

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

CITY STRATEGY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Time: 9:30 am
Date: Thursday, 8 December 2016
Venue: Committee Room 1
Ground Floor, Council Offices
101 Wakefield Street
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Lester
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Calvi-Freeman
Councillor Dawson
Councillor Day
Councillor Eagle
Councillor Foster
Councillor Free
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marsh
Councillor Pannett (Chair)
Councillor Sparrow
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democratic Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number and the issue you would like to talk about.

AREA OF FOCUS

The role of the City Strategy Committee is to set the broad vision and direction of the city, determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on that vision, and set in place the strategies and policies, bylaws and regulations, and work programmes to achieve those goals.

In determining and shaping the strategies, policies, regulations, and work programme of the Council, the Committee takes a holistic approach to ensure there is strong alignment between the objectives and work programmes of the seven strategic areas of Council, including:

- Environment and Infrastructure – delivering quality infrastructure to support healthy and sustainable living, protecting biodiversity and transitioning to a low carbon city
- Economic Development – promoting the city, attracting talent, keeping the city lively and raising the city's overall prosperity
- Cultural Wellbeing – enabling the city's creative communities to thrive, and supporting the city's galleries and museums to entertain and educate residents and visitors
- Social and Recreation – providing facilities and recreation opportunities to all to support quality living and healthy lifestyles
- Urban Development – making the city an attractive place to live, work and play, protecting its heritage and accommodating for growth
- Transport – ensuring people and goods move efficiently to and through the city
- Governance and Finance – building trust and confidence in decision-making by keeping residents informed, involved in decision-making, and ensuring residents receive value for money services.

The City Strategy Committee also determines what role the Council should play to achieve its objectives including: Service delivery, Funder, Regulator, Facilitator, Advocate

The City Strategy Committee works closely with the Long-term and Annual Plan committee to achieve its objectives.

Quorum: 8 members

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1 Meeting Conduct

1.1 Apologies

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

1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations

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

1.3 Confirmation of Minutes

1.4 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.23.3 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

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

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the City Strategy Committee.

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

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the City Strategy Committee.

No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the City Strategy Committee for further discussion.

2. Policy

SUBMISSION ON REGULATIONS AND METHODOLOGY FOR THE BUILDING (EARTHQUAKE-PRONE BUILDINGS) AMENDMENT ACT

Purpose

1. To seek the Committee's approval of the attached submissions on the Regulations and Methodology for the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act (the Act). The submissions are attached as Attachments 1 and 2.

Summary

2. In May 2016 Parliament passed the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act. This will introduce a risk based framework to enforce national time frames and procedures for addressing earthquake-prone buildings. It would also clarify the definition of, and criteria for, earthquake-prone buildings and provide for a national earthquake-prone building register.
3. These changes were informed by the recommendations of the Royal commission on the Christchurch earthquakes.
4. The Act is not yet in force and is expected to enter into force in July 2017. It will replace the Council's current Earthquake-prone Building Policy.
5. Before the Act enters into force the Ministry of Business, Employment and Innovation are consulting on the regulations and methodology needed for the practical implementation of the Act. These are two technical pieces of work, as opposed to policy pieces.
6. The Council made written and oral submissions on this legislation at Select Committee.
7. The Council has a number of issues to raise regarding the regulations and methodology and their practical implications. These are highlighted in the attached submissions.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to the attached submissions on the proposals for a methodology and regulations under the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act.
3. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive, the Chair of the City Strategy Committee, and the Urban Development portfolio holder the authority to amend the proposed submissions, to include any amendments agreed by the Committee and any associated minor consequential edits.

Background

8. The Council has a strong pro-active track record in earthquake strengthening, both in assessing buildings and assisting owners to address seismic strengthening issues.

The Council began initial individual building assessments in 2006/7, a project that involved reviewing approximately 5500 buildings. All owners of earthquake-prone buildings have received a strengthen /demolish timeframe of 10, 15 or 20 years from their assessment date depending on the level and nature of their building's use. Many owners are proactively strengthening buildings now.

9. This experience puts us in a strong position to respond to the latest sequence of earthquakes, and to contribute to these matters here.
10. Council officers have been closely involved in the development of these technical matters underpinning the legislation.

Discussion

11. In principle the Council is in agreement with most points raised in the proposed regulations and methodology but the submissions attached raise matters where clarity is sought to ensure both the regulations and methodology are effective.
12. We recommend there be a review of these approximately 12-18 months after they come into force to ensure they operate as intended.

The Discussion documents supporting the submission can be found at:

<http://www.mbie.govt.nz/info-services/building-construction/consultations/consultation-earthquake-prone-building-regulations-and-methodology>.

Next Actions

13. Finalise the submission and submit it before the due date of 15 December 2016.

Attachments

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------|
| Attachment 1. | Proposals for a Methodology to Identify Earthquake-Prone Buildings | Page 10 |
| Attachment 2. | Draft Submission on Proposed Regulations for the Building (Earthquake-Prone Buildings) Amendment Bill | Page 20 |

Author	Carolyn Dick, Senior Advisor
Authoriser	Jeremy Baker, Director Strategy and Communications

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Consultation and engagement will be required in 2017 where the Council is required to consult under the Building Act 2002 for Earthquake Prone priority buildings.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There are no direct Treaty of Waitangi implications.

Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications of this report.

Policy and legislative implications

These regulations will govern future Council implantation planning.

Risks / legal

This is a technical submission on the Building Act regulations. These will have implications for the Councils building resilience programme.

Climate Change impact and considerations

There are no direct climate change implications.

Communications Plan

There is no communication planning requirements at this point.

Health and Safety Impact considered

There are no health and safety considerations.

ATTACHMENT 1:

PROPOSALS FOR A METHODOLOGY TO IDENTIFY EARTHQUAKE-PRONE BUILDINGS

Identification of potentially earthquake-prone buildings via profile categories

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Identification of potentially earthquake-prone buildings via profile categories (section 3.2)	Establishes the profile categories (by seismic area and then by building characteristics) for the buildings that TAs must classify as potentially earthquake prone	TAs must identify potentially earthquake-prone buildings in their region within the time frames defined in the Amendment Act

1. Do you agree with the proposal to specify types of buildings that are potentially earthquake prone based on readily identifiable characteristics? If not, how should potentially earthquake-prone buildings be identified in the methodology?

In principle, yes. The profile categories identified will, we expect, identify approximately 80% of earthquake-prone buildings. It will be important to provide sufficient guidance to identify the outliers, the 20% or so of earthquake-prone buildings that do not fall within the categories A-C.

Characteristics including location, ground condition and composition should be included. The Council has previously raised the issue of ground condition, which is referred to in section 133AB of the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016. The Kaikoura sequence of earthquakes beginning with the 7.8 quake on 14 November 2016 have shown how damage to an area or city may be localised due to ground condition rather than construction type.

This is discussed in more detail below.

2. Do you agree with the use of building age or era of construction, construction type, and number of storeys or height being the parameters used? If not, what parameters should be used?

We agree with these parameters and recommend the addition of further categories, as below.

3. What, if any, profile categories of buildings should be included that are not?

To capture a group currently falling outside the categories A to C, we recommend including additional characteristics:

- *Pre 1976 buildings, over one story other than URMs, with brick veneers*
We recommend including these buildings because experience from the Christchurch earthquakes showed that the ties behind these bricks are unlikely to have been strengthened. In those 2010 and 2011 earthquakes the bricks fell off many such buildings. These falling bricks create the same potential danger as URMs, therefore including them as earthquake-prone buildings would be mitigating the same type of risk.
- *One and two storey buildings built 1935-1976*
Recommended because between 10% and 15% have been found to be less than 34% NBS by DSA

- *Location, ground condition and ground composition*

As above, buildings which may not be earthquake-prone after only structural assessment, may be earthquake-prone when the ground condition is also taken into account. Both must be considered.

We recommend reviewing how the prioritisation has performed after 12-18 months because Territorial Authorities may have identified categories or characteristics after assessing buildings, high traffic routes, and strategic traffic routes that should be included.

4. What, if any, profile categories of buildings shouldn't be included that are?

The Council does not believe any of the suggested profile categories should be excluded as there is evidence to show all categories are likely to have earthquake-prone buildings.

However, within this it is likely there will be issues specific to buildings that the current profile tool may not identify. The tool would identify about 80% of buildings with problems, which is consistent with the statements that the legislation is designed to capture 'the worst of the worst.'

To capture the remaining 20%, those not identified by this tool, more information would be need to be provided by MBIE to territorial authorities, owners, and engineers to consider.

To achieve this, amendment to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and Building Act 2004 may be needed to require building owners to provide information about the status/strength of their building post-event. Recognising the recently passed Civil Defence Emergency Management Amendment Act 2016 Amendment Bill and the restrictions on use and recording of information. It is now possible to require assessments to be completed and passed on to a territorial authority but that information cannot be recorded on a property file. The practical relationship between these pieces of legislation and identification of earthquake-prone buildings needs to be considered. Legislative amendments may be required as a result.

5. Are the profile categories adequately defined to allow TAs to identify potentially earthquake-prone buildings? If not, what other information is needed?

Further analysis is required to identify potentially earthquake-prone buildings missing as part of this process and we recommend a review of the operation of the methodology and regulations in approximately 12-18 months from entry into force

6. Is the information required by a TA to identify a building as potentially earthquake prone adequate?

For some categories such as URM buildings, the information will be adequate. However, for buildings of other construction types the available information is unlikely to identify all buildings in these categories that may be earthquake prone. The land the building is on also needs to be considered, for example ground condition, slopes etc.

The tool does not identify buildings at risk from pounding either, and the Council has identified some buildings as earthquake-prone because of their risk from pounding.

7. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

Yes. In practice this is a good place to start but the council does have concerns about the smaller percentage of buildings that won't be picked up using this tool. Further analysis is needed as the project begins as to whether the prioritisation tool requires modification. To do that requires an answer to the question of whether the aim is to identify all earthquake-prone buildings within scope of the Act – if so, the importance increases for providing further guidance on what additional features or characteristics need to be assessed. Noting that the purpose of the Act itself is not to identify every earthquake-prone building that exists but only those which fall under the definition in section 133AB.

8. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

The Council does not have any other comments to make at this point.

Identification of potentially earthquake-prone buildings at any time

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Identification of potentially earthquake-prone buildings at any time (section 3.3)	Establishes how TAs may identify a building as potentially earthquake prone in other circumstances	Clarifies when a building outside the profile categories could be identified as potentially earthquake prone and require assessment

9. Do you agree with the TA's powers to identify a potentially earthquake-prone building at any time, being applied by drawing upon either existing knowledge or information received, or through activities such as the building consent process? If not, why not?

Yes, for example as referred to in question 1, the recent earthquakes have shown buildings not previously identified as earthquake-prone can be affected and it is important to have that ability.

10. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

We agree in principle with the proposal, recognising special circumstances can arise. For example where previously non-earthquake-prone buildings become earthquake-prone. In Wellington we can point to 5 examples of buildings that weren't earthquake-prone before the 14 November earthquake, but that are now.

11. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

While the Council agrees with the ability to identify buildings at any point, the practicalities of identifying buildings at any time need to be considered.

One example is the relationship between a Building Consent application and the identification of a building as earthquake-prone. Is there an expectation that a territorial authority will be able to exercise discretion in situations where a Building Consent application is lodged identifying the building as earthquake-prone, but that has not already been identified as earthquake-prone through this process? It would not make sense, that as written, after the Building Consent application was lodged, the Council to then write to the owner saying they have 12 months to show whether their building is earthquake-prone or not.

Description of parts of buildings

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Description of parts of buildings (section 4.2)	Describes the scope of parts of buildings that engineers are required to consider when carrying out engineering assessments	Clarifies what 'parts of buildings' means

12. Do you agree with how parts of buildings are described? If not, how do you think parts of buildings should be described?

The Council agrees in principle but recommend further refinement of guidance to ensure territorial authorities and engineers do not get caught up interpreting the meaning of "no practical mitigation". As currently presented we question how this would be monitored? Whether an office building could become earthquake-prone if desks were removed (removing the 'practical mitigation') and replaced with an open break-out space?

The Council also questions the reference to '...that would reasonably affect a **number of people**' in the description of a 'significant life safety hazard'. We are uncomfortable with this description. It is ambiguous and concerning - does this mean that if it would 'reasonably affect one person' that is acceptable? We don't think everyone would agree.

If it does refer to more than one person, what is the relevant number – where is the threshold? How would it be monitored? Can there reasonably be a threshold?

The Council would be happy to work with MBIE on developing this.

13. Do you think further examples are needed of parts that may have the potential to create a significant life safety hazard?

Providing additional examples would make it easier for those assessing and would increase the likelihood of a uniform approach being taken nationwide.

We suggest providing guidance about how party walls will be treated or assessed.

14. Do you think examples should be provided of parts that would be unlikely to have the potential to create a significant life safety hazard?

Yes, as in Q12 we recommend providing examples through guidance for what will and will not be considered 'practical mitigation.'

15. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

To ensure consistency nationwide we recommend providing engineers clear questions to be answered when assessing parts.

16. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

The Council does not have any other at this point.

Type of engineering assessment required

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Type of engineering assessment required (section 4.3)	Sets out the acceptable types of engineering assessments and the engineer's role in determining whether to undertake an Initial Seismic Assessment (ISA) or Detailed Seismic Assessment (DSA) for a building	Helps to make sure the appropriate type of engineering assessment is carried out to provide sufficient information to determine whether or not a building is earthquake prone

17. Do you agree with incorporating the Engineering Assessment Guidelines by reference for the types of assessment required?

Yes, the Council agrees but depending on the complexity of the building, other assessment models may be required in order to identify all potentially earthquake-prone buildings.

18. Are there other assessment methods that you think should be recognised? If so, what are they?

We comment further on this in Q34 but the Council believes that both geotechs and structural engineers should be assessing buildings. In the methodology involving a geotech is not mentioned until the section on *recognising previous assessments* yet their assessment of the ground condition is essential to provide an accurate assessment of whether a building is earthquake-prone.

19. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

Please see Q20 for suggestions to make this easier in practice.

20. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

Yes, the Council recommends providing good detailed advice for building owners to ensure they are informed about the process from start to finish, the range of outcomes and estimates of costs involved where possible. Most people do not deal with this process frequently and the assessments involve a lot of technical language. The process can also be expensive. While consideration of broader financial assistance is a matter outside the scope of this submission, including any such information along with the process information in a package for building owners would this easier for all parties concerned.

Criteria for accepting engineering assessments

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Criteria for accepting engineering assessments (section 4.4)	Establishes criteria for TAs to accept assessments and what else is required (eg qualifications of the assessor, inspections etc)	Helps TAs to make sure that engineering assessments are of suitable quality and contain sufficient information for them to assist with determining whether or not a building is earthquake prone

21. Are the acceptance criteria adequate?

The Council agrees with the creation of common documents and coversheets.

22. What, if any, acceptance criteria, should be included that aren't?

None at this point. The Council recommends this question be included as a part of a review in approximately 12-18 months. This would ensure interpretation is consistent throughout the country, one of the purposes of this legislation.

23. What, if any, acceptance criteria, shouldn't be included that are?

None at this point. The Council recommends this question be included as a part of a review in approximately 12-18 months. This would ensure interpretation is consistent throughout the country, one of the purposes of this legislation.

24. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

Given this is a complex issue thought should be given to how we can assist people unfamiliar with the issues and process to have effective discussions with their engineers. Our suggestion in Q20 could form part of this.

25. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

In addition to the above, the Council recommends clarifying where liability for costs sits where an assessment is not accepted or where peer review is required.

The Council recommends amending the methodology to include a clause stating that where an owner is requested to get further advice and/or where peer review of an engineering assessment is required, the territorial authority will not be held liable for costs involved.

Determining if a building is earthquake prone

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Determining if a building is earthquake prone (section 4.5)	Sets out the basis for TAs to determine whether a building is earthquake prone under section 133AB of the Amendment Act	Helps TAs to fulfil their requirements under section 133AK of the Amendment Act to determine whether a building is earthquake prone by clarifying what is required for a building to meet this legal test

26. Do you agree with the description of how the section 133AB(1)(a) test will be applied? If not, why not?

Yes.

27. Do you agree with the description of how the section 133AB(1)(b) test will be applied? If not, why not?

Section 133AB(1)(b) raises a similar issue to that the Council raised in response to Q12 about the number of people affected.

Section 133AB(1)(b) refers to "injury or death to persons in or near".

The Council recommends providing clarification about what is meant by this term

To repeat those questions:

- Does this mean that if it was one person that would be acceptable? We don't think everyone would agree.
- If it refers to more than one person, what is the relevant number, that is, what is the threshold? Can there reasonably be a threshold?

28. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

Please refer to our response to Questions 12-16 and 27.

29. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

To ensure consistent application and interpretation, the Council recommends providing guidance on the interpretation of the terms:

- "foreseeable occupancy" of a building
- "close proximity" to a building
- "difficult, limited or infrequent access" to a building

If left undefined they could lead to delays as agreement is reached, or inconsistent application.

Assigning earthquake ratings

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Assigning earthquake ratings (section 4.3)	States that the earthquake rating of an earthquake prone building will be assigned based on the %NBS outcome specified in the engineering assessment	Makes it clear how TAs assign these ratings

30. Do you agree with basing the rating on the %NBS outcome specified by the engineer in the engineering assessment report for those buildings confirmed as earthquake prone? If not, what method should be used?

Yes.

31. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

The Council recommends clarification of liability for costs of a DSA if the engineer is not confident the ISA reflects the building's expected behaviour.

32. Do you have any other comments on this proposal?

Not at this point.

Criteria for recognising previous assessments

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Criteria for recognising previous assessments (section 5.2)	Establishes criteria for TAs to recognise and accept previous assessments (ie any carried out that have not led to an earthquake-prone building notice under the current Act)	Spells out when assessments carried out before the commencement date of the Amendment Act can be recognised

33. Do you agree with the criteria specified for the recognition of previous assessments? If not, why not?

Please see Q34.

34. What, if any, criteria, should be included that aren't?

As referred to in our response to Q18, this is the first instance where involvement of a geotechnical engineer is mentioned. The Council recommends geotechs be included from the start of the assessment process because the performance of the building also depends on the type on ground beneath it. To assess only the building is to look at only half the picture. To make the process efficient and most effective, geotechnical and strategic engineers should assess jointly. The coversheet of the engineer's report to include a check that both have been involved.

35. What, if any, criteria, shouldn't be included that are?

The Council does not have any criteria to add at this point.

36. Do you have any comments on how this proposal will work in practice and its impact? What are the pros and/or cons?

The Council does not have any additional comments on the criteria for recognising previous assessments at this point.

37. Do you have any other comments on these proposals?

Regarding the methodology and this package as a whole:

It will be important to ensure the information provided to building owners is readily accessible and provides where possible an estimate or range of timeframes and costs, in order to enable owners to plan. There may be some issues that need to be recognized where an owner may not have the technical expertise or resources to undertake detailed assessments.

In this light the Council recommends a broader discussion take place about financial assistance for building owners for earthquake strengthening.

The Council recommends there is a review of the effects of and working of the methodology and regulations 12-18 months after they come into force to gauge whether they are in fact leading towards the desired outcome and to make any amendments required to improve processes and/or operations.

ATTACHMENT TWO:

**DRAFT SUBMISSION ON PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR THE BUILDING
(EARTHQUAKE-PRONE BUILDINGS) AMENDMENT BILL**

Objectives for all regulations

Objectives for regulations

- Promote clarity and transparency
- Be workable and efficient
- Be effective
- Promote consistency with other applicable requirements
- Promote equity and fairness

1. Do you agree with the objectives for making regulations?

Yes, these objectives consider the relevant objectives. It is important that they have equal standing to ensure all are sought to be adhered to, rather than for example one at the expense of another.

2. Are there any other objectives that should be considered?

The Council believes the proposed regulations consider the relevant objectives.

Ultimate capacity

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Definition of 'ultimate capacity' (section 5.1)	Clarifies the level of building performance required to help determine whether or not a building is earthquake prone	Promotes more consistent identification of earthquake-prone buildings by territorial authorities Note: this term is used in the definition of an earthquake-prone building in the Building Act, but is currently not defined

3. Do you agree that defining 'ultimate capacity' will help to achieve the objectives for all regulations? What are the reasons for your views?

Yes, because the current definition of 'ultimate capacity' is ambiguous and subject to challenge.
4. Do you agree with the suggested definition? Please give reasons for your views.

Yes, because the current definition of 'ultimate capacity' is ambiguous and subject to challenge.
5. Are there any other technical criteria that should be included in the definition of 'ultimate capacity'? If so, what are these and why do you think they are relevant?

We have not identified any additional criteria to be included.
6. If you did not agree with the suggested definition, what definition do you think should be used? Please give reasons for your views.

We agree with the suggested definition.
7. Do you have any other comments on the proposals about the definition of ultimate capacity?

Not at this point.

Categories of earthquake ratings

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Earthquake ratings categories (section 5.2)	Prescribes two categories of earthquake ratings for earthquake-prone buildings and expresses these in terms of %NBS	Provides information about the risk of specific buildings, allows prospective building users to make decisions about building use

8. Do you agree that establishing categories of earthquake ratings will help to achieve the objectives for all regulations? What are the reasons for your views?

We understand one purpose of categorisation is to inform the public of the potential risk of a building. However, given the subjective nature of the assessment methods such as an ISA and DSA (for example two engineers can agree a building is earthquake-prone but disagree as to the percentage), the categories become about interpretation, particularly when the amount a building is earthquake-prone is usually between a range between X% and Y%.

We are not convinced two categories for earthquake-prone buildings will assist achieving the goal of encouraging building owners to strengthen their buildings. It may have the unintended consequence of stigmatizing them in the mind of the public, detracting from their ability to trade and earn. Instead to achieve the goal, we recommend shortening the timeframe for buildings less than 20%NBS to send a strong signal that these are highest risk.

9. Do you agree that regulations are required to prescribe categories of earthquake ratings or do you think some other mechanism should be considered? What are the reasons for your views?

If these categories are retained, regulations are a logical way to manage it.

10. Do you agree with the proposal to create two bands of earthquake ratings for buildings? What are the reasons for your views?

Please see our response to question 8.

11. Do you agree with the proposal to delineate the categories of ratings as 'less than 20%NBS' and '20-33%NBS'? What are the reasons for your views?

Please see our response to question 8.

12. Are there any other risk parameters that could be taken into consideration in establishing the earthquake ratings categories?

No, the Council believes the relevant risk profiles have been taken into account here and in the rest of the legislation.

13. Do you have any other comments on the proposals about categories of earthquake-ratings?

No, not at this point.

Notices

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
EPB notices (section 5.2)	Establishes the 'look' of notices applied to buildings in each category	Provides information about the risk of specific buildings, creates more incentive for owners to address the highest risk buildings Note: the content of these notices is prescribed in the Amendment Act

14. Do you agree that issuing different forms of EPB notices will help to achieve the objectives for all regulations? What are the reasons for your views?

Yes, the Council agrees with having notices for buildings assessed as earthquake-prone under previous territorial authority policies, but as per question 8, we do not believe having 3 separate notices for buildings over or under 20%NBS will achieve the desired outcome of encouraging building owners in these categories to strengthen their buildings.

15. Do you agree with the proposal to issue three forms of notice? Do you think this number and type is sufficient? What are the reasons for your views?

Please see our response to question 14.

16. If you did not agree that there should be three forms of notice, how many and what type of forms do you suggest we should use?

The Council recommends there be two types of notices:

1. For buildings assessed using the new methodology and existing territorial authority policies.
2. Using the new methodology where no assessment has been undertaken of the property.

17. Is the information layout clear and easy to read? If not, what would you suggest to improve the forms?

At this point the council is unable to answer this question as we need to know more about how the information will be laid out than has been proposed. We would like to discuss this with you as that develops.

18. Should we make the forms more distinctive? If so, what do you think would achieve this?

Given the wider context and current conflicts around the types, colours and form of notices used, public education will be critical so people understand what the notices say, rather than simply recognise a notice.

19. Is there any other comment you would like to make about the forms of notice?

One issue to be considered is how to ensure the notices stay in place and are enduring. The Council laminates notices to protect against damage and fading.

Experience has shown that notices do fade or are removed as windows and glass is cleaned, or if shop owners do not wish to display it. A process needs to be developed to ensure they do stay in place while the building is earthquake-prone.

Substantial alterations

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Criteria for 'substantial alterations' (section 5.3)	Sets criteria for territorial authorities to identify when alterations to an earthquake-prone building trigger requirements for earlier seismic upgrades	Promotes more progressive and earlier upgrades of earthquake-prone buildings, which helps achieve improved building safety

20. Do you agree that establishing criteria for substantial alterations will help to achieve the objectives for all regulations? What are the reasons for your views?

No. The Council disagrees with the principle of substantial alterations as it has been problematic in the past and won't be enforceable.

The Council has previously taken used the rateable value as the measure and found that for several reasons it did not work.

A one third of capital value trigger was established as it is typically more economic to complete strengthening at the time of other major works. However, the level of complexity required to state the trigger point for 'substantial alterations' was too great to be communicated easily or to be workable.

A number of building owners identified the trigger as excessive burden, preventing improvements in the short term that would enable funds to be built up to meet strengthening costs at the otherwise required deadline. If left in place it could've brought had the unintended consequence of halting investment in upkeep of buildings with possible loss of heritage value and/or an increase in the number of run down or derelict structures.

The Council removed this and has instead sought to encourage ongoing investment in buildings before the maximum timeframes are reached and to leave the question of when to incur strengthening costs up to the building owner.

This is our response for all questions in this section.

21. Do you agree that the criteria for substantial alterations should be set out in regulations? If not, what other mechanism could be used to define the criteria for substantial alterations and why?

Please refer to question 20.

22. Do you agree with the concept that there should be a single measure only, common to all earthquake-prone buildings across the country, for identifying what building work will be deemed to be 'substantial alterations'? Please give reasons for your views.

Please refer to question 20.

23. If so, do you agree with the proposal that this be 25% of the rateable value of the building (excluding land)? Please give reasons for your views.
Please refer to question 20.
24. If you agree with using a single measure to identify substantial alterations, but do not support using the building value as a denominator, then please state what you think the measure and the value should be (eg a fixed financial threshold of (say) \$200,000 for the total value of the building work, or some other measure or value).
Please refer to question 20.
25. If you disagree with the proposal, and think that there should be more than one measure to identify substantial alterations, what should these be and why?
Please refer to question 20.
26. Should we choose a different approach to setting the threshold for substantial alterations between areas with higher value buildings and areas with lower value buildings (as may occur between some urban and rural areas). If so, what should the approach be?
Please refer to question 20.
27. What are the implications of defining 'substantial alterations' (eg through a percentage of rateable value, and/or a fixed financial value for proposed building work) for mixed use buildings and buildings with multiple titles (eg multi-storey unit title apartments, shopping malls)?
Please refer to question 20.
28. What are the implications of defining 'substantial alterations' (eg through either a percentage of rateable value, and/or a fixed financial value for proposed building work) for owners of heritage buildings?
Please refer to question 20.
29. Are there any situations where it would not be appropriate to impose the 'substantial alterations' criteria on proposed building work? Please explain what situation/s and give reasons for your views.
Please refer to question 20.
30. Do you have any other comments on the proposals about the criteria for substantial alterations?
Please refer to question 20.

Exemptions

Proposal at a glance	What this does	Why
Exemptions (section 5.4)	Prescribes characteristics an earthquake-prone building must have for territorial authorities to consider exempting owners from carrying out seismic work	Allows owners of earthquake-prone buildings to be exempted from upgrading their buildings if the consequence of failure is low

31. Do you agree that establishing prescribed characteristics for exemptions will help to achieve the objectives for all regulations? What are the reasons for your views?

Yes, the Council agrees that given the lack of risk of these buildings pose to users in the public, the ability to issue exemptions will introduce a level of equity and fairness to the process.

The information provided sets clear parameters about when and how an exemption may be applied for. It is clear that this will be restricted and is not a way to avoid responsibility.

32. Do you agree that the prescribed characteristics for exemptions should be set out in regulations? If not, what other options could be considered and why?

Yes, but clarity is required around what those characteristics are as there is a conflict between the figures used in table 5 on page 41 and those on page 43.

33. Do you agree that territorial authorities should have some discretion to make decisions about exemptions using parameters for building occupancy and use as a guide?

Yes, in addition to considering the combinations of occupancy level and frequency of occupation, the duration of occupation needs to be factored in.

34. Do you think the proposed occupancy thresholds are appropriate to represent life safety risk? (These are: low - 0-50 people, medium - 51-300, high - more than 300.) What are the reasons for your views? If you disagree, what do you think the thresholds should be?

At the higher end of the spectrum decisions will be easier but those in the medium or low range will be more problematic. As in question 33 the occupancy level, frequency of occupation and the duration of occupation needs to be factored in

35. Do you think the proposed 'frequency of occupancy' thresholds are appropriate to represent life safety risk? (These are: low - <25 times per year, occasional -25-100 times per year, frequent - more than 100 times per year.) What are the reasons for your views? If you disagree, what do you think the thresholds should be?

Further to question 32, the Council supports the process based on the frequency of occupation as set out on page 43 of the discussion document, but not the process set out on page 41.

Therefore we support frequency of use being (per calendar year): seldom – 1-2 times; occasional – 3-10 times; frequent – more than 10 times.

36. Do you think that the exemptions provisions should apply to priority buildings? What are the reasons for your views?

No, given the reasoning behind the classification of priority buildings, allowing exemptions is counterintuitive to the intent of the legislation. They are by definition in medium or high risk areas and many are needed post-event. Their strengthening is a priority. If funding or costs are likely to be a barrier this is a further indication that a broader discussion about financial assistance for strengthening work is required.

37. Do you think that the seismic hazard area of the building should be a consideration for exemptions?

Yes, the seismic hazard area of the building should be a consideration. If a building is in a high risk area it should not be eligible for an exemption. To ensure owners are able to strengthen other measures outside the scope of this legislation need to be considered to assist with the significant financial burden strengthening places on them. On the other hand, for buildings in a low risk area with 35 years a 35-year strengthening timeframe, there is time to raise the funds and to complete the strengthening.

38. Should the occupancy thresholds be lower if the main occupants of a building are young children or people who would require mobility assistance to leave?

Yes.

39. What other factors should a territorial authority consider when considering an application for an exemption under section 133AN?

We do not have any additional factors to raise for consideration at this point. As the project is rolled out we will monitor this and include them in a submission if there is a review in 12-18 months as the Council has also recommended in our submission on the proposed methodology.

