distribution | See footnote ¹ | | | |
| Water consumption (commercial and residential combined) | New m | neasure | | |
| Renewable energy (GWH) generated in the city (and % of city's electricity) | n the New measure | | | |
| City-wide greenhouse gas emissions | 15704.57 tonnes CO2- equivalent | | | |
| Freshwater biological health (macro invertebrates) – Makara, Karori, Kaiwharawhara and Porirua streams (note: data for Owhiro stream not available) | Makara Stream: 112 Karori stream: 82 Kaiwharawhara: 91 | | | |

1

| 2009/10 | % of stations where species were recorded | average number of birds observed at each station |
|----------------|---|--|
| bellbird | 3 | 0.19 |
| fantail | 51 | 7.44 |
| grey warbler | 68 | 9.84 |
| hihi | | 0 |
| kaka | 6 | 0.44 |
| kakariki | | 0 |
| karearea | | 0 |
| kingfisher | 4 | 0.25 |
| saddleback | | 0 |
| shining cuckoo | 29 | 3 |
| silvereye | 55 | 11.62 |
| tui | 89 | 38.31 |
| whitehead | 1 | 0.18 |
| woodpigeon | 15 | 1.62 |

| Outcome Indicators | How we are currently performing | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | | |
| Freshwater quality – Makara, Karori, | Makara Stream: Good | | | |
| Kaiwharawhara and Porirua streams (note | Karori stream: Fair | | | |
| data for Owhiro stream not available) | Kaiwharawhara: Fair | | | |
| Residents' (%) actions to reduce stormwater pollution | See footnote ² | See footnote ² | | |
| Total waste to landfill per capita | 0.41 tonnes/person | 0.42 tonnes/person | | |
| Residents' (%) actions to reduce waste | See footnote ³ | See footnote ³ | | |
| New Zealanders' and residents' perceptions that Wellington is an eco-city (TBC) | New r | neasure | | |
| Energy use per capita | 7.2MWh/person | 7.0MWh/person | | |
| Number/sqm of 'green star' buildings/ space in the city (TBC) | New r | measure | | |
| % of residents who live in an insulated property (TBC) | New r | measure | | |

2

² 2009/10, 2010/11: Putting litter in a rubbish bin: 91%; 87%; Pouring all household liquid waste down inside sink, toilet or gully trap: 72%; 73%; Disposing of oil, paint, chemicals by putting them out with household rubbish or taking them for recycling: 69%; 67%; collect sweepings from driveway, paths or yard for composting or for disposal with your household rubbish: 62%; 60%; Wash the car at the car wash or on the lawn: 52%; 45%; Washing paint brushes in an inside sink: 48%; 52%; Pick up droppings left by dogs: 26%; 30%; Try to use natural/environmentally friendly detergents/products: 1%; -; Recycle/reuse where possible: 1%; -; Take care what goes down into drain/stormwater systems: 1%; 1%; Pick up rubbish in public places: -; 1%.

³ 2009/10, 2010/11: Use Council's kerbside recycling service: 90%; 91%; Donating things to second-hand shops/charities: 90%; 91%; Reusing plastic containers such as food containers: 88%; 92%; Buying refills: 73%; 74%; Avoiding using plastic bottles or bags/use green bags: 59%; 58%; Taking things to recycling stations: 52%; 48%; Home composting: 47%; 50%.

Economic Development

Whanaketanga ōhanga

Our support for economic growth and development in Wellington includes but goes beyond providing sound and reliable infrastructure on which businesses can grow. We also ensure the city is vibrant, creative and has high quality events. We are the arts and events capital, and our recreation and social facilities are of a high standard ensuring residents have a high quality of life. We also support visitor attractions and promote tourism for Wellington to overseas visitors and the rest of New Zealand.

The public sector currently accounts for nearly 20% of the jobs in the city. The business service sector is another significant employer, along with educational, research and financial organisations. Consequently, we have a very talented and knowledgeable workforce with educational attainment and GDP per person significantly higher in Wellington than the national average.

Wellington is also a business friendly city, where people and products can move around freely relative to other cities. People also find it easy to connect with each other, which is essential to innovation and the development of productive partnerships.

Currently however, the economy is fragile and significant effort is needed by all parties to regain our momentum. Investment in infrastructure will be essential to our economic future including investment in our airport, our transport networks and public transport.

Wellington Towards 2040; Smart Capital tells us that the economic future of cities is becoming more and more dependent on ideas and knowledge, much of which is driven by creative clusters and research organisations. Fortunately, we already have a creative and talented workforce and many new, innovative businesses are establishing themselves here. However, we believe we can become more active in enabling Wellington's economy to take advantage of opportunities presented by the changing global economy, particularly in the "creative economy".

Consequently, in 2011 we adopted a new Digital Strategy and an updated Economic Development Strategy. These identify a number of areas and activities for Council and our partners, to focus on,

particularly business, innovation and growth. Our response to these strategies is detailed later in this chapter and in other areas of Council activities throughout this plan.

| What we do | 3.1 City promotions and business support |
|---------------------------|---|
| Links to our Community | A growing economy, which attracts and retains people and |
| Outcomes | businesses, is key to us achieving our community outcomes. |
| | • Enabling businesses to connect with each other locally, nationally and |
| | internationally will secure our future in a changing global |
| | environment. |
| | Our events and venues are key to Wellington's appeal as a vibrant |
| | and inclusive place to live. |
| | Wellington's story is promoted to the world through events and by |
| | Positively Wellington Tourism's marketing programmes. |
| What people | Council needs to keep its costs down to support small businesses. |
| have told us | Better international air connections are needed. |
| | We need knowledge based employment opportunities in the city. |
| | Access to communications infrastructure (e.g. WiFi and broadband |
| | internet) is important. However, some people do not see it as |
| | Council's role to provide cheap or free internet access. |
| | There are more tourism opportunities that could be developed for |
| | economic reasons, including Maori cultural experiences. |
| Challenges we | Connecting businesses internationally and capitalising on free-trade |
| face | opportunities. |
| | Competing for talented people and businesses. |
| | Connecting our businesses with each other and with opportunities. |
| | Ensuring central government recognisees the value of the Wellington |
| | economy and businesses |
| | Timely investment in infrastructure. |
| | Harnessing the economic opportunities presented by new |
| | technologies. |
| Three year | Better communicate Wellington's strengths internationally to |

focus given our tourists, migrants, businesses and investors. priorities Encourage links between Wellington's tertiary education and research institutions and its business community. Support the growth and development of our creative, knowledge intensive industries and firms. Strengthen international business and trade connections, through both physical and virtual connectivity. Adopt an 'open for business' attitude in the way Council works and interacts with the business community. Strengthen the Council's links with Wellington businesses and economic stakeholders, underpinned by a strong understanding of the Wellington economy, collective intelligence of developments, opportunities and issues. Relevant **Economic Development Strategy** Council Plans **Digital Strategy**

Policies and

strategies

3.1 CITY PROMOTIONS AND BUSINESS SUPPORT

Ngā whakatairanga tāone me ngā āwhina pakihi

By supporting city promotions and major events, we underscore Wellington's reputation as a great place to live and visit.

Our activities

- Tourism promotions (Positively Wellington Tourism)
- Events attraction and support
- Convention venues
- Retail support (free weekend parking)
- Regional and external relations.

The economic prosperity of the city is closely linked to residents' quality of life. Our activities contribute to the city's economic well-being and take a lead in shaping Wellington's future prosperity.

Our activities in this area complement the work of Grow Wellington. Working alongside Grow Wellington and other institutions in the region means we can make the most effective use of our limited resources towards shared goals.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our city promotions and business support activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

• People-centred city

They connect people with places and ideas, make Wellington an attractive place to live and do business and attract tens of thousands of visitors to the city every year.

Connected city

Major events, and our performance spaces and conference venues, connect us to artists and events of national and international significance, and Wellington's story is connected to the world by Positively Wellington Tourism's marketing and promotion.

• Dynamic central city

Our events, festivals, spaces and venues anchor Wellington's appeal as a place of creativity, exploration, innovation and excitement. Events such as WOW, the International Festival of the Arts and the Hertz Sevens are an integral part of our Dynamic Central City.

What we'll provide - our levels of service

Positively Wellington Tourism markets Wellington as a vibrant visitor destination both domestically and internationally. Operating the Wellington i-SITE Visitor Centre, the Trust has a strong city focus in all its activities and works in partnership with other Council organisations and industry partners to ensure that Wellington lives up to its recognition by *Lonely Planet* as the world's 'Coolest Little Capital'. They are funded from rates collected from commercial ratepayers.

We will support a wide range of festivals and events every year, including the Hertz Sevens and WOW, to raise Wellington's profile, attract visitors and spending to the city, and help increase the city's economic competitiveness. Wellington's vibrant central city and events scene are at the heart of the city's distinctive character.

We support the Positively Wellington Venues Trust. Its 22 venues over three sites are flexible enough to cater for small groups or up to 4500 people at a time. The main auditoriums of the Town Hall and the Michael Fowler Centre are two of New Zealand's premier concert halls and the TSB Bank Arena is the city's largest indoor concert venue.

We will help keep the city centre lively on weekends and support the service and retail sectors by providing free weekend parking. Time restrictions still apply but on-street parking is free.

We'll also maintain relationships with key institutions towards the common goal of attracting and retaining a skilled workforce. And we'll retain our sister city relationships with Beijing and Xiamen in the People's Republic of China and with Sakai, Japan. These formal, long term relationships are based on diverse links - including cultural, educational and business links. They involve hosting and taking part in international delegations.

We have worked with sponsors to provide free wifi on waterfront and through the CBD and will continue to provide this service. Over the next three years we will also continue to work with the Government on the roll-out of ultra-fast broadband to businesses, schools, hospitals and 75 per cent of homes.

Key projects and proposals

• Destination Wellington – our economic development strategy aims to attract, retain and grow investment, business and talent, to create jobs, and to support economic growth in the city. Key targets within the strategy include: creating a net 10,000 new jobs across the economy by 2015: 50% increase in smart, knowledge-intensive businesses; increasing the number of new projects involving foreign direct investment in Wellington firms from the current base of 25 to 50 by 2021; and increasing exports by \$0.5 billion by 2021 (an average annual growth rate of 3.25%).

To achieve these goals we need to more successful at attracting talent and investment. We're proposing funding of \$1m in 2012/13 and \$1.9m in the following nine years of the plan to carry out this work.

- FIFA Under 20 Mens World Championships in 2015 we're proposing to bid for this event and host a range of games in the city. This event will raise Wellington's profile internationally and attract visitors to the city. The costs are associated with bid preparation and liaising with sporting codes and FIFA. We're proposing to spend \$175,000 in 2012/13, \$490,200 in 2013/14, \$740,175 in 2014/15 and \$1.14m in 2015/16 to carry out this work.
- The Hobbit Premiere Wellington will host the world premiere of The Hobbit in late
 November 2012 by staging a parade, hosting guests and staging a festival. Wellington
 previously hosted the world premiere of Lord of the Rings: Return of the King. Over 100,000
 people turned out to watch the preceding parade and the event generated significant
 overseas media interest. We are proposing to spend \$1.1 m in 2012/13 to stage this event.

We are also proposing to increase the Events Development fund to meet increased logistical costs such as road closures, consents and health and safety requirements. We are proposing an additional \$150,000 per year.

Positively Wellington Tourism Australia Marketing - we are proposing to extend our
contribution to this marketing campaign but at a reduced level than in the last three years,
which was \$1m per year. Visitor numbers from Australia have grown in recent years on the
back of a successful marketing campaign. The funding is contingent on matching funding
being secured from third party parties. We're proposing to provide funding of \$800,000 per

- year for the next three years. This work is funded from rates collected from the Downtown Levy no residential rates are used to carry out this work.
- Long-Haul Airline Attraction we wish to continue to support the attraction of a long haul carrier to Wellington in the near future. A feasibility study into the creation of a long-haul attraction fund is in the early stages of development and the findings will inform the 2013/14 annual plan. We will stop funding Positively Wellington Tourism to develop long-haul capabilities and wait for the detailed feasibility study to be completed before committing further funds. This will deliver \$200,000 savings per year.
- Replacement venue for Town Hall we're proposing that Positively Wellington Venues a Council Controlled Organisation we established to manage our convention venues use the TSB Arena and shed 6 to ensure the city can continue to provide convention services while the Town Hall is being strengthened. Some alterations are required to Shed 6 and improvements to the catering facilities at TSB Arena. We're proposing to provide funding of \$4 million in 2012/13 to carry out this work. Wellington Waterfront Limited's current Waterfront Development Plan outlines their intention in 2014/15 to receive commercial revenues from the sale of the lease or commercial development of Shed 6. The impact of Positively Wellington Venues' plans to develop Shed 6 as a replacement venue for the Town Hall will be the receipt of these commercial proceeds to Wellington Waterfront Limited to 2015/16 or later.
- Sponsorship reduction we're proposing to make a small reduction (\$36,000) to our
 discretionary sponsorship grants pool to help reduce our costs. This will have a small impact
 on the level of support we can provide organisations such as the World Class NZ Awards,
 Don Trow Fellowship, Wellingtonian of the Year, and the Sustainable Business Awards. We
 will continue to provide funding support for the Gold awards (\$20,000 per year)
- Business Improvement Districts as part of our 'open for business' commitment we are
 exploring the development of a business improvement district policy. This work will look at
 how local business communities can be involved in local town centre investment and
 priorities.

Significant negative effects from our activities

We do not anticipate any significant negative effects arising from our economic development activities.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|---------------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| component | fees | income | | rate | target | target | Other |
| Tourism | - | - | 100% | - | - | - | 100% |
| promotion | | | | | | | |
| Events | - | - | 100% | - | - | 100% | - |
| attraction and | | | | | | | |
| support | | | | | | | |
| Convention | 5% | - | 95% | 55% | - | - | 40% |
| venues ² | | | | | | | |
| Retail support | - | - | 100% | - | - | 1% | 99% |
| (free weekend | | | | | | | |
| parking) | | | | | | | |
| Grants and | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Creative | | | | | | | |
| workforce | | | | | | | |
| Regional and | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| external | | | | | | | |
| relations | | | | | | | |
| Destination | - | - | 100% | - | - | 50% | 50% |
| Wellington | | | | | | | |

^{2.} Although we no longer fund the Convention Centre directly through rates, Wellington Venues Ltd, as a CCTO, remains a key part of the Council's strategy for running city promotions and events activity. The Council continues to own the building and fund costs relating to maintenance and renewal.

What it will cost

| 3.1 City promotions and business support | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | Total (\$000) |
| 3.1.1 - Tourism promotion (PWT) | - | 5,540 | 5,540 | - |
| 3.1.2 - Convention venues | - | 3,870 | 3,870 | 5,494 |
| 3.1.3 - Retail support (free weekend | | | | |
| parking) | - | 1,286 | 1,286 | - |
| 3.1.4 - Grants and creative workforce | - | 1,418 | 1,418 | - |
| 3.1.5 - Events attraction and support | - | 4,720 | 4,720 | - |
| 3.1.6 - Regional and external relations | - | 516 | 516 | - |
| 3.1.7 - Destination Wellington | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | - |
| 2012/13 3.1 Total | - | 18,350 | 18,350 | 5,494 |
| 2013/14 3.1 Total | - | 18,701 | 18,701 | 864 |
| 2014/15 3.1 Total | - | 18,820 | 18,820 | 1,186 |
| 2011/12 3.1 Total | (248) | 16,731 | 16,483 | 2,201 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| To measure the success of our investments in promoting the city | International visitors - guest nights | 619,962 in the year to April 2011, 3.6% increase on same period in 2010 | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |
| | Average length of stay - international and domestic | 1.96 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | International visitors - market share (US, UK and Australian) | Aus: increased 1.3% to 21.7%, UK: declined 4.4% to 35.8%, US: increased 2% to 28% for the 9 months to March 2011 | TBC | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |
| | New Zealand market visitors | Decrease by 3.6% to 1,080,368 | Increase by 2% on the previous year |
| | Positively Wellington Tourism - partnership funding | Council's funding amounted to 49.88% of total income | Maintain council's funding at less than 50% of total income |
| | Events / activities held with formal international partnership cities (in Wellington and overseas) | 32 | No target | No target | No target | No target |
| To understand the reach of events and | Wellington Venues occupancy | No historical data | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |
| promotion activities | Estimated attendance at WCC supported events | No historical data | 500,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| To measure the standard of events and city | Residents satisfaction with WCC supported events and festivals | | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| promotions activities | Events Development Fund - ratio of spend to economic impact | 30:1, \$60M | 20:1 | 20:1 | 20:1 | 20:1 |
| To measure the success of our investments in economic development | The proportion of grants funds successfully allocated (through milestones being met) | No historical data | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| To measure the standard of the provision of parking | On-street car park turn-over rates - weekdays and weekends | Week: 6.7 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 |

Economic development – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | Actual 2009/10 | Actual 2010/11 | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Number of enterprises and jobs in the city and central city | New measure | | |
| Number of domestic and international visitors | Domestic: 1,352,242 International: 692,202 | Domestic: 1,280,162 International: 702,463 | |
| Accommodation rates (guest nights and occupancy) | Guest nights: 2,017,445 Occupancy: 64% | Guest nights: 1,982,625 Occupancy: 62% [year end April] | |
| Number of major conferences | 647 | 689 [year end March] | |
| Number of A-level events held in Wellington and their economic contribution | 9, \$34.8M | 9, \$23.7M | |
| New Zealand's top 200 companies based in Wellington | 24 | 20 | |
| Business enterprises – births and growths (net growth in business) | 1.30% | -2.10% | |
| Growth in businesses and employees - 'smart' business | New measure | | |
| Domestic and international airline passengers entering Wellington Airport | Domestic: 4,491,402 International: 626,365 | Domestic: 4,479,664 International: 654,615 | |
| Free wifi usage (logons/day) - waterfront and central city | New measure | | |
| Residents who have access to Broadband (%) including ultrafast | 86% | 86% | |
| GDP (per capita) and regional economic activity growth | 1.80% | | |
| Educational achievement (degree level qualifications) | New r | neasure | |
| Labour force participation rate and youth NEET rates | New r | neasure | |
| Income - household and personal | | | |
| Ratio of income to cost of living for residents | New r | measure | |
| Pedestrian counts – Average of various Lambton Quay sites | New measure | | |
| Total value of exports (value and estimated tonnage) | New measure | | |
| Number of international air connections (by country) | New r | neasure | |
| Businesses and employees in research and | Businesses: 113 | | |
| development sector | Employees: 4,400 | | |
| Secondary (international) and Tertiary (International and Domestic) students enrolled per 1000 residents | New | measure | |

Cultural Well-being

Oranga ahurea

Though Wellington is a relatively young city, it is filled with stories – from its history, from the people of diverse cultures who have settled here, and from Wellingtonians' own sense of creativity. Consequently our culture, heritage and arts contribute significantly to Wellington's sense of identity and give our city its own flavour and distinctiveness.

They tell us what we all have in common and what makes us unique. They give us a sense of continuity, reminding us where we have come from, and a sense of confidence, even as we look towards the future.

As cities become more global and increasingly uniform, such characteristics will make Wellington stand out. In addition to this, they also attract more creative people, who will be critical drivers of our future prosperity.

Wellington is renowned for its arts and creativity but we do not want to stand still. In December 2011, we adopted a new Arts and Culture Strategy which identified a number of challenges and opportunities for the future. A key challenge is how to maintain those foundations of our cultural capital status at a time of financial constraints and uncertainty. In this plan we have identified a number of activities to help support those key entities that contribute to our cultural ecology and support the aims of our new strategy.

In terms of new opportunities, *Towards 2040: Smart Capital* and our new Arts & Culture Strategy highlight areas for future focus including raising the visibility of Māori in the city, supporting activities that connect people within their neighbourhoods as well as profiling and increasing the use of new technology for creative purposes. Actions we are taking in response to these priorities are also outlined in the following pages.

| What we do in | 3.1 Arts and cultural activities |
|---------------|--|
| this area | |
| Links to our | Active participation in the arts promotes inclusive, tolerant, |

Community Outcomes

connected and strong communities.

- Our arts and culture activities shape Wellington's sense of place and identity.
- They tell Wellington's diverse stories, in particular those of Māori, and help us understand ourselves and each other.
- They enhance Wellington's vibrancy as a diverse, creative, active and eventful place where people want to visit, live, work and play.
- They enhance and support Wellington's sustainable clean creative economy.

What people have told us

- People see Council facilitating connections between cultures, especially between Māori and other communities.
- Council should continue to support arts activity and events that reflect diversity.
- Local events and activities should be encouraged and supported this should include providing information, guidance and advice.
- A combination of suburban and central city events/acts and facilities are all essential to increase connections between people and build a vibrant city.

Challenges we face

- Developing a new relationship with both local iwi and the wider

 Māori population in Wellington, which will enable Māori to fulfil their

 obligations as kaitiaki (cultural guardians) towards their taonga.
- Developing responses that meet the needs of increasingly diverse communities.
- Responding to concerns that the city is not moving forward as a centre for cultural activity as:
 - many arts and cultural organisations struggle to attract funding and maintain levels of service
 - key cultural events and activities not taking place or being reduced in scale
 - changes in technology challenging the traditional role of cultural entities

| | the attraction and retention of talent, particularly young people the continuing relocation of creative industry infrastructure (such as television production, music recording, advertising |
|--|---|
| | and publishing services) to Auckland and resulting diminished employment and development opportunities in Wellington. |
| Three year focus given our priorities | Support and undertake projects to increase the visibility of Māori culture and history in the city. Support activity that increases young and creative people's access to, and training in the use of, technology for creative purposes. Support and undertake arts activity that builds connections within communities, particularly at a neighbourhood level. Advocate and work more in partnership to achieve the goals of the Arts & Culture Strategy. |
| Relevant Council Plans Policies and strategies | Arts and Culture Strategy (December 2011) http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/artsculture/index.html |

4.1 ARTS AND CULTURE ACTIVITIES

Ngā mahi toi me ngā ngohe ahurea

Supporting arts activity adds vibrancy to the city as well as promoting inclusive, tolerant and strong communities.

Our activities

- · Galleries and museums
- Visitor attractions (Te Papa and Carter Observatory)
- · Arts and cultural festivals
- Cultural grants
- Access and support for community arts
- Arts partnerships.

Our arts activities ensure Wellington builds on its reputation as New Zealand's arts and culture capital by continuing to be home to top-class museums and art galleries, orchestras, dance and theatre companies. A strong arts and culture sector contributes to a diverse economy, healthy and connected communities and high quality of life. Wellingtonians also tell us that 'creativity' is an important part of Wellington's identity and an important reason for why they choose to live here.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our arts and culture activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

They shape Wellington's sense of place and identity. They celebrate creativity and ideas and increase our understanding of culture and history. By enabling Wellington's creative communities to thrive, they promote inclusive, tolerant and strong communities.

Connected city

They provide ideas and places where people can connect, share what is common and explore what is different and new. Through events and collaborations they connect us with people, places and ideas here and abroad.

Dynamic central city

They enhance Wellington's vibrancy as a diverse and eventful place where people want to live work and play.

What we'll provide - our level of service

We will:

- Provide funding to support the work of the Wellington Museums Trust (a Council controlled organisation). This work includes providing access to high-quality experiences, events and exhibitions at the Museum of Wellington City and Sea, the City Gallery, Capital E, the Cable Car Museum, Carter Observatory, and Colonial Cottage Museum. The Trust also provides services to the New Zealand Cricket Museum, which occupies the ground floor of the Old Stand at the Basin Reserve. These institutions provide exhibitions, events, public programmes and live performances targeted at a wide audience, including international and domestic tourists, students, residents and family groups.
- Support a wide range of cultural and arts events/festivals including: the Diwali Festival
 of Lights, Chinese New Year celebrations, Summer City, Santa Parade, Pasifika,
 Waitangi Day celebrations, the Sky Show, and dozens of other suburban fairs, cultural
 events, parades and community festivals.
- Provide grants to support community-based arts and culture organisations and initiatives – such as Arts Access Aotearoa, Eko Theatre, Vincent's Art Workshop, Fringe Festival, Wellington professional theatres, and many more.
- Provide support to the cultural sector through our cultural grants. These will be split between one-off grants for special projects that meet our criteria and longer-term grants that contribute to our strategic objectives.
- Provide advice and guidance on funding arts and cultural projects.
- Support community groups through subsidised access to Wellington's venues through
 Positively Wellington Venues for their performances and events. The number of groups
 assisted by the subsidy can vary from year to year. We aim to support as many groups as
 possible within our budgetary limits.
- Provide access to rehearsal, meeting and exhibition spaces and arts programmes at Toi
 Poneke the Wellington Arts Centre.
- Support numerous community festivals and events, including the Diwali Festival of Lights, the Pasifika Festival, and celebrations for the Chinese New Year. We'll commemorate Waitangi Day and provide public entertainment events such as Summer City, the Teddy Bears Picnic, the Santa Parade and Carols at the Basin. Public sports events will include Culture Kicks an annual community football tournament and Beach Volleyball. Arts events include the popular Artsplash Festival involving thousands of primary aged

- students from across the Wellington Region. Over 700,000 people attend the festivals and events each year.
- Provide advice both internally and externally on all arts-related activity from exhibitions and performances to funding and policy.
- Facilitate relationships that allow art and business collaborations.

Key projects and proposals

- the establishment of a Regional Amenities Fund local authorities in the Wellington region are proposing the establishment of a Regional Amenities Fund. The Fund is intended as a 'top up' funding mechanism for entities that provide regional benefits primarily in the arts, culture and environmental attractions and events sectors. This proposal would ensure that regionally significant entities can be developed or sustained in the Wellington region to contribute to the region's quality of life and attractiveness to residents and visitors. We're proposing to provide the following funding to this programme: \$594,000 in 2012/13; \$1.188m in 2013/14; \$1.336m in 2014/15; \$1.485m in 2015/16 and \$1.634m in 2016/17.
 - The funding is subject to other Councils in the region also contributing their share.
- NZ International Arts Festival in the 2009-19 Long Term Council Community Plan, the Festival received an increase in funding from \$750,000 to \$950,000 per annum for three years. This was in response to the Trust identifying increased costs, a pressure not to increase ticket prices in the economic climate, and sponsorship becoming increasingly difficult to secure. It was agreed that this funding would be reviewed in three years based on the Festival's financial circumstances. We are proposing to continue funding the Festival Trust at this level in recognition that the financial pressures it faces have continued. Held every two years, the country's premier arts festival attracts world class dance and opera companies, performers, singers, visual artists and theatre groups. The festival generates substantial funding from sponsors and ticket sales but it also offers a range of free events in the city.
- Public art policy we're proposing to review and update the Public Art Policy this year. The Public Art Fund will ensure the objectives of this policy are implemented.
- Wellington Asia Residency Exchange (WARE) this programme is provided in partnership with Council's International Relations team and the Asia NZ Foundation. We support one resident artist (from Asia) and one exchange artist (a Wellington-based artist going to Asia) each year.
- Cultural Grants funding increase we are also proposing to increase the Cultural Grants funding pool by \$150,000 per annum. This will allow us to respond to implement our new Arts &

Culture Policy, which was adopted in December 2011. It will also enable us to respond to pressures on the pool, with the current amount granted to organisations and projects being 3.5 times less than the amount requested.

- Wellington Museums Trust we are proposing to provide the Wellington Museums Trust with funding to undertake a feasibility study into the accommodation issues for Capital E. It has been based in the Council-owned Civic Square building since 1998. The Wellington Museums Trust has recently reviewed the Capital E concept and confirmed that it will continue to provide quality, entertaining, child-focused activities, including the Capital E National Theatre for Children, creative technology opportunities and the National Arts Festival for Children. It now needs to investigate whether and how its current home can meet its needs going into the future. We're proposing \$100,000 in 2012/13 to carry out this work.
- Te Papa funding we are proposing to reduce our funding to Te Papa at this time so that we can direct those resources to other priority activities to grow our economy. From 2012/13 we plan to fund Te Papa \$1 million annually, a reduction of \$1.25 million from our current funding. We plan to develop a clear agreement on how our funding will be used. Te Papa is an iconic and uniquely Wellington institution that is visited by 1.3 million visitors each year with 350,000 of visitors from outside the city and just under 500,000 from overseas. We greatly value this attraction and want to remain based in our city. However, having funded Te Papa since it moved to its waterfront location, we now wish to reallocate a proportion of this significant funding to other economic development activities.
- Gateway Sculpture project we are no longer proceeding with the Gateway Project a proposed gateway sculpture Te Matau a Maui the Hook of Maui and Receding Waters. This project could not proceed due to technical and funding issues that could not be resolved.
 Subsequently, the Wellington Sculpture Trust ran a process to select an alternative sculpture, which included a second open call for proposals. This process did not identify a proposal that would meet all the criteria for this project. Wellington Sculpture Trust will return \$200,000 to Council that had been previously granted to it for this project.
- Public Art Fund We are proposing to reduce the Public Art Fund permanently to \$200,000 per annum. The Fund supports the research, development, commissioning and installation of art activity in public spaces. This fund is distributed by the Public Art Panel a group of professional contemporary arts advocates. The Council supports projects undertaken by the Wellington Sculpture Trust through this fund. In the 2009-19 Long Term Council Community Plan, the Public Art Fund was reduced to \$100,000 per annum, from \$300,000, for three years as a budget savings. The Smart Wellington and new Arts and Culture Strategies identify goals that public art can directly contribute to, for example 'highlighting the relationship of mana whenua to the city' and 'reflecting the diverse communities based here'. Officers believe that such projects can be supported through the reduced funding level.

• Toi Pōneke - we are proposing to undertake a review of this arts centre to see how it delivers on the new Arts and Culture Strategy and whether the current building is fit for purpose. The lease on the current buildings in Abel Smith Street is due for renewal in 2015 and it is therefore timely to review the provision of this service. Any changes resulting from the review will be subject to further consultation with the community.

Significant negative effects from our activities

We do not anticipate any negative effects from our arts and culture activities.