40. Do you have any other comments on the proposals about exemptions?

Please see below.

General

41. Do you have any other comment to make on the proposals (for example, matters related to implementation and monitoring)?

It will be important to ensure the information provided to building owners is readily accessible and provides where possible an estimate or range of timeframes and costs, in order to enable owners to plan.

In this light the Council recommends a broader discussion take place about financial assistance for building owners for earthquake strengthening.

The Council recommends there is a review of the effects of and working of the legislation, regulations and methodology 12-18 months after they come into effect to gauge whether they are in fact leading towards the desired outcome and to make any amendments required to improve processes and/or operations.

3. Monitoring

LET'S GET WELLINGTON MOVING - OBJECTIVES

Purpose

1. To endorse the proposed objectives for the Let's Get Wellington Moving programme (LGWM).
2. This will provide a firm foundation for the next stages of the programme, including the assessment of different "scenarios" (packages of interventions), and will help to measure the programme's benefits.

Summary

3. The LGWM Governance Group has adopted the statement of objectives, which is being presented to each of the three partner organisations (Wellington City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, New Zealand Transport Authority) for endorsement.
4. Gaining early agreement between the partner agencies on problem definition, underlying assumptions (including population and employment growth) and objectives has been requested by the LGWM Governance Group.
5. The objectives for the LGWM programme are to have a transport system that:
 - enhances the liveability of the central city
 - provides more efficient and reliable access for users
 - reduces reliance on private vehicle travel
 - improves safety for all users
 - is adaptable to disruptions and future uncertainty

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. **Endorses** the proposed objectives for the Let's Get Wellington Moving programme as delivering a transport system that:
 - a) enhances the liveability of the central city
 - b) provides more efficient and reliable access for users
 - c) reduces reliance on private vehicle travel
 - d) improves safety for all users
 - e) is adaptable to disruptions and future uncertainty
2. **Notes** that the next stages of the programme involve the preparation of an interim report for public release in early 2017, and the development and evaluation of a short list of scenarios that will form the basis of public consultation in early-mid 2017.

Background

6. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in December 2014 between the NZ Transport Agency, Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council to work together to address challenges across the transport network between Ngauranga and the Airport.
7. The agencies agreed to work together on a whole-of-system approach to planning, investment and development, to develop the transport system in this corridor, and its interaction with land use (especially in the CBD).
8. Following the High Court dismissal of the Basin Bridge appeal in August 2015, the Ngauranga to Airport Governance Group was confirmed as the vehicle for the agencies to jointly guide and direct this work. The programme has since been re-named Let's Get Wellington Moving (LGWM).
9. Early in 2016 there was an extensive public engagement, with input from over 10,000 people. This resulted in the development of a set of urban design and transport principles which were approved by the LGWM Governance Group, and the partner agencies individually, in August 2016.
10. In addition to these principles, a more specific set of objectives have been developed, based on a clear understanding of the problems and opportunities. These are presented in the attached Statement of Objectives document attached.

Discussion

11. Because the proposed objectives have been developed jointly by the partner organisations and agreed by the joint LGWM Governance Group, the Wellington City Council should either endorse the objectives as they are presented, or, refer them back to the LGWM Governance Group for further consideration.

Options

12. Agreement on these objectives will enable the project to progress with the assessment of different intervention scenarios, with the aim of producing a short list of scenarios for consultation with the public in early to mid 2017.

Next Actions

13. The following is a high level programme for LGWM

Early 2016 (complete)	Survey the public and gather data – what matters to people and how do they move around.
Mid 2016 (complete)	Use information to develop a set of urban design and transport principles.
Late 2016 – early 2017 (underway)	Develop and test a range of different scenarios against programme objectives and assessment criteria.
Early – mid 2017	Consult with the public on a scenario short list.
Mid 2017	The results of the evaluation and public feedback to identify a preferred scenario as the basis for an implementation plan.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Statement of Objectives

Page 35

Authors	Adam Nicholls, Manager, Network Projects
Authoriser	Geoff Swainson, Acting Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The recommendations are a precursor to wider community engagement commencing in the New Year. This engagement will test a number of scenarios for addressing transport challenges and meeting the agreed objectives.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There are no known Treaty of Waitangi or Mana Whenua considerations at this time.

Financial implications

The current collaborative work stream, including the consultation on scenario's has already been funded by the partners. There are no new financial implications resulting from adopting the recommendations in this report.

Policy and legislative implications

There are no policy or legislative implications at this stage.

Risks / legal

Should Council not confirm support for the objectives then there is a risk to relationships with the other parties to the MOU – Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA).

Climate Change impact and considerations

Until a preferred scenario is developed there are no climate change implications to be considered.

Communications Plan

LGWM has its own communications and engagement resources who actively maintain and implement a detailed communications and engagement plan.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Let's Get Wellington Moving: Statement of Objectives

The Let's Get Wellington Moving programme is targeted at improving the outcomes of liveability, economic growth and productivity, safety and resilience. It is taking a whole of system approach to examining the transport system between Ngauranga and the Airport, and its interaction with land use.

Wellington is a great place to live, work and visit, and there is significant opportunity to capitalise on the compactness of Wellington's CBD and its natural, social and cultural assets. However, the transport system is starting to impact on Wellington's liveability, and its economic growth and productivity. Improvements are needed to make the transport system work for people and businesses and realise the outcomes identified above.

Wellington's transport system is constrained by geography and shaped by previous investment decisions. As a result, the current transport system has:

- A small number of constrained corridors
- Competition for limited road space (both across modes and parking space)
- Cross-directional movements creating conflict, and
- Through traffic that must traverse through the CBD.

These characteristics result in the following issues:

- Increased congestion and unreliable travel times
- Poor and declining levels of service for all modes
- Safety issues, especially for active modes
- Vulnerability to disruption from unplanned events.

Key routes into and through the CBD often heavily congested, resulting in delays and unreliable journey times for people and goods accessing the CBD and other important regional destinations like the Port, Airport and Hospital. State Highway 1 runs through the CBD to Wellington International Airport, creating conflict in a high growth area with high pedestrian activity. Some bus priority is provided along the Golden Mile but it is not consistent across the CBD or wider city, and bus travel times are unreliable.

Whilst Wellington's compact urban form encourages pedestrian activity, there are many potential points of conflict with vehicles. Infrastructure for cycling in the central city is currently almost non-existent, resulting in safety issues and a very poor level of service for cyclists. Network constraints in terms of space and limited alternative routes mean that the transport system has poor resilience, contributing to delays as a result of unplanned network disruptions.

If action is not taken, travel conditions in and around the Wellington CBD are likely to get worse as population and employment grows. The CBD will also continue to be the main employment centre of the region with at least 20,000 more jobs expected in the next 30 years. Wellington City Council is

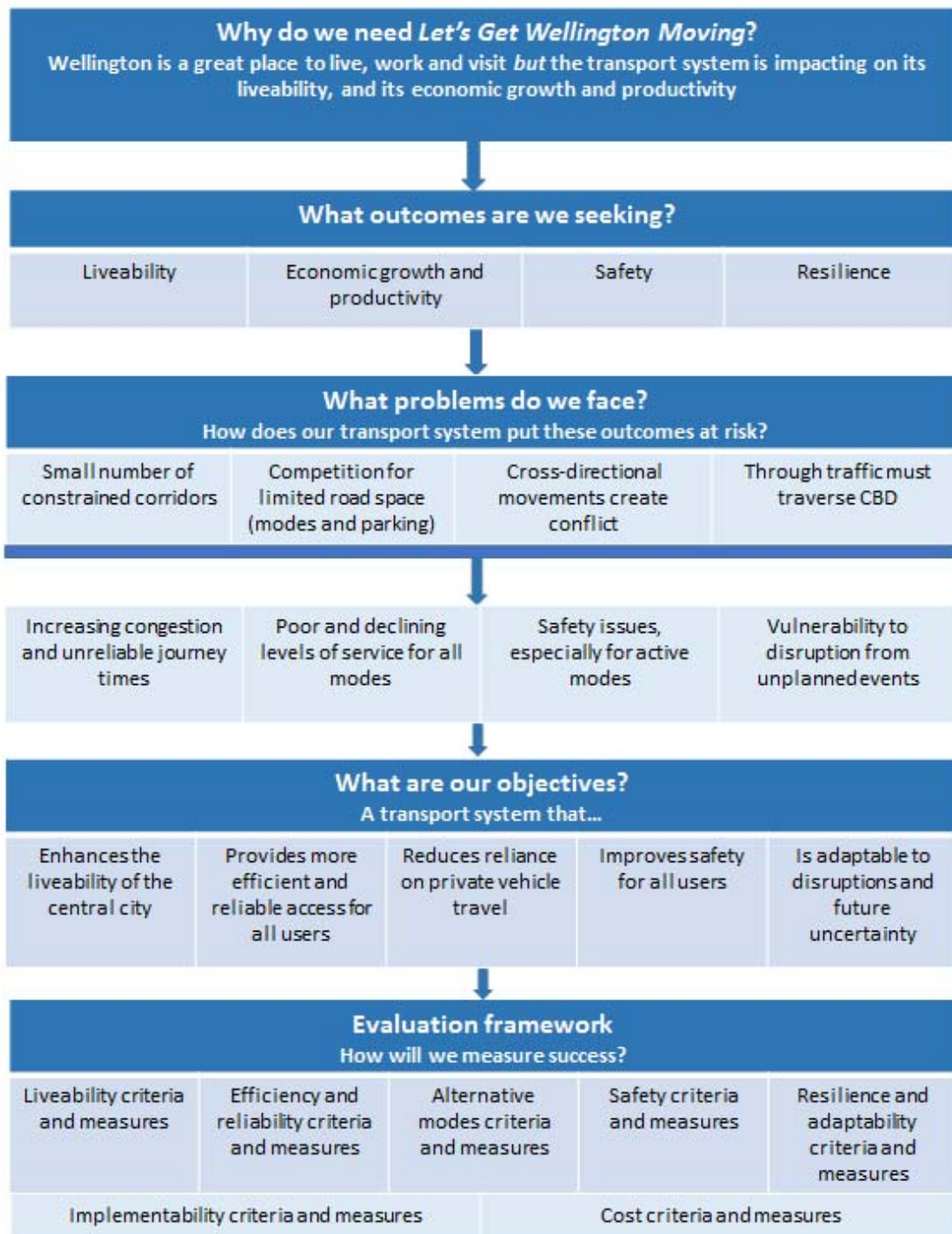
planning for 50,000 more people to live in the city over the next 30 years, with approximately 15,000 of these living in the CBD. A continuation of recent growth trends would result in even stronger levels of employment and population growth.

Continued growth will depend on the competitiveness of the city and its ability to attract people with the talent and range of specialist skills to create a labour market that will encourage business investment and support the prosperity of the wider region. The 'liveability' of central Wellington is critical for this to happen. To improve Wellington's liveability, the transport system must fit with our natural and urban environment and enable people to get around safely and easily by all modes

Let's Get Wellington Moving provides the opportunity to develop a Wellington transport system that delivers on this. The objectives of the programme are to have a transport system that:

- Enhances the liveability of the central city
- Provides more efficient and reliable access for users
- Reduces reliance on private vehicle travel
- Improves safety for all users
- Is adaptable to disruptions and future uncertainty

An important part of Let's Get Wellington Moving will be understanding and resolving the trade-offs that will need to be made between these objectives.



2016/16 FIRST QUARTER REPORT TO CITY STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Purpose

1. This report outlines progress towards the delivery of the projects and programmes outlined in Year Two (2016/17) of the 2015-25 Long-term plan as at 30 September 2016.

Summary

2. The Council's performance for the quarter 1 of 2016/17 is summarised in the dashboard appended as Attachment 1 to this report. Performance summaries by activity area are included in Attachment 2, outlining the Council's progress against planned or budgeted performance. Significant variances – greater than 10% - are also explained. Attachment 3 presents the Detailed Performance Information (KPIs, Opex and Capex).
3. The Council programme of work covers the seven Activity Areas and delivers services to the community for roading, water, wastewater and stormwater networks, parks, libraries, recreational facilities, urban design and economic development activities, amongst others.
4. Operating income is currently \$0.627m above budget.
5. The forecast Net Operating Surplus for the year is currently \$2.0m ahead of budget.
6. Capital expenditure is currently \$21.738m under budget. The budget includes the purchase of the Zealandia Visitor Centre building (\$10.3m). This has been delayed until the second quarter.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note the 2016/17 First Quarter Report.
3. Agree to approve 2016/17 First Quarter Report.

Discussion

Income

7. Income from Activities is \$3.3m higher than budget mainly due to additional revenue for contaminated/special waste from city and regional projects and higher Housing rental income as delays in the capital programme have meant that properties are generating rental income that was not budgeted.
8. Other Income is \$3.8m below budget mainly due to lower government grant income from the housing upgrade programme (\$1.6m) and lower revenue from NZTA (\$1.8m) for roading and cycleway projects due to delays in the capital programme.

Expenditure

9. General Expenses are \$4.7m under budget due to lower contract and maintenance costs in the 3 Water and Parks areas, and some budgeted operational and funding payments have not been made yet. These are timing differences only.
10. Financing Expenditure is under budget by \$1.6m due to a more favourable borrowings position than budgeted with some delays in the capital programme in the first 3 months of the year.

Full year forecast

11. The forecast Net Operating Surplus for the year is currently \$2.0m ahead of budget. Housing rental income is forecast to be \$3.9m higher than budget as delays in the capital programme have meant that properties are generating rental income that was not budgeted.

Service Delivery (KPI performance)

12. The quarterly report dashboard (Attachment 1) with accompanying performance summary by activity area (Attachment 2) and detailed performance information (Attachment 3) outline the Council's progress against planned or budgeted performance for:
 - a) Income
 - b) Operational expenditure
 - c) Capital expenditure
 - d) Service Delivery (KPI performance)
 - e) Compliance with Treasury Policy
 - f) Key programmes and projects
13. Significant variances – greater than 10% - are explained in Attachment 2.
14. In quarter one, 91.4% of key performance indicators (53/58) measured on a monthly or quarterly basis met or exceeded their target.

Compliance with Treasury Policy

15. Council currently complies with all of its treasury policy requirements, except one for the 5+ year policy limit for interest rate risk control limits.

Key programmes and projects

16. Details relating to significant projects are highlighted in Attachment 3.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Dashboard	Page 43
Attachment 2.	Summary by Activity Area	Page 45
Attachment 3.	Detailed Performance Information	Page 73

Author	Marissa Cairncross, Snr Adv Planning & Reporting
Authoriser	Jeremy Baker, Director Strategy and Communications

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Not applicable.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Not Applicable.

Financial implications

This report outlines progress against the planned project, spending and service levels indicated in year two (2016/17) of the 2015-2025 Long-term Plan.

Policy and legislative implications

Not applicable.

Risks / legal

Not applicable. This report outlines progress towards the Long-term Plan 2015-2025 and Annual Report, which are legislative requirements.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable.

Communications Plan

Not applicable.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable.

QUARTERLY REPORT

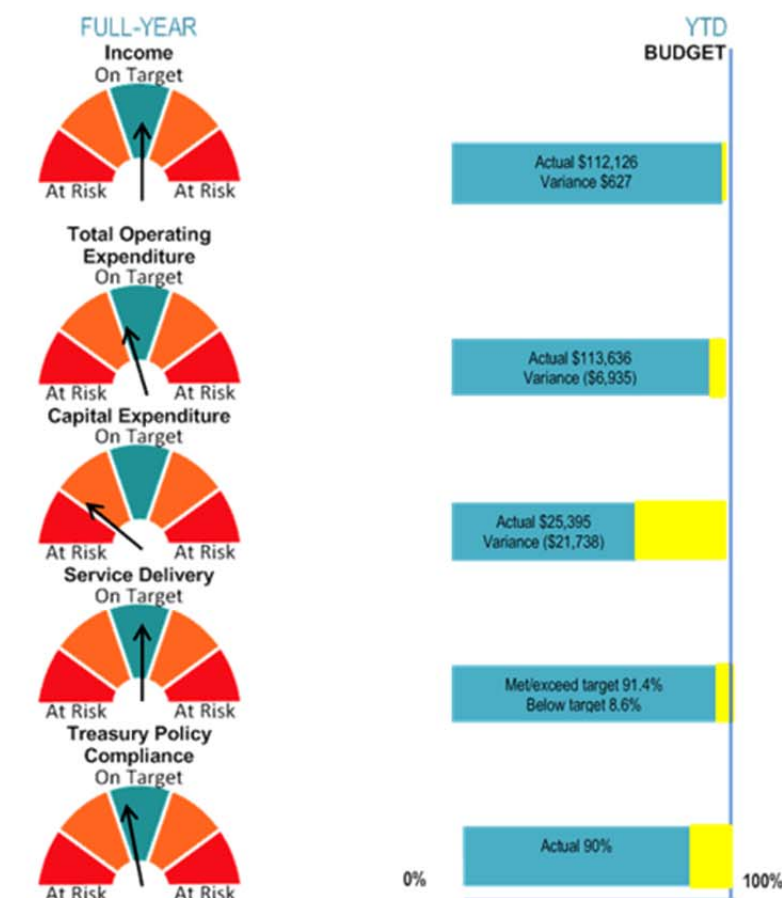
QUARTER 1 (1 JULY – 30 SEPTEMBER 2016)

This report summarises the Council's progress in the first quarter of 2016/17 towards fulfilling the intentions outlined in the Long-term plan 2015-25. Quarterly performance is assessed against:

- Income
 - Total operating expenditure
 - Service delivery (KPI performance)
 - Treasury policy compliance
- Areas where there is a risk to or significant variance (>10%) from budgeted expectations are discussed in the performance summaries for each of the council's seven activity areas

Council is making good progress with the major projects outlined in the Long term plan 2015-25 and is largely on track to meet year end targets. See activity performance summaries for more information

HOW ARE WE PERFORMING?



Note: that the figures for service performance only include key performance indicators (KPI) that are measured on a monthly or quarterly basis. Annual KPIs will be incorporated at year end (30 June 2017). In some areas KPI's exceeded their targets by over 10%. These exceptional results are also outlined in the Activity performance summaries.

FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Council's consolidated financial performance for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 September 2016 is presented in this section.

Note the numbers in brackets indicate an unfavourable variance from budget.

Strategy area	YTD 2017			Full Year 2017	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
Rates Income	71,505	71,207	298	284,177	284,177
Income from Activities	30,035	26,775	3,260	125,158	121,563
Lease Income	2,706	2,334	372	20,447	20,447
Interest Income	0	3	(3)	13	13
Other Income	6,870	10,681	(3,811)	42,629	42,723
Development Contributions	1,011	500	511	2,000	2,000
Total Income	112,126	111,499	627	474,424	470,923
Personal Expenditure	26,353	26,286	(67)	105,149	104,115
General Expenses	57,424	62,151	4,727	232,331	230,514
Financing Expenditure	4,842	6,404	1,562	24,617	25,617
Depreciation and loss/gain on sale	25,017	25,730	714	101,593	101,975
Total Expenditure	113,636	120,571	6,935	463,691	462,222
Net Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,510)	(9,072)	7,562	10,733	8,702

The year to date net operating deficit of \$1.510m is \$7.562m better than the budgeted deficit of \$9.072m. This favourable variance is due to a combination of factors as outlined below.

INCOME

Year to date total income is above budget by \$0.627m:

- Income from Activities is \$3.3m higher than budget mainly due to additional revenue for contaminated/special waste from city and regional projects and higher Housing rental income as delays in the capital programme have meant that properties are generating rental income that was not budgeted.
- Other Income is \$3.8m below budget mainly due to lower government grant income from the housing upgrade programme (\$1.6m) and lower revenue from NZTA (\$1.8m) for roading and cycleway projects due to delays in the capital programme.

EXPENDITURE

Year to date total expenditure is under budget by \$6.935m:

- General Expenses are \$4.7m under budget due to lower contract and maintenance costs in the 3 Water and Parks areas, and some budgeted operational and funding payments have not been made yet. These are timing differences only.
- Financing Expenditure is under budget by \$1.6m due to a more favourable borrowings position than budgeted with some delays in the capital programme in the first 3 months of the year.

FULL YEAR FORECAST

The forecast Net Operating Surplus for the year is currently \$2.0m ahead of budget. Housing rental income is forecast to be \$3.9m higher than budget as delays in the capital programme have meant that properties are generating rental income that was not budgeted.

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Strategy area	YTD 2017			Full Year 2017	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
Governance	4,218	4,607	389	17,835	17,835
Environment	32,838	37,638	4,800	142,311	142,701
Economic Development	7,247	9,327	2,079	26,665	26,665
Cultural Wellbeing	7,843	7,700	(142)	19,631	19,631
Social and Recreation	13,938	14,628	690	51,651	54,823
Urban Development	3,878	4,260	382	17,072	16,270
Transport	7,727	7,701	(27)	31,065	30,752
Total Activity Area	77,690	85,861	8,171	306,230	308,676
Council	(76,180)	(76,789)	(609)	(316,962)	(317,377)
Total	1,510	9,072	7,562	(10,733)	(8,702)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Strategy area	YTD 2017			Full Year 2017	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
Environment	8,232	7,741	(491)	42,230	42,230
Economic development	343	2,479	2,136	10,645	11,755
Cultural Wellbeing	454	1,286	832	5,382	5,382
Social and Recreation (1)	4,691	7,242	2,551	47,735	50,360
Urban Development	3,560	5,466	1,906	18,998	18,998
Transport (2)	5,233	8,453	3,219	43,112	43,138
Total Activity Area	22,513	32,667	10,154	168,102	171,863
Council (3)	2,881	14,466	11,584	33,374	35,689
Total	25,395	47,133	21,738	201,476	207,552

(1) The Housing upgrade programme is underspent by \$2.0m due to delays in the programme, in particular the Arlington Complex.

(2) The Transport capital programme is behind schedule and underspent \$3.0m due to delays in finalising the 2016/17 work programme.

(3) YTD Budget includes \$10.3m for the purchase of the Zealandia Visitor Centre building. This has been delayed until Quarter two.

STATEMENT OF BORROWINGS

Total committed borrowing facilities as at 30 September 2016 are \$506.5m providing headroom of \$104.0m. Our liquidity ratio is at 123% compared to the policy minimum of 115%.

	YTD 30 Sept 2016 \$000	30 June 2016 \$000
Facilities at start of year	506,500	476,500
New/matured facilities (net)	-	30,000
Facilities at end of period	506,500	506,500
Borrowings at start of year	400,500	366,000
Change in core borrowing + (-)	17,153	41,395
Repayment of loans + (-)	-	-
Change in working capital requirement + (-)	(15,153)	(6,895)
Net borrowings at end of period	402,500	400,500
Plus unutilised facilities	104,000	106,000
Total borrowing facilities available	506,500	506,500

Note: Borrowing facilities excludes \$5 million of uncommitted funding lines. Facilities do not include short-term commercial paper or deposits.

TREASURY POLICY COMPLIANCE

At 30 September 2016 all of the core policy compliance requirements, except one for the 5+ year policy limit for interest rate risk control limits, were achieved as shown below.

Prudential Treasury Limits

Prudential limits	Policy limit (%)	Actual (%)	Compliance
Borrowing as a % of income	<175	87.0	Yes
Net interest as a % of annual rates income	<20	8.5	Yes

Notes: Net interest is actual. Annual rates and income are based on 2016/17 Annual Plan.

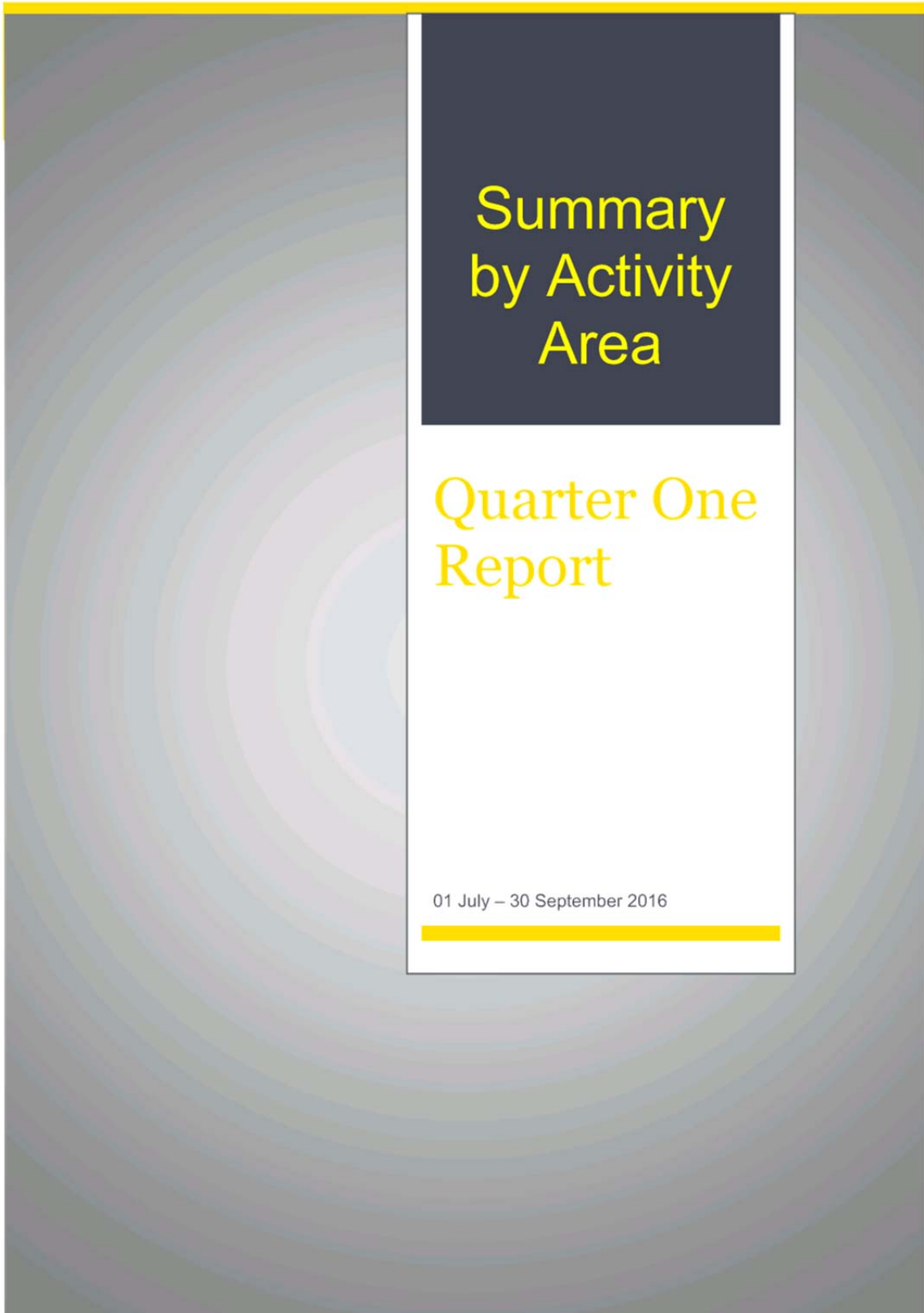
Interest rate risk control limits (interest rate exposure)	Policy limit (%)	Actual (%)	Compliance
Fixed interest proportion	50-95	78	Yes
Broken down: 1-3 year bucket	15-60	21	Yes
Broken down: 3-5 year bucket	15-60	18	Yes
Broken down: 5+ year bucket	15-60	61	No

Note: Non-compliance with the '5 + year' interest rate risk control limit of 15-60% (61% Actual).

Approved for compliance, by Chief Executive, in accordance with his delegations. Expect to be within policy limits within 90 days.

Liquidity/funding risk (access to funds)	Policy limit (%)	Actual (%)	Compliance
Liquidity/funding risk (access to funds)	>115	123	Yes
Broken down: 0-3 year bucket	20-60	36	Yes
Broken down: 3-5 year bucket	20-60	30	Yes
Broken down: 5+ year bucket	15-60	35	Yes

Note: Liquidity is defined as: Current borrowings + committed loan facilities divided by current net external debt (for the purpose of measuring liquidity short dated Commercial Paper is excluded).



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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	27

1. GOVERNANCE

Pārongo ā-Tāone

We want to maintain confidence in our decision-making. We have an obligation to ensure the views of Māori and mana whenua are heard.

What we do

Governance, information and engagement

Māori and mana whenua partnerships

Contact Centre

City Archives

Events of this Quarter

Governance

The final Council and committee meetings of the term were held in alignment with the Local Government Act and Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA). This ensured decision-making arrangements were in place between the winding down of the previous Council and the election of the new Council.

We led the project management of the transition of Council into a new triennium which entailed negotiating an IT agreement with Shared Service Office for Elected Members Support, an Induction Pack and finalised a comprehensive induction programme for the new Councillors.

2016 Triennial elections

We mostly focussed on the execution of the project plan for the elections, including co-ordinating teams across Council to provide a communications and marketing campaign, and providing contact centre assistance for voters. Special and Postal Voting opened on 16 September 2016.

Contact Centre

WCC hosted this year's Association of Local Government Information Management (ALGIM) Customer Service Symposium in Wellington which was attended by 110 Council staff from around the country and we came third in the ALGIM Ultimate Customer Service Centre awards.

The Contact Centre responded to 70,530 phone calls, 4482 emails, 1537 web enquiries and 3756 FIXiT app service requests. We failed to achieve the 80% service level for phone calls as we were short-staffed at times during the quarter after a number of staff resignations, secondments and sick leave.

Treaty Relations

Te Wiki o te Reo Māori kicked off with the first ever street parade on 4 July. Local colleges performing haka attended with Mayor Wade-Brown to acknowledge the parade as it entered the Te Papa courtyard. An estimated crowd of about 5000 people of all ages and nationalities took part to support the parade and the launch of Te Wiki. Toi te Reo at City Gallery with emcee Adrian Tangaroa Wagner featured seven storytellers speaking about their journey in te reo. Te Awa-a-Taia roller disco at Kilbirnie Recreation Centre, with community co-host The Kupe Charitable Trust, is a fun event for families where te reo use is encouraged.

Local mana whenua iwi were involved in the cultural opening of the David Jones department store, the Egmont Street refresh, welcoming WOW designers at the TSB Arena and the removal of the old crematorium and the blessing the new crematorium at Karori cemetery.

Our elections campaign included use of te reo Māori and local stories of the taniwha Ngake and the explorer Kupe, highlighting the richness of our cultural history and the forming of our city many centuries ago. We led a strong campaign to encourage Māori enrolment and voting.