How these activities are funded

| Activity component | User | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/Other |
|---------------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | fees | income | | rate | target | target | |
| City galleries and | - | - | 100% | 75% | - | - | 25% |
| museums | | | | | | | |
| Visitor attractions | - | - | 100% | 30% | - | - | 70% |
| (Carter | | | | | | | |
| Observatory/Te | | | | | | | |
| Papa | | | | | | | |
| Arts and cultural | 20% | - | 80% | 80% | - | - | - |
| festivals | | | | | | | |
| Cultural grants | - | ı | 100% | ı | 100% | - | - |
| Access and support | - | 10% | 90% | 90% | - | - | - |
| for community arts | | | | | | | |
| Arts partnerships | - | 25% | 75% | 75% | - | - | - |
| (professional) | | | | | | | |

What it will cost

| 4.1 Arts and Culture Activities | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | Total (\$000) |
| 4.1.1 - Galleries and museums (WMT) | - | 8,401 | 8,401 | - |
| 4.1.2 - Visitor attractions (Te Papa/Carter O | - | 1,806 | 1,806 | - |
| 4.1.3 - Arts and cultural festivals | (398) | 2,522 | 2,124 | - |
| 4.1.4 - Cultural grants | - | 898 | 898 | - |
| 4.1.5 - Access and support for community a | (129) | 681 | 552 | 40 |
| 4.1.6 - Arts partnerships | (520) | 1,762 | 1,242 | - |
| 4.1.7 - Regional Amenities | - | 594 | 594 | - |
| 2012/13 4.1 Total | (1,047) | 16,664 | 15,617 | 40 |
| 2013/14 4.1 Total | (1,075) | 17,549 | 16,474 | 26 |
| 2014/15 4.1 Total | (1,107) | 17,783 | 16,676 | 27 |
| 2011/12 4.1 Total | (1,042) | 16,826 | 15,784 | 43 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16-22/23 |
|---|--|--|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| To measure the effectiveness of our arts | Satisfaction with Council supported arts and cultural festivals | 92% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| and culture support activities | Customer (%) satisfaction with the NZ International Arts Festival | N/A | N/A | 80% | N/A | 80% |
| | Total tickets sold (#) to the NZ International Arts Festival and the proportion sold to customers outside the region | N/A | N/A | 130,000 & 30% outside the region | N/A | 130,000 & 30% outside the region |
| | User (%) satisfaction with Toi Pōneke facilities and services | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Economic contribution (\$) the NZ International Arts Festival makes to the city's economy (new spend) | N/A | N/A | At least \$40M | N/A | At least \$40M |
| | Cultural grants - % of applicants who are satisfied with support and advice received from council | New measure | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | The proportion of grants funds successfully allocated (through milestones being met) | No historical data | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | Proportion of outcomes delivered (previous projects – weighted by \$ value) | No historical data | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| To understand the reach of our arts and culture support | Te Papa visitors (by overseas visitors [OV] and NZ visitors from outside the region [NZOR]) | 1,337,041 : OV 490,395 & NZOR 355,946 | TBC | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |
| activities | Total visits to museums and galleries (including Carter Observatory) | 653,344 | 612,550 | 629,111 | 633,900 | 633,900 |
| | Arts and cultural festivals estimated attendance | 750K | 750K | 750K | 750K | 750K |
| | Venues Subsidy - Total number of | No historical | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16-22/23 |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | performers and | data | | | | |
| | attendees at | | | | | |
| | supported events | | | | | |
| | Cultural grants - % | No | | | | |
| | first time applicants | historical | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| | who are successful | data | | | | |
| | Number of artists | | | | | |
| | involved in supported | No | | | | |
| | art projects delivered | historical | No target | No target | No target | No target |
| | through the Public Art | data | | | | |
| | Fund | | | | | |
| To measure | Accessibility of arts | | | | | |
| the | and cultural | New | TBC | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| accessibility of | activities* [[TBC]] | measure | 100 | TBC | TBC | TBC |
| the city | | | | | | |

^{*}Accessibility as defined in the WCC Disability Action Plan

Cultural wellbeing – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | Actual 2009/10 | Actual 2010/11 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Residents frequency of engagement in cultural and | At least 1 a wk: 11% | At least 1 a wk: 11% |
| arts activities | At least 1 a month: 41% | At least 1 a month: 36% |
| | 1 every 6 months: 31% | 1 every 6 months: 33% |
| | At least 1 a yr: 8% | At least 1 a yr: 9% |
| | less often: 6% | less often: 8% |
| New Zealanders' and residents' perceptions that | | |
| 'Wellington has a culturally rich and diverse arts | 85% | 85% |
| scene' | | |
| Resident perceptions that Wellington's local identity | | |
| (sense of place) is appropriately valued and | 81% | 81% |
| protected | | |
| Events held at key city venues | 1,514 | 1,489 |
| New Zealanders' and residents' perceptions that | 81% | 79% |
| 'Wellington is the arts capital of New Zealand' | 01/0 | 7370 |
| New Zealanders' and residents' perceptions that | 53% | 42% |
| 'Wellington is the events capital of New Zealand' | 3376 | 4270 |
| Residents' (%) agreement with the statement that | | |
| 'Wellington is an easy place to get involved in the | New r | measure |
| arts' | | |

Social and Recreation

Pāpori me te hākinakina

Cities are made up of communities – friends and families; people who share a neighbourhood; people who share common interests (such as sports, recreational interests, intellectual pursuits, creative endeavours, political beliefs); or people with a common occupation or professional interest, faith, or culture.

These communities hold a city together. They provide a sense of belonging and common purpose. They are the basis of 'social cohesion' – which is, put simply, that people care about each other and act accordingly. Experience shows that when times are tough, such as following the Canterbury earthquakes, those people with strong neighbourhood and community links are able to get by for longer without external assistance and are likely to be more resilient, even in the face damaged infrastructure and disruption.

Transport and technology changes may change the nature of 'community' – for example, by making communities of interest more global as technology allows real-time conversation and collaboration with others around the world. Yet, at the same time, face-to-face contact and spontaneous exchanges will still be important for developing networks of trust within communities.

Wellington already stands out for its warmth, openness, friendliness and expressiveness of its people; and for its powerful sense of shared identity. Our aim is to continue to support or provide social and recreation services (and the necessary corresponding facilities) which build on these strengths to enhance or protect our sense of community, neighbourliness and identity.

In addition to this, we know that being a safe city is important to Wellingtonians and will be an important consideration for people thinking about moving here. We work to maintain the high sense of safety that people have within Wellington and continue to implement public health programmes.

| What we do in | 5.1 Community facilities |
|---------------|---|
| this area | 5.2 Community support |
| | 5.3 Public health and safety |
| Links to our | Our community facilities and programmes bring people and |
| Community | communities together, enhance neighbourhoods and support |
| Outcomes | whanaungatanga. |
| | They also promote informed communities, with active and healthy |
| | lifestyles. |
| | Through community support activities, we promote individual well-being |
| | as well as connected, engaged and inclusive communities. |
| | Our public health and safety activities make Wellington a safe place for |
| | people to live and work. |
| What people | Involve communities as volunteers given the diverse talent and |
| have told us | capability within the city. There need to be clearer avenues for people |
| | to direct their energy and expertise. |
| | Libraries are important as community spaces. |
| | Inclusive communities and safe neighbourhoods are important. |
| | Community resilience is important to prepare for emergencies & climate |
| | change. |
| | People want strong communities where members feel a strong sense of |
| | attachment and are committed to its development. |
| | The provision of services, facilities and information, as well as the |
| | encouragement of local initiatives, enable community members to come |
| | together, develop solid relationships and build dynamic communities. |
| Challenges we | Ensuring social and recreation services / facilities continue to be fit for |
| face | purpose in the face of technological changes and increasing community |
| | expectations. |
| | Developing volunteer programmes that deliver outcomes for the Council |
| | and communities while also meeting the needs of the participants. |
| | Forging new relationships with central government in response to its |
| | withdrawn or reprioritised support for social and recreation |
| | programmes. |
| | Implementing public health, and other central government led, |
| | regulatory changes in an efficient manner that retains our high level of |

| | public health and safety. | |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| Three year | Maintain a range of leisure and recreation opportunities that contribu | ute |
| focus given our | to Wellington's attractiveness as a place to live. | |
| priorities | Maintain a sense of safety within the central city and suburban centre | es. |
| | Use our social programmes and infrastructure to better facilitate | |
| | connections and resilience within communities. | |
| | Support & undertake activity that builds connections within | |
| | communities, particularly at a neighbourhood level. | |
| | Provide integrated services and facilities that target the social and | |
| | recreational needs of Wellington's diverse communities. | |
| | Continue with our upgrade of the city's social housing portfolio | |
| Relevant | Community Facilities Policy (June 2010) | |
| Council Plans | http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/commfacilities/index.h | <u>ntml</u> |
| Policies and | Housing (Social) Services Policy (May 2010) | |
| strategies | http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/housing/index.html | |
| | | |

5.1 RECREATION PROMOTION AND SUPPORT

Ngā rauhanga hapori

We provide a wide variety of community and recreation facilities throughout the city to encourage quality of life and healthy lifestyles.

Our activities

- Swimming pools
- Sportsfields
- Synthetic sportsfields
- Recreation centres
- Recreation partnerships
- Recreation programmes
- Playgrounds
- Marinas.

To encourage people of all ages to engage in social and recreational activities that help them live more active and healthy lives, we provide a wide range of high quality sporting and recreation facilities throughout the city. A number of facilities also attract visitors, and raise the city's profile, by hosting national and international events.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

Access to recreation opportunities is important for people's health and well-being.

Connected city

Recreation and sport activities also bring people together, strengthening social cohesion, and by offering a wide range of facilities, the city becomes a more appealing place for people to live.

What we'll provide - our level of service

We'll provide:

- Seven swimming pools (five indoor and two outdoor) throughout the city that offer the
 opportunity to learn to swim, exercise, participate in aquatic sports, or simply have fun. Two of
 the pools the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre and the Freyberg Pool provide fitness
 centres. The pools together attract more than 1.3 million visits each year.
- 46 sports grounds throughout the city that offer year-round opportunities for recreation and competitive sport for people of all ages. We manage and maintain a wide range of sportsfields, as well as pavilions and grandstands. We also have a number of synthetic sportsfields that are widely used, including two fields installed in partnership with schools and the community. The fields are mainly used for cricket, softball, rugby, league, hockey, soccer and netball. Some of the facilities are also used for golf, athletics, American Football, touch, croquet and ultimate frisbee, as well as for training. High-use facilities include the National Hockey Stadium, Rugby League Park, Newtown Park and Hataitai Park.
- Four multi-purpose recreation centres along with the newly completed ASB Sports Centre that
 together attract more than 730,000 visits each year. They provide a range of recreation, sport
 and leisure opportunities. The Tawa facility is owned by Tawa College and is leased by the
 Council for community use out of school hours.
- Over 100 neighbourhood playgrounds and skate parks throughout the city, giving families and young people safe places to play near home. Playgrounds are managed according to our Playgrounds Policy, which aims to ensure all communities have access to safe, enjoyable and stimulating playgrounds.
- Two marinas the Evans Bay Marina and the Clyde Quay Boat Harbour. These provide public boat ramp access to the harbour as well as supporting the recreational activities of a large number of boat owners. We also support life-saving services which are provided at the city's beaches at appropriate times.
- We'll host the Wellington Sports and Recreation Forum each year. This event brings together
 national, regional and local sporting codes, clubs, recreational organisations and sporting
 enthusiasts in a workshop environment to discuss demands on recreation facilities, trends in
 participation rates, and any proposals for enhancing recreation facilities and programmes that
 are being considered at that time.

Our work in this activity also includes liaising with national and regional sporting codes, and providing funding support to the Basin Reserve Trust to help ensure the Hawkins Basin remains New Zealand's premier test cricket venue.

We also provide dozens of sports, fitness and leisure programmes for children and adults, as well as informing residents about recreation opportunities through our website and guides.

We also look after an extensive network of tracks extending throughout the city's open spaces that offer opportunities for leisure and recreation. (More information on the tracks network can be found under activity 2.1 Gardens, Beaches and Green Open Spaces.)

Key projects and proposals

- Reducing opening hours at low use times for swimming pools we are proposing to reduce
 opening hours at the Spray facility at times of low use. It is proposed that the facility will
 open at 9.00am instead of 8.00am and close at 6.00pm instead of 8.00pm. This will provide
 savings of \$26,000 savings per year.
- *Keith Spry pool improvements* we plan to improve the Keith Spry swimming pool in Johnsonville to meet the needs of a growing population in this area. This work will include replacing the existing roof, constructing new teaching and leisure pool space as well as building new changing facilities. It will cost \$2.6 million in 2012/13.
- Artificial sportsfields we're proposing to continue with our roll-out of more artificial
 surfaces throughout Wellington in the coming years. Artificial surfaces are not affected by
 wet weather and are more durable than grass fields meaning more games can be held on
 any given weekend even in very wet weather. We're proposing to construct the following
 artificial surfaces in the coming years
 - 2013/14 Alex Moore Park
 - 2014/15 Grenada North/Tawa area
 - 2016/17 Western Suburbs (site to be confirmed)

We're proposing to allocate \$5.2 million in capital funding to plan and construct these artificial surfaces in the coming years. There is an expectation of external funding support of \$400,000 each for the artificial surfaces in Grenada and the western suburbs.

Increase in fees and charges - we are planning to increase fees for sportfields, courts, tracks
and pitches to ensure those that benefit from using these facilities contribute an
appropriate portion of the rising costs of providing these services. We are not planning to

- increase fees for the use of our synthetic turf sport fields except a 10 % increase for the National Hockey Stadium in recognition that this surface being replaced.
- Swimming charges we considered charging children under 5 years old the standard child rate of \$3.50 instead of a reduced rate at the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre only. We decided against this because we did not want to discourage families from using the facility.

Significant negative effects from our activities

Our social well-being activities are often delivered through buildings and other assets such as swimming pools and recreation centres. There are negative effects from owning and managing buildings and other assets. These include waste (solid, liquid), direct energy use to operate the building, indirect energy use from people using transport to access the building/facility, the embodied energy of materials (lifecycle costs - e.g. the environmental cost of importing materials).

We seek to minimise these negative effects by ensuring our operations are managed effectively and that waste is minimised or recycled and energy and water is conserved. We also encourage the use of public transport and alternative modes of transport to the private motor vehicle such as walking and cycling as a means of getting around the city.

Our swimming pools pose the additional risks of drowning. We manage this through a number of steps, most notably through the continuous presence of trained lifeguards. We also offer learn to swim programmes.

How these activities are funded

| Activity component | User fees | Other income | Rates | General rate | Residential target | Commercial target | Downtown/ Other |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Swimming pools | 40% | - | 60% | 60% | - | - | - |
| Sports fields | 10% | - | 90% | 90% | - | - | - |
| Synthetic sports fields | 40% | - | 60% | 60% | - | - | - |
| Recreation centres | 25% | - | 75% | 75% | - | - | - |
| Recreation partnerships | - | - | 100% | - | 100% | - | - |
| Recreation programmes | 5% | - | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| Playgrounds | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Marinas | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Golf Course | 50% | - | 50% | 50% | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 5.1 Recreation promotion and support | Opera | 2-2015 | Capital expenditure | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | 2012-2015 |
| | Income (\$000) | | • | |
| 5.1.1 - Swimming Pools | (7,704) | (\$ 000) 18,571 | (\$ 000) 10,867 | 4,753 |
| 5.1.2 - Sportsfields | (342) | 3,426 | 3,084 | 1,413 |
| 5.1.3 - Sportsfields (Synthetic) | (393) | 1,090 | 697 | 50 |
| 5.1.4 - Recreation Centres | (2,604) | 9,424 | 6,820 | 86 |
| 5.1.5 - Recreation partnerships | - | 680 | 680 | 124 |
| 5.1.6 - Playgrounds | - | 806 | 806 | 341 |
| 5.1.7 - Marinas | (556) | 571 | 15 | 112 |
| 5.1.8 - Municipal Golf Course | (61) | 156 | 95 | - |
| 5.1.9 - Recreation programmes | (175) | 890 | 715 | - |
| 2012/13 5.1 Total | (11,835) | 35,614 | 23,779 | 6,879 |
| 2013/14 5.1 Total | (12,058) | 37,423 | 25,365 | 4,383 |
| 2014/15 5.1 Total | (12,335) | 37,720 | 25,385 | 4,291 |
| 2011/12 5.1 Total | (11,025) | 35,178 | 24,153 | 9,762 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| To understand | User (%) satisfaction: swimming pools | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| the standard of the | User (%) satisfaction: recreation centres | 89% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| services we provide; and | User (%) satisfaction: ASB Centre | New measure | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| the value the public hold | User (%) satisfaction: playgrounds | 87% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| of them | User (%) satisfaction: sports fields | 76% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 90% |
| | Residents (%) who agree that WCC recreation services and facilities provide good value for money | 79% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 85% |
| To understand | Visits to facilities: swimming pools | 1,335,605 | 1.37M | 1.37M | 1.4M | 1.4M |
| the reach and | Visits to facilities: recreation centres | 345,487 | 350K | 350K | 350K | 350K |
| utilization of the services we provide | Visits to facilities: ASB Centre (school age use and other use) | New measure | Total: 370K | Total: 370K | Total: 370K | Total: 370K |
| | Visits to facilities: ASB Centre (peak and off peak) | New measure | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |
| | Sports fields - % of scheduled sports games and training that are played | No historical data | Winter: 80% Summer: 90% | Winter: 80% Summer: 90% | Winter: 80% Summer: 90% | Winter: 80% Summer: 90% |
| | Marinas occupancy | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% | 96% |
| | Artificial sports fields % utilization: peak and offpeak (summer and winter) | New measure | Peak winter: 100% Peak | Peak winter: 100% Peak summer: | Peak winter: 100% Peak summer: | Peak winter: 100% Peak |

| | | | summer: 60% Off peak winter: 10% Off peak summer: 5% | 60% Off peak winter: 10% Off peak summer: 5% | 60% Off peak winter: 10% Off peak summer: 5% | summer: 60% Off peak winter: 10% Off peak summer: 5% |
|--|---|----------------|---|--|--|---|
| To measure the accessibility of the city | Accessibility of community facilities [[TBC]] | New measure | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |

^{*}Accessibility as defined in the WCC Disability Action Plan

5.2 COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Tautoko hapori

We provide support for all communities and affordable housing for those in need.

Our activities

- Libraries
- Access support (Leisure Card)
- Community advocacy
- Grants (social and recreation)
- Community centres and halls
- Housing.

We want Wellington to be a people-centred city where people feel welcomed - a city that supports diverse and inclusive communities.

To enable this we provide libraries, halls and community centres to enhance social connectedness and provide focal points for community events.

Our grant programmes enable the community to undertake a wide range of initiatives that respond to identified needs and align with the Council's strategies and priorities.

By providing social housing, we ensure the basic housing needs of many people are met. This service also builds social cohesion and contributes to Wellington's reputation as a close, caring community.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our community support activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

They promote individual well-being, safe neighbourhoods and cohesive, engaged and inclusive communities. They reflect and respond to a diversity of needs and promote active and healthy lifestyles. They provide an opportunity for a home and a better quality of life for those less well-off without unreasonable hardship.

Connected city

They help people and communities connect and engage with each other and foster the exchange of knowledge and ideas through social, physical and virtual networks.

Dynamic central city

They respond to the diversity of individual and community needs and promote a diverse, safe and vibrant city.

What we'll provide - our level of service

Libraries

Our library services provide:

- Access to over 625,000 books, 139,000 magazines, and 98,000 CDs, DVDs, videos and other items through the Central Library, 11 branch libraries and virtual website branch. The central library is our largest, with a substantial collection of reference information and a large and frequently updated selection of books, magazines and audio-visual material.
- Outreach programmes, including services to the housebound, to ensure that the benefits of libraries can be experienced by everyone.
- An online Migrant Communities Library Guide in over 20 different languages. We also have a
 dedicated staff member to liaise with these groups to encourage people from different
 backgrounds to make use of our library facilities.
- A range of library programmes designed to introduce children to the pleasure of reading. These
 include events such as our free preschool story time, Baby Rock and Rhyme sessions and bookbased holiday programmes.

Community advocacy and support

- We'll offer Leisure Card holders reduced entry to our facilities and programmes. The scheme is available to Community Services Card holders, superannuitants, people with physical disabilities, mental health consumers, Green Prescription referrals, City Housing tenants and refugees. The scheme reduces cost as a barrier to participation in recreation and other programmes by those who otherwise might not be able to afford it and improves their health and well-being. Cardholders also get discounts at some non-Council facilities such as cinemas, theatres and video stores.
- We will support and build community resilience and capacity. This includes the development and implementation of projects that strengthen and support volunteers and local

- neighbourhoods as well as our diverse communities. The work aims to deal with homelessness and settlement issues, while population action plans help older persons and accessibility.
- We will provide and facilitate access to community spaces and resources including helping communities to access support through a variety of mechanisms including information and advice to a wide range of people and community groups.
- Provide a range of community centres and halls throughout the city. We also support community-owned centres in several suburbs. All community centres are run by independent management committees and operate in ways that meet the needs of their communities. We also assist some community groups by subsidising accommodation costs.
- We work with local organisations to respond to community needs. Through contract funding we support key organisations that contribute to our strategic objectives, for example those working with youth, disadvantaged communities and the homeless. These contracts are reviewed annually. Our one-off project grants support a range of projects which contribute to social and recreation outcomes.

We will continue to partner with Police and key social and health agencies to ensure there is a coordinated and sustainable city-wide approach to homelessness.

We continue to manage partnerships that support the Council's outcomes through funding streams that do not draw on the rates dollar. These include:

- The Department of Labour's Settlement Support Initiative
- Hosting the Neighbourhood Support officer (a partnership with police)
- Partners with Creative New Zealand for Creative Communities' Wellington local funding scheme.

Housing

We provide some housing to people whose needs are not met by other housing providers. We have more than 2000 housing units and we allocate these homes according to need. To be eligible, applicants must have modest incomes and assets, their current housing must be inadequate for their needs, and they must be in one of the following priority groups: the fit elderly, refugees and migrants, people with a physical or psychiatric disability or people with multiple disadvantages. The housing is provided at below market rates and rental income is ring-fenced for reinvestment in social housing.

We are part way through a 20-year upgrade programme of our housing units aimed at improving the health, safety and security of our tenants including increasing the energy efficiency of our housing stock and ensuring it is of a good standard for modern living. A funding partnership with the Government has made the upgrade programme possible and ongoing development at this time will benefit the local economy.

Overall, our work makes the city more liveable and the dwellings safer and healthier.

Key projects and proposals

• Housing upgrade programme - the programme is now into the fourth year of its planned 20-year programme. The work is funded jointly by the Crown (\$220m over a 10 year period) and Council. The programme is designed to deliver safe, secure social housing at a good standard for modern living. The Newtown Park Flats upgrade was scheduled early in the programme because of the significant seismic strengthening issues within the complex and the generally poor amenity. The project has encountered significant construction and programming challenges and more asbestos was found then originally anticipated. In order to carry out the required scope of works to completion an additional \$5.82m is required which can be accommodated within the ring-fenced City Housing cash surplus of \$13m at 30 June 2013 and in the long-term the upgrade project can be re-programmed to help offset the additional cost.

The following upgrade work is also planned for the next three years - upgrading the Central Park Flats and Berkeley Dallard Apartments. Preliminary survey and design work has started and is being progressed at the Kotuku Flats and Marshall Court sites.

- Johnsonville Library we're proposing to allocate funding in the long-term plan to make improvements to the provision of library services in Johnsonville. We're proposing to allocate \$18.5 million in capital expenditure over three years with work starting in 2015/16. The library would be located next to Keith Spry Pool and Johnsonville Community Centre and developed in a way that creates an integrated community facilities hub for Johnsonville.
- Contract funding through for grants we're proposing to inflation adjust the grants we provide to organisations through three-year contracts. The demand on the grant pool has increased over the last few years, partly due to higher costs of delivering services but it also reflects a general tightness in the availability of other funds and inflationary pressures. Providing inflation adjusted three-year contract grants will help ensure service levels delivered by the organisations can be maintained. Inflationary pressures on annual grants those that are not subject to three-year contracts will be managed through prioritisation and allocation. This

proposal will require increased funding over the next year as follows; \$70,000 in 2012/13, \$141,062 in 2013/14 and \$214,142 in 2014/15. The additional funding required will increase in subsequent years because the inflation adjustments are applied on an annual and compounding basis. This additional funding will be provided from general rates.

- Community Preparedness Grants we are proposing that the separate Community
 Preparedness Grants pool fund cease and the Social and Recreation grants pool be increased by
 \$25,000 with additional criteria developed for the pool to support community/neighbourhood
 resilience projects.
- Grants reductions we are proposing to cease and reduce some grants pools having considered how well they are prescribed and whether applications could fit the criteria of other grant pools. The following is proposed:
 - cease the Sports Development Grants (\$50,000 per year) and the Sporting and Cultural Representatives Grants (\$15,000 per year) – applicants can apply to the social and recreation grants pool
 - o reduce Environmental Grants reduction of \$40,000 per year (we've retained \$40,000).
- Wadestown Community Centre we had originally considered opportunities to deliver shared services from the Wadestown Library site and sell the community centre. We've decided to postpone this work in the short term and will review the future use of the community centre facility in 2017/18 after discussions have taken place with users.
- Band Rotunda the Band Rotunda requires earthquake strengthening. The work is yet to be scheduled as we are still working through the options with engineers. We will consider the future use of the Band Rotunda as a community facility following earthquake strengthening.
- Community centres we're proposing to upgrade a number of community centres in the coming years to ensure they serve the community's needs. The following upgrades are proposed:
 - Aro Valley Community Centre planning work will start in 2016/17 with construction in 2018/19. We're proposing to spend just over \$1.3 million in capital funding to complete the upgrade
 - Newtown Community and Cultural Centre planning work will start in 2016/17 and construction over the following two years. We've allocated just over \$3.6 million over those three years to carry out the work.

- Strathmore Community Base planning work to upgrade this facility will start in 2017/18
 and works are programmed over the following two years. We've allocated \$1.4 million of
 capital funding to carry out this work
- *Kilbirnie Community Centre* we're proposing to carry out planning work in 2021/22 (\$61,000) for upgrading this facility.
- Library charges we are proposing to reduce the price of DVDs that have not been issued for 8 months to \$2.00. We believe this will increase their use.

Significant negative effects from our activities

We undertake these activities to enhance the quality of life of the city's residents and mitigate social harm.

While there are negative effects from owning and managing buildings and other assets through which the majority of these services are provided – we seek to minimise these negative effects by ensuring our operations are managed effectively and that waste is minimised or recycled and energy and water is conserved.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|--------------------------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| component | fees | income | | rate | target | target | Other |
| Libraries | 10% | - | 90% | 90% | - | - | - |
| Access support (Leisure Card) | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Community advocacy | - | - | 100% | - | 100% | - | - |
| Grants (social and recreation) | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Housing | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community centres and halls | 5% | - | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |

City Housing is 100% funded from rental income and the Crown grant. The Crown grant funds are drawn down on an annual basis as determined by the construction programme for that year.

What it will cost

| 5.2 Community participation and support | Opera | 2-2015 | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | Total (\$000) |
| 5.2.1 - Libraries | (2,284) | 20,727 | 18,443 | 2,121 |
| 5.2.2 - Access support (Leisure Card) | - | 163 | 163 | - |
| 5.2.3 - Community advocacy | (100) | 1,535 | 1,435 | - |
| 5.2.4 - Grants (Social and Recreation) | - | 3,322 | 3,322 | - |
| 5.2.5 - Housing | (49,284) | 19,753 | (29,531) | 39,329 |
| 5.2.6 - Community centres and halls | (233) | 3,162 | 2,929 | 33 |
| 2012/13 5.2 Total | (51,901) | 48,662 | (3,239) | 41,483 |
| 2013/14 5.2 Total | (48,441) | 50,523 | 2,082 | 34,447 |
| 2014/15 5.2 Total | (52,144) | 51,986 | (158) | 37,430 |
| 2011/12 5.2 Total | (63,787) | 49,842 | (13,945) | 48,245 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| To understand the standard of the services we | Libraries - user (%) satisfaction with services and facilities | 95% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| provide; and the value the public hold of | Libraries - residents (%) satisfaction with range and variety of collection | 94% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| them | Residents (%) who agree that library services and facilities provide good value for money | 86% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| To understand the reach and utilization of | Users of programmes: recreation centre programmes | 119,605 | 130K | 130K | 130K | 130K |
| recreation services | Number of uses of Leisure Card | 94,871 | 95K | 96K | 97K | 100K |
| | Residents (%) rating of their ease (easy or very easy) of access to WCC recreation facilities and programmes | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 90% |
| To measure the standard of the housing | Tenant satisfaction (%) with services and facilities | 92% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 95% |
| services we provide | Tenant rating (%) of the overall condition of their house/apartment (good, very good) | 86% | 85% | 85% | 90% | 95% |
| | City Housing services and facilities comply with all legislative requirements (e.g. RTA, building WOF) | Met | To meet compliance | To meet compliance | To meet compliance | To meet compliance |
| | Tenant (%) sense of safety in their complex | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 80% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | at night | | | | | |
| | Tenants who report positive social contact | 62% | 65% | 65% | 65% | 67% |
| To measure the utilization and demand of the | Occupancy rate of available housing facilities | 86% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| social housing resource | All tenants (existing and new) housed within policy | New measure | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| | Residents (%) rate services and facilities as good value for money | 83% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| To track the progress of the Housing Upgrade Project | Fo track the Agreed milestones, crogress of the Housing budgets are met in | | To achieve | To achieve | To achieve | To achieve |
| To understand the effectiveness of | Community groups (%) satisfied with council relationships | 83% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| our community support services | Residents 'neighbourliness' behaviours | New measure | 65% | 65% | 65% | 70% |
| To understand the effectiveness of our recreation support | The proportion of grants funds successfully allocated (through milestones being met) | No historical data | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| distribution | Proportion of outcomes delivered (previous projects – weighted by \$ value) | No historical data | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| To understand the reach and utilization of | Libraries - residents (%) who are registered members | 78% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| the services we provide | Libraries - physical visits and website visits | Physical: 2,588,849 Web: 2,005,788 | Physical: 2.4M, Web: 1.2M (technical change only) | Physical: 2.3M, Web: 1.3M | Physical: 2.3M, Web: 1.4M | Physical: 2.5M, Web: 1.5M |
| | Library programmes - estimated attendees | 89,886 | 70K | 70K | 70K | 70K |
| | Library items issued | 3,074,305 | 3M | 3M | 3M | 3M |
| | E-library users satisfaction (%) with the online library collection | New measure | 67% | 67% | 67% | 67% |
| | Occupancy rates (%) of Wellington City Council | No historical | 60% | 60% | 60% | 60% |

data

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Community Centres and Halls | | | | | |
| | Homelessness – % of known homeless people supported by agencies | New measure | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| To measure the accessibility of the city | Accessibility to community support* [[TBC]] | New measure | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | TBC |

^{*}Accessibility as defined in the WCC Disability Action Plan

5.3 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

Hauora tūmatanui me te haumanu

We work to protect Wellingtonians from threats to their health and safety.