At her last official Council meeting on 28 September, Mayor Celia Wade-Brown was presented with a ceremonial taiaha by the New Zealand Rugby Union. The taiaha will be presented by the new Mayor of Wellington to the winning captain of the Hurricanes versus British and Irish Lions Rugby match on 27 June 2017.

We issued three editions of Nōna te Ao, the Council's eNewsletter for Māori community subscribers.

We also encouraged the Māori community to have their say on the our draft Open Access Plan, which covers the 340km of walkways and tracks that walkers, runners and cyclists enjoy in Wellington City, the proposed Tawa Town Centre improvements, future housing needs in Newlands and a draft District Plan Change redevelopment of the iconic Basin Reserve to bring it into the 21st century.

Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust was also in election campaign mode – 6 of its 11 trustee positions were offered for election with 18 candidates running. Voting closed on Saturday 15 October.

We are developing ways to work smarter with mana whenua iwi in relation to partnering for significant growth activities, cultural, regulatory and policy matters.

Challenges - Shelly Bay resource consent application by The Wellington Company was raised by iwi claimants in a Waitangi Tribunal claim request for urgency.

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE¹:

Measure	Actual	Target	Variance	Explanation
Council and committee agendas (%) are made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 working days prior to the meeting)	83%	100%	(17%)	Performance Review Committee (6 September 2016) We achieved the 2-day deadline but missed the 5-day deadline. External advisor resigned and needed to replace advisor and reschedule meetings.
Council and committee agendas (%) that are made available to elected members 5 days prior to the meeting	61%	80%	(24%)	Performance Review Committee (14 September 2016) We achieved the 2-day deadline but missed the 5-day deadline. We had to reschedule meeting due to the resignation of the External Advisor.
Contact Centre response times - calls (%) answered within 30 seconds	71%	80%	(11%)	The service level target was not achieved due to a higher number of calls than forecasted and a period of time being short staffed. Staffing levels are now at normal levels.

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Activity	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
1.1 Governance, Information & Engagement	4,088	4,458	371	17,540	17,540
Under budget due to vacancies in the Archives area and labour recoveries being lower than planned.					
1.2 Maori Engagement (Mana Whenua)	131	149	18	295	295
Under budget due to timing of payments for Maori Engagement events.					
TOTAL	4,218	4,607	389	17,835	17,835

¹ Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.

2. ENVIRONMENT

Taiao

We aim to protect and enhance Wellington's natural environment.

What we do

Gardens, beaches and green open spaces

Waste reduction and energy conservation

Water

Wastewater

Stormwater

Conservation attractions

Events of this quarter

Wellington Gardens

Events

At the Wellington Botanic Gardens the commemorative sculpture 'Victory Medal' was installed on Remembrance Ridge. This is a temporary exhibit which runs through to November 2016. Staff from Otari-Wilton's Bush assisted at Zealandia during Conservation Week to help deliver our school holiday programmes. We opened the Spring Festival, starting with the Otari-Wilton's Bush Open Day and Tulip Sunday.

Wellington Gardens development

We are completing design work for a deck to protect the root zone of the 800yr old Rimu tree at Otari-Wilton's Bush. The refurbishment of the lift at the Treehouse in the Botanic Gardens is mostly completed and is the first since its installation in 1991. Construction work continues on the Children's Garden.

Tracks and walkways

We began working with the newly established Wellington Trails Trust on how we collectively can enhance the trail network in the city to build on the reputation of Wellington City and the region as a world-class walking and mountain biking destination. We started implementation of the Mt Victoria Nature Trail, a new play feature following part of Te Ranga a Hiwi, starting just below the Lookout. Mt Victoria also got Wellington's first colour way-finding system and two eco-counters to assist with tracking user-numbers. We completed renewal works on steps in Kekerenga Reserve and Raukawa Street and tracks in Mt Victoria and Karori Park and on the Skyline Walkway. At Makara Peak we commenced construction of the suspension bridge and the Makara Peak Supporters confirmed trail plans for the Makara Peak Master Plan consultation.

Our awards

Otari-Wilton's Bush received the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (RNZIH) NZ Gardens Trusts 6 star accreditation as a Garden of International Significance.

Biodiversity and Pest Control

We partnered with Greater Wellington Regional Council and the Next Foundation to launch Predator Free Wellington City. We are working with our animal welfare stakeholders in delivering a subsidised microchipping programme for all domestic cats in Wellington. We planted 17,538 plants and gave community groups another 21,468 as part of our planting restoration programme.

Waterfront

We completed the installation of a new public toilet at the Wellington Free Ambulance Linkspan Building next to the jump platform on Taranaki Street Wharf, managed an important lighting upgrade along the Te Papa Promenade and the external painting renewal of Sheds 11 and 13 was completed.

A CIPTED (Crime and Injury Prevention through Environmental Design) study of the Waterfront has been completed by Stoks Limited. Once this study has been reviewed by Council staff and the Technical Advisory Group (TAG), we will look to prioritise the recommendations going forward.

In July we had the ice skating rink and pop-up sauna in Odlins and Circa Plazas. Pop-up villages are running in Odlins Plaza and Frank Kitts Park and feature NZ made craft shops in shipping containers for a month at a time. These activities are a great use of our spaces in quieter winter months.

Environmental planning

We completed the review of the Open Space Access Plan and 268 submissions were received.

Our Senior Landscape Architect, Charles Gordon, and our International Relations Manager, Tom Yuan, went to visit Zhengzhou in the Henan Province of China to look at a site for a Wellington/NZ garden as part of the 11th China International Garden Expo.

Grants

Our Living City Fund

We supported seven projects with \$14,498 through the Our Living City Fund, including Sustainable Coastlines that inspire young people to get involved in workshops and coastal clean-up projects, two community gardens, one in the Jay Street Reserve, Karori, a new student garden at Victoria University and our local citizen science projects such as EcoGeko that are running lizard surveys in Tawa Bush Reserves.

We awarded the first of Our Natural Capital Research Grants, allocating \$20,000 to three students: one PhD and two Master's level projects looking at foraging of kaka, children's connection to nature and the impacts of introduced predators.

Waste minimisation, disposal and recycling management

Recycling

We collaborated with our marketing and web teams to produce a Recycling Directory for the WCC website. This provides a guide for residents who are trying to determine what can go in their wheelie bins or bags and glass crates. It also details what to do with items that are recyclable or able to be diverted from landfill but aren't included in the kerbside collection.

Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW)

We had three successful movie nights endorsing Love Food Hate Waste, our food waste prevention programme and fundraising for Kiwi Community Assistance. We also assisted with a stall at the Sustainability Trust's eco-market.

We held five landfill tours and visited eight schools as part of our ongoing waste minimisation education programme. We also reviewed the schools recycling grant, and have increased the level of subsidy to a total of \$500 annually per school.

During this quarter 22,800 tonnes of waste was disposed of in the Southern Landfill, 950 tonnes of green waste was diverted from landfill to our compost operations and 2,800 tonnes of recycling was collected from the kerbside collection.

Climate change and smart energy projects

The climate was 0.3 degrees warmer than average over the quarter and also warmer than the same period last year. Electricity use was up 2.7%. A rise is always disappointing, but it was partly due to an increase in bookings at the St James and increased plant size at Wellington Museum, where the gallery space increased significantly. Gas usage was down 7.1%.

Low Carbon Challenge

We ran the Low Carbon Challenge with six teams completing the challenge and three qualifying for \$15,000 of match-funding from Council. Five of the teams set crowdfunding or investment targets and all five met their targets. This year's Low Carbon Challenge resulted in a total of \$116,000 being raised to support these five start-up companies of which \$71,000 was raised privately. Last year's total was \$44,000.

Zealandia EV charging

We partnered with Zealandia and Wellington Electricity to install three free public EV charging stations in the Zealandia car park.

Wellington EV video

We partnered with EECA, Meridian, and Greater Wellington Regional Council to produce a promotional video for EV ownership in Wellington as part of Drive Electric week.

EV charging infrastructure

We continue to work with a range of private sector partners to install EV chargers across Wellington City in order to facilitate uptake of EVs.

Home energy saver

Sustainability Trust completed 168 home energy assessments in Quarter 1 and following those assessments, homeowners accessed subsidies for 95 energy efficient products.

Warm up Wellington

In partnership with Capital and Coast DHB, EECA, Hutt Mana Charitable Trust and the Sustainability Trust, Wellington City Council insulated 8 homes in Quarter 1. This figure is significantly down on previous quarters due to a change in Government policy from the beginning of the financial year which limits the fund to rental properties and requires the landlord to cover 50% of the costs. Previously the overwhelming majority of people accessing the fund in Wellington were owner-occupiers who usually received a 100% subsidy.

Smart Buildings Challenge (SBC)

Of the 19 commercial buildings signed up to the challenge all but four have data flowing to the Switch energy management platform including the Central Library building. The Challenge has made the Wellington Smart Buildings Challenge (SBC) team a great deal more aware of the practical issues confronting those wishing to improve the degree of energy monitoring and management in their buildings, which has in turn allowed us to focus on what we need to do to assist the industry to improve their processes and systems to resolve these issues.

In consultation with our partners (EECA, Microsoft, EMANZ and Vector AMS) we have decided to wind up the SBC at the end of the calendar year and then carry out an evaluation of the programme before deciding whether to continue or relaunch in a different format. The remainder of the year will be spent working proactively with the building owners to achieve as much energy savings as possible in the final months of this phase of the challenge.

Carbon management

We have released a Request For Quotation for our five yearly FMA (field management approach) for our Permanent Forest Sink Initiative forests (PFSI) which has to be submitted to MPI by the end

of 2017. In order to avoid the inevitable last minute rush we hope to carry out the FMA over summer.

Kilbirnie solar

We have decided not to progress with the solar project for the Kilbirnie recreation centre and library due to the impact of all-of-Government electricity pricing on the economics of the project and health and safety concerns around roof access. We will investigate alternative potential sites with the Sustainability Trust.

Water, wastewater and stormwater

Water supply pipe renewal - projects have been completed or are ongoing in Johnsonville, Kingston, Khandallah, Miramar, Maupuia, Mt Victoria, Wadestown and Newlands. Sewer renewal projects have been completed in Island Bay, Brooklyn and Mt Victoria. Apuka Street, Ellice Street, Molesworth Street and The Terrace sewer main renewals have commenced. Stormwater main renewals in Molesworth Street and The Terrace are in progress.

Due to an issue with the Stormwater network at Hunter Street leading to frequent flooding of the Old Bank Arcade building, we have fast-tracked the corrective work for this issue and construction is slated to start in January 2017. We are working with the Wellington City Council's Roading team to mitigate risks associated with crossing Jervois and Customhouse Quays.

The frequent flooding issues in Kilbirnie Township have caused a number of complaints. Wellington Water Ltd is undertaking a Master Planning exercise for the West Kilbirnie catchment to address this.

The Reservoir planned at Prince of Wales Park will be a key element of the Water Supply Resilience Strategy. This will add to the day-to-day operational resilience of the water supply of the low-level zone. The funding has been granted by WCC and Wellington Water Ltd has begun the consenting process for this project.

Wellington Water Ltd advanced preparation of its Water Supply resilience programme business case, which is due to be completed in early 2017 and preparation included engagement with "critical customers" (those who would require priority connection post service disruption event).

Wellington Water Ltd has prepared a Strategic Case on the requirements for improving the resilience of the wastewater network and completed the new Melrose No.1 reservoir. The Tawa reservoir seismic strengthening project has commenced.

Conservation attractions – Zoo and Zealandia

Visitors to the Zoo totalled 51,652 and Zealandia welcomed just over 22,800 visitors in Quarter 1. Zealandia welcomed 2,500 visitors who attended a successful Conservation Day event. Zealandia had an increase in the education programme, which shows a belief in the usefulness and credibility of these programmes. The breeding season is underway at Zealandia with the first kaka eggs of the season discovered under reduced monitoring, Kakariki, Tieke, Piwakawaka and Kereru are also known to be incubating and Hihi have started nest building.

The Zoo launched the Ask for Choice palm oil labelling campaign successfully on 19 August, alongside Unmask Palm Oil, Auckland Zoo, Hamilton Zoo and Orana Wildlife Park. So far over 5,000 people have signed it online and Wellington Zoo has so far collected close to 6,000 signed postcards asking for mandatory palm oil labelling on food products. The campaign will run until mid-November and a presentation to politicians is in the early planning stages for 21 November.

Winter Wednesdays in August were well attended this year and the Zoo trialed starting the advertising campaign earlier than normal to aim for a more even spread of visitors across the month. Four out of the five Wednesdays saw more than 1,000 visitors compared with only one Wednesday last year with more than 1,000 visitors. In total, we welcomed 5,063 visitors - an increase of 12.5% on last year.

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE²:

Measure	Actual	Target	Variance	Explanation
2.3 Number of unplanned supply cuts per 1000 connections	0.24	<1	76%	This is the cumulative total, results to date indicate that we are going to be below target of 4 at year-end.
2.3 Median response time for: Attendance for urgent call outs	48 mins	60 mins	21%	Year-to-date the contractors are meeting all required timeframes
2.3 Median response time for: Resolution for urgent call outs	3.17 hours	4 hours	21%	Year-to-date the contractors are meeting all required timeframes
2.3 Median response time for: Attendance for non-urgent call outs	28.13 hours	36 hours	22%	Year-to-date the contractors are meeting all required timeframes
2.3 Median response time for: Resolution of non-urgent call outs	1.95 days	15 days	86%	Year-to-date the contractors are meeting all required timeframes.
2.4 Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)	0.22	<= 0.30	27%	This is the cumulative total, results to date indicate that we are going to be below target of 1.2 at year-end.
2.4 Median response time for wastewater overflows: (a) attendance time (b) resolution time	0.71 hours 2.49 hours	(a) <= 1 hour (b) <= 6 hours	29% 59%	Year-to-date the contractors are meeting all required timeframes.
2.6 Zealandia – Total admissions	22,899	14,318	60%	Zealandia's visitation targets may appear conservative when aligned with recent actual visitation numbers. However, the targets are based on the sanctuary's historic visitation performance and it is pleasing to observe a turnaround in Zealandia's popularity. The growing popularity is supported by many successful attractions, and educational events and activities hosted during the quarter.

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Activity	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
2.1 Gardens, Beaches and Open Space	8,337	8,667	330	34,386	34,316
Under budget due to delays in the Children's Garden and Lyall Bay resilience project compared to budgeted timing.					
2.2 Waste Reduction & Energy Conservation	(1,192)	226	1,418	793	793
Under budget due to delays in the work programme regarding Stage 4 of the landfill extension.					
2.3 Water	9,281	9,929	649	40,229	40,254
Over budget due to a combination of the early commencement of some projects, including the Mt Victoria and Kingston water main renewals and temporary higher than planned reactive renewal work arising from Opex maintenance works.					
2.4 Wastewater	9,961	11,538	1,576	42,096	42,334
Over budget due to Wastewater network renewals running ahead of programme. Works include sewer renewals in Apuka Street, Ellice Street and two projects on The Terrace.					
2.5 Stormwater	3,639	4,531	892	17,818	18,014
Under budget due to the delay in the commencement of a number of projects.					
2.6 Conservation Attraction	2,812	2,748	(65)	6,990	6,990
Under budget due to the delay in Zoo renewal projects.					
TOTAL	32,838	37,638	4,800	142,311	142,701

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Activity	YTD	Full Year
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² Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.

	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
2.1 Gardens, Beaches and Open Space	843	937	94	5,722	5,722
Under budget due to delays in the Children's Garden and Lyall Bay resilience project compared to budgeted timing.					
2.2 Waste Reduction & Energy Conservation	373	413	40	1,280	1,280
Under budget due to delays in the work programme regarding Stage 4 of the landfill extension.					
2.3 Water	3,401	2,685	(716)	15,415	15,415
Over budget due to a combination of the early commencement of some projects, including the Mt Victoria and Kingston water main renewals and temporary higher than planned reactive renewal work arising from Opex maintenance works.					
2.4 Wastewater	2,338	2,018	(319)	11,236	11,236
Over budget due to Wastewater network renewals running ahead of programme. Works include sewer renewals in Apuka Street, Ellice Street and two projects on The Terrace.					
2.5 Stormwater	1,277	1,483	206	7,620	7,620
2.6 Conservation Attraction	0	204	204	957	957
TOTAL	8,232	7,741	(491)	42,230	42,230

3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Whanaketanga ōhanga

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

What we do

City promotions and business support

Events of this quarter

Major Events

In August we hosted the sold out Bledisloe Cup match against Australia at the Westpac Stadium. The annual Visa Wellington on a Plate sold 9,070 tickets, up 5.2% from last year and Beervana beer festival sold 9,529 tickets, up 15% from 2015. Also in August, we prepared for the opening of the World of Wearable Arts Award show season in September.

Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency (WREDA)

We ran visitor campaigns, domestically promoting "Winter in Wellington," and in Australia our marketing focussed on Canberra, highlighting the new connecting flights with Wellington. This contributed to a 3.7% increase in guest nights for the quarter year-on-year, along with an estimated 9.9% increase in Australian visitor spend.

The TSB Arena hosted "Disney on Ice" during July with over 24,000 people attending the show. Over half the attendees were from outside of Wellington. This contributed to a very busy period for the TSB Arena with utilisation during the quarter at 95.7%. Across our Venues, 10 conferences were held with over 8,000 delegates attending.

WREDA announced that Minacs, a large international business process operator, has committed to opening a service support centre in Wellington. The Wellington operation will be their first centre based in the Southern Hemisphere. Once operational, the service centre will employ up to 300 people based in Wellington. This has come about through the work of the WREDA business attraction team.

The WREDA business support team have helped the tech start-ups "Postr" to raise \$1.7million in international investment, and "Pow!Post" to secure a contract for the production of the first 52 episodes of an international children's animation.

Economic Development Projects

On 17 August the Council agreed to proceed with the proposal for the Wellington convention centre and movie museum and approved the funding of \$150million needed for the project, subject to The Movie Museum Limited (TMML) satisfying their outstanding condition under the Agreement to Proceed. TMML are expected to confirm that they have satisfied the outstanding condition by the end of November 2016.

The first flight on Singapore Airlines' new "Capital Express" route arrived in Wellington on 21 September from Singapore with representatives from both Singapore and Canberra in Wellington to welcome the arrival. On 1 September the service was strengthened with Air New Zealand and Singapore Airlines announcing the extension of their alliance to include travel between Wellington and Singapore. Singapore Airlines further cemented their commitment by opening a Wellington office.

The City Growth Fund supported the inaugural ITX conference bringing together over 800 delegates at a multi-day conference of IT sector interests. It also supported Te Papa's new

innovation hub “Mahuki” – a programme supporting promising creative digital firms to deliver sustainable solutions to the global cultural sector.

Tenant Brown Architects have been appointed to work on developing the design work for the Basin Reserve Masterplan. Remedial work on the Vance Stand began and will continue through to the end of the year. Further work has been done to look into the condition of the Museum Stand to allow for decisions around its future use.

Innovation

Collider tech hub programmes and events have so far been a success and the results coming from the project are positive for the future. Planning for phase two of the Tech hub is currently underway.

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE³:

NO SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
3.1 City Promotion & Business Support	7,247	9,327	2,079	26,665	26,665
Under budget due to timing of some operational grant and funding payments					
TOTAL	7,247	9,327	2,079	26,665	26,665

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
3.1 City Promo & Business Support	343	2,479	2,136	10,645	11,755
Under budget due to the delay in the final approval of the Film Museum project.					
TOTAL	343	2,479	2,136	10,645	11,755

³ Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.

4. CULTURAL WELLBEING

Oranga ahurea

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

What we do

Arts and cultural activities
Wellington Museums Trust

Events of this quarter

Arts and Culture

Projects

We supported 34 projects with \$141,235 through an annual plan increased Arts and Culture Fund, along with the Community Events and Sponsorship Fund.

We are backing new works being created and presented in the capital by Tipaka Productions (The Biggest), the Playground Collective (The Rime of the Modern Mariner), Le Moana Ltd (The Purple Onion) and the Blackrockballadeers (Punk Rock). The VIVID street art festival is improving the digital map, supporting workshops and creation of an artwork by UK based international artist CityZenKane. A range of festivals and events where communities confidently celebrate their identities have been supported and these include MIA's Latin Festival, the Russian Cultural Festival, Bagpipes in the Park, summer events in Strathmore Park and a tape art project for International Disability Day. Brooklyn Community groups are further building on the hugely popular Upstream Art Trail in Central Park this summer.

Public Art

The Light Box project on Courtenay Place exhibited 'We Don't Have to be the Building' by artist Sian Torrington which opened on 12 August. In Masons Lane, in partnership with CIRCUIT Artist Film and Video Aotearoa, we presented three artist videos on the artists' screen.

In partnership with Massey University we ran Te Whare Hera International Artist Residency and presented two public events. The first on Matiu/Somes Island by French artists Louise Herve and Chloe Maillet on 30 July and then a public lecture by visiting Australian artists Claire Healy and Sean Cordeiro on 24 August. Lokal Stories, a public art project curated by Sophie Giblin, featuring artists Jordana Bragg and Hana Pera Aoake commenced. The event series opened with a group exhibition at Meanwhile gallery, 35 Victoria St. The Art Collection Acquisition Group purchased artwork by three artists - Gabby O'Connor, Janet Bayly and Sophie Saunders. We've also hosted the artists from whom we have purchased work from over the last 18 months at an event celebrating their work.

Artsplash (29 August – 2 September)

The week-long celebration of children's art included massed choirs, music, wearable art, visual art and dance. Approximately 8,000 primary and intermediate school children from across the region performed on the stage and 2,000 artworks were displayed in the foyer of the Michael Fowler Centre during the week. Schools from as far away as Horowhenua and the Wairarapa took part. Audience numbers reached over 15,000.

Arts Funding

The Arts and culture funding round closed on 9 August and \$141,235 was allocated across 34 projects including the likes of Vivid street art festival, Arts Wellington strategic forums and a lunchtime concert series at Old St Pauls.

The Creative Communities Scheme round closed on 31 August with \$65,155 allocated to 27 projects including a new photography festival, Photival, the Short+Sweet Festival and the Aro Valley Community Council.

City Events

The well planned and executed Canberra-Wellington sister city event was held at the Public Trust building on 6 July. This was a successful unscheduled event that gave us the opportunity to showcase the team's vision and work to various stakeholders and artists.

The Community Event Sponsorship funding of \$231,955 is supporting 12 community events including the Newtown, Island Bay, Dragon Boat, and Chinese New Year festivals and Out in the Park, Culture Kicks, and Tawa Community Christmas.

Toi Pōneke Arts Centre

Toi Pōneke Gallery delivered four exhibitions: James Gilbert Milne 'The Four Fingered Fandango', Petra Stueben 'The Hereafter and the Here Now Part II', Caroline Earley and Kate Walker 'Certain Ways', Justine Walker 'For Sale: Baby Shoes, Never Worn'.

Toi Pōneke also partnered with Boosted to host a crowd funding workshop and Steve Lloyd hosted a workshop for artists on the new Health & Safety legislation. Toi Pōneke also enabled a CIRCUIT NZ, Circuit Critical Forum.

Creative New Zealand and Akina Foundation partnered with Toi Pōneke to deliver two workshops and will provide mentoring to five arts organisations later in December through the 'Growing Income Streams' programme.

Community Arts

In partnership with the Asia NZ Foundation, Josette Chiang arrived from Hong Kong to participate in the Wellington Asia Residency Exchange (WARE) programme. We partnered with Greater Wellington Regional Council to commission local artist, Alice Alva, to develop a mural on a bus shelter at Brougham Street, Mt Victoria. Urban Design and City Arts and Events partnered to develop a series of murals along Egmont Street which will be painted in November as part of stage two of the laneway upgrade. Local artist Sheyne Tuffery was commissioned to develop a mural on the construction site border fence surrounding the Arlington Flats rebuild at Taranaki Street. The mural's subject was developed in conversation with the Arlington tenants.

Wellington Regional Amenities Fund

The Joint Committee – Mayors from the five Local Authorities that contribute to the fund - (Wellington City, Porirua City, Hutt City, Upper Hutt City and Kapiti Coast District) - supported 11 arts, cultural and environmental activities. They are:

- Capital E
- CubaDupa
- Expressions
- LUX Festival
- Nature Connections
- Orchestra Wellington
- Open House

- NZ Festival
- Tawata Productions – Kia Mau festival
- Te Papa - Matariki
- Toi Māori Art Market

Museums Trust

Sister Corita's Summer of Love opened in the upstairs galleries at City Gallery in July. The exhibition is a joint project between City Gallery Wellington and Govett-Brewster Art Gallery. The gallery welcomed high profile American scholar Thomas Crow who gave a lecture during September in support of the Sister Corita's Summer of Love exhibition. The City Gallery's Fiona Pardington 'A Beautiful Hesitation' exhibition travelled to Christchurch Art Gallery. Wellington Museum has been nominated for the New Zealand's Best Graphic Design Awards for Tessa Baty's work on the Museum and The Attic wayfinding.

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE⁴:

Measure	Actual	Target	Variance	Explanation
4.1 Venues Subsidy - Total number of performers and attendees at supported events	Attendees: 28,216	Increase on previous year (Attendees: 23,367)	Attendees 21%	During Q1 there are a number of events like Artsplash, the Tu Tangata Polyfest. An additional event this quarter was the free concert staged by the British High Commission and NZSO which had high numbers of both audience and performers,

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
4.1 Galleries and Museums	7,843	7,700	(142)	19,631	19,631
TOTAL	7,843	7,700	(142)	19,631	19,631

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
4.1 Galleries and Museums	454	1,286	832	5,382	5,382
Under budget due to the delay in the final approval of the Convention Centre project.					
TOTAL	454	1,286	832	5,382	5,382

⁴ Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.

5. SOCIAL AND RECREATION

Pāpori me te hākinakina

We provide a wide range of services throughout the city to encourage quality of life and healthy lifestyles.

What we do

- Recreation promotion and support
- Community support
- Public health and safety.

Events of this quarter

Social and Recreation

Social and Recreation Fund supported 16 projects totalling \$80,890. We prioritised projects which have positive social impact on vulnerable groups such as refugees and street communities. We implemented place-based programmes in Strathmore Park that focus on community and neighbourhood safety and resilience and provide projects working towards Wellington becoming a UNICEF child and youth friendly city. We supported a new social enterprise start-up that works with refugees, enabling them to grow a business offering catering and cooking services with the Pomegranate Kitchen. 'Footy for All' who run weekly soccer coaching for homeless and other vulnerable groups, also got a hand. Locals at St Christopher's in Seatoun are developing programmes and activities for our latest community facility, working alongside our network of community run facilities to build a great resource for the community.

Key organisations such as Victim Support, the Sexual Abuse Prevention Network, Te Whare Rokiroki (Maori Women's Refuge) and Shakti all received support. These organisations deliver key services that contribute to our safe city status and assist with the preparations for delivery of welfare in emergencies.

Recreation promotion and support funding

We supported the Hataitai Community Sports Hub - a collective of sports organisations based at Hataitai Park - through the Sportville Partnership Feasibility Fund to undertake a needs assessment exploring opportunities and options. Work is progressing on the pool at Wellington East Girls' College by the Swimming Trust of Wellington. Both Newtown and Kahurangi Schools are working through design and planning stages for the redevelopment of their pools, supported through the School Pools Partnership Fund. Leisure Card was re-branded and now allows the public to make online applications.

We secured Kiwi Sport Funding to continue to deliver the Shift programme in Wellington City and will begin expanding it regionally.

Recreation promotion and support maintenance and renewals

We completed off-season maintenance at Thorndon Summer Pool to prepare for its opening in October. The conversion of Martin Luckie Park grass sportsfield to a sand carpet surface has been completed.

Steady progress has been made on the design for the new Johnsonville Library project over the past few months. An initial set of drawings for the developed design phase have been completed. We've also been working with the leadership team at Whanau Manaaki Kindergarten exploring the integration of the kindergarten into the development.

Recreation promotion and support events and programmes

In August we ran SportsFest 2016. This involved 2,500 year 5-8 students in 325 sports teams from 51 schools throughout the Wellington region competing in 11 different sports tournaments at eight different sporting venues in the southern and eastern suburbs. Our staff worked in collaboration with Primary Sport Wellington and 11 Regional Sports Organisations to deliver this event. Funding from The Lion Foundation was granted to Primary Sport Wellington to cover the venue hire costs.

We celebrated the achievement of over 150 athletes and coaches and their involvement in the Council-funded Sports Talent Development Programme, presenting them all with certificates.

We continued to deliver our Shift programme including a 10 week school programme (36 young women attendees), the Just Shift It school holiday programme in July (20 young women attendees) and the Shift Jam Weekend Workshop (20 young women attendees).

We hosted the following events at the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre: regional short course winter swim championships, the NZ Secondary Schools Underwater Hockey Championships, Wellington Primary Schools Swim Carnivals and the NZ Secondary Schools Swim Championships.

Recreation promotion and support scope and design

We assisted the Lyall Bay Surf Life Saving Club with planning for their new clubroom building (due to start in October 2016.) We worked with Alex Moore Park Sport and Community Inc. regarding the design and development of the proposed new indoor sport facility at the park.

Recreation promotion and support challenges

We continue to work with Toitu Pōneke Community and Sports Centre and the Kilbirnie Community Sports Hub groups regarding a future community sports hub in Kilbirnie.

We received a number of requests for support from Tier Two events that were previously funded by the Major Events Team but fall below the threshold for WREDA funding. We are investigating how we may be able to support these in the future.

Public Health - Cemeteries

The earthquake strengthening projects of the two chapels, crematorium building and the staff depot in Karori Cemetery have progressed, with an expected completion date of early October. As part of this project we removed the existing cremator unit and replaced it with a new cremator unit within the crematorium building.

Public Health public conveniences and pavilions

We tendered for upgrade work to the Hataitai Softball Pavilion, Kelburn Park Pavilion and exterior improvements to the Martin Luckie Pavilion. Construction work will begin in October. We have also replaced the roof on the Kelburn Park Pavilion.

Community support - Taking a new approach

We are working through a process to set up a co-working space in Newtown and to have a dedicated Community liaison advisor based in the space. This is a shared space and we welcome other Council workers/contractors to use it once it's complete. Being based in the community, it will provide an opportunity for Council to have a presence when developing services or making decisions that affect the suburb. This space is being developed in partnership with the Newtown Residents' Association.