Our activities

- Burials and cremations
- Public toilets
- Public health regulations
- City safety
- Wellington Emergency Management Office (WEMO).

Public confidence in the safety of the city's streets and suburbs is a top priority. Wellington enjoys a reputation as a safe city with a vibrant CBD.

Wellington's location makes earthquake-preparedness particularly important, though the city is also at risk of other civil emergencies such as flooding and tsunami. WEMO works with all sectors of the community to ensure the city is well-prepared for such events.

We also have legislative requirements to maintain public health standards by regulating food and liquor outlets, animals, trade waste and managing environmental noise problems.

We also provide public toilets, cemeteries and crematorium services as a vital public health function.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our public health and safety activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

• People-centred city

They make Wellington a safe city that is better able to cope with change.

Dynamic central city

They make the central city a safe place for people to live work and play.

What we'll provide - our level of service

We operate two cemeteries, at Karori and Makara. There is also a crematorium at Karori Cemetery. The cemeteries provide sensitive and respectful bereavement services catering for a wide range of

communities and beliefs. We maintain the cemetery sites to a good standard, reflecting their importance to the community. We also keep Wellington cemetery records dating back to 1849 available for public viewing.

We provide more than 60 public toilets throughout the city (and another 50 in sportsfield pavilions). They are cleaned daily. High-use facilities are cleaned more than once a day.

We regulate public health activities in accordance with legislation, bylaws and Council policies. We aim to do this in a way that is solution focused and demonstrates that Wellington is 'open for business'. This work includes licensing of food premises, licensing of liquor outlets, registration of dogs, licensing of businesses that discharge trade waste, and inspection of these activities to ensure compliance with standards.

We have over 1600 food and other registered health premises in Wellington. We ensure these premises are producing safe food for consumption. Our environmental health officers undertake investigations of infectious diseases, provide advice and investigate around 500 complaints each year, including those regarding odours, nuisances, and unsanitary buildings.

We license premises that sell liquor and issue certificates to the people who manage liquor sales. We ensure that licensed liquor premises have host-responsibility practices in place, and that people managing liquor sales have adequate knowledge of legal requirements for liquor sales.

We register close to 10,000 dogs every year and enforce Council bylaws that relate to animals in the city. Activities in the animal control area include providing advice to dog owners, promoting responsible dog ownership and providing enforcement measures where dogs and/or other animals are creating a nuisance or are a danger to the public.

We provide a 24/7 response to noise complaints from residential and commercial activities. We assess, monitor and resolve noise problems and ensure measures are taken to reduce or eliminate noise sources. We respond to around 6000 complaints annually.

Wellingtonians live with the risk of emergencies such as earthquake, fire and flooding. WEMO undertakes response and recovery planning activities and manages a network of volunteers and response agencies including emergency service providers, government agencies and lifeline utility providers. It regularly runs emergency training exercises and has ongoing public education and awareness programmes with all sectors of the community.

Key projects and proposals

• City safety programme - in the coming months we'll review our Walkwise service. The contract term for the service expires in July 2012 and cannot be rolled over for another

term. The review will be comprehensive and will consider all options on how to meet our city safety objectives including using volunteers and groups such as Maori wardens to deliver the service. We're anticipating annual saving of \$150,000 from 2012/13 as a result of the review.

- Wellington Emergency Management Office (WEMO) local authorities in the region are planning to amalgamate the region's emergency management offices into a single organisation to coordinate emergency management services for the region. The new organisation is due to come into existence on 1 July 2012 and will be administered under the Regional Council and governed by the Joint Committee of Councils (mayors). From then, the Council will contribute to the regional structure for its share of regional emergency management costs, while retaining financial responsibility for maintaining an operational Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and other emergency reduction and recovery work. It may be that the funding mechanisms will change in the future, however, any further changes to emergency management funding will occur as part of future annual or long term plan processes.
- Burials and Cremations we're proposing to undertake essential work at the Karori and
 Makara cemeteries to provide services for the interment of the deceased. Priority work
 includes work on headstone beams and ash gardens to respond to demand. We're
 proposing to allocate funding of \$418,000 over the next three years to carry out this work
 and \$1.2 million over the following seven years.

We're proposing to increase some of our public health fees – including fees relating to animal control - please see the appendix for further information.

Significant negative effects from our activities

These activities exist to mitigate and manage significant risks - from natural disasters, personal safety in the city, to unhealthy food preparation practices.

These activities are necessary to ensure negative effects from other people's activities or from a natural disaster are controlled and managed.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User | Other | Rates | General | Residenti | Commerci | Downtown |
|-------------|------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| component | fees | income | | rate | al target | al target | /Other |
| Burials and | 50% | - | 50% | 50% | - | - | - |

| cremations | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|---|------|------|---|---|---|
| Public toilets | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Public health | 50% | - | 50% | 50% | - | - | - |
| City safety | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| WEMO | 5% | i | 95% | 95% | 1 | - | - |

What it will cost

| 5.3 Public health and safety | Opera | Operating expenditure 2012-2015 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | | | | |
| 5.3.1 - Burials and cremations | (824) | 1,680 | 856 | 114 | | | |
| 5.3.2 - Public toilets | - | 2,170 | 2,170 | 582 | | | |
| 5.3.3 - Public health regulations | (2,483) | 3,938 | 1,455 | - | | | |
| 5.3.4 - City safety | - | 2,062 | 2,062 | - | | | |
| 5.3.5 - WEMO | (53) | 2,208 | 2,155 | - | | | |
| 2012/13 5.3 Total | (3,360) | 12,058 | 8,698 | 696 | | | |
| 2013/14 5.3 Total | (3,460) | 12,581 | 9,121 | 1,239 | | | |
| 2014/15 5.3 Total | (3,565) | 12,928 | 9,363 | 951 | | | |
| 2011/12 5.3 Total | (3,218) | 12,348 | 9,130 | 960 | | | |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| To measure the progress towards minimising threats to public safety | Emergency management partner survey - satisfaction (%) with emergency preparedness and planning | 46% Prep, 39% Planning | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Emergency management programmes - estimated attendees | 8,389 people from businesses, schools, community groups and the public | 8,500 people | 8,500 people | 8,500 people | 8,500 people |
| | Number of trained civil defence volunteers | New measure | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 |
| To understand the effectiveness of | Dog control - complaints received (% of registered dogs) | No historical data | Maintain or improve | Maintain or improve | Maintain or improve | Maintain or improve |
| our public health and safety services and programmes | Dog control – urgent requests responded to within one hour and non-urgent within 24 hours | Urgent 100% / non urgent 99% | Urgent 100% / non urgent 95% |
| | Food premises: number of cleaning notices and closures per year | No historical data | No target | No target | No target | No target |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Food premises with an inspection rating of excellent or very good that maintain or improve their inspection rating | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| | Residents (%) who are satisfied or neutral (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied) with regard to the cleanliness of WCC public toilets | 79% | 80% | 83% | 85% | 85% |
| | WCC public toilets – urgent requests responded to within four hours and non-urgent within three days | New measure | Urgent 100% / non urgent 95% |
| | WCC public toilets (%) that meet required cleanliness and maintenance performance standards | 99% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| | Percentage of planned inspections carried out for high risk (category 3) premises | No historical data | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Percentage of inspections of high risk premises (category 3) carried out during high trading hours | No historical data | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% |

Social and recreation – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | Actual 2009/10 | Actual 2010/11 |
|---|--|---|
| Residents usage of WCC community and recreation facilities | Comm. Centre: 24% Comm. Hall: 23% | Comm. Centre: 22% Comm. Hall: 22% |
| Residents' perceptions that they feel a sense of community with others in their neighbourhood | 90% | |
| Residents' perceptions that Wellington offers a wide range of recreation activities | 91% | 91% |
| Residents frequency of physical activity | 75% | 77% |
| Residents' perceptions that there are barriers to participating in recreation activities | too busy: 28%; poor health: 10%; Lack of motivation: 8%; Lack of parking/public transport/transport: 8%; Weather: 7% | Too busy: 26%; poor health: 8%; Lack of motivation: 7%; Lack of parking/public transport/transport: 6%; Weather: 5%. |
| Residents' importance of sense of community in local neighbourhood | 70% | |
| Residents usage (%) of libraries and frequency of use | New n | neasure |
| Residents engaging in 'neighbourly' actions (TBC) | New n | neasure |
| Types of social networks to which residents belong (i.e. community, sports, ethnic, etc) ⁴ | See footnote | |
| Ethnic diversity of the city's population and residents' values regarding diversity | New n | neasure |
| Resident perceptions of safety – inner city and neighbourhood (day and night) | Central city day: 99%; Central city night: 64%; Neighbourhood day: 100%; Neighbourhood dark: 87%. | Central city day: 99%; Central city night: 74%; Neighbourhood day: 98%; Neighbourhood dark: 89%. |
| Residents' perceptions – city safety issues of most concern | See footnote ⁵ | See footnote ⁵ |
| Recorded crime and resolution rates – by categories | Offences against the person (% resolved): 6,959 (76%) Burglary/ Theft: 26,897 (34%) Illicit drug offences: 1,907 (95%); Public order offences: 4,342 (86%) | |
| Residents with home emergency items and plan | Kit: 76% Plan: 48% | Kit: 85% Plan: 65% |

^{4 2009/10:} school or work network:65%; hobby/interest group: 38%; online community groups (e.g. Facebook): 59%; sports club: 30%; church/spiritual group: 23%; community/voluntary group: 22%; Friends:7%

church/spiritual group: 23%; community/voluntary group: 22%; Friends:7% 5 2009/10; 2010/11: Alcohol and drug problems: 22%; 22%; Dangerous drivers (including speed, drunk drivers): 18%; 19%; Threatening people/people behaving dangerously: 13%; 10%; Poorly lit/dark public areas (streets, paths, parks): 13%; 10%; Traffic including busy roads/lack of pedestrian facilities: 9%; 14%; Car theft/vandalism: 7%; 5%; Graffiti: 5%; 10%; Vandalism (broken windows in shops): 3%; 1%; poorly maintained/dangerous public areas: 3%; 3%.

| Outcome Indicators | Actual 2009/10 | Actual 2010/11 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Number of notifications of the most prevalent food and water-borne diseases | 291 | 210 |
| Residents' life expectancy | Census not updated | Census not updated |
| Residents' perceptions of their 'quality of life' | 92% | 93% |

Urban Development

Tāone Tupu Ora

Wellington is recognised as being unique among New Zealand cities in the compactness and character of its urban form. The city centre is vibrant, attractive, walkable and easily accessible from all parts of the city. It is the heart of our city – a place of business and entertainment; a place where people come together. People particularly love the waterfront as a favoured place for recreation and celebrations, as well as an integral element of our urban space.

Recognising this, we have developed and consulted on a Central City Framework. Its aim is to create the physical environment to support our Dynamic Central City community outcome; a city that's attractive and sustainable, with high quality buildings, parks and squares.

Surrounding the city centre, Wellington has neighbourhoods of various sizes, each with its distinct character – from heritage suburbs to areas of new growth; from vibrant inner-city suburbs to thriving suburban areas. Many of these neighbourhoods have diverse populations, with a wide range of ages, cultures and professions. It's not rare, for example, for growing families, retired people, and students to share the same street.

Vibrant, distinctive, highly walkable, easily accessible and attractive urban spaces encourage the type of networking and creativity on which the knowledge economy thrives, both to attract more people and to spark new ideas and creativity. This in turn supports retail and business activity, which attracts people and businesses.

While Wellington has a head start in terms of its urban form, we also face significant challenges. The impacts of the earthquakes in Christchurch have focussed our efforts to mitigate and prepare for the impact of earthquakes and other natural hazards. This will be a focus for us as we assess and prioritise our own assets for strengthening. We will also assist others to address earthquake prone structures across the city.

Beyond this, we will continue to invest in the form and function of the Central Business District in line with the Central City Framework, as outlined later in this chapter.

In terms of suburban centres, we will continue to invest in centres that require improvements to meet the needs of the people living there. In addition to this, Council will continue to refresh each suburban centre over time through its renewal of paved areas, gardens, street furniture etc.

A further focus of our work this year will be to implement ways we can use technology to make our building and resource consent processes more efficient and user-friendly.

| What we do in | 6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development |
|---------------|---|
| this area | 6.2 Building and development control |
| Links to our | • We shape a city where people can safely be themselves, where |
| Community | creativity and ideas can flourish and business can thrive. |
| Outcomes | We make it easy for people to move around the city. |
| ' | We connect people with spaces where people can meet and play. |
| | We ensure development work complies with the Resource |
| | Management Act and does not harm the environment |
| | We encourage the incorporation of sustainable design features and |
| | principles into residential and commercial buildings. |
| | We protect our unique buildings and places, and consequently, |
| | Wellington's sense of place and heritage. |
| What people | • The waterfront is very important to people's experience of the city. The |
| have told us | connections between it and the city need further development. |
| ' | People want Wellington to be a pedestrian friendly city. |
| | The city should be designed to meet needs of people with physical |
| | impairments and there needs to be more spaces for young people. |
| | People want their local suburban centres to be more lively and |
| | attractive. |
| | There should be emphasis on planning and preparing for the impacts of |
| | natural hazards and climate change. |
| | New housing development needs to be good quality and contribute to |
| | the city's attractiveness and diversity. |
| Challenges we | Ensuring the built environment supports the economic needs of the |
| face | city. |
| | |

- Increasing the resilience of the city's built environment (its buildings, infrastructure, places and spaces, connections) to earthquakes and other natural hazards. Maintaining the quality of the city's built environment and its contribution to the city's character, attractiveness, diversity and uniqueness. Managing pressures facing the city's diverse heritage resource, and
- ensuring heritage is appropriately valued and protected in place and in time.
- An economic outlook where growth and development prospects are low.
- Responding to changes to key legislation like the Resource Management Act and Building Act.
- Promoting greater collaboration between councils on a range of planning and regulatory activities, including consenting and licensing information.

Three year focus given our priorities

- Ensure quality of place which retains and attracts people and businesses.
- Continue to invest in the vibrant urban environment of the central city.
- Increase the resilience of the city's urban form.
- Maintain and enhance the role, character and distinctiveness of Wellington's suburbs and communities.
- Strengthen and refine the Council's regulatory and approval processes to assist business efficiency and affordability.
- Ensure our key policies and plans support good quality urban development.
- Respond to central government led regulatory changes.

Relevant

Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy

Council Plans

Heritage Policy (2010)

Policies and

Central City Framework (2011)

Johnsonville Town Centre Plan (2008)

strategies

- Kilbirnie Town Centre Revitalisation Plan (2010)
- Newlands Centre Plan (April 2010)
- Public Space Design Policy (2010)
- Centres policy (2008)
- District Plan.

6.1 URBAN PLANNING, HERITAGE AND PUBLIC SPACES DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT)

Whakahaerenga whare me te whanaketanga

Our focus is on enhancing Wellington as a compact, vibrant, attractive and safe city that is built on a human scale and is easy to navigate.

Our activities

- Built heritage development
- Urban planning and policy development
- Public space and centre developments
- Waterfront development.