Providing assistance and support for people and animals during and after an emergency (provision of emergency welfare) is the responsibility of the local authority. "On the day" Wellington City Council must be able to deliver a well-coordinated, city-wide emergency response. As part of the emergency welfare response it is important to be able to provide clear, real-time information to the public. Through GIS we have created an online, public facing story map that can be activated in emergencies, communicating up-to-date spatial information (maps) about what emergency support is available across the city. These maps are scalable and can be used for small localised events such as power outages or for large scale city-wide events. During an emergency we can update

the information on these maps in real-time which will allow us to quickly connect people with the support they need and provide the ability for targeted messaging which could include key public health messages.

Begging

This quarter saw significant progress on implementing the Council's dual approach to begging.

On national coordination of begging, the former Mayor championed, through Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ), the need for concerted national action to address the underlying causes of poverty of which begging is a symptom. Council officers from Auckland, Christchurch, Hamilton and Wellington have agreed on the importance of:

- Recognising that street begging is a complex problem
- Increasing the public's awareness of the underlying causes that drive begging
- Advocating for central government to develop a national approach to address the underlying causes of street begging
- Community development approaches that include outreach work with people who beg to ensure they are connected to services and help
- Councils supporting NGOs that work with people who street beg
- Councils facilitating purposeful activity (e.g. in libraries) that provide people who street beg with purposeful things to do and skills and development opportunities

On the Council's street management approach, a multi-agency working group comprising representatives from Council, police, retailers, inner city residents and Te Whakamura Ai te Ahi agreed to a referral framework to deal appropriately with criminal and social issues. Key stakeholders agreed to be part of forthcoming staff training on implementing the new approach. A Council webpage on our approach to begging was launched, will be regularly updated and there are plans in place for further communications.

Te Mahana

In August, Te Mahana Strategic Leadership Group decided to focus on ending street homelessness by taking a Housing First approach. It declared its purpose to be 'to lead coordinated, city wide actions to end street homelessness in Wellington by the end of 2018'. Te Mahana adopted the following deliverables:

- Building leadership through a coherent and coordinated approach across all sectors
- Engaging its own organisations to identify and plan towards ending homelessness
- Collectively develop, test and deliver new service models that move people quickly from crisis to stable living conditions
- Monitor progress and agreed outcomes
- Develop referral pathways to move people from the streets into homes
- To influence, contribute and strengthen current policy arrangements
- Enable access to appropriate housing
- Provide staff and other resources so responses are more efficient and are effective in dealing with people who are in crisis, especially where that crisis can and will lead to homelessness

Te Whakamura Ai Te Ahi produced their first annual report. Key results included:

- 148 people were contacted by street outreach – 112 men and 36 women
- The most common ages groups are 18-25 years and 25-36 years

- 49 of these people were sleeping rough and 48 were begging
- 142 people were provided with case management – 110 men and 32 women
- The biggest proportion in all of the groups were Māori

Reducing family violence

Council continued to be a key partner in the multi-agency Better Public Service project looking to reduce family violence. Following engagement with community leaders and other stakeholders, a pilot project focussing on the Assyrian community has been agreed. A community champion model has been developed and discussions have taken place with Victoria University on potential academic evaluation. A business case for justice sector funding to support the pilot's implementation and evaluation is near completion.

Refugees

Building on last year's initial response to new refugee arrivals from Syria, Council continued to work closely with the Red Cross on refugee welcome arrangements including input into the Red Cross orientation programme. This quarter, 23 new refugees (from a number of nations and ethnicities) settled in Wellington.

Connected and strong communities

The New Crossways Community Centre has been re-named 'The Mt Victoria Community Hub.' They have moved out of the rented space on Roxburgh Street and are opening a new visible hub space on Elizabeth Street, an office for a community coordinator and a space that the community and hobby groups can use for small meetings. In creating a new community centre model of sharing community spaces, they want to tap into spare capacity at existing halls, churches, schools and generate more community activity and events for Mt Victoria and beyond. They already have four shared community venues: Innermost, Ace House, Irish Society, and Clyde Quay School.

We are upgrading the Aro Valley Community Centre in the next three years to make it a better place for everyone to use and enjoy. We are starting a project with community-led design – allowing people who use the space to participate in plans for the site and building. The Aro Valley Community Council has already gathered some initial feedback from the community and is planning facilitated workshops from October to December to further develop a sense of the community vision for the site. Concept designs will closely follow on from and be informed by this community engagement stage.

Growing Neighbourhoods

We are community partners with Boys' and Girls' Institute, St Johns in the City and Housing New Zealand, all working to prevent social loneliness. We have set up a weekly café in the community space at Dixon Street Flats. This follows on from the supportive response for tenants dealing with the loneliness-related death in May 2016. In July we held a big multiagency hui on social isolation and loneliness which was attended by staff from 21 different agencies working in this area. We have formed a smaller steering group and are working to collaborate on seven key priority areas.

We have opened the funding for Neighbour's Day Aotearoa 2017 – zero tolerance for loneliness and we have promoted this through local media, social media and directly to resident associations, community centres and a wide range of community groups.

We have made two kai cookers available for the Wellington community to use, one based out of the Johnsonville Community Centre and the other based at the Miramar and Maupuia Community Centre.

Sub Urban Co Working Pilot project in Johnsonville - we are trialling a lunch meet-up session, community meeting spaces, and casual group opportunities.

We were allocated three years of funding through the DIA community development fund and this is a place-based community role to manage the project and assist in the development of the community space in the Raukawa St Reserve.

The community has worked on a number of initiatives to enhance the reserve in readiness for the placement of the community space including community fruit tree planting (25 feijoa, two plum, three pear, three apple and two peach), painting and maintaining the fencing. The trees we planted were part of the urban agriculture programme and we partnered with community probations and the police for these projects. The local fire station has offered to water the plants, using the opportunity to engage with the local community around fire safety.

The community space is scheduled for opening in November 2017 and a community trust is being formed to manage this and the Strathmore Park Community Centre.

The Strathmore Park Community Centre continues to deliver/develop programmes in response to the community's needs. These include funded exercise classes to reach at risk individuals (through a Primary Health Organisation) and a food exchange – cooking classes and sharing food (Kaibasket). Around 60 people are regular attendees.

Urban Agriculture

This programme continues to assist the development of a sustainable food network and over the last 3 months we have distributed and planted 60 heritage fruit trees, through churches, as part of the fruit tree guardian programme. This was in addition to the 120 fruit trees planted in neighbourhoods, cared for by community guardians. We also distributed fruit trees to numerous Enviroschools around Wellington, thanks to a generous donor.

Organised and promoted Bee Aware month - we are working with the Sustainability Trust on their first initiative for a forage table at the Harbourside Market over summer.

Positive Ageing and Accessibility

We have updated the accessible Wellington map and are developing an interactive online version. Highlighting features in Wellington. We began the roll out of 200 iBeacons in the CBD which is aimed at people who are blind or have low vision. iBeacons allow these people to navigate the CBD more easily. These are installed in shops and organisations to provide a spoken description of the way the facility is laid out. The launch took place on 20 September.

Public Health and safety

The Local Hosts continued to strengthen relationships with central city retailers, takeaways, cafes and bars. The Hosts' presence and data intelligence gathering in areas such as Pukeahu War Memorial Park, the waterfront and Allen and Blair Streets have assisted emerging place-based initiatives.

In addition to their central city focus, the Hosts have maintained a suburban presence including visits to Kilbirnie, Newtown, Strathmore and Miramar and built relationships in these areas with local businesses, community centres, city housing and vulnerable people.

They also attended various community events and continued to work closely with our partners including the Police and social services agencies. They have worked well with the Camera Base and the Police, resulting in two arrests of wanted offenders.

Eyes On

Council, the Police and business community continue to support this safety and resilience initiative and there are now approximately 450 members. An expansion to Kilbirnie includes businesses in the town centre and the airport retail park. Police organised a retail training session in September for this group on how to prevent theft and manage difficult situations. The database has been tailored to include business types and geographical areas for when focused messages are needed (for example thefts of a specific product, or burglaries targeting an area). The team is focused on infilling members for Lambton Quay, and signing up small and large retailers.

Public Health

We finalised the review of the Animal Bylaw which now places limits on the number of chickens that can be kept on a property in urban areas. We have also introduced a requirement to obtain

permission from the Council before keeping roosters in an urban area. Additionally, all owned cats must be microchipped by early 2018. The Dog Policy has been revised and updated to include more off leash areas. We have also changed the rules around applying for responsible dog owner status so that people living in apartments can now apply.

We have continued to embed the requirements of the new Food Act through working with our customers to help them understand the new legislation. This has included running a Facebook question and answer session and presenting to a number of Industry groups.

CCTV

A new camera has been installed at the intersection of Left Bank/Cuba which connects up the Cuba/Ghuznee and Cuba/Dixon cameras to cover the entire Cuba Mall area and seven of the cameras have been relocated or adjusted to provide better coverage. We have also developed a recruitment campaign to increase our number of camera volunteers to 70. The campaign consists of posters, videos and an update of our website.

Graffiti

Graffiti vandalism in Newtown continues to drop as a result of this Keep Newtown Clean community initiative.

Emergency Management

We are collaborating with Denise Blake from the Joint Centre for Disaster Research to design an Emergency Preparedness Poster that assists people with disabilities, bed ridden and/or aged people and will be published in the Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies.

We have installed the Tsunami “vertical evacuation” blue lines at WCC civic campus and used Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management (MCDEM) national standards to put vertical evacuation signage in the stairwell of the central campus, placing the blue lines at the fourth floor in stairwells to indicate the evacuation point. This has been done in conjunction with updated messaging for WCC staff and training for Floor Wardens on vertical evacuation after a long and/or strong earthquake.

Emergency Water Tanks – 3 x 25,000 litre emergency water tanks have been installed at Housing NZ flats at Rolleston Street, ASB Sports Centre in Kilbirnie and Amesbury School. These tank sites have been updated on the WCC website. We participated in MCDEM Exercise Tangaroa and are improving our delivery of welfare.

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE⁵:

Measure	Actual	Target	Variance	Explanation
Visits to facilities - recreation centres and ASB Centre	371,150	321,000	16%	We have seen increase in attendances at Kilbirnie Recreation Centre and ASB. KIRC has seen increases through activities and events associated with Roller Derby, we have also introduced some new programmes through Parkour. At ASB there is an increase in the number of children attending holiday programmes, we hosted the National Champs for Volleyball for the first time (this event saw 600-800 players per day over 4 days, as well as spectators). The Steven Adams Basketball Camp also saw record number of attendance, significantly larger than any previous years.
Libraries - website visits	1,060,035	625,000	70%	Includes visits to the libraries website via the library app WCLMini.

⁵ Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.

Occupancy rates (%) of Wellington City Council Community Centres and Halls	50%	45%	11%	Actual community centre usage varies significantly between seasons, but the KPI target sits at 45% year-round. Q1 is always a period of high usage across all the Community Centres.
Percentage of inspections of medium, high and very high risk premises that are carried out during peak trading hours.	2%	25%	(92%)	The Food Act came into effect on 1 March which means we have had to divert resources to dealing with the implications arising from that (it has fundamentally changed the way we work with food businesses). We have 2 additional inspectors joining the team this month because of this increase in workload and we aim to have redressed the balance by the end of the second quarter.

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support	6,034	6,833	800	27,423	27,103
Under budget mainly due to savings in depreciation and interest cost. Maintenance costs are also currently under budget. The forecast variance mainly relates to expected lower revenue from swimming pools.					
5.2 Community Support	5,454	5,264	(191)	13,707	17,621
Over budget primarily due to Social Housing. The key variances are the timing of the recognition of the Crown grant for the Housing Upgrade Project partly offset by additional rental income as some properties expected to be offline due to the upgrade programme are still being tenanted.. The forecast variance relates to expected higher revenue from Housing rental.					
5.3 Public Health and Safety	2,450	2,531	80	10,521	10,099
TOTAL	13,938	14,628	690	51,651	54,823

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support	520	650	129	11,607	11,607
Under budget due to delays in the work programme compared to budgeted timing.					
5.2 Community Support	3,958	6,186	2,228	33,355	35,979
Under budget mainly due to delays in the Housing Upgrade Programme work at the Arlington Complex. Also some delays have occurred with the upgrade of the Johnsonville Library.					
5.3 Public Health and Safety	213	407	194	2,774	2,774
Under budget due to the timing of spend on the project to replace the cremator and restore the chapel at the Karori cemetery.					
TOTAL	4,691	7,242	2,551	47,735	50,360

6. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Tāone Tupu Ora

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.

What we do

Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development

Design and delivery of urban activation programmes, regeneration projects

Case management for special development projects

Building and development control

Events of this quarter

Heritage

We supported our built heritage activity area with \$305,513 from the Built Heritage Incentive Fund supporting 11 buildings, recognising the importance of conserving, restoring, protecting and caring for our heritage-listed buildings. Investigations into options for seismic strengthening for St Gerard's Monastery and the Wellesley Building began, along with the seismic strengthening projects on Cuba Street (101) and Courtenay Place (60). Conservation projects at the Futuna Chapel in Karori, two cottages in the Tarikaka Street heritage area and the Wellington Rowing Club were also supported.

Building Compliance and Consents

We have ongoing positive progress with the Go-Shift cross-council standardised building consent application programme. Wellington City Council is currently planning implementation of Go-Shift standard forms and we are investigating technology options to deliver the planned Digital Work Management project, with an opportunity to deliver results across Wellington City Council's regulatory Business Units.

Building resilience

The Council's assessment and strengthening of its own buildings continues with work underway on the Karori Cemetery Chapels, the Michael Fowler Centre, St James and the City Library. Detailed seismic assessments are being carried out on WRAC, Freyberg Pool, Kilbirnie Recreation Centre, the Khandallah, Karori and Thorndon Pools.

Challenges

The number of commercial building consents currently requiring increased contract engineering resource in a busy engineering market is currently a challenge.

Design and delivery of urban activation programmes

Carmen Pedestrian Lantern – we installed Carmen Rupe pedestrian lanterns at four junctions on Cuba Street. The launch of the lanterns was timed to celebrate the 30-year anniversary of the Homosexual Law Reform Bill. In Egmont Street we have completed the Egmont Street laneway upgrade including new lighting, a greenwall, gardens beds and planters, public seating and improved surfaces. Installation of five murals showcasing the work of local artists is currently underway.

Commonwealth Walkway we completed installation of walkway plaques and developed interpretative material highlighting 32 sites of historic, social and cultural significance across Wellington. In Holland Street we developed conceptual design and initial community engagement is underway for the upgrade of Holland Street and connecting lanes.

Design and delivery of urban regeneration projects

Our Cuba Connection, we completed the upgrade of the laneway connecting Cuba and Bond Streets including new lighting, de-cluttering street furniture, improved gardens beds and cycle parking. Down Lambton Quay, at Cable Car Lane we delivered the Cable Car Lane upgrade including installation of a glazed canopy, improved lighting, upgrade to Cable Car ticket kiosk and painting works. Scoping and initial community engagement is underway for the Tawa Town Centre project. We are working on detailed designs in preparation for tendering of the Lombard Lane project. The scope and cost estimate of this project have increased quite significantly and as a result we will be seeking council approval for the project before the tender is released to the market. Delivery of this project has been rephrased for early 2017 to complement the delivery of the Cook Strait Properties development.

Case management for special development projects

We have supplied support and case management for the developments of David Jones and 84 Willis Street

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE⁶:

Measure	Actual	Target	Variance	Explanation
Building consents issued within 20 working days	89%	100%	(11%)	During this reporting period there has been a swing the number of commercial versus residential consents received by WCC. This has put significant pressures on our Commercial processing Consenting Officers, and on our contracted Engineer resources. As a result our timeliness has suffered. We are actively managing work flows to improve in this area.

NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
6.1 Urban Planning and Policy	1,876	2,019	144	7,624	7,624
6.2 Building & Development Control	2,002	2,241	239	9,448	8,646
Under budget due to lower labour costs and higher resource consent income. The forecast over spend is due to the approved unplanned professional costs associated with the development of the Digital Work Management programme.					
TOTAL	3,878	4,260	382	17,072	16,270

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
6.1 Urban Planning and Policy	2,432	4,229	1,797	13,433	13,433
Under budget mainly due to the delays in works on the waterfront including the redevelopment of Frank Kitts Park.					
6.2 Building & Development Control	1,128	1,238	109	5,565	5,565
Under budget due to delays in the Earthquake Strengthening Programme.					
TOTAL	3,560	5,466	1,906	18,998	18,998

⁶ Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.

7. TRANSPORT

Waka

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

What we do

Parking

Transport

Events in this quarter

Parking

We provide around 10% of the parking in central Wellington. This consists mainly of 12,000 on-street parking spaces of which 3,400 are in the CBD, along with some street spaces for taxis, couriers, people with disabilities, bus stops and the diplomatic corps. We manage off-street parking along with Clifton Terrace, the Michael Fowler Centre and beneath Civic Square. We've continued to update our technology in these car parking areas and our roll-out of the new Pay by Space system is continuing with the last two sectors planned to be completed in October. This new system enables real-time information to be gathered on vehicles arriving and leaving any space and the information can be used to assist with future policy and decision-making. It fits well with the Smart City initiative.

Transport – Planning and network development

Initial public engagement has been completed on the Let's Get Wellington Moving Project with over 10,000 people joining the conversation and principles have been agreed to by the partners. These principles will guide the development of criteria that will be used as part of the assessment process. The development of scenario options is continuing.

Transport - Studies/Projects

We are working with Greater Wellington Regional Council on physical street changes for the introduction of double-decker buses into the city fleet and the design of a number of bus passenger transfer points which will be needed for the new Wellington City Bus Network in 2018.

We continued with the CBD metered parking signage system which was redesigned to allow for the introduction of parking sensors and introduced the latest standard parking signs while significantly reducing the numbers of signs required.

We have been working with the Johnsonville Mall owner to achieve high-standard facilities for public transport and pedestrians linked in with the Mall redevelopment plans. We are investigating the potential for public transport and 'park and ride' parking to be provided in conjunction with the redevelopment. We are also working on a number of multi-agency projects including the proposed Petone to Grenada (P2G) link road and the development planning for an improved port and ferry operation at Kaiwharawhara.

Transport - Specialist Advice

We provided advice to the Development Planning and District Planning teams on resource consent applications and District Plan changes. These included the proposed Wellington International Airport runway extension, Erskine College redevelopment, Shelly Bay redevelopment and a number of major residential subdivisions including proposed developments under the Government's Housing Accord.

Cycleways Programme

Programme Refresh - The Transport and Urban Development Committee received a report at its 11 August meeting on the Urban Cycleways refreshed programme. Unanimous support was given for the decision to reallocate Urban Cycleway funds to the Eastern and Southern Suburbs.

Hutt Road – A contract for the installation of a new street lighting scheme has been agreed to and a detailed design for the cycle/walking path upgrade is underway.

Island Bay – The Transport and Urban Development Committee received a report at its 15 September meeting outlining how the wider community will be engaged to help develop a long-term vision for Island Bay with a focus on The Parade.

Safety Projects

We organised the Orange Day Parade on 26 August to celebrate road safety patrols throughout Wellington. Over 1,200 students from 34 different schools marched from Parliament to Civic Square to raise awareness and celebrate their hard work.

We worked with Greater Wellington Regional Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency to promote safe driving at intersections through the Eyes-On and Stop on Red campaigns which were extended through August and ran a second series of cyclist checkpoints in conjunction with the Police, focussed on morning commuters and lights promoting cyclist safety.

The traffic engineering team continued work with schools and the Police on the implementation of physical works and education including Child Active Warning and Driver Speed Feedback signs, Kea crossings and drop-off and pickup zones. We took 37 traffic resolutions to the Transport and Urban Development Committee and have designed and implemented a number of minor safety projects including more electronic driver feedback and child active warning signs.

Transport Operations

In addition to operating and maintaining 134 sets of traffic signals and 28 CCTV cameras, we facilitated a number of significant events including:

- One international rugby match and four Super Rugby matches at Westpac Stadium
- Te Reo Hikoi – Street parade for Māori language week
- Street parades for Policewomen, Hurricanes and Orange Day
- Four VIP visits
- Major crane works on Waterloo Quay
- David Jones store opening
- Disney on Ice shows at TSB Arena
- Mt Victoria and Terrace Tunnel closures
- We upgraded traffic lights including installing pedestrian countdown timers at seven locations and signalling the left turn from Cable Street into Oriental Parade. Six new CCTV cameras were installed.

Transport – Renewals, maintenance and repairs

Pre re-seal preparation work has started and some resurfacing work has commenced early.

We completed construction of five walls:

- Breaker Bay coastal remediation
- Mornington Road
- Cherry Grove, Strathmore
- Helson Road , Paparangi
- Takarau Gorge Road

We have completed 4.4 kilometres of footpath renewals compared to the nominal quarterly target of 5.5 kilometres. We have completed 2.6 kilometres of kerb and channel renewals compared to the nominal quarterly target of 2.5 kilometres. We repaired or replaced some 2,054 signs and poles and 1.2 kilometres of handrails. We installed and repaired 24 seats, 57 bins, 41 bollards and four cycle racks. We completed remarking of 69 kilometres of our network.

Corridor Access Requests

Approved Corridor Access Requests: 1,437

Received Corridor Access Requests: 1,616

SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN PERFORMANCE⁷:

NO SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS

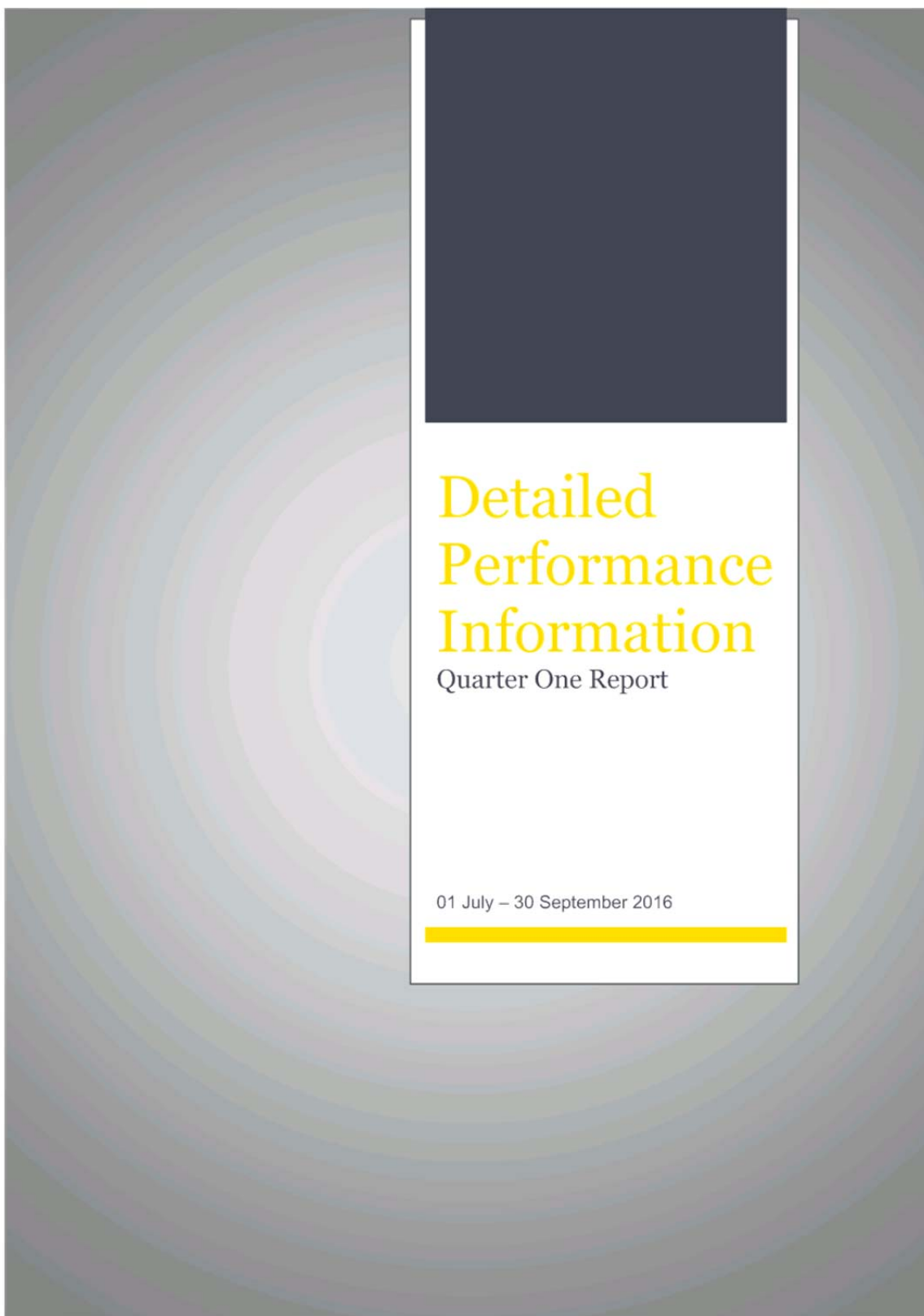
NET OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
7.1 Transport	11,516	11,334	(182)	45,159	45,125
Over budget due to high Transport Business unit interest costs, higher grants expenditure for the Cable Car and timing difference on our contribution to New Zealand Transport Authority's Ngauranga to Airport (N2A) project. These are offset to some degree by lower interest costs and temporary variances caused by delays in the Cycleways planning area.					
7.2 Parking	(3,788)	(3,633)	155	(14,094)	(14,373)
TOTAL	7,727	7,701	(27)	31,065	30,752

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Outcome Description	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
7.1 Transport	5,042	8,054	3,012	42,556	42,582
Under budget mainly due to the delays in finalising the work programme. The seasonalised budget was an estimate only. There is however no forecast full year variance at this stage.					
7.2 Parking	191	399	207	556	556
Under budget due to timing of spend on the introduction of Parking sensors.					
TOTAL	5,233	8,453	3,219	43,112	43,138

⁷ Areas where performance varied from budgeted expectations by more than 10%.



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Detailed Performance Information: KPI Performance

Strategy	Activity	Description	YTD		
			Actual	Target	Variance
Governance	1.1	Council and committee agendas (%) are made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 working days prior to the meeting)	83%	100%	(17%)
Governance	1.1	Council and committee agendas (%) that are made available to elected members 5 days prior to the meeting	61%	80%	(24%)
Governance	1.1	Contact Centre response times - calls (%) answered within 30 seconds	71%	80%	(11%)
Governance	1.1	Contact Centre response times - emails (%) responded to within 24 hours	100%	100%	0
Environment	2.1	Number of visitors to the Botanic Gardens (including Otari-Wiltons Bush)	244,169	262,000	(7%)
Environment	2.1	Street cleaning (%) compliance with quality performance standards	98%	98%	0
Environment	2.2	Waste diverted from the landfill (tonnes)	4,198	4,125	(2%)
Environment	2.2	WCC corporate energy use (including WCC general, pools and recreation centres and CCOs)	14,573,611	Decrease in energy from previous year (14,945,979)	3%
Environment	2.3	Number of complaints about: (a) drinking water clarity (b) drinking water taste (c) drinking water odour (d) drinking water continuity of supply (e) responsiveness to drinking water complaints per 1000 connections.	0.97	Baseline	-
Environment	2.3	Number of unplanned supply cuts per 1000 connections	0.08	<1	76%
Environment	2.3	Median response time for: Attendance for urgent call outs	48 mins	60 mins	21%
Environment	2.3	Median response time for: Resolution for urgent call outs	3.17 hours	4 hours	21%
Environment	2.3	Median response time for: Attendance for non-urgent call outs	28.13 hours	36 hours	22%
Environment	2.3	Median response time for: Resolution of non-urgent call outs	1.95 days	15 days	86%
Environment	2.4	Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)	0.22	<= 0.30	27%
Environment	2.4	Dry weather wastewater overflows/1000 connections	0.07	0	-
Environment	2.4	Number of complaints about: (a) wastewater odour (b) wastewater system faults (c) wastewater system blockages (d) responsiveness to wastewater system issues per 1000 connections.	2.73	Baseline	-
Environment	2.4	Breaches of Resource consents for discharges from wastewater system. Number of: - abatement notices - infringement notices - enforcement orders - convictions for discharges from wastewater system.	0	0	0
Environment	2.4	Median response time for wastewater overflows: (a) attendance time (b) resolution time	0.71 hours 2.49 hours	(a) <= 1 hour (b) <= 6 hours	29% 59%
Environment	2.5	Number of pipeline blockages per km of pipeline	0	<= 0.126	0
Environment	2.5	Number of complaints about stormwater system performance per 1000 connections	0.82	Baseline	-
Environment	2.5	Breaches of Resource consents for discharges from stormwater system. Number of: - abatement notices - infringement notices - enforcement orders - convictions for discharges from stormwater system.	0	0	0
Environment	2.5	Number of flooding events	0	Trend only	0
Environment	2.5	Number of habitable floors per 1000 connected homes per flooding event	0	Trend only	0
Environment	2.5	Median response time to attend a flooding event	56 mins	<= 60 minutes	7%

Strategy	Activity	Description	YTD		
			Actual	Target	Variance
Environment	2.5	Percentage of days during the bathing season (1 November to 31 March) that the monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use.	Q2 & Q3	90%	-
Environment	2.5	Percentage of monitored sites that have a rolling 12 month median value for E.coli (dry weather samples) that do not exceed 1000 cfu/100ml	93%	90%	3%
Environment	2.6	Zoo - total admissions	51,652	48,313	7%
Environment	2.6	Zealandia - visitors	22,899	14,318	60%
Economic Development	3.1	Estimated attendance at WCC supported events	171,341	167,000	3%
Cultural wellbeing	4.1	Venues Subsidy - Total number of performers and attendees at supported events	Performers: 15,671 Attendees: 28,216	Increase on previous year (Performers: 15,590) (Attendees: 23,367)	Performers 0.5% Attendees 21%
Social and Recreation	5.1	Visits to facilities - swimming pools	319,512	295,000	8%
Social and Recreation	5.1	Visits to facilities - recreation centres and ASB Centre	371,150	321,000	16%
Social and Recreation	5.2	Occupancy rate of available housing facilities	97%	90%	8%
Social and Recreation	5.2	All tenants (existing and new) housed with policy	99%	98%	1%
Social and Recreation	5.2	Libraries - physical visits	564,432	600,000	(6%)
Social and Recreation	5.2	Library items issued	748,008	750,000	(.26%)
Social and Recreation	5.2	Libraries - website visits	1,060,035	625,000	70%
Social and Recreation	5.2	Occupancy rates (%) of Wellington City Council Community Centres and Halls	50%	45%	11%
Social and Recreation	5.3	Dog control - urgent requests responded to within one hour and non-urgent within 24 hours	Urgent 96% Non-urgent 98%	Urgent 100% Non-urgent 99%	Urgent (4%) Non-urgent (1%)
Social and Recreation	5.3	WCC public toilets - urgent requests responded to within four hours and non-urgent within three days	Urgent 100% Non-urgent 98%	Urgent 100% Non-urgent 95%	0 3%
Social and Recreation	5.3	WCC public toilets (%) that meet required cleanliness and maintenance performance standards	100%	95%	5%
Social and Recreation	5.3	Percentage of inspections of medium, high and very high risk premises that are carried out during peak trading hours.	2%	25%	(92%)
Urban Development	6.2	Building consents issued within 20 working days	89%	100%	(11%)
Urban Development	6.2	Code of Compliance Certificates issued within 20 working days	98%	100%	(2%)
Urban Development	6.2	Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) issued within 10 working days	100%	100%	0
Urban Development	6.2	Resource consents (non-notified) issued within statutory timeframes	100%	100%	0
Urban Development	6.2	Resource consents that are monitored within 3 months of project commencement	97%	90%	8%
Urban Development	6.2	Subdivision certificates - Section 223 certificates issued within statutory timeframes	100%	100%	0
Urban Development	6.2	Noise control (excessive noise) complaints investigated within one hour	98%	90%	9%
Urban Development	6.2	Environmental complaints investigated within 48 hours	100%	98%	2%
Urban Development	6.2	Earthquake prone building notifications (section 124) (%) that are issued without successful challenge	100%	95%	5%
Transport	7.1	Requests for service response rate - urgent (within 2 hours) and non-urgent (within 15 days)	Urgent 97% Non-urgent 97%	Urgent 100% Non-urgent 100%	(3%) (3%)