Our urban planning and policy development work provides guidance on how and where the city should grow. It's important this happens in a way that retains the things residents like about Wellington – such as its compact nature, the fact that it has a true 'heart' around the city centre and harbour, and the character of its hillside residential areas.

The Council is required to prepare a District Plan under the Resource Management Act 1991. The District Plan is the primary document that manages land use and development within the Council's territorial boundaries.

We also look after and develop public spaces – including the development of the waterfront. Development of public squares and parks enhances people's enjoyment of the city and contributes to our civic pride and our 'sense of place'.

Contribution to community outcomes

Our activities contribute towards the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

They promote built form and safe open spaces that welcome and engage people and encourage them to stay. They tell our stories and reflect who we are and the things we care about, helping us understand ourselves and each other.

Connected city

They connect people with places and make them easy to find and functional.

Eco-city

They promote intensive development, rather than sprawl into green spaces, and encourage the greening of streets, buildings and places. They promote walking and riding on buses and bikes.

• Dynamic central city

They promote accessible and safe places where people want to live, work, and play, and where they can meet to share events and ideas. They encourage a built form and urban culture that reflects the energy of diversity, and they shape a place where ideas, innovation and difference can be expressed and supported.

What we'll provide - our level of service

Our overall aim is to develop high-quality urban areas by ensuring we focus growth in a way that makes the city more sustainable, while also preserving the city's character.

We do this by ensuring that future development is planned to be along the 'growth spine' of the city which runs from the north through the city and Kilbirnie. We're aiming to cluster development around the key town/suburban centres along this 'spine' to ensure the city's land is used wisely and its transport systems are as efficient as possible. This vision will help make the city more sustainable, as well as helping us to preserve the character of other parts of the city.

We will also start work on implementing the Central City Framework. The framework plans for the growth and enhancement of the CBD for the next 30 years. The central city is a vital 'economic engine' to both the city and the region and we have to plan properly for its future.

While growth is focused in those two key areas, our suburban centres are also important parts of the city fabric. Where there are opportunities to co-invest with partners – such as the work in the Newlands town centre – we will contribute and help revitalise the area.

We will continue to look after the city's heritage by continuing our review of the city's heritage lists to make sure they're up to date and by providing heritage grants.

The city's heritage lists are a record of items that have an official heritage status with the Council. These are protected under the District Plan. The list contains items that have significant aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value, or are significant to tangata whenua and other Māori. Heritage preservation is also supported by the Council through heritage grants.

We also look after the city's public spaces. These are important elements of any city – they make it more liveable, help retain its character, and provide a 'sense of place'.

Wellington Waterfront Limited – the Council agency charged with looking after the development of the waterfront – will continue to consult with the public through the Waterfront Development Plan on the development of this space. The Council-appointed Technical Advisory Group (TAG) will ensure that any development along the waterfront adheres to the values, principles and objectives of the Waterfront Framework.

Key projects and proposals

- Central City Framework and Parks we're planning to deliver a range of projects in the coming years to deliver on our Central City Framework. The priority projects we propose to undertake in the next few years include:
 - Parliamentary precinct public space enhancements and improved connections timed to align with the National Library reopening and ahead of 150 year commemoration of capital city. We're proposing to spend \$1.5 million of capital funding over two years to carry out this work (2012/13 2013/14).
 - Laneways we're proposing to make improvements to Opera House Lane and Eva Street. The work is timed to coincide with the redevelopment of an adjacent building (2012/13). We're proposing to spend \$500,000 of capital funding in 2012/13 and \$516,000 in 2013/14 on this work.
 - Memorial Park we're proposing to co-invest with central government and other parties including the Australian Government (2013/14) on constructing this high quality park. We're proposing to contribute \$2.122 million of capital funding to this work in 2013/14. The timing of the work will ensure the park will be complete for ANZAC commemorations and ahead of the anniversary of the capital city status in 2015.
 - Victoria Precinct we're proposing to make public space enhancements and connections from Dixon St. to Ghuznee St. The work is timed to take advantage of a unique opportunity to leverage off private developments in the area (2014/15 and 2015/16). We're proposing to spend \$639,000 of capital funding in 2014/15 and \$2.09m in 2015/16 on this work.
 - Inner city park as the population in the inner city increases, we're keen to ensure that there are sufficient green spaces where people can congregate and relax.
 We're proposing to spend \$3.2 million across 2014-16 to provide an additional park space in the central city. The funding is also subject to development contributions.

We had planned a project that would 'green' Taranaki Street to improve its appeal and catalyse development on this major street and provide part of a processional route between

- parliament and Memorial Park. It would cost \$3.6 million. We have decided not to do this project within the timeframe of this plan.
- Heritage Grants we are proposing to continue funding our Heritage Grants pool at the level of \$329,000 annually for the next 3 years. The focus of the fund will be on remedying earthquake prone related features or securing conservation plans / initial reports from engineers. We also preserve the city's heritage through District Plan provisions and by providing a waiver on resource consent fees for minor changes to elements of heritage listed buildings. This acknowledges that protecting a heritage building by listing it in the District Plan can impose costs on building owners by restricting what they can do with the building.
- Clyde Quay Marina we're proposing to carry out some public access improvements to this
 facility so it can be more easily accessed and enjoyed by the public. We're proposing to
 spend \$208,000 in 2012/13 carrying out this work.
- Waterfront projects the waterfront company is proposing to undertake the following capital works in the coming years:
 - The Promenade improve connection from the Meridian building through to Shed 21 and the railway station.
 - Wharf pile Maintenance complete the third stage of the waterfront-wide pile repair and refurbishment programme
 - Waitangi Precinct the redevelopment of the Overseas Passenger Terminal and public space will be the central activity in this area over the next three years.
 - Taranaki Street Wharf Precinct we are proposing to install a diving platform in the cutout space by the Free Ambulance building in 2012/13.
 - Frank Kitts Park Precinct we will continue to oversee the design development of the whole of Frank Kitts Park and work with the Wellington Chinese Garden society regarding their fundraising initiatives
 - Queens Wharf Precinct carry out new public space development in 2014/15

The three year Draft Waterfront Development Plan is included in the appendices see page xx.

Significant negative effects from our activities

Population growth and urban development, if not well managed, can have negative effects on a city's environment and on social well-being. Left unchecked, growth can result in a reduction of open and green spaces with consequences for recreational opportunities, amenity and even some ecosystems.

Development in the wrong areas, or the wrong types of development, can place strain on infrastructure and reduce people's ability to access services and enjoy the opportunities the city offers. Poorly-planned growth and poor development and construction of individual buildings can reduce the attractiveness of the city and the 'sense of place' that people identify with and it can have a direct impact on people's safety. As explained above, we aim to avoid or mitigate these negative effects by guiding future development into areas where the benefits are greatest and the negative effects least.

The tools we use include planning, working with landowners, direct investment in development of public spaces, and using our regulatory powers under legislation such as the Building Act and Resource Management Act.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| component | | income | | rate | target | target | Other |
| Waterfront | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| development | | | | | | | |
| Public space | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| and centres | | | | | | | |
| developments | | | | | | | |
| Built heritage | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| development | | | | | | | |
| Urban planning | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| and policy | | | | | | | |
| development | | | | | | | |

What it will cost

| 6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | |
| 6.1.1 - Urban planning and policy | (20) | 2,440 | 2,420 | - |
| 6.1.2 - Waterfront development | - | 2,035 | 2,035 | 1,700 |
| 6.1.3 - Public spaces and centres developme | - | 1,223 | 1,223 | 1,208 |
| 6.1.4 - Built heritage development | - | 1,165 | 1,165 | - |
| 2012/13 6.1 Total | (20) | 6,863 | 6,843 | 2,908 |
| 2013/14 6.1 Total | (21) | 6,722 | 6,701 | 3,668 |
| 2014/15 6.1 Total | (21) | 6,406 | 6,385 | 638 |
| 2011/12 6.1 Total | (33) | 6,018 | 5,985 | 6,197 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| To measure our effectiveness at facilitating high quality urban development | Residents (%) who agree the city is developing in a way that takes into account its unique urban character and natural environment | 74% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| | Percentage of District Plan change appeals resolved and those still outstanding | No historical data | 90% | 90% | 90% | 80% |
| | Residents (%) who agree the central city is lively and attractive | 86% | 87% | 87% | 87% | 90% |
| | Residents (%) who agree their local suburban centre is lively and attractive | 60% | 60% | 65% | 65% | 65% |
| | Residents (%) who rate their waterfront experience as good or very good | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | The proportion of grants funds successfully allocated (through milestones being met) | New measure | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| To measure our effectiveness at protecting the | District Plan listed items that are removed or demolished | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| built heritage of the city | Residents (%) who agree heritage items are appropriately valued and protected in central city and suburban areas | CC: 69% SA: 61% | CC: 75% SA: 70% | CC: 75% SA: 70% | CC: 75% SA: 70% | CC: 75% SA: 70% |
| To measure the accessibility of the city | Accessibility to urban and suburban public spaces [[TBC]] | New measure | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС | ТВС |

6.2 BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Māherehere tāone, whanaketanga wāhi tuku-ihotanga, wāhi tūmatanui

We ensure developments do not harm the environment and building works are safe and comply with the Building Code.

Our activities

- Building control and facilitation (building consents)
- Development control and facilitation (resource consents)
- Earthquake risk mitigation.

All cities control building and development work according to the provisions of the Building Act, the Resource Management Act and their District Plans. These controls are necessary to ensure buildings are safe and comply with the Building Code, and resources are used sustainably to protect public health and safety and to protect future users of land and buildings. They're also needed to protect urban character and to preserve the city's heritage.

We also administer an Earthquake-prone Buildings Policy. The policy sets in place processes to identify buildings that are below the required earthquake standards and the requirements and timeframes for building owners to bring them up to the necessary standard. Implementation of the policy is a statutory requirement.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

They promote the adequacy and safety of our homes and buildings and reduce the risks of injury and damage from earthquakes.

Eco-city

They encourage the incorporation of green design features and principles into urban development and promote the preservation and greening of character built landscape rather than destruction and redevelopment

• Dynamic central city

They contribute to Wellington being a safe and good place to do business through continuously reviewed and informed policy and cost-effective and timely services.

What we'll provide - our level of service

Resource consents

We'll ensure resource consents are considered in a consistent way and to a high standard. This means ensuring developments are in line with the policy goals of the District Plan. These are to contain urban form, with intensification in appropriate areas, concentrate mixed land activities around a vibrant city centre, key suburban centres and major transport corridors. Our aim is to be efficient in the way we process consents.

The work also includes ensuring landowners comply with resource consent conditions. These can include height restrictions and reducing noise or other nuisances that arise from development and construction work that can impact on neighbours.

As part of our commitment to ensure developments are of a quality that meet the District Plan and can be processed on time, we offer pre-application meetings. Our staff meet with applicants to discuss requirements and the reasons for them. They are designed to facilitate the smooth processing of applications.

Building consents

We regulate building activity in the city to ensure it complies with the Building Act, the Building Code and other requirements. We aim to do this in a way that is solution focused and demonstrates that we are 'here to help'. This work includes approving building consents, inspections, issuing code compliance certificates, running the building warrants of fitness process and investigating building-related complaints.

Our work programme over the next three years is based on expected demands and set at a level to continue existing levels of service taking into account possible changes in legislation.

Our work also includes providing information to raise public awareness of the need for and benefits of the consenting processes. We will ensure that our published material reflects any changes to legislation and provides clear guidance to lead customers through the building consent and inspection processes.

We'll also continue to offer homebuyers and others access to land information memoranda (LIMs) and other property information. LIMs are comprehensive reports containing everything the Council knows about a property or section. Our archives also offer building plan search services online.

Earthquake-prone buildings

We assess earthquake-prone buildings in line with the Building Act and the Council's Earthquakeprone Building Policy. Changes to the Act arising from the 2010 and 2011 Christchurch earthquakes

are expected to expand the requirements for strengthening buildings. The expected changes are likely to reflect the significant advances in building techniques in the past few decades. The impact is that a number of existing buildings may now fall short of the standards required for new buildings. This may mean additional buildings will have to be checked and, where necessary, strengthened.

In certain circumstances this will place substantial costs on property owners. We are reviewing our policy to reach a suitable balance between ensuring at-risk buildings are identified and that owners have sufficient time to plan and undertake the strengthening work.

While not required by legislation, we are also looking to increase the level of advice and guidance we provide for residential home owners. There are some potential quake-prone features on residential homes (eg chimneys) that can be relatively quickly and cheaply fixed (by the owner) with significant benefit in terms of safety.

The Council's buildings are also subject to the policy. We have not yet completed assessments of all our buildings, however we know that the Town Hall, Thistle Hall in Upper Cuba Street, Municipal Office Building in Civic Square, the Opera House, and the Old Stand at the Basin Reserve among others require strengthening ahead of 2020.

Weathertight homes

We will work with home owners to fix their leaky homes through the Financial Assistance Package. The draft long-term plan has made provision of \$68.3 million over the first 8 years of this plan to go towards settlement costs associated with the repair of leaky homes.

Key projects and proposals

- Preparing for Building Act changes we will be preparing to implement any changes that come
 out of the proposed amendments to the Building Act that are being considered by Parliament.
 Changes being considered would see a move towards a risk-based approach to building control
 with more emphasis placed on licensed building practitioners taking responsibility for the work
 they carry out. Council officers will have less involvement in building projects for low-risk
 residential work and large commercial projects involving industry professionals. These changes
 may mean the Council becomes more involved in enforcement action where licensed building
 practitioners have failed to meet their responsibilities.
- Online building consent system customers will be able to apply for building consents and
 make payments online in coming years. Automating these transactions will provide savings and
 efficiencies for applicants.
- Improved building inspection processes new technology will allow our building inspectors access to records, to capture the result of inspections electronically and notify customers of the

result of the inspection. This will reduce administration and improve customer knowledge of the process.

- Regional consistency in building consents we will continue to work alongside other councils to minimise the impact on customers of councils having different requirements and systems.
- Earthquake Strengthening Council buildings- We plan to earthquake strengthen Council's portfolio of properties. This programme of activity is to meet legislative requirements and to ensure the safety of structures for users and the general public. Key buildings to be strengthened in the first three years include The Town Hall and the Council office buildings on Wakefield Street. The programme will cost \$34.3m in capital spending over the next three years and \$13.5m over the following seven years. Further detailed engineering assessment s are being undertaken and these will inform the full programme of work in the coming years see below.

We also need to provide temporary mayoral and councillor facilities (including Council Chambers) and accommodation for Council staff while the Town Hall our office buildings are being strengthened. We have allocated just over \$5 million in operational costs over the next three years to relocate mayoral and councillor facilities and council operations and pay for this accommodation.

- Earthquake strengthening assessments programme We are proposing to continue with our programme of detailed assessments the city's key earthquake prone assets. Funding is required to manage and coordinate the large volume of strengthening work being undertaken to position Wellington for the future. This will cost \$2.04 million in operational funding over the next three years and \$4.26 million over the following seven years.
- Earthquake interventions we are aiming to develop and implement a strategy to help make the city safer and more resilient in a major earthquake event. To do this we need to better understand the variety of building structures in the city, investigate partnership models that facilitate building owners access to funding for strengthening work, consider how we can take a precinct approach to heritage related buildings and investigate potential new technologies for strengthening (in partnership with Government and other agencies). We're proposing \$550,000 in 2012/13; \$361,200 in 2013/14, \$372,750 2014/15; \$110,100 in 2015/16 and \$113,900 in 2016/17 to carry out this work.
- Wellington It's Our Fault we are proposing to continue our funding to the Wellington: It's Our Fault project for one more year. This research project is designed to determine the likely impact of a major earthquake on the city and the will provide a better understanding on the region's vulnerability to large earthquakes. The project is led by government owned research company GNS Science, in collaboration with a number of public and private sector organisations. We're proposing allocating \$100,000 in 2012/13 for this work.