Detailed Performance Information: Operational Expenditure

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Budget \$000
1.1	1000	Annual Planning	330	358	29	1,423
1.1	1001	Policy	369	336	(33)	1,333
1.1	1002	Committee and Council Process	1,581	1,631	50	6,278
1.1	1003	Strategic Planning	117	237	120	941
1.1	1004	Tawa Community Board - Discretionary	0	3	2	11
1.1	1005	Smart Capital - Marketing	112	135	23	539
1.1	1007	WCC City Service Centre	243	232	(11)	929
1.1	1008	Call Centre SLA	705	568	(138)	2,270
1.1	1009	Valuation Services Contract	153	135	(18)	541
1.1	1010	Lands Information	281	376	94	1,493
1.1	1011	Archives	197	449	252	1,782
1.2	1012	Funding agreements – Maori	123	123	0	193
1.2	1013	Maori Engagement	7	26	18	102
2.1	1014	Parks and Reserves Planning	162	161	(1)	641
2.1	1015	Reserves Unplanned Maintenance	86	23	(63)	181
2.1	1016	Turf Management	288	314	26	1,166
2.1	1017	Park Furniture and Infrastructure Maintenance	415	393	(22)	1,645
2.1	1018	Parks and Buildings Maintenance	244	420	175	1,685
2.1	1019	Horticultural Operations	490	484	(7)	1,866
2.1	1020	Arboricultural Operations	379	319	(60)	1,185
2.1	1021	Botanic Gardens Services	1,144	1,119	(25)	4,329
2.1	1022	Coastal Operations	285	358	73	1,380
2.1	1023	Open Space Vegetation Management	0	0	0	0
2.1	1024	Road Corridor Growth Control	198	227	29	908
2.1	1025	Street Cleaning	1,686	1,793	107	7,174
2.1	1026	Hazardous Trees Removal	76	102	26	451
2.1	1027	Town Belts Planting	183	263	80	702
2.1	1028	Townbelt-Reserves Management	515	760	245	3,307
2.1	1030	Community greening initiatives	206	218	12	654
2.1	1031	Environmental Grants Pool	45	65	20	100
2.1	1032	Walkway Maintenance	146	151	5	603
2.1	1033	Weeds and Hazardous Trees Monitoring	348	290	(58)	1,259
2.1	1034	Animal Pest Management	59	71	12	530
2.1	1035	Waterfront Public Space Management	1,382	1,137	(245)	4,549
2.2	1036	Landfill Operations and Maintenance	(1,888)	(378)	1,510	(1,710)
2.2	1037	Suburban Refuse Collection	(122)	(97)	25	(460)
2.2	1038	Domestic Recycling	325	240	(85)	1,207
2.2	1039	Waste Minimisation Info	221	246	25	893
2.2	1040	Litter Enforcement	33	23	(10)	92
2.2	1041	Closed Landfill Gas Migration Monitoring	150	103	(47)	414
2.2	1042	Smart Energy	88	89	1	356
2.3	1043	Water - Meter Reading	28	35	7	153
2.3	1044	Water - Network Maintenance	593	885	292	4,049
2.3	1045	Water - Water Connections	(35)	(9)	26	(35)

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Budget \$000
2.3	1046	Water - Pump Stations Maintenance-Ops	202	254	52	1,028
2.3	1047	Water - Asset Stewardship	4,116	4,406	290	17,623
2.3	1048	Water - Reservoir-Dam Maintenance	31	44	13	177
2.3	1049	Water - Monitoring and Investigation	172	152	(20)	607
2.3	1050	Water - Asset Management	243	179	(64)	718
2.3	1051	Water - Bulk Water Purchase	3,930	3,983	53	15,934
2.4	1052	Wastewater - Asset Stewardship	3,066	3,333	267	13,332
2.4	1053	Wastewater - Trade Waste Monitoring and Investigation	68	70	2	285
2.4	1055	Wastewater - Network Maintenance	488	646	158	2,392
2.4	1057	Wastewater - Asset Management	136	164	28	655
2.4	1058	Wastewater - Monitoring and Investigation	389	392	3	1,570
2.4	1059	Wastewater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops	392	382	(9)	1,200
2.4	1060	Wastewater - Treatment Plants	5,165	6,227	1,063	21,610
2.4	1062	Sewerage Disposal	258	322	64	1,291
2.5	1063	Stormwater - Asset Stewardship	2,753	3,262	508	13,047
2.5	1064	Stormwater - Network Maintenance	334	557	223	2,228
2.5	1065	Stormwater - Monitoring and Investigation	136	237	101	824
2.5	1066	Stormwater - Asset Management	246	237	(9)	946
2.5	1067	Drainage Maintenance	168	231	63	926
2.5	1068	Stormwater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops	3	7	5	43
2.6	1069	Karori Sanctuary	694	670	(24)	1,807
2.6	1070	Wellington Zoo Trust	2,118	2,077	(41)	5,183
3.1	1072	Wellington Venues - OLD	(0)	0	0	0
3.1	1073	Positively Wellington Tourism	2,800	2,815	15	5,630
3.1	1074	Events Fund	2,305	2,306	2	4,273
3.1	1075	Wellington Venues	911	984	73	3,837
3.1	1076	Destination Wellington	415	444	29	1,775
3.1	1077	City Innovation	261	235	(26)	937
3.1	1078	Wellington Convention Centre	40	0	(40)	0
3.1	1079	CBD Weekend Parking	339	339	0	1,357
3.1	1080	Economic Development Grant Pool	10	0	(10)	50
3.1	1081	Economic Growth Strategy	(175)	135	310	536
3.1	1082	Economic Development Fund	155	604	449	2,415
3.1	1085	Film Museum	0	0	0	0
3.1	1086	Westpac Stadium	0	1,250	1,250	5,000
3.1	1087	International Relations	184	165	(19)	661
3.1	1088	Marsden Village	4	4	0	14
3.1	1089	Miramar BID	0	45	45	180
4.1	1090	Wellington Museums Trust	3,929	3,820	(109)	9,008
4.1	1091	Museum of Conflict	500	125	(375)	500
4.1	1092	Te Papa Funding	0	563	563	2,250
4.1	1093	Carter Observatory	260	254	(7)	667
4.1	1095	Community Events Programme	650	609	(40)	2,793
4.1	1096	WW1 Commemorations	1	0	(1)	0

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Budget \$000
4.1	1097	Citizen's Day - Mayoral Day	0	5	5	22
4.1	1098	Cultural Grants Pool	907	504	(402)	1,121
4.1	1099	Wellington Convention Centre Comm Subsidy	121	120	(1)	200
4.1	1100	Community Arts Programme	149	119	(30)	504
4.1	1101	NZSO Subsidy	204	216	12	216
4.1	1102	Toi Poneke Arts Centre	192	216	24	869
4.1	1103	Public Art Fund	44	111	67	442
4.1	1104	New Zealand Ballet	0	154	154	154
4.1	1105	Orchestra Wellington	274	275	1	275
4.1	1106	Regional Amenities Fund	612	609	(2)	609
5.1	1107	Swimming Pools Operations	3,260	3,282	22	13,377
5.1	1108	Sportsfields Operations	686	924	238	3,214
5.1	1109	Synthetic Turf Sport Operations	118	194	76	819
5.1	1110	Recreation Centres	434	446	12	1,946
5.1	1111	ASB Sports Centre	1,045	1,255	210	5,345
5.1	1112	Basin Reserve Trust	215	424	209	1,062
5.1	1113	Recreational NZ Academy Sport	0	11	11	45
5.1	1114	Playground and Skate Facility Maintenance	195	199	4	794
5.1	1115	Marina Operations	(4)	(17)	(13)	70
5.1	1116	Municipal Golf Course	35	50	16	169
5.1	1117	Recreation Programmes	52	66	14	263
5.2	1118	Library Network - Wide Operation	3,592	3,775	183	15,162
5.2	1119	Branch Libraries	1,523	1,463	(59)	5,854
5.2	1120	Passport to Leisure Programme	27	26	(1)	102
5.2	1121	Community Advice & Information	471	305	(166)	1,219
5.2	1122	Community Grants	58	84	26	262
5.2	1123	Support for Wellington Homeless	140	0	(140)	140
5.2	1124	Social & Recreational Grant Pool	1,368	1,720	351	3,822
5.2	1125	Housing Operations and Maintenance	6	1,244	1,238	5,100
5.2	1126	Housing Upgrade Project	(2,713)	(4,314)	(1,601)	(17,278)
5.2	1127	Community Props Programmed Maintenance	172	170	(2)	680
5.2	1128	Community Halls Ops and Maintenance	133	43	(90)	171
5.2	1129	Community Prop and Facility Ops	418	539	121	2,155
5.2	1130	Accommodation Assistance Fund	260	209	(51)	232
5.3	1131	Burial & Cremation Operations	200	194	(6)	797
5.3	1132	Contracts - Public Conveniences	613	738	125	2,959
5.3	1133	Public Health	447	346	(101)	1,333
5.3	1134	Noise Monitoring	156	170	14	677
5.3	1135	Anti-Graffiti Flying Squad	133	171	38	683
5.3	1136	Safe City Project Operations	518	533	15	2,133
5.3	1137	Emergency Management Plan and Train	325	315	(11)	1,259
5.3	1138	Emergency Management Rural Fire Management	58	64	6	258
6.1	1139	District Plan	424	513	89	2,035
6.1	1140	Growth Spine Centres	10	10	(1)	39
6.1	1141	City Shaper Developments	270	334	65	1,327

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000	Budget \$000
6.1	1142	Public Art and Sculpture Maintenance	79	107	28	432
6.1	1143	Public Space-Centre Development Plan	512	451	(61)	1,792
6.1	1145	City Heritage Development	581	605	24	1,998
6.2	1146	Building Control-Facilitation	1,060	1,030	(30)	3,785
6.2	1147	Weathertight Homes	45	183	138	732
6.2	1148	Development Cntrl-Facilitation	614	764	150	3,073
6.2	1150	Building Consents EQPB Subsidy Fund	0	0	(0)	0
6.2	1151	Earthquake Risk Building Project	282	264	(18)	1,055
7.1	1152	Ngauranga to Airport Corridor	548	292	(256)	1,647
7.1	1153	Network Planning	124	252	127	1,006
7.1	1154	Road Maintenance and Storm Clean-up	194	227	32	1,016
7.1	1155	Maintenance Tawa Shared Driveways	4	6	2	35
7.1	1156	Walls, Bridges & Tunnel Maintenance	29	48	20	192
7.1	1157	Drains and Walls Asset Stewardship	1,447	1,693	246	6,772
7.1	1158	Kerb and Channel Maintenance	85	99	14	466
7.1	1159	Vehicle Network Asst Stewardship	4,702	3,511	(1,191)	14,044
7.1	1160	Port and Ferry Access	0	24	24	95
7.1	1161	Cycleways Maintenance	5	7	2	64
7.1	1162	Cycleway Asset Stewardship	64	57	(7)	228
7.1	1163	Cycleways Planning	51	259	209	1,038
7.1	1164	Passenger Transport Facilities	50	114	64	313
7.1	1165	Bus Shelter Contract Income	(1)	1	3	(564)
7.1	1166	Passenger Transport Asset Stew	136	188	52	752
7.1	1167	Bus Priority Plan	1	22	22	89
7.1	1168	Cable Car	559	251	(308)	1,005
7.1	1169	Public Transport Trials	(2)	0	2	0
7.1	1170	Street Furniture Maintenance	58	115	57	435
7.1	1171	Footpaths Asset Stewardship	1,212	1,393	180	5,571
7.1	1172	Pedestrian Network Maintenance	103	192	89	849
7.1	1173	Pedestrian Network Structures Maintenance	28	40	12	167
7.1	1174	Traffic Signals System Maintenance	164	200	36	800
7.1	1175	Traffic Control Asset Stewards	758	698	(60)	2,794
7.1	1176	Road Marking Maintenance	225	184	(40)	738
7.1	1177	Traffic Signs Maintenance	47	75	28	367
7.1	1178	Network Activity Management	(83)	127	210	509
7.1	1179	Street Lighting Maintenance	403	517	114	1,740
7.1	1180	Transport Education and Promotion	53	135	82	541
7.1	1181	Fences and Guardrails Maintenance	34	73	39	293
7.1	1182	Safety Asset Stewardship	514	531	17	2,125
7.2	1184	Parking Services & Enforcement	(3,771)	(3,662)	109	(14,488)
7.2	1185	Waterfront Parking Services	(17)	29	46	115
Grand Total			1,510	9,072	7,562	(8,702)

Detailed Performance Information: Capital Expenditure

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual \$000's	Budget \$000's	Variance \$000's	Budget \$000's
1.1	2000	Committee and Council Processes	0	0	0	116
2.1	2001	Property Purchases - Reserves	6	0	(6)	160
2.1	2003	Parks Infrastructure	103	54	(49)	400
2.1	2004	Parks Buildings	64	2	(62)	401
2.1	2005	Plimmer Bequest Project	281	460	180	605
2.1	2006	Botanic Garden	221	168	(53)	1,698
2.1	2007	Coastal - upgrades	2	100	98	1,052
2.1	2008	Coastal	2	11	9	124
2.1	2009	Town Belt and Reserves	10	31	22	268
2.1	2010	Walkways renewals	156	111	(46)	1,014
2.2	2011	Southern Landfill Improvement	373	397	24	1,215
2.2	2012	Energy Management Plan	0	16	16	65
2.3	2013	Water - Network renewals	2,724	1,758	(966)	9,902
2.3	2014	Water - Pump Station renewals	72	117	45	668
2.3	2015	Water - Water Meter upgrades	27	84	57	477
2.3	2016	Water - Network upgrades	157	265	107	1,368
2.3	2018	Water - Network renewals	295	85	(210)	485
2.3	2019	Water - Reservoir renewals	56	296	240	1,662
2.3	2020	Water - Reservoir upgrades	70	80	10	853
2.4	2023	Wastewater - Network renewals	2,191	1,781	(410)	9,905
2.4	2024	Wastewater - Network upgrades	7	82	75	456
2.4	2026	Wastewater - Pump Station renewals	140	156	16	874
2.5	2028	Stormwater - Network upgrades	431	830	399	4,281
2.5	2029	Stormwater - Network renewals	846	653	(193)	3,339
2.6	2033	Zoo renewals	0	204	204	817
2.6	2034	Zoo upgrades	0	0	0	140
3.1	2035	Wellington Venues renewals	180	636	456	2,507
3.1	2130	City Shaper - Film Museum	163	1,843	1,680	9,248
4.1	2040	Cable Car Precinct	0	0	0	43
4.1	2041	Te ara o nga tupuna - Maori heritage trails	0	0	(0)	60
4.1	2042	Arts Installation	0	7	7	27
4.1	2129	City Shaper - Convention Centre	453	1,279	825	5,252
5.1	2044	Aquatic Facility renewals	24	112	88	1,853
5.1	2045	Sportsfields upgrades	146	102	(44)	980
5.1	2047	Synthetic Turf Sportsfields upgrades	24	53	29	3,526
5.1	2048	Recreation Centre Renewal	0	14	14	30
5.1	2049	ASB Sports Centre	0	31	30	62
5.1	2050	Basin Reserve	243	272	29	4,697
5.1	2051	Playgrounds renewals & upgrades	18	29	11	283
5.1	2052	Evans Bay Marina - Renewals	28	26	(2)	123
5.1	2053	Clyde Quay Marina - Upgrade	36	10	(26)	54
5.2	2054	Upgrade Library Materials	333	518	185	2,073
5.2	2055	Upgrade Computer Replacement	26	60	34	200

5.2	2056	Central Library upgrades	18	53	35	347
5.2	2057	Branch Library upgrades	70	285	215	7,312
5.2	2058	Branch Libraries renewals	22	55	33	220
5.2	2059	Housing upgrades	2,889	4,911	2,022	19,646
5.2	2060	Housing renewals	590	267	(323)	5,920
5.2	2061	Community Halls - upgrades & renewals	9	35	27	262
5.3	2062	Burial & Cremations	177	299	122	696
5.3	2063	Public Convenience and pavilions	36	108	72	2,006
5.3	2065	Emergency Management renewals	0	0	0	73
6.1	2067	Wgtn Waterfront Development	1,165	1,559	394	5,187
6.1	2068	Waterfront Renewals	61	1,074	1,013	2,814
6.1	2070	Central City Framework	1,192	1,512	320	3,797
6.1	2073	Suburban Centres upgrades	0	30	30	1,120
6.1	2074	Minor CBD Enhancements	14	31	17	124
6.1	2075	Urban Regeneration Projects	0	23	23	392
6.2	2076	Earthquake Risk Mitigation	1,128	1,238	109	5,565
7.1	2077	Wall,Bridge&Tunnel renewals	244	714	470	2,457
7.1	2078	Thin Asphalt Road Surface renewals	267	58	(209)	2,118
7.1	2079	Reseals renewals	143	67	(76)	2,435
7.1	2080	Preseal Preparation renewals	181	822	641	3,288
7.1	2081	Shape & Camber Correction	597	1,067	470	4,267
7.1	2082	Sumps Flood Mitigation Upgrade	99	105	6	271
7.1	2083	Road corridor new walls	417	545	128	2,182
7.1	2084	Service Lane Improvements	97	14	(83)	103
7.1	2085	Tunnel and bridge improvements	183	226	42	1,799
7.1	2086	Kerb & Channel renewals	461	533	72	2,133
7.1	2088	Road Risk Mitigation	5	180	175	918
7.1	2090	Area Wide Road Maintenance	12	198	185	790
7.1	2091	Port and Ferry Access	0	0	0	0
7.1	2094	Cycling Improvements	693	919	226	7,522
7.1	2095	Bus Priority Planning	0	85	85	1,402
7.1	2096	Pedestrian Network Structures	115	60	(55)	240
7.1	2097	Pedestrian Network Footpath renewals	614	803	189	3,848
7.1	2098	Walking Improvements	15	102	87	409
7.1	2099	Street Furniture renewals	98	65	(32)	261
7.1	2100	Pedestrian Network Accessways	10	36	26	222
7.1	2101	Traffic & St Signs renewals	225	364	139	1,456
7.1	2102	Traffic Signal renewals	113	231	118	924
7.1	2103	Safety Street Lighting renewals	290	176	(113)	706
7.1	2104	Rural road improvements	1	1	(0)	103
7.1	2105	Minor safety projects	39	253	214	1,014
7.1	2106	Fences & Guardrails renewals	124	156	32	624
7.1	2107	Safer Roads Project	0	273	273	1,092
7.2	2108	Parking Asset renewals	0	0	0	0
7.2	2109	Roadside Parking Improvements	191	399	207	556
Grand Total			25,395	47,133	21,738	207,668

Project milestones

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
Governance	Accountability and Planning	Annual Report	Annual Plan initial process and scoping QR 1 reporting	Formal Annual Plan process QR 2 reporting	Annual Plan engagement and consultation phase QR 3 reporting
	City Archives	We added 1,000 photographs from the Archives' collection to Flickr for our customers to access.	We will complete scanning a set of 1,700 photographic negatives that are deteriorating due to age. This will ensure the images are not lost, and make it easier for us to provide access to them		
	Democratic Services				
Environment	Natural Environment	Construction work continues.	Construction work continues.	Construction completion date is proposed for 31 March 2017.	Children's Garden informally opens and a trial teaching programme begins.
	- Children's Garden	Additional Council funding was approved to enable moving towards construction of Phase 2. Continue to work through the design & costing for phase 2.	We move from phase 1 to phase 2 of the project. This includes construction of the learning pavilion. Fundraising continues.	This is subject to additional funding being sourced.	
	- Harbour Escarpment Track Upgrade (Stage 1)	Final designs for track and associated structures completed. Resource consent from Regional Council granted. Building and Resource consents for WCC submitted.	Procurement for the physical work completed and contractor assigned. Physical works begin on the track.	Track and structure building continues.	Track and structure building work completed, signage installed.
	Water Supply	Investigation – commenced 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – Preparation of tentative 2018/19 programme in progress Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – Completion of tentative 2018/19 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme	Investigation - continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – commence tentative 2019/20 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme	Investigation - continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – continuation of tentative 2019/20 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
		(panel arrangement). Construction commenced in David Crescent, Mandalay Terrace, Mairangi Road, Morgan Street, Glanmire Road, Robert Street, Kaikoura Street and Cecil Road. Waru Street, Rangitani Street, Vancouver Street and Armour Avenue watermain renewals completed. Huntingdon Pumping station renewal commenced. Seismic and resilience Improvements – ongoing work on Tawa and continuation of forward design program.	(panel arrangement). David Crescent, Mandalay Terrace, Mairangi Road, Morgan Street, Glanmire Road, Robert Street, Kaikoura Street and Cecil Road water main renewals will be completed. Tendering of CBD watermain renewal will be completed. Ngaio reservoir bypass will be completed. Huntingdon pumping station renewal will be completed. Seismic and resilience Improvements – Tawa reservoir will be completed. Ongoing design work on Ngaio and Wright Hill reservoirs will continue. Continuation of forward design program.	(panel arrangement). CBD watermain renewal will be commenced. Design work of Miramar, Wadestown Road, and Strathmore Park watermain renewal will be completed and tendering commence. Ngaio reservoir seismic strengthening design will be completed and tendering commence	(panel arrangement). CBD watermain will be completed. Miramar, Wadestown Road, and Strathmore Park watermain renewal will be commenced. Ngaio reservoir seismic strengthening will commence.
	Wastewater	Investigation – commenced 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – Preparation of tentative 2018/19 renewal programme in progress Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals – Melbourne Road, Liffy Crescent, Sugarloaf Road, Helen Street and Dufferin Street construction Completed. Construction work are in progress in Apuka St, Molesworth Street and Ellice Street, Pump station renewals – Pump station renewal work in progress at PS 16	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – Completion of tentative 2018/19 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals - ongoing construction programme continuing. Construction to commence in Balfour Street, Sefton Street, Bruce Avenue and Clutha Avenue. Pump station renewals – Continuation of PS 16 and commence PS 17 renewal projects.	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – commence tentative 2019/20 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals - ongoing construction programme continuing. Construction to commence in Taranaki Camperdown Rd, Ellice St, and Northland Road renewal projects. Continuation of PS 16 and PS17 and PS 27 renewal projects.	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – continuation of tentative 2019/20 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals – all ongoing construction to be completed. Pump station renewals – all on going Pump station renewal projects to be completed.

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
	Stormwater	Investigation – commenced 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – Preparation of tentative 2018/19 programme in progress Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals - commenced in Molesworth St and the Terrace main renewal projects. Natural Resources Plan –Pre-hearing meeting set up for 11 Oct. Stormwater expert appointed for hearings.	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – Completion of tentative 2018/19 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals - ongoing construction programme continuing. Construction to commence in Sefton St renewal project and Ranelagh Terrace Bridge Replacement project. Natural Resources Plan - Pre-hearing meeting to discuss Stormwater management strategy taking place on 11 Oct.	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – commence tentative 2019/20 renewal programme. Forward Design – continuation of 17/18 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals - ongoing construction programme continuing. Construction to commence in the remaining projects.. Natural Resources Plan –Further pre-hearing meetings to be scheduled. Expert evidence will continue to be prepared.	Investigation – continuation of 17/18 investigation programme. Renewal Programme – continuation of tentative 2019/20 renewal programme. Forward Design – commence 18/19 forward design programme (panel arrangement). Pipeline Renewals – All ongoing construction work to be completed. Natural Resources Plan –Hearing to be scheduled in this quarter.
Economic Growth and Arts	Economic development - Convention Centre and Movie Museum	Considered the outcomes of the community consultation and the final business case to construct a new purpose built convention centre and movie museum. Council agreed to proceed with the proposal and approved the funding, subject to The Movie Museum Limited satisfying their outstanding condition under the Agreement to Proceed.	Finalise agreements with The Movie Museum Limited. Design work continues.	Design work continues.	Detailed design work finalised.
	Runway Extension	Environment Court Proceedings	Environment Court Proceedings	Environment Court Proceedings	Environment Court Proceedings
	Major events	VWOAP/Beervana All Blacks vs Australia World of Wearable Arts Hurricanes finals	Cindy Sherman Keith Urban/Carrie Underwood World of Wearable Arts	Cindy Sherman Guns n Roses Wellington Sevens Homegrown CubaDupa Pinot Noir FIFA Qualifying Match – All Whites vs Fiji	Wellington Jazz Festival NZ Brass Band Championships Jim Henson Retrospectacle – Muppets take NZ LUX British & Irish Lions vs Hurricanes

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
				Blackcaps vs Bangladesh test Blackcaps vs South Africa ODI Blackcaps vs South Africa test	
Community Sports and Recreation	Housing upgrade				
	Recreational upgrades - Freyberg Pool	Detailed scope of work completed. Includes refresh of changing rooms, tiling of the pool, and general painting. It has been agreed the Fitness Centre will remain open during planned maintenance work.	Pool and changing rooms scheduled to close mid-December 2016. Maintenance work begins	Maintenance work completed. Full reopening scheduled late January 2017	
	New Johnsonville Library	Redesign after receiving detailed kindergarten requirements.	Completion of developed design phase.	Consents applications and detailed design phase.	Procurement phase - construction contract.
	Social and Recreation Artificial Upgrades - Wellington Hockey	We continued to work with Wellington Hockey in the planning of their third hockey turf. Resource Consent was granted and we went to the market with a tender for construction.	Contract awarded and construction work begins on hockey turf Resource consent hearing for Terawhiti turf – 26 October	Construction work continues and due for completion at end of quarter Construction work continues and due for completion at end of quarter	Construction work completed and turf opened Construction work completed and turf opened
	- Karori Terawhiti	We continue to work with clubs in Karori in the planning of the Terawhiti synthetic sportsfield. Resource consent for the turf was challenged by 2 local residents and requires a hearing We went to the market with a tender for construction.	Contract awarded and construction work begins subject to consent hearing		
	Smart City	Widen Camera Networks	Partnership approach consolidated	Using geospatial data	
	Te Mahana Accessibility	Homelessness Strategic Leadership Group (SLG) terms of reference adopted	SLG project manager appointed SLG work programme adopted	Roll out of work programme	

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
	Place Based Approach	Newtown – staffing Strathmore #44 - Partnership with police, HNZ & Council has led to reduction in crime and increase in reporting of crime CBD – Te Aro	Liaison Officer appointed Community base established Externally funded Community Development worker appointed Raukawa Reserve facility renovated and onsite Aro Valley community facility – festival of place workshops Vertical communities (Growing our Neighbourhoods)	Neighbours Day Aotearoa	
	Safe City		Establish coordinated approach between Local Host and other city patrols		
	Loneliness and Social Isolation	Seniors week events	Collaboration with funded partners to identify opportunities.		
	Begging	Establish guidance and procedures in collaboration with police, inner city residents, social services. Shared council's approach with others via LGNZ	Training staff and external agencies Updating information on Council website	Rolling out communications New multi-agency referral pathway implemented	
	Sustainable Food Networks	Create 'food friendly' neighbourhoods,	Enable communities to grown their own food.	Establish small businesses to build community resilience	
	Community promotion and support				
Urban development	Urban activations	Carmen Rupe Traffic Lanterns Commonwealth Walkway			
	Urban regeneration	Egmont Street laneway upgrade			
	Case management	David Jones 84 Willis St			
	Earthquake resilience	Strengthening was completed for Karori Cemetery Small Chapel / Crematorium, Main Chapel and buildings. Strengthening was also completed on external stairs to MFC.	Finalise structural solutions for St James Theatre. Complete detailed assessment of Freyberg Pool and Museum Stand at the Basin Reserve.	Complete minor strengthening to Opera House Theatre.	

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Committee	Programme	Milestones			
	Urban Regeneration-Civic Precinct	<p>MFC Car Park: Appraisal and shortlisting process for RFP.</p> <p>Town Hall / Music Hub: Continued work on earthquake strengthening options for the Town Hall.</p> <p>Continued negotiations with Victoria University and New Zealand Symphony Orchestra regarding the establishment of a Music Hub within the strengthened Town Hall and Municipal Office Building.</p>	<p>MFC Car Park: Council decision.</p> <p>Town Hall / Music Hub: Finalise earthquake strengthening option for the Town Hall.</p> <p>Continue negotiations regarding the establishment of a Music Hub.</p>	<p>Town Hall / Music Hub: Design work for the earthquake strengthening option for the Town Hall continues.</p> <p>Continue negotiations regarding the establishment of a Music Hub.</p>	<p>Town Hall / Music Hub: Design work for the earthquake strengthening option for the Town Hall continues.</p> <p>Continue negotiations regarding the establishment of a Music Hub.</p>
	Waterfront framework	<p>North Kumutoto: Construction continued on site 10.</p> <p>Completed detailed design for public space.</p> <p>Expression of interest released to building contractors for public space work.</p>	<p>North Kumutoto: Site 10 construction continues.</p> <p>Public space contractors engaged.</p>	<p>North Kumutoto: Site 10 construction continues.</p> <p>Public space construction commences.</p>	<p>North Kumutoto: Site 10 construction continues.</p> <p>Public space construction continues.</p>
		<p>TSB Arena and Shed 6: Work continued on external re-cladding and reconfiguration of elements on the southern elevation.</p>	<p>TSB Arena and Shed 6: Work completed.</p>		

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Committee	Programme	Milestones			
		<p>Frank Kitts Park: Further development of detailed design.</p> <p>Preparation for the resource consent hearing.</p> <p>Continued liaison and work with Wellington Chinese Garden Society in regard to fundraising initiatives.</p>	<p>Frank Kitts Park: Resource consent hearing. Resource consent decision.</p>	Fundraising initiatives continue.	Fundraising initiatives completed.
Transport	Let's Get Wellington Moving Project:	Initial public engagement has been completed with over 10,000 people joining the conversation and principles agreed by the partners. These principles will be used to develop criteria that will be used as part of the assessment process. The development of scenario options commenced. The development of decision support tools continued.	<p>Develop long list of interventions</p> <p>Develop assessment criteria</p> <p>Develop longlist of scenarios</p> <p>Write interim report</p>	<p>Develop shortlist of scenarios</p> <p>Undertake engagement and consultation on potential scenarios</p>	<p>Develop preferred scenario</p> <p>Write implementation plan</p>
	Bus Rapid Transit project (Now part of the Let's Get Wellington Moving Project)	We are working with Greater Wellington on physical street changes to facilitate the introduction of double deck buses into the fleet and the design of a number of bus passenger transfer points which will be required for the new Wellington City Bus Network in 2018.	Planning and design work to continue	Planning and design work to continue	Planning and design work to continue
	Cycleways Programme	<p>Programme Refresh - The Transport and Urban Development Committee received a report at its 11 August 2016 meeting on the Urban Cycleways refreshed programme. Unanimous support was given to investment from the Urban Cycleways Fund being reallocated to the Eastern and Southern Suburbs.</p> <p>Hutt Road – A contract has been</p>	<p>Contracts to be let for professional services to assist with planning of individual project areas.</p> <p>Commence street light relocation on Hutt Road and finalise construction plans for pathway upgrade.</p> <p>Undertake intensive community engagement with the Island Bay community to assist with</p>	<p>Hutt Road Street lighting completed, work commences on pathway upgrade.</p> <p>Seek community views and Committee approval for the Cobham Drive cycleway upgrade.</p> <p>Commence engagement with the Thorndon Community with a view to completing the link between Hutt Road and the Central Area.</p>	<p>Seeking community feedback on planning projects in Miramar and Kilbirnie</p> <p>Continuation of community planning in Thorndon, Evans Bay and Newtown.</p>

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
		let for the installation of a new street lighting scheme. Detailed design for the path upgrade is underway. Island Bay – The Transport and Urban Development Committee received a report at its 15 September 2016 meeting outlining how the wider community will be engaged with to develop a long term vision for Island Bay with a focus on The Parade.	understanding the way forward for The Parade Commence community engagement for projects in Evans Bay/Cobham Drive, Miramar, Kilbirnie and Newtown.	Community planning continues for Projects in Island Bay, Evans Bay, Miramar, Kilbirnie and Newtown.	
	Safety projects	We organised the Orange Day Parade held on 26 August to celebrate road safety patrols throughout Wellington. Over 1200 students from 34 different schools marched from Parliament to Civic Square turning Lambton Quay orange to raise awareness and celebrate their hard work. We worked closely with Greater Wellington and the Transport Agency to promote safe driving at intersections through the Stop on Red (extended through August) and Eyes On campaigns. We ran a second series of cyclist checkpoints in conjunction with Police focussed on morning commuters and lights. The traffic engineering team continued to work with schools and the Police in the implementation of physical works and education, Child Active Warning and Driver Speed Feedback signs, Kea crossings and drop off and pick up zones. We took 37 traffic resolutions to the Transport and Urban Development Committee and have designed and implemented a number of minor safety projects	Ongoing road safety education/promotion activities	Ongoing road safety education/promotion activities	Ongoing road safety education/promotion activities

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
		including more electronic driver feedback and child active warning signs.			
	Transport studies	<p>We continued with surveying and redesigning the CBD metered parking signage system to allow for the introduction of parking sensors and introducing the latest standard parking signs while significantly reducing the numbers of signs required.</p> <p>We worked with the District Plan team on a Newlands Transportation Assessment linked to the proposed Newlands Medium Density Residential Area. We have been working with the Johnsonville Mall owner to achieve high standard facilities for public transport and pedestrians linked in with the redevelopment plans. We are investigating the potential for public transport and 'park and ride' parking to be provided integral with the mall redevelopment.</p> <p>We provided advice on a number of multi-agency projects including the proposed Petone to Grenada (P2G) link road and the development planning for an improved port and ferry operation at Kaiwharawhara.</p>	Ongoing project work on transport related studies and projects	Ongoing project work on transport related studies and projects	Ongoing project work on transport related studies and projects
	Specialist advice	We provided advice to the Development Planning and District Planning teams on resource consent applications and District Plan changes. These included the Wellington International Airport proposed runway extension, Erskine College redevelopment, Shelly Bay redevelopment and a number of major residential subdivisions including proposed	Ongoing provision of specialist advice in response to submitted land-use applications	Ongoing provision of specialist advice in response to submitted land-use applications	Ongoing provision of specialist advice in response to submitted land-use applications

		Q1 Actual (1 Jul -30 Sept 2016)	Q 2 Planned (1 Oct – 31 Dec 2016)	Q3 Planned (1 Jan – 31 Mar 2017)	Q4 Planned (AR) (1 Apr – 30 June 2017)
Committee	Programme	Milestones			
		developments under the Government's Housing Accord.			
	Operations and Transport network resilience	<p>We responded to over 6,500 transport service requests and we approved over 1,400 corridor access requests.</p> <p>We completed construction of five walls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breaker Bay coastal remediation - Mornington Road - Cherry Grove, Strathmore - Helson Road , Paparangi - Takarau Gorge Road <p>We have completed 4.4 km of footpath renewals compared to the nominal quarterly target of 5.5 km. We have completed 2.6 km of kerb and channel renewals compared to the nominal quarterly target of 2.5 km. We repaired or replaced some 2,054 signs and poles and 1.2 km of handrails. We installed and repaired 24 seats, 57 bins, 41 bollards and four cycle racks. We completed remarking of 69 km of our network.</p>	<p>Construct or renew 14 walls/seawalls and three bridges. Complete condition assessments of retaining walls and 60% of seawalls</p> <p>The resurfacing programme will continue with chip sealing of various streets in the northern half of the city</p> <p>Let tenders for the Northland Tunnel Earthquake Strengthening</p>	Ongoing renewals of retaining structures, footpaths, kerbs and channels will continue, as per the programme.	Ongoing renewals of retaining structures, footpaths, kerbs and channels will continue, as per the programme.

Accessibility in Word

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Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

INTRODUCING THE WELLINGTON HARBOUR AND HUTT VALLEY WHAITUA PROCESS

Purpose

1. This report informs the committee on the Greater Wellington Regional Council's (GWRC) Whaitua process, in particular, establishing the Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua committee.
2. In addition, there are considerations raised in this paper for Wellington City Council (the Council) surrounding the Whaitua work that relate to its drainage asset management and urban growth planning.

Summary

3. Whaitua is a Māori term for a designated area. In the Regional Plan GWRC uses the word 'Whaitua' to describe a catchment or sub-catchment (zone) managed as an integrated system.
4. GWRC has identified five areas that place different demands on land and water resources. They are seeking the support of, and input from, communities to help it understand local values of freshwater.
5. It is well understood that the freshwater quality depends mainly on the dominant land use in a catchment. Consequently, integrating the management of land-development and urban-water-cycle-services at a catchment level makes sense.
6. The Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee will be responsible for developing a Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP). The WIP will outline regulatory and non-regulatory proposals for integrated land and water management within the Whaitua boundary. The Wellington Harbour WIP will then be added as a chapter in the Regional Natural Resources Plan.
7. Our growth agenda and a healthy environment are not mutually exclusive. However, the two do pose complex urban planning challenges. Ensuring that environmental values are met and the urban growth agenda continues in an efficient, effective and sustainable way is paramount to ensuring Wellington continues to grow as a world class, liveable city.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Discussion

Whaitua overview

8. This section discusses the context for the Whaitua, the scope of the Whaitua process and why it matters.

National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management

9. The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 (NPS-FW) supports improved freshwater management in New Zealand. It does this by directing regional

councils to establish objectives for fresh water in their regional plans to meet community and tāngata whenua values, and to take a more integrated approach to managing fresh and coastal water.

10. GWRC is deploying the Whaitua process to 'give effect' to the NPS-FW.

Whaitua process

11. The Regional Policy Statement notes that the affects arising from activities on land and in water accumulate within a water catchment. Consequently, integrating the management of land-development and urban-water-cycle-services at a catchment level makes sense.
12. GWRC has divided the region into five Whaitua¹. Since each of the Whaitua will have different demands on land and water resources GWRC is taking a localised approach. They have sought the support of, and input from, communities to help it understand specific local values of freshwater. This collaborative approach will make recommendations on how the values and identified issues are to be addressed.
13. Each of the five Whaitua will therefore create an advisory group which GWRC will refer to as Whaitua Committees:
- a) Ruamāhanga Whaitua Committee for the Wairarapa.
 - b) Te Awarua o Porirua Whaitua Committee, established in 2015.
 - c) The Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee is scheduled to commence in mid-2017
 - d) The remainder will be established over the next few years.

Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee – Overview

14. Membership of Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee includes:
- a) Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust
 - b) Ngati Toa
 - c) an elected representative from GWRC's Natural Resource Committee
 - d) an elected representative from Hutt City Council
 - e) an elected representative from Upper Hutt City Council
 - f) an elected representative from Wellington City Council
 - g) Residents with an interest in land and water management issues.
 - h) Officers from the different agencies, including the iwi authorities, Wellington Water Limited and the city councils, support the committee and work as a project team.
15. The process is by consensus. All members of the committee need to agree for the proposals to move forward.
16. The Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee is responsible for developing a Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP). The WIP is intended to outline regulatory and non-regulatory proposals for managing activities that can impact water quality within the Whaitua boundary, including measures to implement the NPS-FW.

¹ Wairarapa Coast, Ruamāhanga Valley, Wellington/Hutt Valley, Porirua Harbour and Kāpiti Coast.

17. The Wellington Harbour WIP that is developed will be added as a chapter in the Regional Natural Resources Plan following consultation expected to have been undertaken in 2019.
18. Once the Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee's WIP has been adopted, this Council would then need to give effect to it via the District Plan. This would then require it be given consideration when issuing resource consents and managing the Council's assets.
19. While the front end of the process is heavily informed by the views of residents and while there is community membership, there will be further engagement undertaken on the identified management options later in the process.
20. Combined, community input to the setting of policy options and inter-agency collaboration on Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua Committee's WIP should drive the integrated management of land and water-use activities officers believe is necessary.

Why it matters

21. It is well understood that the freshwater quality depends mainly on the dominant land use in a catchment. Consequently, integrating the management of land-development and water-cycle-services at a catchment level makes sense.
22. Human and urban activities generate contaminants that have increased as the population has continued to grow. Traditional piped stormwater networks efficiently move these contaminants to the streams and the sea. Industry best practice, legislative requirements and increasing community expectations represent a shift in how stormwater is managed to address the cumulative negative impacts on fresh and coastal water.
23. Wellington Harbour is currently exposed to a range of man-made impacts that are damaging its environment. During storms drainage systems are inundated causing flooding and sewage directly in to the harbour itself. Planned and potential future development, without an integrated management framework, has potential to hasten this current degradation.
24. Urban activity is a constant challenge to the use and quality of harbour waters. The combined impacts of urban growth and climate change can positively or negatively affect urban environment and the success of the Whaitua programme, key to this will be a robust collaborative management framework.
25. Urban development that is not aligned with asset management programmes, and vice versa and a conventional approach to stormwater management will most certainly lead to irrevocable negative environmental and social impacts.
26. The importance of any policy must, of course, be balanced carefully with its affordability and they must be achievable, while at the same time not imposing unreasonable barriers to development. The impacts of rules (such as the potential cost burden on ratepayers) for drainage services and urban development enhancement need to be clearly understood, justifiable and enable prioritisation of projects that are socially, economically, and environmentally advantageous.

Catchment overview

27. An important part of Wellington's identity, heritage and economy, is the unique and distinctive marine environment that surrounds the city. Wellington Harbour is also a major area for recreation and tourism, which in part relies on the state of the natural ecosystems. In addition, local coastal areas are highly significant to tangata whenua.

28. The Wellington Harbour and Hutt Valley Whaitua will include catchments flowing into the Wellington Harbour (including the Hutt River) and catchments flowing to the south-west and south coasts, such as Makara and Karori Streams. Figure 1, below, shows the Wellington Harbour catchment.
29. Parts of Johnsonville and Tawa are in the Porirua Stream catchment which flows into the Porirua Harbour. These areas of the city are in the Te Arwarua o Porirua Whaitua

Whaitua's strategic fit with Council

Urban growth

30. The Wellington Urban Growth Plan (June 2015) identifies that Wellington City's population will increase by approximately 50,000 over the next 30 years, resulting in the need for an additional 21,400 residential dwellings by 2043. It is intended to provide for this growth through a range of housing options from central city intensification, residential infill and greenfield development.
31. Based on recent growth trends, it is expected that new housing will comprise 25 percent low density (generally standalone houses in new greenfield sites in the northern suburbs), 35 percent infill and medium density housing, (comprising a mix of standalone, townhouses, and terrace houses) and 40percent high density apartments (mainly in the central city, but possibly some in larger suburban centres).
32. In the Wellington Harbour Hutt Valley Whaitua the highest number of new dwellings is in the Central Area (Te Aro and Wellington Central) where around 6,000 new dwellings to 2043 are expected. These will predominantly be apartments. Newtown is another high growth area, with 1,500 new dwellings projected to 2043, mostly low rise apartments and townhouses. Mt Cook follows with 1,000 dwellings, mostly townhouses and low rise apartments. This is not traditional backyard infill but more like full redevelopment.

Drainage infrastructure

33. The urban areas of the Whaitua are serviced with Council owned stormwater and wastewater networks, managed by Wellington Water Ltd. The rural zones are mostly unserved.
34. Stormwater is traditionally drained through an engineered pipe system designed to convey runoff and discharge to the nearest water body (either stream or harbour). Council operates an extensive network of stormwater pipes, sumps, and open waterways to help drain stormwater and mitigate the risk of flooding.
35. During heavy and prolonged rain, cross-connections and under-capacity pipes can cause the stormwater network to be overwhelmed and overflow causing flooding.
36. The effects of climate change are predicted to include increased rainfall intensity and frequency, and sea level rise could reduce the capacity of parts of the network.
37. The change in land use associated with urban development often results in increased areas of impervious surfaces such as driveways, car parks and roofs. This results in increased runoff that reduces increases the flood risk, cause stream bank erosion and flush contaminants to the sea.
38. Currently stormwater is not treated in anyway before it is discharged to streams or the sea.
39. It is being realised that conventional systems for managing our water resources are not viable in the long term; digging up the streets to replace existing drainage pipes with even larger ones is not the best answer. It is extremely disruptive, expensive to build and maintain, and unlikely to provide a sustainable long-term solution.

40. Investment and expenditure will focus on planning controls (e.g. setbacks, minimum floor levels, onsite detention, WSUD) and targeted capex investments to address service level shortfalls.

What does this mean?

41. Our growth agenda and a healthy environment are not mutually exclusive. However, the two do pose complex urban planning challenges.
42. Ensuring that environmental values are met and the urban growth agenda continues in an efficient, effective and sustainable way is paramount to ensuring Wellington continues to grow as a world class, liveable city.
43. Water and drainage infrastructure is the foundation of any modern city. Yet systems are at capacity, straining to meet the demands of a growing population and economy.
44. Stormwater and sewerage networks will require upgrade if further development is to occur.
45. Integration of wastewater and stormwater asset management with urban development planning on a catchment basis can provide a leap forward in environmental water quality outcomes. Initial work between Wellington Water, the District Plan teams and the Whaitua process has been informative and productive.
46. The urban growth agenda, the Whaitua and our aging, under capacity infrastructure has presented a context and opportunity to deliver a smarter water environment supporting the needs of society and aquatic ecosystems.

Conclusion

47. The work of the Whaitua needs to pragmatically and prudently balance the protection of the environment, anticipated and planned growth and the ongoing operation of assets whilst meeting legislation, expanding community expectations, and political and financial challenges.

Next Actions

48. Appoint one Wellington City Councillor, as the Wellington City appointee to the Wellington Harbour Whatua Committee. A paper will come to CSC in mid-2017, to approve terms of reference, the Whaitua committee's and the appointment to this committee.
49. While GWRC will provide the administrative and servicing support for the Whaitua committee, this council need to support the Whaitua programme in terms of officers hours.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Nicci Wood, Senior Advisor
Authoriser	Jeremy Baker, Director Strategy and Communications Kaine Thompson, Manager, Office of the Chief Executive

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

There is no engagement or consultation required at this stage.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and Ngati Toa will be part of the Whaitua committee.

Financial implications

This paper introduces the Whaitua process, as such there are no financial considerations required. More detailed consideration of possible configurations and costs will be required once a WIP has been agreed.

Policy and legislative implications

The Whaitua process is intended to implement the intent of the NPS-FW and in line with current policy.

Risks / legal

See above.

Climate Change impact and considerations

A planned and compact city with good infrastructure, social connectivity and a healthy natural environment can offer a more sustainable way of living for people, the economy and the environment.

Beyond increasing rainfall intensity and frequency and sea level rise and the impact on drainage assets service level, which have been considered there are no other climate change considerations.

Communications Plan

Not applicable.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Whatever actions are included in the next WIP, health and safety must be a consideration and not compromised.

4. Operational

BUILT HERITAGE INCENTIVE FUND- CHANGE TO CRITERIA IN RESPONSE TO 14 NOVEMBER EARTHQUAKE

Purpose

1. The purpose of this paper is to seek Committee approval to allocate \$70,000.00 of Built Heritage Incentive funding of to St Mary of the Angels Church for their seismic strengthening project.
2. In response to the earthquake that occurred on Monday 14 November 2016 and resulting aftershocks, it is recommended that the Built Heritage Incentive Fund (BHIF) Criteria be amended to assist owners of Listed heritage buildings to undertake urgent repairs and obtain engineering assessments post-earthquake. The purpose of this paper is to seek Committee approval to change the BHIF Criteria for the remainder of the 2016/17 financial year to allow applicants to retrospectively apply to the March 1 2017 round of the fund.

Summary

3. St Mary of Angels Church at 17 Boulcott Street are seismically strengthening their building. In November 2015 the Transport and Urban Development Committee awarded a grant of \$400,000.00 toward the seismic strengthenign of St Mary of the Angels Church. The award was spread over two financial years 2015/16 and 2016/17. St Mary of the Angels has received \$150,000.00 from the current (2016/17) financial year's BHIF necessitating a City Strategy Committee decision on any allocation of further funding for their project.
4. In response to the Earthquake that occurred on Monday 14 November 2016 it is recommended that the BHIF criteria be amended to accept retrospective applications for costs related to stabilizing buildings, repairing earthquake related damage and obtaining engineering assessments after 14 November 2016. Existing criteria are included in Attachment Two and the amended criteria in Attachment Three.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note the recommendations to the Grants Subcommittee at its meeting held on 07 December 2016:
 - a. *Recommend to the City Strategy Committee that the proposed changes to BHIF Criteria be adopted to enable retrospective funding applications for work required as a result of the 14 November 2016 earthquake (Attached as Attachment 3 to this report.)*

- b. Recommend to the City Strategy Committee the grant of \$70,000 to St Mary of the Angels for approval as follows:

	Project	Project Total Cost	Amount Requested	Amount eligible for funding	Amount Recommended ex GST if applicable
7	St Mary of the Angels, 17 Boulcott Street	\$9,325,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$149,000.00	\$70,000.00

3. Approve the final recommendations from the Grants Subcommittee at its meeting held on 07 December 2016 for the proposed changes to the Built Heritage Fund Criteria and the allocation of the final grant amount to St Mary of the Angels. (Note: the final recommendations from the Grants Subcommittee will be made available after the meeting.)

Background

5. The Built Heritage Incentive Fund (BHIF) is a key initiative of the Wellington Heritage Policy 2010. The policy demonstrates Council's "commitment to the city's built heritage to current owners, the community, visitors to the city and to future generations". The BHIF helps meet some of the additional costs associated with owning and caring for a heritage property.
6. Eight applications were received in the October round of the BHIF. Officer recommendations on the allocations were reported to the Grants Subcommittee on the 7th of December 2016.
7. St Mary of Angels Church at 17 Boulcott Street have received \$150,000.00 from the current (2016/17) financial year's BHIF necessitating a City Strategy Committee decision on any allocation of further funding for their project.
8. St Mary of the Angels are in the final phase of completing a \$9,325,000.00 seismic strengthening project. The Church received \$30,000.00 from the BHIF in March 2013 for detailed seismic design and a further \$400,000.00 for seismic strengthening in the October 2015 round of the BHIF. On this occasion St Mary of the Angels are seeking a contribution of \$100,000.00 toward the \$149,000.00 cost of completing the reinstatement of the cork floor and the Church's organ. A summary of their project is included in Attachment One.
9. An officer panel (consisting of Heritage, Funding, District Plan and Strategy & Policy officers) assessed the eight applications received in this round of the BHIF against the current priority and stated criteria of the BHIF (Attachment Two).
10. In accordance with the current eligibility and assessment criteria the following factors are considered in determining the support of BHIF applications:
- The risk of the heritage value diminishing if funding is not granted
 - Confidence in the proposed quality of the work/professional advice
 - The project is visible and/or accessible to the public
 - The project will provide a benefit to the community.

11. Continuing on from above, consideration is then given to the following when recommending the amount of funding:
 - a. The value of the funding request
 - b. The value of the funding request when considered against the total project cost
 - c. Parity with similar projects in previous rounds
 - d. Equitable distribution in the current round
 - e. The amount of funding available for allocation.
12. There are additional allocation guidelines for conservation and seismic applications as follows:
 - a. For conservation, restoration, repair or maintenance works:
 - i. The heritage significance of the building² and the degree to which this significance will be enhanced or negatively impacted by the works
 - ii. If the building is on the Heritage New Zealand list
 - b. For seismic strengthening projects:
 - i. The heritage significance of the building and how the works will benefit or negatively impact its heritage significance.
 - ii. If the building is on the [Heritage New Zealand list](#).
 - iii. If the building is on the [WCC Earthquake-prone building list](#)
 - iv. The expiry date of a s124 Notice under the Building Act 2004.
 - v. The building being in one of the following focus heritage areas³. Cuba Street, Courtenay Place or Newtown shopping centre heritage area.
13. To ensure funds are used appropriately, conditions may be suggested in certain circumstances should funding be approved.
14. On November 14 2016 Wellington was affected by the 7.8 magnitude Kaikoura Earthquake. Some Listed heritage buildings have reportedly suffered minor damage as a result of that earthquake. A comprehensive understanding of the extent of damage to heritage buildings was not available at the time this Subcommittee report was prepared. Heritage Officers are currently undertaking a data gathering exercise to better understand the extent of this damage.

Discussion

15. It is recommended that a grant of \$70,000.00 be made from the 2016/17 BHIF to St Mary of the Angels for the reinstatement of internal features in the final phase of their seismic strengthening project.
16. Reports received from listed heritage building owners and observations made by Heritage Officers indicates that some heritage buildings have suffered minor damage as a result of the 14 November 2016 earthquake. While a comprehensive understanding of the extent of damage was not established at the time of writing this report it is anticipated that immediate stabilization, repairs and engineering assessments will be required by some heritage building owners.
17. To better understand the affect the earthquake has had on Listed heritage buildings and to assist in prioritising future funding applications, Heritage Officers are engaged in a project to systematically assess and record damage to heritage buildings. In this work

² The Council has assessed all heritage buildings and a heritage inventory report is available from the Heritage Team.

³ This focus is based on high numbers of earthquake prone buildings in one heritage area as well as the levels of traffic that occur in these areas

Heritage Officers are supported by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, Heritage New Zealand and the Department of Conservation.

18. Currently the BHIF Criteria (Attachment Two) require that works applied for must not have started until after the Council Committee decision on an application. The third and final round of the 2016/2017 BHIF closes on the 1st of March 2017 with a Subcommittee decision being made on the 7th of April 2017. To assist heritage building owners to undertake the immediate work required as a result of the 14 November earthquake it is proposed that Criteria 4 be amended to allow owners to apply for grants for work they have had undertaken between the 14th of November 2016 and 5th of April 2017.
19. Attached to this report (Attachment Three) are the recommended changes to the Built Heritage Incentive Fund Criteria. Primarily the change is to Criteria 4 which has been amended to the following wording:
- “The works applied for have not started prior to the Council Committee decision on the application. Exceptions will be made for stabilisation and repair work, and engineering assessments required as a result of the Kaikoura Earthquake 14 November 2016 where that work was undertaken between the period 14 November 2016 to 5th April 2017.”*
20. Applications made under the amended criteria will be assessed using the current Assessment Guidelines (Attachment Two and Three), summarised in paragraphs 8-10 above. It is proposed that the Assessment Guidelines be amended to include the following as requirements for applications accepted under the proposed Criteria 4:
- For the purposes of retrospective applications accepted under Eligibility Criteria 4, Assessment Guidelines 5 – 8 will be used.
 - The applicant must provide evidence, such as an engineering report or statement, that the work undertaken was required as a result of the November 14 2016 earthquake and/or resulting aftershocks.
 - A documentary record of any work required to stabilise and repair damaged buildings must be provided. Applicants should demonstrate methods employed to conserve the heritage values associated with a building for example: work was undertaken in accordance with a conservation plan or advice was sought from a conservation professional.
 - Where funding is sought for engineering assessments and reports those documents should be supplied as part of the application.
 - Invoices for all work to stabilise, repair and employ engineers must be provided as part of the application as well as evidence that the invoices have been paid.
 - Funds cannot be sought for work that is covered by insurance.
21. This does not guarantee that all applications will be funded and applicants are encouraged to work with Council officers during the commissioning of works to ensure that projects are consistent with the funding criteria.

Options

22. The City Strategy Committee is asked to approve the Officers recommendations on the St Mary of the Angels funding allocation as above.
23. The City Strategy Committee is asked to adopt the amended Built Heritage Incentive Fund Criteria.

Next Actions

24. Successful applicants have 18 months to undertake the work and provide evidence of completion to Officers before the allocated funding is paid out.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Attachment One Assessment Summary St Mary of the Angels	Page 107
Attachment 2.	Attachment Two BHIF Criteria	Page 109
Attachment 3.	Attachment Three Amended BHIF Criteria	Page 114

Author	Vanessa Tanner, Senior Heritage Advisor
Authoriser	Geoff Swainson, Acting Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Not applicable

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Not applicable

Financial implications

The recommended allocations for this round of the BHIF are within the funding levels provided for in the 2016/17 Annual Plan.

With regard to the change in criteria to access the fund there is no financial implication as the overall levels of funding to the BHIF are set under the 2016/17 Annual Plan.

Policy and legislative implications

The Built Heritage Incentive Fund is a key initiative of the Wellington Heritage Policy 2010.

Risks / legal

Officers are satisfied that there are no conflicts of interest regarding recommendations for funding.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable.

Communications Plan

A press release documenting the Grants Subcommittee and City Strategy Committee decisions regarding BHIF funding allocations will be created on the day the City Strategy Committee makes its decision.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable

Attachment One

**Summary of Application to the Built Heritage Incentive Fund 2016/17 Round 2
 (of 3) – St Mary of the Angels**

Project 7	St Mary of the Angels – 17 Boulcott Street
Applicant	St Mary of the Angels - Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Wellington
Project	Interior conservation following seismic strengthening
Total project cost	\$9,325,000.00
Amount requested	\$100,000.00
Amount eligible for funding	\$149,754.00
Recommended Grant ex GST if applicable	\$70,000.00

Building Information



- District Plan Individually Listed Map 17 Symbol 35
- St Mary of the Angels is a fine example of a late Gothic Revival-style church. The building is notable for its fine proportions, for its exterior form and detail, and for the elegance of its Gothic interior.
- The site of St Mary of the Angels has considerable historical significance, as it was the place where Wellington's first Catholic Church was built in 1843. St Mary's is the third church to be built on the site. The site and the church are associated with people and events of local historical significance, notably Fr Jeremiah O'Reily who was the first Catholic priest in Wellington, and the Society of Marist priests.
- The building is an enduring landmark on Boulcott and Willis Streets and makes a strong contribution to the sense of place and continuity of its site and the streetscape.
- St Mary of the Angels has spiritual significance for a large number of people, from the Catholic community and beyond, and it continues in active and full use today.
- Heritage New Zealand Category I

The Issue	<p>The building was issued a notice under section 124 of the Building Act 2004. The notice signifies that the building is earthquake prone as its seismic performance, based on engineering advice, falls below 33% of the NBS. The building has undergone a large seismic strengthening project which is nearing completion.</p> <p>Now the church is moving into the phase of reinstating and conserving the interior details of the building including reinstating the cork tile floor and the organ; it is these items which this application to the BHIF is for.</p> <p>St Mary of the Angel's received an allocation of \$30,000.00 for detailed seismic design in March 2013 round of the BHIF. It has also received a grant of \$400,000.00 drawn from the 2015/16 and 2016/17 years of the BHIF.</p>
Review of Proposal	<p>The work is being undertaken in accordance with advice from their conservation architect. The proposal is supported from a heritage perspective. This is the final phase of the St Mary of the Angels seismic strengthening project.</p>
BHIF Outcome	<p>The grant will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge and protect the heritage values of this individually listed heritage building; • Contribute to the seismic strengthening and conservation of and removal from the Earthquake Prone Building List.
Additional BHIF condition(s)	<p>Release of funds is subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A BHIF sign to be supplied by WCC is affixed prominently to the front of the building or site throughout the duration of the works. • WCC Heritage Team's onsite approval of works

Built Heritage Incentive Fund

Eligibility Criteria

Criteria 1 to 5 must be met or the application will not be accepted. If any of criteria 6 to 8 are not met, we may not accept the application, or alternatively any funding allocation will be conditional on meeting these criteria.