- We are proposing to change how we charge for Resource Management Act checks of Building Consents. Currently there is a fixed fee of \$150.00 for the assessment of a building consent against the District Plan or for compliance with resource consent conditions. We now propose to charge an initial deposit fee of \$150.00 to cover the first hour. Any additional time over the first hour will be charged at a rate of \$150.00 per hour. For applicants who have provided all the necessary and correct information, this should not change how much they will pay.
- We're also proposing to increase some building consent fees see the appendix for further information.

Significant negative effects from our activities

These activities exist to mitigate and manage risks from development, construction, weathertight homes issues and from earthquakes.

Development and construction, if not well managed, can have negative effects on a city's environment and on social well-being, and on the safety of individuals.

Development in the wrong areas, or the wrong types of development, can place strain on infrastructure and reduce people's ability to access services and enjoy the opportunities the city offers.

Poorly-planned growth, and poor development and construction of individual buildings, can reduce the attractiveness of the city and the 'sense of place' that people identify with and it can have a direct impact on people's safety.

Our quake-prone building assessment programme is focused on ensuring quake-prone buildings are strengthened to required standards to ensure the safety of those that occupy the building and its surrounds.

How these activities are funded

| Activity | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residenti | Commerci | Downtown |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| component | | income | | rate | al target | al target | /Other |
| Earthquake risk | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| mitigation | | | | | | | |
| Building control | 65% | - | 35% | 35% | - | - | - |
| Development | 50% | - | 50% | 50% | - | - | - |
| Control | | | | | | | |
| Weathertight | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| homes | | | | | | | |

What it will cost

| 6.2 Building and development | Opera | Operating expenditure 2012-2015 | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| management | | | | 2012-2015 | | | |
| | Income | Expenditure | Net expenditure | Total | | | |
| | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | | | |
| 6.2.1 - Building control and facilitation | (7,660) | 11,641 | 3,981 | ı | | | |
| 6.2.2 - Development control and facilitation | (3,005) | 6,030 | 3,025 | ı | | | |
| 6.2.3 - Earthquake risk mitigation - built en | - | 1,020 | 1,020 | 1,294 | | | |
| 2012/13 6.2 Total | (10,665) | 18,691 | 8,026 | 1,294 | | | |
| 2013/14 6.2 Total | (10,985) | 19,440 | 8,455 | 19,257 | | | |
| 2014/15 6.2 Total | (11,316) | 19,917 | 8,601 | 13,778 | | | |
| 2011/12 6.2 Total | (11,131) | 19,017 | 7,886 | 491 | | | |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| To measure the timeliness | Building consents issued within 20 working days | 94% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| of our legislative compliance processes | Code of Compliance Certificates issued within 20 working days | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| and related services | Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) issued within 10 working days | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Resource consents (non-notified) issued within 20 working days | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Resource consents that are monitored within 3 months of project commencement | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Subdivision certificates - Section 223 certificates issued within 10 working days | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Noise control (excessive noise) complaints investigated within one hour | 98% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Environmental complaints | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|---|---|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| medsare | investigated within 48 hours | 2011 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/13 | 22,23 |
| To measure the satisfaction of the | Customers (%) who rate building control services as good or very good | 43% | 70% | 70% | 70% | 75% |
| services we provide | Customers who rate development control services as good or very good | 64% | 70% | 70% | 70% | 75% |
| To measure the standard of the services we provide | Building Consent authority (BCA) accreditation retention (2 yearly) | Retained | To retain | N/A | To retain | N/A |
| To measure our progress on earthquake risk mitigation | Initial assessments of earthquake-prone buildings completed (% of identified potentially earthquake prone buildings)* | 510 assessments | 85% (700 assessments completed per year) | 100% (700 assessments completed per year) | N/A | N/A |
| | Earthquake prone building notifications (section 124) (%) that are issued without successful challenge* | 100% - 79 notifications issued, none challenged | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Earthquake strengthened Council buildings: programme achievement* | New measure | On target | On target | On target | On target |
| To measure uptake of the FAP | Weathertight houses - Financial Assistance Package (number of claims accepted and number of remediations claimed) | New measure | No target | No target | No target | No target |

^{*} Measure may be subject to changes, following the report from the Royal Commission of Enquiry into the Christchurch Earthquakes.

Urban development – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | Actual 2009/10 | Actual 2010/11 | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Residents' perceptions that Wellington is a great place to live, work and play | Live: 94% Work: 75% Play: 90% | Live: 96% Work: 74% Play: 91% | | | |
| Value of residential and commercial building consents | Commercial: \$307.9M Residential: \$210.8M | Commercial: \$263.8M Residential: \$265.9M | | | |
| Population: growth and density (central city, growth spine) | Census not updated | Census not updated | | | |
| Residents' perceptions of the city centre as an easy place to get to, use and enjoy | New measure | | | | |
| Residents' perceptions of urban design/urban form safety issues (i.e. graffiti, vandalism, poorly lit public spaces, etc) | New measure | | | | |
| % of city's population who reside in the central city | New measure | | | | |
| Building density throughout the city | Central Area- 1,904 (7.85 buildings/ha); Inner Residential- 10,652 (34.60 buildings/ha); Outer Residential- 76,699 (21.84 buildings/ha); Suburban Centres- 2,217 (7.37 buildings/ha); Growth Spine- 10,172 (13.93 buildings/ha) | Central Area- 1,884 (7.76blgs/ha); Inner Residential- 10,633 (34.54bldgs/ha); Outer Residential- 76,818 (21.88blgds/ha); Suburban Centres- 2,207 (7.34bldgs/ha); Growth Spine- 10,153 (13.90bldgs/ha) | | | |
| Proportion of houses within 100m of a public transport stop | 48% | 47% | | | |
| Identified earthquake-prone buildings that have been strengthened / demolished | 4 strengthened | 11 strengthened | | | |
| Residents' perceptions that heritage items contribute to the city and local communities' unique character | 80% | 77% | | | |
| New Zealanders' perceptions that Wellington is an attractive destination | 82% | 75% | | | |
| Residents sense of pride in the look and feel of the city / central city | 86% | 91% | | | |

Transport

Waka

Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital tells us that as economies become more and more dependent on knowledge and creativity, the cities that are most likely to succeed will be those where it's easy for people to get together - because that is how innovation occurs - as well as those cities with strong connections for moving people and goods.

Wellington already has a well-performing transport network. The inner city is pedestrian-friendly, and by national standards residents are high users of public transport. Rail and road provide connections from the city to other parts of the Wellington region. The port, airport and state highway network provide connections to other cities and regions throughout New Zealand and to other countries for goods and visitors.

We undertake much of our transport work in partnership with others. During the timeframe of this plan, the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) will undertake significant work across our region on the State Highway network. The Agency will also provide funding for much of the work Council undertakes to improve our local network including our efforts to provide walking and cycling infrastructure. We will also work with the Greater Wellington Regional Council to provide an efficient and attractive public transport system.

In keeping with our priorities, increasing the resilience of our transport infrastructure will be a key focus for investment as we try and ensure our network continues to operate in the case of earthquakes and slips. Another challenge is to ensure people can travel safely around our network. Again in partnership with NZTA, we will invest in safety measures and education programmes to help achieve this goal.

| What we do in | 7.1 Transport |
|---------------|--|
| this area | 7.2 Parking |
| Links to our | Provides a network of accessible and safe transport choices that connect |

| Community | | people with each other and with places locally, nationally and |
|---------------|----|---|
| Outcomes | | internationally, including for business. |
| | | Reflects a commitment to sustainable, safe and efficient transport |
| | | choices including, walking and cycling. |
| | | Parking allows people choosing to travel by car to connect with people |
| | | and places in the central city for businesses, work or leisure. |
| What people | • | Reliable and efficient transport options are important. |
| have told us | | Create a streamlined & integrated system for efficiency & simplicity. |
| | | Walking and cycling options need to be developed and integrated with |
| | | public transport. |
| | ١. | Council should lobby central government for resources. |
| | | Council should pull resources together with other Councils. |
| | ١. | Invest in public transport. |
| | ١. | Increase the resilience of infrastructure including by investigating |
| | | regional alternatives. |
| | ١. | Make most of green technology and renewable energy. |
| | | Provide education on reducing emissions. |
| Challenges we | | As the city grows congestion is likely to become a concern, particularly if |
| | | |
| face | | levels of car ownership increase or remain as they are. |
| | | levels of car ownership increase or remain as they are. We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and |
| | | |
| | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and |
| | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and |
| | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. |
| | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. |
| | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our |
| | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to |
| face | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to unexpected events. |
| face | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to unexpected events. Align transport infrastructure with areas of growth. |
| face | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to unexpected events. Align transport infrastructure with areas of growth. Continue to encourage a shift towards public transport and other |
| face | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to unexpected events. Align transport infrastructure with areas of growth. Continue to encourage a shift towards public transport and other alternatives to private cars, and provide infrastructure that supports a |
| face | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to unexpected events. Align transport infrastructure with areas of growth. Continue to encourage a shift towards public transport and other alternatives to private cars, and provide infrastructure that supports a range of different modes. |
| face | | We are experiencing increasing numbers of cyclists on our roads and potentially more public transport. Therefore we need to manage and balance the needs of different users of the road corridor. Safety, particularly for cyclists and pedestrians, is a growing issue. Natural hazards can occur at any time with little or no warning. Our challenge is to create a transport network which is resilient to unexpected events. Align transport infrastructure with areas of growth. Continue to encourage a shift towards public transport and other alternatives to private cars, and provide infrastructure that supports a range of different modes. Manage assets effectively, including a focus on increasing the resilience |

Relevant
Council Plans
Policies and
strategies

- Transport Asset Management Plan Summary 2010/11 2019/20
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/transportation/index.html
- Parking policy http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/parking/parking.html
- Mobility parking policy
 http://www.wellington.govt.nz/plans/policies/mobility/index.html

7.1 TRANSPORT

Waka

We manage the transport network so it is sustainable, safe and efficient.

Our activities

- Transport planning
- Vehicle network
- Passenger transport network
- Pedestrian and cycle network
- Network-wide control
- Road safety.

A well-planned, efficient transport system, which allows for the easy movement of people and goods to and through the city, is critical for economic growth and for residents' quality of life. Between 200,000 and 300,000 people use some form of the city's transport network every day. This number includes city residents, workers commuting from neighbouring cities, and visitors to the city. Wellingtonians are enthusiastic users of public transport and an effective public transport network helps reduce congestion and reduces the city's carbon emissions. A high proportion of the city's residents also walk and cycle to work instead of using private cars.

How these activities contribute to our community outcomes

Our transport activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

They provide people with accessible and safe transport choices, from their homes to shops, for work, recreation and pleasure, including walkways and bikeways.

Connected city

They provide a fit-for-purpose transport network and accessible and safe transport choices that connect people with each other and with places locally, nationally and internationally, including for commerce and trade.

Eco-city

They reflect a commitment to sustainable, safe and efficient transport choices including walking and biking.

Dynamic central city

They provide for easy and affordable movement to and around the central city, especially by walking. They link people with places, events and activities and with commerce, business and trade.

What we'll provide - our level of service

We manage the existing transport network to ensure it meets the needs of the city. The transport network consists of 684km of urban and rural roads, 858km footpaths, 26km of cycleways, 67km accessways, 130km handrails, 88 bridges, 5 tunnels, 2566 retaining walls, 638 culverts, 111 traffic signals, 21,860 traffic signs, 1323 bus stops and 17,359 street lights.

Our work to look after the network includes:

- Maintaining and renewing existing roading infrastructure to the required standards. This over the next three years - will include 191 km of road resurfacing and resealing
- Managing traffic flow to increase the efficiency of the road network and minimise congestion at busy periods. Our traffic control system includes traffic lights, closed circuit television camera systems and a central traffic control computer system. This system is integrated with the NZ Transport Authority traffic monitoring system.
- Keeping roadside retaining walls structurally sound and remove all graffiti from such walls within 48 hours of notification (offensive material is normally removed within two hours).
- Providing and maintaining bus shelters, bus stops and park and ride areas (commuter car parks alongside bus and train stations leading to the central city).
- Maintaining our footpaths and accessways, steps, subways, bridges, canopies, seats, bollards, and pedestrian malls, all of which require regular attention and eventual renewal. We will maintain them to recognised national standards for the safety and convenience of pedestrians and other users.
- Improving kerb installations at intersections to make crossing easier for the sight-impaired and those in wheelchairs or pushing prams.
- Improving road safety in the city through various programmes. We will use a combination of education, enforcement and traffic calming measures to achieve safety improvements. We will

use infrastructure changes such as installation of traffic lights, pedestrian crossings, guardrails, traffic islands and roundabouts to moderate traffic and protect pedestrians. We will encourage use of safe walking routes around schools. Also under this activity, we will provide and maintain street lighting which helps to keep people safe and discourage street crime. We will provide and maintain guardrails and handrails to assist and protect pedestrians.

While the transport network is performing well, in Wellington as in any city, there are challenges. Our roads are near capacity at peak times and building new roads isn't a viable or desirable option, so other ways have to be found to maintain the efficiency of the roading system. Our work in this area includes:

- working to reduce demand by encouraging use of alternative transport modes to the private car such as cycling, walking, and the use of public transport.
- working with the Greater Wellington Regional Council, the Government and other agencies to ensure Wellington's transport needs are taken into account in regional and national transport decisions.
- working to enhance the public transport network through implementing bus priority measures.
- Ensuring the transport network is well integrated with the wider regional networks through long-term planning and co-ordination with the Regional Council and central government agencies.
- Planning for improvements to the transport network to ensure it develops in ways that meet future needs. This work includes traffic modelling, identifying factors that affect travel mode choices and any long-term trends that would impact on the mix of roading network services we provide.