The eligibility criteria are:

1. The application relates to a heritage-listed building or object, or a building identified as contributing to a listed heritage area. See the Wellington City District Plan [heritage listed areas, buildings and objects](#).
2. The applicant is the owner or part-owner of the heritage building or object. This includes a private owners, body corporates, charitable trusts or church organisations. If an application is from a body corporate or a trust, we need evidence that all relevant members approve of the project. The Crown, Crown entities, district health boards, community boards, Council-controlled organisations and Council business units are not eligible.
3. The planned work aims to physically improve the building's structural integrity, public access, safety or historic aesthetic.
4. The works applied for have not started prior to the Council Committee decision on the application.
5. The application includes at least one recent (within three months from fund round closing date) quote or estimate from a registered builder or recognised professional and relates directly to the work applied for. For quotes or estimates relating to a larger project, or including work not relating to heritage conservation work, the quote must identify the heritage component cost. If the invoiced amounts are significantly different from the original estimated costs or relate to work that was not applied for, the Council will revise your payment accordingly.
6. The application demonstrates the work will conserve and enhance the building or object's heritage significance. If your project is likely to impact heritage elements of the building, we need you to work with a recognised conservation architect to ensure the works maintain and enhance the building or object's heritage significance. See assessment guideline 1 for further information on this.
7. The application includes evidence that the owner of the property can meet the full project costs. Typically this evidence will be in the form of financial documents such as audited accounts or bank statements.

8. The application does not relate to a building, object, or part of a building or object that has an unclaimed or not yet finalised funding agreement under the Built Heritage Incentive Fund.

Assessment Guideline

How we assess applications

Here are our primary assessment principles so you can make the best application you can. We strongly encourage you to contact Council's heritage team on 4994444 or heritage@wcc.govt.nz to get advice about how best to approach your project or application.

1. Our three primary assessment guidelines are: The project maintains and enhances the building or object's heritage significance. To achieve this, you will need to work with a recognised conservation architect. The Council will determine which category the work fits in.
Here is how the conservation architect requirement works:
 - If the work is for the design phase of a seismic strengthening project, or for invasive testing as part of a detailed seismic investigation, the funding application can include quotes or estimates for advice from a recognised conservation architect once the project begins.
 - If the project is for construction works (including seismic works), conservation or large scale restoration works, you must send us advice from a recognised conservation architect as part of your application.
 - If the project is for a detailed seismic investigation that requires no invasive testing, or for a small repair, maintenance or restoration project, or for another project that avoids any effects on the heritage elements of the building, advice from a recognised conservation architect will not be required.
2. The project aims to remedy a seismic risk to the public and maintain the building's heritage significance and/ or its contribution to the heritage area.
This includes:
 - Buildings on the [WCC Earthquake-prone building list](#)
 - The building has high-risk features that pose a threat to the public. These are architectural features, such as chimneys, veneers, gables, canopies, verandahs, pediments, parapets and other exterior ornamentation, water tanks, tower-like appendages, fire escapes, lift wells, facades, plaster, and other heavy renders that a seismic engineer identifies as posing a risk to the public.
3. Evidence that the projected costs are as accurate as possible and Council has a high degree of confidence the building owner is willing to, and financially capable of proceeding with the project. See eligibility criterion 4 above.

How we allocate funding

For all applications, when allocating funding we consider:

- The risk of the heritage value diminishing if funding is not granted
- Confidence in the quality of the proposed work
- The project is visible and/or accessible to the public
- The project will provide a benefit to the community
- The value of the funding request
- The value of the funding request when considered against the total project cost
- Parity with similar projects in previous rounds
- Equitable distribution in the current round
- The amount of funding available for allocation.

There are additional allocation guidelines for conservation and seismic applications.

Conservation applications

When deciding allocations for conservation, restoration, repair or maintenance works, we use the above guidelines and also consider:

- The heritage significance of the building¹ and the degree to which this significance will be enhanced or negatively impacted by the works
- If the building is on the [Heritage New Zealand list](#)

Seismic strengthening applications

When deciding allocations for projects aiming to remedy seismic risk, we consider the above guidelines and:

- The heritage significance of the building² and how the works will benefit or negatively impact its heritage significance.
- If the building is on the [Heritage New Zealand list](#).
- If the building is on the [WCC Earthquake-prone building list](#).
- The expiry date of a s124 Notice under the Building Act 2004.
- The building being in one of the following focus heritage areas³: Cuba Street, Courtenay Place or Newtown shopping centre heritage area.
- Joint strengthening applications – a project that strengthens more than one attached building.

¹ The Council has assessed all heritage buildings and a heritage inventory report is available from the Heritage Team.

² The Council has assessed all heritage buildings and a heritage inventory report is available from the Heritage Team.

³ This focus is based on high numbers of earthquake-prone buildings in one heritage area as well as the levels of traffic that occur in these areas.

- The building's 'Importance Level' (IL) as defined by Australian and New Zealand Structural Design Standard AS/NZS1170.0 or any revision of this standard.
- The location of the building to a 'strategic route' as defined by all roads marked in colour on [District Plan Maps 33 & 34](#).

If you are allocated a grant

Once you have been allocated a grant by the Council Committee you have 18-months to complete works and submit an 'accountability' application in the online funding portal in order to get paid out.

Attach all invoices, reports and other information relating to the project. The submission must include funding agreement conditions, such as a site visit by WCC heritage advisor. If the invoiced amounts are significantly different from the original estimated costs or relate to work that was not applied for, the Council will revise your payment accordingly. The Council will pay the grant into your bank account once all information is received. We prefer to pay full and final payments, however we may agree on a part payment if a project has stalled for an acceptable reason.

Built Heritage Incentive Fund

Eligibility Criteria

Criteria 1 to 5 must be met* or the application will not be accepted. If any of criteria 6 to 8 are not met, we may not accept the application, or alternatively any funding allocation will be conditional on meeting these criteria.

* For the purposes of retrospective applications made as a result of the November 14 2016 earthquake and resulting aftershocks, Criteria 5, 7 and 8 and Assessment Guideline 3 will be considered on a case by case basis.

The eligibility criteria are:

1. The application relates to a heritage-listed building or object, or a building identified as contributing to a listed heritage area. See the Wellington City District Plan [heritage listed areas, buildings and objects](#).
2. The applicant is the owner or part-owner of the heritage building or object. This includes a private owners, body corporates, charitable trusts or church organisations. If an application is from a body corporate or a trust, we need evidence that all relevant members approve of the project. The Crown, Crown entities, district health boards, community boards, Council-controlled organisations and Council business units are not eligible.
3. The planned work aims to physically improve the building's structural integrity, public access, safety or historic aesthetic.
4. The works applied for have not started prior to the Council Committee decision on the application. **Exceptions will be made for stabilization and repair work, and engineering assessments required as a result of the Kaikoura Earthquake 14 November 2016 where that work was undertaken between the period 14 November 2016 to 5 April 2017.**
5. The application includes at least one recent (within three months from fund round closing date) quote or estimate from a registered builder or recognised professional and relates directly to the work applied for. For quotes or estimates relating to a larger project, or including work not relating to heritage conservation work, the quote must identify the heritage component cost. If the invoiced amounts are significantly different from the original estimated costs or relate to work that was not applied for, the Council will revise your payment accordingly.
6. The application demonstrates the work will conserve and enhance the building or object's heritage significance. If your project is likely to impact heritage elements of the building, we need you to work with a recognised conservation architect to ensure the works maintain and enhance the building

or object's heritage significance. See assessment guideline 1 for further information on this.

7. The application includes evidence that the owner of the property can meet the full project costs. Typically this evidence will be in the form of financial documents such as audited accounts or bank statements.
8. The application does not relate to a building, object, or part of a building or object that has an unclaimed or not yet finalised funding agreement under the Built Heritage Incentive Fund.

Assessment Guideline

How we assess applications

Here are our primary assessment principles so you can make the best application you can. We strongly encourage you to contact Council's heritage team on 4994444 or heritage@wcc.govt.nz to get advice about how best to approach your project or application.

1. Our three primary assessment guidelines are: The project maintains and enhances the building or object's heritage significance. To achieve this, you will need to work with a recognised conservation architect. The Council will determine which category the work fits in.
Here is how the conservation architect requirement works:
 - If the work is for the design phase of a seismic strengthening project, or for invasive testing as part of a detailed seismic investigation, the funding application can include quotes or estimates for advice from a recognised conservation architect once the project begins.
 - If the project is for construction works (including seismic works), conservation or large scale restoration works, you must send us advice from a recognised conservation architect as part of your application.
 - If the project is for a detailed seismic investigation that requires no invasive testing, or for a small repair, maintenance or restoration project, or for another project that avoids any effects on the heritage elements of the building, advice from a recognised conservation architect will not be required.
2. The project aims to remedy a seismic risk to the public and maintain the building's heritage significance and/ or its contribution to the heritage area.
This includes:
 - Buildings on the [WCC Earthquake-prone building list](#)
 - The building has high-risk features that pose a threat to the public. These are architectural features, such as chimneys, veneers, gables, canopies, verandahs, pediments, parapets and other exterior ornamentation, water tanks, tower-like appendages, fire escapes, lift wells, facades, plaster, and other heavy renders that a seismic engineer identifies as posing a risk to the public.
3. Evidence that the projected costs are as accurate as possible and Council has a high degree of confidence the building owner is willing to, and financially capable of proceeding with the project. See eligibility criterion 4 above.
4. **For the purposes of retrospective applications accepted under Eligibility Criteria 4, Assessment Guidelines 5 – 8 will be used.**
5. **The applicant must provide evidence, such as an engineering report or statement, that the work undertaken was required as a result of the November 14 2016 earthquake and/or resulting aftershocks.**

6. A documentary record of any work required to stabilize and repair damaged buildings must be provided. Applicants should demonstrate methods employed to conserve the heritage values associated with a building for example: work was undertaken in accordance with a conservation plan or advice was sought from a conservation professional
7. Where funding is sought for engineering assessments and reports those documents should be supplied as part of the application.
8. Invoices for all work to stabilize, repair and employ engineers must be provided as part of the application as well as evidence that the invoices have been paid.
9. Funds cannot be sought work that is covered by insurance.

How we allocate funding

For all applications, when allocating funding we consider:

- The risk of the heritage value diminishing if funding is not granted
- Confidence in the quality of the proposed work
- The project is visible and/or accessible to the public
- The project will provide a benefit to the community
- The value of the funding request
- The value of the funding request when considered against the total project cost
- Parity with similar projects in previous rounds
- Equitable distribution in the current round
- The amount of funding available for allocation.

There are additional allocation guidelines for conservation and seismic applications.

Conservation applications

When deciding allocations for conservation, restoration, repair or maintenance works, we use the above guidelines and also consider:

- The heritage significance of the building¹ and the degree to which this significance will be enhanced or negatively impacted by the works
- If the building is on the [Heritage New Zealand list](#)

Seismic strengthening applications

When deciding allocations for projects aiming to remedy seismic risk, we consider the above guidelines and:

- The heritage significance of the building² and how the works will benefit or negatively impact its heritage significance.
- If the building is on the [Heritage New Zealand list](#).
- If the building is on the [WCC Earthquake-prone building list](#).
- The expiry date of a s124 Notice under the Building Act 2004.
- The building being in one of the following focus heritage areas³: Cuba Street, Courtenay Place or Newtown shopping centre heritage area.
- Joint strengthening applications – a project that strengthens more than one attached building.

¹ The Council has assessed all heritage buildings and a heritage inventory report is available from the Heritage Team.

² The Council has assessed all heritage buildings and a heritage inventory report is available from the Heritage Team.

³ This focus is based on high numbers of earthquake-prone buildings in one heritage area as well as the levels of traffic that occur in these areas.

- The building's 'Importance Level' (IL) as defined by Australian and New Zealand Structural Design Standard AS/NZS1170.0 or any revision of this standard.
- The location of the building to a 'strategic route' as defined by all roads marked in colour on [District Plan Maps 33 & 34](#).

If you are allocated a grant

Once you have been allocated a grant by the Council Committee you have 18-months to complete works and submit an 'accountability' application in the online funding portal in order to get paid out.

Attach all invoices, reports and other information relating to the project. The submission must include funding agreement conditions, such as a site visit by WCC heritage advisor. If the invoiced amounts are significantly different from the original estimated costs or relate to work that was not applied for, the Council will revise your payment accordingly. The Council will pay the grant into your bank account once all information is received. We prefer to pay full and final payments, however we may agree on a part payment if a project has stalled for an acceptable reason.

RESERVES ACT 1977: STORMWATER EASEMENT - 26 PINKERTON GROVE, NEWLANDS (PINKERTON PARK)

Purpose

1. To obtain Committee approval for a stormwater easement through land held under the Reserves Act 1977 at 26 Pinkerton Grove, Newlands (Pinkerton Park).

Summary

2. The owners of 45 Howokiwi Road West intend to develop a second residential dwelling on their property. The property adjoins Pinkerton Park. The stormwater for both the existing dwelling and new dwelling need to connect to the stormwater main that runs through Pinkerton Park.
3. A trench will be dug through the park (approximately 0.5m wide) with the new pipes then installed and buried. The ground above will be reinstated with grass and flax replaced where required. The track will be reinstated. The work will take approximately one week to complete.
4. The proposed easement will be dealt with under section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977. It will not require public notification as the reserve will not be materially altered or permanently damaged and the rights of the public will not be permanently affected by the granting of the easement.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agrees to grant a stormwater easement in perpetuity over reserve land at 26 Pinkerton Grove (legally described as Lot 1 DP 15269), pursuant to section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.
3. Waive the requirement for public notification under section 48(2) of the Reserves Act 1977 in accordance with Section 48(3) of the Reserves Act 1977, as the reserve will not be materially altered or permanently damaged and the rights of the public will not be permanently affected by the granting of the easement as in recommendation 2.
4. Notes that any approval to grant the easement (referred to above) is conditional on all related costs being met by the applicant.
5. Notes that the work within the easement area will be subject to the relevant bylaw, building and/or resource consent requirements.
6. Notes that all work will proceed in accordance with final Parks, Sport and Recreation agreement to all replanting mitigation plans, track reinstatement and park management/work access plans.
7. Delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to carry out all steps to effect the easement.

Background

5. The owners of 45 Horokiwi Road West have obtained a resource consent from the Council for a two lot subdivision. The property abuts Pinkerton Park in Newlands.
6. As part of this subdivision development, stormwater needs to be discharged from the lots. Currently the existing house discharges stormwater to ground within the site.
7. Wellington Water require the development to discharge to an approved outlet in a controlled manner. To meet this requirement it is proposed to discharge to the existing Council main passing through the adjacent reserve. This main is the nearest and most practical suitable discharge point. The houses will have detention tanks to ensure the runoff will not overload the existing main.

Discussion

8. The work will involve laying two 100mm PVC pipes in a shared trench from the site to the stormwater main as shown on the attached plans. The work will be completed in approximately one week.
9. The work will be undertaken by an approved contractor experienced in this type of work. The trench will be topsoiled and sown with grass, path reinstated where the pipe crosses it, and the reserve left in a neat and tidy state. Appropriate health and safety measures will be taken by the Contractor when working in the reserve as required by a Parks, Sport and Recreation temporary access permit.
10. The Northern Reserves Management Plan (NRMP) provides for utilities in reserves subject to assessment of need and effects. The effects of utilities will be minimised by only placing those that are necessary to the normal functioning of the city and which cannot reasonably be located elsewhere. The proposed stormwater connection cannot be reasonably located elsewhere. There will be no effect on the reserve once installation of the pipes is complete.

Conclusion

11. There will be no permanent effect on the reserve values or use. All of the pipe work and connections will be below ground and the park can continue to be used, managed and maintained as it is now.

Next Actions

12. Once Council Committee approval is obtained for the easement, Parks, Sport and Recreation will issue a temporary access permit to enable the work to be carried out including appropriate reinstatement. The applicant will then be required to register the easement.

Attachments

- | | | |
|---------------|---|----------|
| Attachment 1. | Proposed stormwater connection in Pinkerton Park | Page 124 |
| Attachment 2. | Survey plan of proposed stormwater connection at Pinkerton Park | Page 125 |

Author	Rebecca Ramsay, Reserves Planner
Authoriser	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sport and Recreation Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The Reserves Act 1977 provides for waiver of public notice requirements where *the reserve is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged and the rights of the public are not likely to be permanently affected by the granting of the easements*. The proposed storm water connection meets this test and public notice will not therefore be carried out.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

None

Financial implications

There are none as the applicant will pay for all costs associated with this easement.

Policy and legislative implications

The proposal is broadly consistent with the Council's requirement for a robust stormwater network in the Long Term Plan.

Risks / legal

The Council lawyers will prepare the easement document.

Climate Change impact and considerations

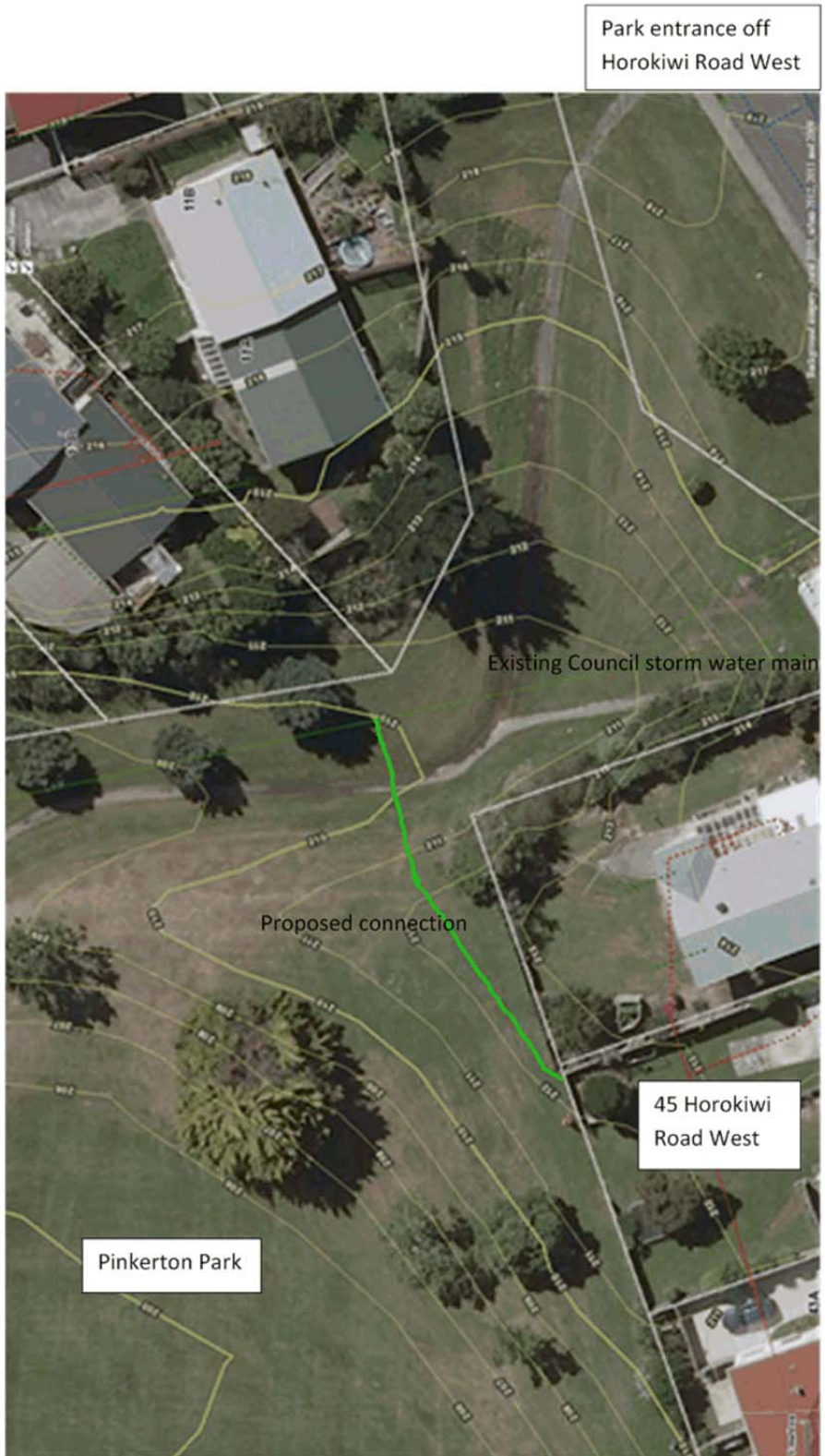
None

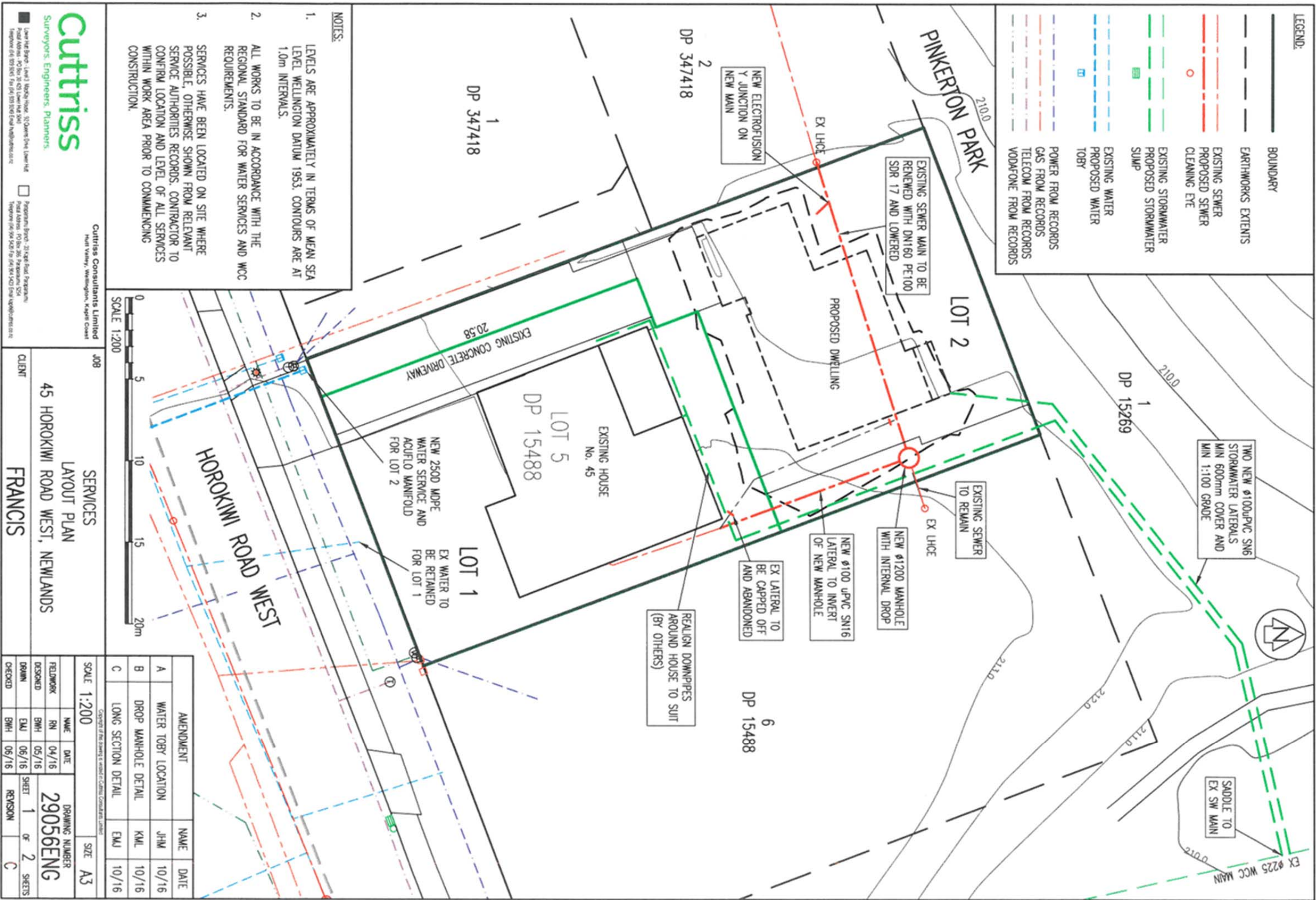
Communications Plan

None

Health and Safety Impact considered

This will be the responsibility of the applicant and made clear as part of their Parks, Sport and Recreation temporary access permit. The permit will be a requirement prior to entry to carry out work in a Council reserve.





RESERVES ACT 1977: APPROVAL OF STORMWATER EASEMENT OVER SILVERSTREAM ROAD RESERVE

Purpose

1. To consider an objection to a proposed stormwater easement over Silverstream Road Reserve and decide whether to uphold the objection or grant the easement.

Summary

2. The Chief Executive and Mayor Elect approved the granting of a stormwater easement over Silverstream Road Reserve subject to public notification under sections 119 and 120 of the Reserves Act 1977.
3. Public notification took place between Wednesday 26th October and Monday 28th November. One objection was received.
4. Officers have reviewed the objection and recommend that the easement be granted with conditions.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agrees not to uphold the objection received.
3. Agrees to grant a stormwater easement in perpetuity over reserve land at 64 Silverstream Road [being *held in Gazette B 040427.1 as Scenic Reserve*] pursuant to section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Background

5. Parklane infrastruuct LTD intend to develop the land at 131 Silverstream Road for residential purposes. They applied to Council for an easement to enable a stormwater pipe to be placed under the grassed area of Silverstream Road reserve enabling stormwater discharge into the Silverstream that flows down into the Kaiwharawhara Stream.
6. The application occurred after the final Environment Committee meeting of the previous triennium. Officers processed the application under the the delegated authority given to the CEO and Mayor elect to make urgent decisions until the new Council and Committee structure was in place. The reason for urgency was:
 - a) that the easement if approved would enable a stormwater pipe to be constructed through Council Reserve to enable a large greenfield development to proceed. The development is consented but cannot start until the stormwater easement is given.
 - b) Approval is required under section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977. Prior to giving approval Wellington City Council (WCC) is required to give public notice for one month under sections 119 and 120 of the Act. Any objections then have to be considered and upheld or rejected by Council. If the process did not start until the first committee of the new triennium then it is likely the approval process would

not be completed until February. This could delay earthworks by between 2 and 3 months.

7. Approval was given on 20th October 2016 (Attachment one)
8. Public notification took place between Wednesday 26th October and Monday 28th November. One objection was received from Andrew McLennan. (Attachment two).

Discussion

9. An analysis of the submission is shown below:

Issues (summary)	Response	Sustained
<p>The consents were granted on the basis that the highly modified section of the stream would receive the primary discharge. The secondary flow would be directed down road surfaces to join existing stormwater drains alongside Silverstream Rd.</p> <p>We now believe that the consented discharge arrangements are not possible. A section of unmodified stream bed within the reserve will have to be permanently modified to receive the whole of the primary stormwater discharge. If this was the case at the time the consents were sought this would likely have been seen as an effect that was more than minor and hence could have led to the application being notified.</p>	<p>The original resource consent application showed the discharge point in the park, further along than the current. This was not however approved under the Reserves Act (RA) at that stage.</p> <p>The issue of whether or not the consent was to be notified is not part of this approval process.</p> <p>The long term works will reduce the likelihood of scouring occurring in the stream bed through improved stormwater infrastructure and a controlled flow from the developed area of the site. The aquatic environment will be improved through providing fish passage and improved habitat</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Why have negotiations with the adjoining landowner not been successful. It is difficult to understand why he would not be willing to sell the small parcels of land required.</p> <p>In the absence of the developer attempting in good faith to buy this land, because the pipe will become Council infrastructure we would have expected Wellington Water to have considered seeking an easement or land acquisition under public works legislation. There is no indication this has been considered.</p>	<p>The adjacent land owner cannot be forced to accept the upgraded infrastructure except via the provisions in the LGA which might not confirm it.</p> <p>Agreement could not be reached with the adjacent land owner to grant an easement over their land.</p> <p>The developer did ask that the Public Works Act be used. The Council rarely uses the Public Works Act as it involves a complex and lengthy process to resolve such issues. Where we have used it, it has been for pieces of infrastructure that are strategic in nature and benefit large numbers of ratepayers.</p>	<p>No</p>

	<p>Council has not used the PWA to facilitate individual developments where the onus is on the developer to arrange the sign offs and access rights.</p>	
<p>We want some explanation as to why creating yet another discharge point in the stream with consequent streambed modification is acceptable under the Reserves Act.</p>	<p>The reserve is managed under the policies in the Outer Green Belt Management Plan 2004. The Plan outlines the process for approving utilities on reserve land. In particular that the effects of utilities will be minimised by only placing those that are necessary to the normal functioning of the city and which cannot reasonably be located elsewhere (section 4.1.2.10).</p> <p>Given that agreement could not be reached with the adjacent land owner then this easement is the only practicable alternative. Officers have assessed that the route is acceptable through the grassed part of the reserve and that any permanent effects on the stream can be mitigated through planting and the removal of old unused infrastructure upstream from the proposed outlet.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>We acknowledge the power under s48 of the Reserves Act (which would normally require the Minister of Conservation's consent) to grant easements, that power is subject to s55(1)(d) that states an administering body:</p> <p><i>"... make, stop, divert, widen, or alter any bridges, ways, or watercourses in, upon, through, across, or over any part of the reserve, subject to the payment of compensation for damage thereby to adjacent lands: provided that any such power in relation to watercourses shall be exercised subject to the Resource Management Act 1991:</i></p> <p><i>provided also that the exercise of any such power shall not alter or impair the natural water table or any stands of indigenous swamp vegetation or other indigenous vegetation."</i></p>	<p>The Instrument of Delegation from the Minister of Conservation Nick Smith on the 12th June 2013 delegated decisions on granting easements under section 48 (1) of the Reserves Act to the Administering Authority in this case Wellington City Council.</p> <p>Council is bound to follow the process set out in s 48 of the RA in relation to the easement. Section 48 is not subject to s 55 of the RA. It is only subject to the conditions in s 48(2) of the RA and the Resource Management Act; Section 48 is a specific power for granting an easement to a third party, whereas s 55 of the RA contains powers the administering body has in relation to its Scenic Reserves; An easement for a new stormwater</p>	<p>No</p>

	<p>pipe does not involve diverting or altering a 'watercourse'. It is simply collecting the stormwater and piping it to the stream.</p> <p>Council will also be exercising the power in s 55(1)(d) of the RA. This is because the proposed concrete wingwall and associated riprap along the stream edge will be an 'alteration' to a 'watercourse' within Scenic Reserve. Officers have assessed that the proposal does not alter or impair the water table, any stands of indigenous swamp vegetation or other indigenous vegetation.</p>	
<p>The granting of the easement does restrict the possibility of constructing any permanent reserve-related structure on the reserve area. Flat reserve land for community buildings is at a premium in Crofton Downs. This was recognised in a recent WCC assessment of playground facilities and proposals to remove the Woof Woof Ruff area. The proposed easement restricts future opportunities for the use of this land.</p>	<p>The Outer Green Belt Management Plan 4.5.2.1 notes that: <i>The Council will in general, discourage the erection of club or recreational buildings and ensure structures are appropriate for the use and consistent with the principles in the plan.</i></p> <p>There are no plans to build on this reserve and on the current area as it is a dog exercise area. Erection of fences, seats etc would not be affected by the presence of an easement.</p>	<p>No</p>

10. The submitter also proposed that *"If the easement proposal proceeds there should be substantial mitigation of the riparian plantings that will be disturbed. Similar replacement with new seedlings would not be sufficient. We would also like to see indigenous plantings along the reserve boundary near the macrocarpa tree and areas beside the existing discharge site. All mitigation planting would be subject to the applicant funding releasing and pest plant control for at least 5 years.*
11. Officers agree that extensive planting should occur to mitigate and restore the site. Indigenous planting around the discharge point should be at a rate of 2 for every plant affected. A mitigation plan will be required for approval by officers to ensure any disturbance is well mitigated and that the infrastructure is well integrated into the stream bank.