Key projects and proposals

• Tunnels and Bridges Improvements – we're proposing to carry out strengthening or rebuilding works for tunnels and bridges throughout the city. Many of these structures are old, with a few over 100 years old. Therefore, they require either strengthening or rebuilding to comply with the current building code, to withstand earthquakes and increased traffic loadings. We're proposing to spend \$3.2 million of capital expenditure over the next three years on this work which will be focused on completing the Hataitai Bus Tunnel strengthening work, investigation, design and tender for the Northland Tunnel strengthening (construction to be completed in 2015/16), and undertaking Aotea Quay

- Bridge strengthening works. We have budgeted to spend another \$9.5m over the following seven years for such projects. This will be funded 54% by NZTA and 46% by all rates payers.
- Minor Safety Projects we want to address black spot crash locations and undertake minor safety projects to reduce crashes at a variety of sites throughout Wellington. The minor safety work programme is aligned to NZTA Safer Journey 2010-2020 criteria that address accident black spots where fatal and serious crashes have occurred. It involves a number of smaller projects, most of which are low cost, but have high benefit for the community. We're proposing to spend just over \$2 million of capital upgrade funding over the next three years to carry out this work.
- Safety Street Lighting we're proposing to undertake improvements to street lighting. The focus will be on areas where existing lighting does not comply with the required standards.
 We'll also be upgrading lighting in public walkways and prioritise high volume pathways and those that lead to public transport stops (e.g. bus stops and trains stations). We're proposing to allocate \$202,532 of capital funding in 2014/15 to carry out this work.
- Give Way rule the new Give Way Rule, which comes into effect on 25 March 2012, requires modifications to the signal settings and phasings at traffic light controlled intersections. These changes are necessary to ensure that traffic congestion and vehicle queuing for left and right turning traffic are properly managed and mitigated on the transport network. Council will be making some changes prior to 25 March to minimise and mitigate potential high risk locations but will roll-out further changes over a period of 12 months. We're allocating \$250,000 in 2012/13 to carry out this work.
- Fences & Guardrails we're proposing additional funding to build 900 metres of hand rails
 per year. This is required for health and safety reasons where there is a drop of more than 1
 metre. We're proposing an additional \$100,000 per year to carry out this work.
- Johnsonville roading improvements we've allocated funding for roading improvements in Johnsonville starting in 2016/17. We've budgeted \$7.1 million of capital funding to carry out the work. The timing of our proposed roading improvement programme in Johnsonville may need to change in the future to ensure it aligns with the development of the Johnsonville Mall development.
- Cycleway improvements In 12/13 and 13/14 we will continue implementing the Tawa shared walking/cycling path project. In 12/13 the focus will be connections at the northern end to Kenepuru Station and then onto Porirua. In 13/14 the focus will shift to completing the southern section of the path connecting Redwood Station to Takapu Station. This project has the agreed funding contribution from NZTA.

In the coming year we're also proposing to carry out feasibility studies on the southern cycleway and the Greater Harbour walk/cycleway. Each study will cost \$50,000. We're proposing to allocate \$7.73 million in capital funding over the next seven years to carry out work to complete these strategic cycleways.

We're also proposing to carry out on-going cycle safety improvement works at various parts of the network in order to minimise the risk crashes involving cyclists. We are proposing a budget of \$3.49 million over the next 10 years with agreed NZTA funding contribution.

 Port and Ferry Access – we've brought funding forward (\$1 million) from 2017/18 to 2012/13 for land acquisition along Aotea Quay to allow for port and ferry access improvements.

Significant negative effects from our activities

With any transport system, the potential negative effects are significant. In particular, there are environmental costs, ranging from air and noise pollution to runoff of contaminants from roads into stormwater drains. There are also potential negative effects from individual projects: for example, construction of any new road has effects on neighbours and neighbourhoods.

Dealing with these effects is complex. Some issues, such as vehicle emission standards, are properly dealt with at a national level. Others, such as air and water quality, are regional issues. Of those issues that can be dealt with at a local level, we seek to reduce the cause of the negative effects where possible.

In other cases, we monitor the effects and seek to mitigate them where possible. Stormwater runoff from roads is monitored to ensure it complies with environmental standards, as is air quality in the city. Many of our activities are subject to Resource Management Act controls that seek to ensure that resources are managed sustainably and that adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Other potentially significant negative effects we must consider include:

The timing of road works and other improvements. These can impact on local businesses but may also affect growth opportunities. Our transport planning is designed to minimise the impact and focus our work in growth areas.

Safety. The transport network brings pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles together. This presents hazards to users. We've developed road safety programmes and design solutions to reduce the likelihood and severity of accidents.

How these activities are funded

| Activity component | User fees | Other | Rates | General rate | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | | income | | | target | target | Other |
| Transport planning | - | 15% | 85% | 85% | - | - | - |
| Vehicle network. | - | 5% | 95% | 95% | - | - | - |
| Passenger transport network | - | 65% | 35% | 35% | 1 | - | - |
| Network-wide control and management | 15% | 15% | 70% | 70% | ī | ı | - |
| Cycle network | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Pedestrian network | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - | - |
| Road safety | - | 30% | 70% | 70% | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 7.1 Transport | Operating expenditure 2012-2015 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------|--|--|
| | Income (\$000) | Expenditure (\$000) | • | | | |
| 7.1.1 - Transport planning | (96) | 565 | 469 | - (3000) | | |
| 7.1.2 - Vehicle network | (1,120) | 21,492 | 20,372 | 21,135 | | |
| 7.1.3 - Cycle network | (3) | 306 | 303 | 1,300 | | |
| 7.1.4 - Passenger transport network | (1,040) | 1,569 | 529 | - | | |
| 7.1.5 - Pedestrian network | (38) | 6,139 | 6,101 | 4,861 | | |
| 7.1.6 - Network-wide control and | | | | | | |
| management | (1,869) | 6,222 | 4,353 | 2,624 | | |
| 7.1.7 - Road safety | (1,570) | 5,680 | 4,110 | 2,178 | | |
| 2012/13 7.1 Total | (5,736) | 41,973 | 36,237 | 32,098 | | |
| 2013/14 7.1 Total | (5,993) | 43,713 | 37,720 | 31,563 | | |
| 2014/15 7.1 Total | (6,194) | 48,117 | 41,923 | 33,408 | | |
| 2011/12 7.1 Total | (5,765) | 41,804 | 36,039 | 37,464 | | |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| To measure the efficient movement of people and goods | Residents (%) who agree the transport system allows easy movement around the city - vehicle users and pedestrians | Vehicles: 60%, Ped:93% | Vehicles: 70% Ped:95% | Vehicles: 70% Ped:95% | Vehicles: 70% Ped:95% | Vehicles: 70% Ped:95% |
| | Average peak travel times (am and pm combined) – between CBD and suburbs: Miramar | 9.0–19.0 minutes | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Average peak travel times (am and pm combined) – between CBD and suburbs: Karori | 8.0–20.0 minutes | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve |
| | Average peak travel times (am and pm combined) – between CBD and suburbs: Island Bay | 8.0–16.0 minutes | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve |
| | Average peak travel times (am and pm combined) – between CBD and suburbs: Johnsonville | 7.0–24.0 minutes | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve | maintain or improve |
| To measure the movement towards more | Mode of transport to access the central city (weekdays): bus | 31% | 35% | 36% | 37% | 38% |
| sustainable transport options | Mode of transport to access the central city (weekdays): train | 5% | 6% | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| | Mode of transport to access the central city (weekdays): walking | 26% | 20% | 22% | 24% | 25% |
| | Mode of transport to access the central city (weekdays): cycling | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 6% |
| | Cyclists and pedestrians entering the CBD (weekdays) | Cyclists: 700 Ped: 4470 | Increase from previous Yr | Increase from previous Yr | Increase from previous Yr | Increase from previous Yr |
| | Primary school children who walk to and from school daily | 40% | 45% | 45% | 45% | 50% |
| | Cable car passenger numbers | 1,056,718 | ТВС | ТВС | TBC | ТВС |
| To measure the standard of the transport infrastructure and service | Residents condition (%) rating of the network - roads and footpaths (good or very good) | R:71% F: 76% | R: 75% F: 75% | R: 75% F: 75% | R: 75% F: 75% | R: 75% F: 75% |
| | Requests for service response rate - urgent (within 2 hours) and non-urgent (within 15 days) | Urgent: 100% non- urgent: 100% | Urgent: 100% non- urgent: 100% | Urgent: 100% non- urgent: 100% | Urgent: 100% non- urgent: 100% | Urgent: 100% non- urgent: 100% |
| | Roads (%) which meet smooth roads standards (smooth roads - measured by Smooth Travel Exposure based on NAASRA counts) | 73% | 70% | 70% | 70% | 70% |

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Footpath (%) condition rating (measured against WCC condition standards) | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% |
| | Street lighting (%) for major roads (arterial, principal and collector roads) meets national standards | 93% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | Residents satisfaction (%) with street lighting in the central city and suburban areas | Central: 86% Suburbs: 71% | Central: 85% Suburbs: 75% | Central: 85% Suburbs: 75% | Central: 85% Suburbs: 75% | Central: 85% Suburbs: 75% |
| | User satisfaction (%) with the safety and maintenance of cycleways | Safety: 40% Mainten- ance: 60% | Safety: 50% Mainten- ance: 60% | Safety: 50% Mainten- ance: 60% | Safety: 50% Mainten- ance: 60% | Safety: 60% Mainten- ance: 60% |
| | Residents (%) who agree that WCC transport network services provide good value for money | 70% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| | Sea wall and retaining Wall condition rating – walls (%) rated 3 or better (1 very good, 5 very bad) | 92% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| | Quarry - legislative compliance | | Compliant | Compliant | Compliant | Compliant |
| To measure progress towards increasing | Road casualties (per 10,000 population): vehicles | 15.2 | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce |
| transport safety | Road casualties (per 10,000 population): pedestrians | 4 | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce |
| | Road casualties (per 10,000 population): cyclists | 3.3 | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce | Maintain or reduce |
| To measure the accessibility of the city | Accessibility and usability of the transport network* [[TBC]] | New measure | ТВС | твс | ТВС | ТВС |

^{*}Accessibility as defined in the WCC Disability Action Plan

7.2 PARKING

Ratonga tūnga waka

Parking in the CBD is important for shoppers, tourists, and those working and visiting the city

Our activity

Parking

We provide about 10% of the parking in central Wellington. This includes on-street parking spaces and off-street parking at various sites. Parking is important for shoppers, people working in the city, visitors to the city, and people coming in to the city for recreational activities.

How this activity contributes to our community outcomes

Our parking services contribute to the following community outcomes:

People-centred city

Through short term parking they promote convenience for people choosing to travel by car to shop, visit or do business. Through long term parking they provide convenience for people choosing to travel by car for work or extended business or leisure in the city.

Connected city

They allow people choosing to travel by car to connect with people and places in the central city for businesses, work or leisure.

Dynamic central city

By encouraging people to travel into the central city, they enhance its vibrancy and promote retail and other business activity.

What we'll provide - our level of service

We'll continue to provide more than 12,000 on-street parking spaces in the CBD and surrounds. In addition we'll provide off-street parking at Clifton Terrace, the Michael Fowler Centre and beneath Civic Square.

We regulate and enforce parking provision through pay-and-display machines and fees/permits to ensure as many people as possible can access parking spaces, and that the roading network is free of obstructions. The revenue derived from parking fees contributes to maintenance and improvements to the roading network.

On the fringes of the CBD, we'll continue to operate coupon parking zones and resident parking areas to balance the needs of residents, visitors, shoppers and commuters.

Key projects and proposals

- We'll implement Smartpark Mark 2, an independent personal parking meter device. The current Smartpark device uses a pre-paid card to pay for parking. The Smartpark Mk 2 device uses a USB cable and the user goes on line to top up the account, using a credit card.
- We'll trial in-ground sensors. Three types are currently available, which would initially be trialled to get data of traffic volumes and time periods of stay in certain areas around the CBD and in the suburbs.
- We'll investigate installing Snapper cards into all pay and display machines as a further alternative option to pay for parking.
- We'll review our parking services, including on street enforcement, back office processing of infringements and permits, and contract management.
- We're proposing to introduce four parking zones in the CBD with different fees. They are:
 - Zone 1: Lambton premium parking fees
 - Zone 2: Te Aro daytime and evening parking charges
 - Zone 3: Fringe CBD low parking fee to encourage park and ride/cycle/walk
 - Zone 4: All other areas to retain existing fee structure.

The parking fees within these zones is proposed to be based on the following criteria:

- Increase or introduce fees where the occupancy exceeds 95% for extended periods including weekday evenings
- Reduce fees where the occupancy is less than 20% for extended periods
- Retain existing fees and hours of operations elsewhere
- No changes to the free parking (2 hour time limit) are proposed 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 than paid for.
- Parking fees across the city range from a minimum of \$1.00 (minimum charge) to a maximum of \$4.00 per hour.

Significant negative effects from our activities

The primary significant negative effects we consider under the parking activity are safety congestion and inconvenience to the public. Some driver behaviour when waiting for, entering, or exiting a car park can present a hazard or cause delay and inconvenience to other motorists, cyclists or pedestrians. We've developed road safety programmes and design solutions to reduce the likelihood and severity of accidents. We also ensure safe practices through enforcement by issuing fines to motorists who park illegally. Setting our parking charges and time limits properly can reduce street congestion and maximise the turnover/availability of parking.

How this activity is funded

| Activity component | User fees | Other | Rates | General | Residential | Commercial | Downtown/ |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | | income | | rate | target | target | Other |
| Parking | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - |

What it will cost

| 7.2 Parking services | Opera | Capital expenditure 2012-2015 | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Income | Expenditure | Net expenditure | Total |
| | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) |
| 7.2.1 - Parking | (27,664) | 12,034 | (15,630) | 1,029 |
| 2012/13 7.2 Total | (27,664) | 12,034 | (15,630) | 1,029 |
| 2013/14 7.2 Total | (28,634) | 12,509 | (16,125) | - |
| 2014/15 7.2 Total | (29,496) | 13,124 | (16,372) | - |
| 2011/12 7.2 Total | (27,541) | 12,043 | (15,498) | 1,316 |

How we'll measure our performance

| Purpose of measure | Measure description | Baseline 2011 | Target 12/13 | Target 13/14 | Target 14/15 | 15/16- 22/23 |
|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| To measure the standard of the | On-street car park turn-over rates – weekdays and weekends | Week: 6.7 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 | Week: 6.8 w/e: 5.2 |
| provision of parking | On-street car park average occupancy | 76% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |

| On-street car park compliance – time restrictions and payment | Time: 96% | Time: 95% | Time: 95% | Time: 95% | Time: 95% |
|--|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Payment: | Payment: | Payment: | Payment: | Payment: |
| | 91% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Residents satisfaction with the availability of on- street car parking | Week: 35% | Week: 45% | Week: 45% | Week: 45% | Week: 45% |
| | w/e: 49% | w/e: 60% | w/e: 60% | w/e: 60% | w/e: 60% |
| Residents perception (%) that parking enforcement is fair | New measure | Baseline | Increase from previous year | Increase from previous year | Increasing trend |

Transport – long-term outcomes we seek for the city

How we'll know we've made a difference

| Outcome Indicators | Actual 2009/10 | Actual 2010/11 |
|---|--|--|
| Residents' perceptions that peak traffic volumes are acceptable | 66% | 75% |
| Total fuel used on Wellington roads (litres) | 2,012L/ person | 1,934L/ person |
| Residents' perceptions that the transport system allows easy access to the city | 80% | 77% |
| Mode of transport to access the central city (i.e. car, bus, train, walking, cycling) | Car: 35%; Bus: 38%; Walking: 16%; Train: 4%; Cycle: 4% | Car: 29%; Bus: 31%; Walking: 26%; Train: 6%; Cycle: 4% |
| Residents' perceptions of quality and affordability of public transport services | New measure | |
| Uses of public transport: buses, trains | New measure | |
| Air quality monitoring (i.e. nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter peaks) | Nitrogen: 101.1 max Carbon Monoxide: 2.9 max | Nitrogen: 105.4 max Carbon Monoxide: 3.2 max |
| Number of road crashes resulting in injury | 433 | 372 |
| Social cost of crashes | \$110M | \$105M |
| Residents perceptions of transport related safety issues (i.e. issues of most concern) | Traffic/busy roads: 43% Car theft/ vandalism: 53% Poorly lit/dark public areas: 57% Dangerous driving: 58% | Traffic/busy roads: 46% Car theft/ vandalism: 47% Poorly lit/dark public areas: 47% Dangerous driving: 58% |