Next Actions

12. Once Council Committee approval is obtained for the easement, Parks, Sport and Recreation will issue a temporary access permit to enable the work to be carried out including appropriate reinstatement. The applicant will then be required to register the easement.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Approval of easement	Page 133
Attachment 2.	Submission from Andrew McLennan	Page 136
Attachment 3.	Location of proposed easement	Page 139

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sport and Recreation Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Statutory consultation was carried out under sections 119 and 120 of the Reserves Act. Mana whenua have been informed of the proposal and asked for feedback.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Mana whenua have been informed of the proposal and asked for feedback. There are no known recorded sites of significance where the pipe is proposed to be installed. M11 on the District Plan shows the indicative route of the Owhariu Thorndon track which traversed the ridgeline above the site. This will not be affected by the proposal.

Financial implications

There are no financial implications as the applicant will pay for all costs associated with this easement.

Policy and legislative implications

The proposal is broadly consistent with the Council's requirement for a robust stormwater network in the Long Term Plan. The proposal is consistent with the policies in the Outer Green Belt Management Plan.

Risks / legal

The Council lawyers will prepare the easement document.

Climate Change impact and considerations

None

Communications Plan

None

Health and Safety Impact considered

This will be the responsibility of the applicant and made clear as part of their Parks, Sport and Recreation temporary access permit. The permit will be a requirement prior to entry to carry out work in a Council reserve.

Date: 20th October 2016 File ref:

To: **Justin Lester, Mayor Elect**
Kevin Lavery, Chief Executive Officer

From: **Mike Oates**
Manager Open Space and Recreation Planning

Cc: **Paul Andrews, Manager Parks Sport and Recreation**

Subject: **Reserves Act 1977: Approval of Stormwater easement over Silverstream Road Reserve**

Purpose

1. To obtain Committee approval for a stormwater easement through land held under the Reserves Act 1977 at 64 Silverstream Road (Huntleigh Park Reserve).

Summary

2. The developers of the subdivision, Parklane Infrastruct LTD intend to develop the land at 131 Silverstream Road for residential purposes. The property is close to and downstream from Huntleigh Park Reserve (the Reserve).
3. It was always anticipated that the stormwater from the residential developments would be carried via a pipe and into the Silverstream, a tributary of the Kaiwharawhara stream. Originally it was proposed to run the stormwater through an adjacent property directly into the stream. This has not proved possible so now it is proposed that the stormwater pipe be routed via Silverstream Road and then under the lawn area on the reserve and into the Silverstream within the reserve.
4. Upon completion of the proposed work, the area will be restored, either being re-grassed or with the streambank planted in species suitable to the location. The stormwater pipe will be vested in Wellington Water as part of its infrastructure. There will be a material change to the reserve as a result of the storm water pipe and associated riprap that will be installed within the streambed.
5. The proposed easement will be dealt with under section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977 and will require public consultation.

Recommendations

That the CEO and Mayor elect:

1. Receives the information.

2. Agrees to grant a stormwater easement in perpetuity over reserve land at 64 Silverstream Road [being *held in Gazette B 040427.1 as Scenic Reserve*)] pursuant to section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.
3. Notes that any approval to grant the easement (referred to above) is conditional on:
 - a. appropriate iwi consultation
 - b. public consultation under s119 and s120 of the Reserves Act 1977
 - c. no sustained objections resulting from the above consultation and notification
 - d. all related costs being met by Parklane Infrastruct Ltd
4. Notes that a further report will be submitted to summarise submissions and decide whether to uphold objections, if necessary.
5. Notes that the work within the easement area will be subject to the relevant bylaw, building and/or resource consent requirements.
6. Notes that the works will proceed in accordance with final Parks, Sport and Recreation agreement to all replanting mitigation plans, track reinstatement and park management / work access plans.
7. Delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to carry out all steps to effect the easement.

Background

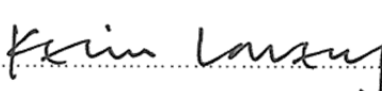
6. Parklane Infrastructure Ltd has been developing a residential subdivision at 131 Silverstream Road.
7. It was always anticipated that the stormwater from the residential development would be carried via a pipe and into the Silverstream, a tributary of the Kaiwharawhara stream. Originally it was proposed to run the stormwater through an adjacent property directly into the stream. This has not proved possible so now it is proposed that the stormwater pipe be routed via the legal road and then under the lawn area on the reserve and into the Silverstream within the reserve.

Discussion

8. The effects of this stormwater discharge into the stream will be minimised through design of a system that controls maximum flow with stormwater exiting onto an energy dissipation bed.
9. The stormwater will drain into the Silverstream that flows down to the Kaiwharawhara Stream.
10. Section 48(1)(f) of the Act provide for this type of easement in reserves. The reserve is the best location for the stormwater pipe, given the proximity to the point of discharge and the natural catchment area.
11. Public notification is required under the Act and will be undertaken as the stormwater discharge structure is considered to materially alter the Reserve.
12. The applicant has consulted with the Council's Parks, Sport and Recreation Team who have provided a landowner approval for the work, subject to conditions. As part of this work the applicant will remove the old stormwater pipe as well as redundant infrastructure upstream from the proposed outlet.
13. The Reserve area will be restored after the completion of the work, and the rights of the public with respect to the Reserve will not be altered as a result of the work.

Signed

Justin Lester, Mayor Elect 

Kevin Lavery 

27 November 2016

Mike Oates
Parks, Sport and Recreation
Wellington City Council
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6140
michael.oates@wcc.govt.nz

Dear Mike

Stormwater Easement at 64 Silverstream Road

I am writing in opposition of the proposed easement proposed to go under part of Huntleigh Park Reserve.

The following submission is written on the basis that the easement will initially be granted in the name of Parklane Infrastruct until such time as Wellington Water take over ownership/responsibility.

Background

Parklane Infrastruct's earthworks, discharge and subdivision resource consents were granted on a non-notified basis. In part the rationale for this was that all effects of the subdivision would be less than minor on the environment and areas outside of 131 Silverstream Rd land.

The applications (and consents) were based on the premise that the main stormwater discharge point would be at a similar point as the current discharge point on the adjoining private land (Lot 3 DP29604 and Pt Sec 11 Kaiwharawhara District). The issue of the existing discharge point being on private land was known at the time the consents were granted. The consents were nonetheless granted on the basis this already highly modified section of stream would receive the primary discharge. The secondary flow would be directed down road surfaces to join existing stormwater drains alongside Silverstream Rd.

Now we are to believe that the consented discharge arrangements are not possible. A section of unmodified steam bed within the reserve will have to be permanently modified to receive the whole of the primary stormwater discharge. If this was the case at the time the consents were sought this would likely have been seen as an effect that was more than minor and hence could have led to the application being notified.

The community is incensed that a development of the size at 131 Silverstream Road has proceeded without a formal chance for the community to take part in proper scrutiny of the proposals. We are now seeing the costs of that with the failure of temporary stormwater arrangements leading to sediment discharges into the stream that GW has acknowledged are in breach of the consents. These failures were occurring prior to, but have been masked by, the November 12 rain event.

A way forward

A first priority should be exploring why negotiations with the adjoining landowner have not been successful. Barry Cottier (the owner of adjoining land) is also a developer having been through a controversial process to obtain subdivision of land below Crows Nest. It is difficult to understand why he would not be willing to sell the small parcels of land required (all of Lot 3 DP29604 and part of Pt Sec 11 Kaiwharawhara District) to secure the land for location of the discharge point as provided for in the resource consents.

We can only assume that the developer has chosen to avoid the additional marginal cost of acquiring such land in preference to the soft option of an easement through reserve land.

In the absence of the developer attempting in good faith to buy this land, because the pipe will become council infrastructure we would have expected Wellington Water to also have considered seeking an easement or land acquisition under public works legislation. There is no indication this has been considered.

Reserves Act

We would want some explanation as to why creating yet another discharge point in the stream with consequent streambed modification is acceptable under the Reserves Act.

The Reserves Act requires that a scenic reserve classified under s19(1)(a) is managed for the purposes of:

“protecting and preserving in perpetuity for their intrinsic worth and for the benefit, enjoyment, and use of the public, suitable areas possessing such qualities of scenic interest, beauty, or natural features or landscape that their protection and preservation are desirable in the public interest.”

The stream that runs through the reserve is a source of pride for the local neighbourhood who have over the years attempted to improve its values by planting its riparian edges with indigenous plants. The stream has a natural setting at the proposed discharge point. The proposed easement would remove these values for no good reason removing the natural setting and values. This would be difficult to accept given the huge modification of the streams in the catchment within 131 Silverstream Rd – all on the basis that effects outside of that land would be less than minor.

While we acknowledge the power under s48 of the Reserves Act (which would normally require the Minister of Conservation’s consent) to grant easements, that power is subject to s55(1)(d) that states an administering body:

“... make, stop, divert, widen, or alter any bridges, ways, or watercourses in, upon, through, across, or over any part of the reserve, subject to the payment of compensation for damage thereby to adjacent lands:

provided that any such power in relation to watercourses shall be exercised subject to the Resource Management Act 1991:

provided also that the exercise of any such power shall not alter or impair the natural water table or any stands of indigenous swamp vegetation or other indigenous vegetation:”

This provision indicates the importance of maintaining natural water ways and surrounding indigenous vegetation. The proposal will achieve neither of these outcomes and also raises questions about the effects of diverting water from the natural streambed upstream of the proposed easement area. That section of stream, both within the reserve and the adjoining private

land, will effectively be dry or have a seriously reduced level of flow. The easement proposal does not address this. Will the applicant be required to seek a new discharge consent from GW?

In addition, the granting of the easement does restrict the possibility of constructing any permanent reserve-related structure on the reserve area. Flat reserve land for community buildings is at a premium in Crofton Downs. This was recognised in a recent WCC assessment of playground facilities and proposals to remove the Woof Woof Ruff area. The proposed easement restricts future opportunities for the use of this land.

Mitigation

If the easement proposal proceeds there should be substantial mitigation of the riparian plantings that will be disturbed. Given the age of these plantings, simple replacement with new seedlings would not be sufficient. We would also like to see indigenous plantings along the reserve boundary near the macrocarpa tree and areas beside the existing discharge site. Temporary drainage arrangements were laid through areas that local residents had recently planted with indigenous species. All mitigation planting would be subject to the applicant funding releasing and pest plant control for at least 5 years.

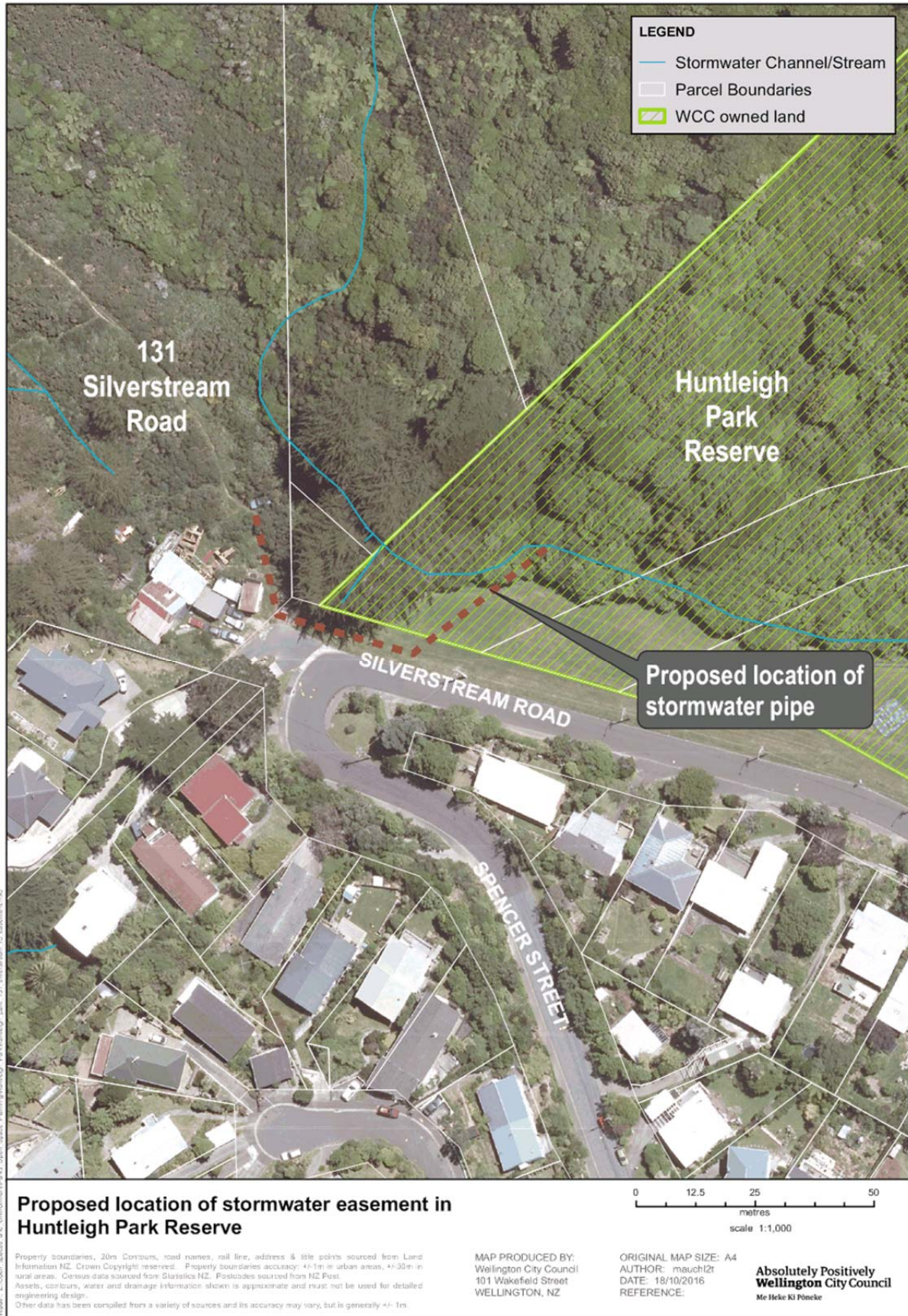
The long term safety of the macrocarpa (seemingly located mostly on the reserve) should be explored at the cost of the applicant by use of a professional arborist. Prolonged leakage of the temporary stormwater arrangements has waterlogged the area around the trees rootball as well as scoured out areas on the stream edge.

Permanent damage to the streambed should be compensated for by a contribution by the developer to a special fund to assist locals to monitor aquatic life in the reserve's stream for the next 10 years.

Last, all existing and disused infrastructure should be removed from the stream including other manmade materials that have been caught in the structures over the years. Some attempt should be made to maintain a minimum flow in the streambed above the point any new easement discharge enters the stream.

Yours sincerely

Andrew McLellan
32 Spencer Street
Crofton Downs
471 3120 (wk)
479 9171 (hm)



WELLINGTON CITY CYCLEWAYS PROGRAMME

Purpose

1. To seek Committee approval to implement a refreshed Wellington City Urban Cycleways Programme.

Summary

2. At its meeting of 11 August 2016 the Transport and Urban Development Committee agreed to adopt a refreshed programme that reallocated funding from within the central area moved it more towards a focus on connections to and from the central area.
3. The committee also agreed to take a sensible and pragmatic approach to investing in infrastructure as a first phase of developing a cycling network.
4. In order to gain Ministerial approval for the refreshed Wellington Cycleways Programme, Council is required to first demonstrate commitment and capability to deliver the ambitious programme.
5. A range of actions and milestones have been identified to provide Ministerial confidence for the programme. One of the first measures is to gain a renewed mandate for the programme from the new Council. This can be achieved through approval of this paper.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agrees to continue with the programme adopted by Council through its Transport and Urban Development Committee approval on 11 August 2016.
3. Notes that officers are progressing the agreed milestone activities and will ask the NZ Transport Agency to seek Ministerial approval as soon as possible to the reallocation of funds and an extension of time.

Background

7. The Wellington Cycleways Programme aims to create a sustainable, liveable and attractive city that offers choices about how to travel, with an appealing cycle network that encourages people of all ages and abilities to cycle.
8. Funding for the period 2015-2018 has been approved through the Councils Long Term Plan and incorporates funding in the first three years from both the National Land Transport Fund and the Urban Cycleways Fund.
9. Earlier this year the NZ Transport Agency commissioned management consultants Morrison Low to undertake a review of Wellingtons Programme, as concerns were raised about both our commitment and ability to deliver the approved programme.
10. The review and its recommendations were considered by Councils Transport and Urban Development (TUD) Committee meetings of 19 May and 30 June 2016.
11. The subsequent refreshed programme was presented to TUD on 11 August 2016, all recommendations were adopted.

12. While the Transport Agency was a party to the refreshed programme and assisted in the preparation of the 11 August 2016 committee paper including briefing committee, their concerns that led to the initial review are still present.
13. Together with the Transport Agency we have agreed to a number of actions and milestones that need to be undertaken before the Minister for Transport will be asked to grant the Council a one year extension of time and to vary the areas where funding is to be allocated.

Discussion

14. To provide the necessary confidence, the following actions have been identified with corresponding milestones and due dates. Upon completion of these milestones we will formal request that the NZ Transport Agency to seek Ministerial approval to vary the UCP allocation for Wellington.

Programme element	Action	Milestone	Date	Description
Governance	Councillor Briefing	Prepare Council to reconfirm mandate for refreshed cycling programme.	16 Nov 2016	Cycling programme will be a small part of the briefing and while no decisions will be made, a clear indication of commitment is expected.
	Councillor Resolution	Confirm renewed Council mandate to refreshed cycling programme.	Dec 2016	The exact structure of Council and Committees is unknown at this stage and so opportunities for decision-making remain uncertain.
	Terms of Reference for Steering Group	Revise and agree Terms of Reference for Programme Delivery Steering Group.	24 Oct 2016	Terms of reference established for good governance management, including agreeing key responsibilities, regular reports and meetings.
Programme management	Establishment of Project Teams	Identification of critical resources to be filled and programme structure agreed with Steering Group Qualified and experienced resource is in place and assigned to the overall programme and each of the projects.	24 October 2016 24 November 2016	Key resources secured for each of the cycling projects including Project Manager, Engagement Officer, and Design.
Communications and Engagement	Communications and Engagement	Robust communications and engagement plan developed for the	Nov 2016	A strategy for communications and engagement was

	Plan	programme overall and each of the individual projects.		agreed to by Councillors as part of adopting the refresh. This now needs to be further developed to ensure the process for engaging communities and stakeholders is robust and appropriate.
	Website refresh	Make changes to the dedicated website to allow better user interaction and understanding of the how the network will be delivered over time.	Dec 2016	Tool to use at centre of engagement, that can reflect why we are investing, and tell story about all programme elements, including non-infrastructure ones.
Behaviour change	Establish a Behaviour change programme	Document and communicate the programme of wrap-around activities to support engagement, delivery and uptake (include as part of refreshed website above)	Dec 2016	Will enable community and stakeholders to see an integrated and holistic approach being taken to development of programme.
Package area	Activity	Milestone	Date	Description
Ngauranga to CBD	Funding approval for Hutt Road implementation	Request for funding for implementation of Hutt Road phased approach	Oct 2016	Work is scheduled to begin in early October on the Hutt Road – approval of implementation funding is required prior to then.
	Councillor workshop on Thorndon v Aotea Quay	Council confirms preferred route	Dec 2016	Workshop with Councillors on options to decide on preferred route. This will enable community engagement to commence.
	Begin community engagement on preferred route	Request funding to begin combined IBC/DBC for preferred route and commence community engagement	Jan 2017	Begin community engagement on preferred route.
Eastern	Indicative Business case	Submit Indicative Business Case for approval to Transport Agency and seek funding to begin Detailed Business Cases for eastern suburbs projects.	Dec 2016	Enables work completed to date (including as part of refresh) to be consolidated for entire Eastern suburbs, and then can then move to talking about 3

				separate projects/Detailed Business Case development for Evans Bay, Cobham Drive, Miramar and Kilbirnie.
	Detailed Business Case including community engagement commences	Commence DBC and engagement on Cobham Drive and Evans Bay Parade	Feb 2017	Engagement on Cobham Drive and Evans Bay Parade commences.
	Accelerate work on Cobham Drive section of Eastern Cycle Way	Complete detailed Design and seek necessary statutory approvals	March 2017	Seek to begin construction of Cobham Drive section mid 2017
Central	Identify minor interventions that can be delivered inside central city	Programme of quick wins developed in association with Let's Get Welly Moving programme	Feb 2017	Enable implementation of central city quicks wins first quarter of 2017

15. Officers are confident that the activities listed in the table above are being progressed, with all activities marked for completion up to the end of November 2016 now being complete.
16. An action for this committee is to endorse a renewed Council mandate for the refreshed programme.
17. The rationale for the refreshed programme is detailed in the appended August committee report.
18. The refreshed programme previously agreed by committee is as follows:
 - a. Plan for significant implementation within years three and four (rather than years two and three) of the 20 year programme (i.e. 2017/18 to 2018/19);
 - b. Undertake only minimal improvements in the Wellington CBD in the short term recognising that cycling is part of the scenarios being developed under the LGWM and therefore needs to be integrated with that programme;
 - c. Progress the GHW by upgrading the Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive shared path and developing the Evans Bay Parade/Oriental Parade to Waitangi Park corridor to connect the Wellington CBD to the east;
 - d. Implement the Eastern suburbs proposals (including a connection from Kilbirnie to Newtown) that were the subject of earlier consultation by working with the community to further develop and design the facilities;
 - e. Work with the community to develop pragmatic options for the Southern corridor connecting to Pukeahu in the CBD;
 - f. Undertake small improvements in other areas as opportunities arise to coordinate activity with other infrastructure upgrades, to address safety and efficiency issues, and where works are identified as pragmatic, low-cost and easy to implement; and
 - g. Seek to retain the full Wellington City Council Urban Cycleways Fund allocation of \$9.5 million but seek to redirect this to the areas noted in c and d above, and request an extended timeframe of one year for implementation.

19. At a high level funding for the refreshed programme is allocated to areas within Wellington City as follows:
- Ngauranga \$9.0 m (no change)
 - Central City / CBD \$1.5 m (\$12m reallocated)
 - Eastern Suburbs \$6.0 m (no change)
 - Cobham Drive \$4.0m (new)
 - Evans Bay to Waitangi Park \$7.0m (new)
 - Southern Corridor \$6.0m (new)
 - Other improvements (City-wide) \$4.0m (no change)
20. The total value of the refreshed programme budgeted over four years from 2015/16 to 2018/19 is \$37.25m, based on \$9.5 million UCF allocation, and inclusive of funds allocated in the LTP.

Next Actions

21. Officers will continue to progress the completion of the necessary activity milestones to secure the necessary funding for programme delivery.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. 11 August 2016 Transport & Urban Development Committee Officers Report Page 147
- Attachment 2. Minutes of 11 August 2016 Transport & Urban Development Committee Page 156

Author	Paul Barker, Planning Manager, Network Improvement
Authoriser	Geoff Swainson, Acting Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

While there was no specific public consultation undertaken as part of this paper, this August 2016 paper sets out a new, community-focussed engagement approach that will be utilised for the cycling programme, going forward.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There were no specific considerations as part of this paper. However, mana whenua discussions will be ongoing in regards to the programme.

Financial implications

It is intended that the refreshed cycling programme will provide confidence to the NZTA and the Government via the Minister of Transport that Council can deliver its allocation of the National Urban Cycleway Fund, should a one year funding extension and reallocation be granted by the Minister of Transport.

As set out in the paper, it is expected that all costs will be able to be accommodated within existing approved budgets - however, if the refreshed cycling programme is agreed, there will be a requirement for Council to agree to a modest shift of the cycling related capex programme between years as set out in the paper.

Policy and legislative implications

The proposed refreshed programme is consistent with Council's Cycling Policy.

Risks / legal

There is a risk that failure to meet the agreed activity milestones will result in the proposed extension and reallocation of the UCP funding for Wellington not being granted, and potentially part or all of the \$9.0M UCF allocation redirected to other authorities.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Encouraging and providing for active transport has a positive effect in reducing vehicle emissions and reducing the impact of transport effects on climate change.

Communications Plan

A communications plan has been developed for the cycling programme. This plan is to be reviewed as a result of the refreshed programme and will form part of a wider, holistic and community-led approach to engagement, communication and behaviour change.

Health and Safety Impact considered

All projects will be developed with a safety in design approach, in addition all projects will be subject to Safety Audit as prescribed by the NZ Transport Agency.

WELLINGTON CITY URBAN CYCLEWAYS PROGRAMME REVIEW AND REFRESH

Purpose

1. To seek Committee approval to implement a refreshed Wellington City Urban Cycleways Programme (WUCP).

Summary

2. Officers from Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) have worked collaboratively to respond to all of the Morrison Low recommendations and associated Transport and Urban Development (TUD) Committee resolutions made at the 19 May and 30 June 2016 TUD meetings and deliver a recommended refreshed WUCP programme and engagement approach that considers the need to keep overall delivery and costs realistic, the ability to implement pragmatic options in the short, medium and long term, and the recognition of creating an integrated and connected network.
3. Additionally, the “Let’s Get Wellington Moving” (LGWM) Programme has provided the opportunity to reassess the rationale to deliver significant cycling improvements in the central/CBD area within the WUCP funding timeframes. The LGWM programme, which is responding to strong community feedback to date, provides a much greater opportunity to deliver an integrated transport response, and therefore the opportunity to reallocate the majority of the central/CBD funding elsewhere in the City as part of the refreshed WUCP.
4. The joint Council/NZTA team recommends a refreshed programme with the following featured changes through to the end of 2018/19:
 - a. Progress the Great Harbour Way / Te Aranui o Pōneke (GHW) by upgrading the Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive shared path and developing the Evans Bay Parade to Waitangi Park corridor to connect the Wellington CBD to the east;
 - b. Implement the Eastern suburbs proposals (including a connection from Kilbirnie to Newtown) that were the subject of earlier consultation by working with the community to further develop and design the facilities;
 - c. Work with the community to develop pragmatic options for the Southern corridor connecting to Pukeahu in the CBD; and
 - d. Undertake small to medium improvements in other areas as opportunities arise to coordinate activity with other infrastructure upgrades, to address safety and efficiency issues, and where works are identified as pragmatic, low-cost and easy to implement.
5. A refreshed, holistic and community-focussed approach to engagement and consultation is at the forefront of the new programme.
6. Council has started reengagement with the community as part of the community-led Island Bay 10 year plan. Consideration of cycling opportunities within Island Bay will be undertaken within the context of this 10 year planning.
7. As requested by the TUD Committee, officers and the Island Bay community will provide an update on the engagement elements of the Island Bay work at the September TUD meeting.
8. Alongside the Island Bay community re-engagement, Council will also restart engagement with the Eastern Suburbs community. Preparation for engagement with

communities along the Evans Bay Parade to Waitangi Park corridor, Thorndon/Aotea, and Southern corridors will also begin, with the intent to establish participatory panels from November 2016.

9. It is proposed that Council officers workshop with the new Council an outline of the overall programme and specifically workshop potential improvements in the Thorndon Quay and Aotea Quay area (including GHW options in this area) around November 2016. This workshop is anticipated to coincide with the completion of the port access and other related studies/business cases.
10. As identified in the Morrison Low report, to enable successful delivery, Council must show united leadership at a governance and management level, committing to achieve the refreshed WUCP. With a demonstrated commitment and achievement of agreed milestones, NZTA will be well-placed to state confidence in Council's ability to deliver the WUCP and recommend that the Minister of Transport retain but redirect the Wellington City Council Urban Cycleways Fund (UCF) allocation of \$9.5 million and extend the timeframe for implementation.
11. There is a risk that if NZTA do not have confidence in Council's ability to deliver the refreshed WUCP, the Council may be unable to retain its UCF allocation or seek changes to the terms of the Urban Cycleways Programme Memorandum of Understanding between Council and NZTA on behalf of the Government, with the consequence that the Minister of Transport may choose to reallocate Wellington's allocation elsewhere.

Recommendations

That the Transport and Urban Development Committee:

1. Receive the information;
2. Agree to the refreshed WUCP programme set out in this paper;
3. Agree to the refreshed engagement approach set out in this paper;
4. Note that the Island Bay community re-engagement approach will be reported back to the September TUD Committee; and
5. Agree to recommend to the Governance Finance and Planning Committee the revised funding profile for project CX112 (Cycling Improvements) as outlined in the table following paragraph 42 of this report.

Background

12. The WUCP aims to create a sustainable, liveable and attractive city that offers choices about how to travel, with an appealing cycle network that encourages people of all ages and abilities to cycle.
13. Council's approach is set out in the Cycleways Master Plan adopted by Council in September 2015. The adopted programme considers that approximately \$100 million is required to create a principle cycling network for Wellington over the 20 year life of the current long-term programme.
14. In 2014, the Prime Minister announced \$100 million additional funding for the New Zealand Urban Cycleways Fund. The Council was successful in securing \$9.5m of that fund and has approved Long-term Plan (LTP) allocated 'match funding'. Further match funding has been made available from the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF) administered by NZTA.

15. The WUCP programme is allocated to areas within Wellington City as follows:
 - Ngauranga \$9.0 m
 - Central City / CBD \$14.5 m
 - Eastern Suburbs \$6.0 m
 - Island Bay \$1.0 m
 - Other improvements (City-wide) \$4.0m
16. Planning and construction of the Island Bay cycleway fell outside both UCP and NLTF funding criteria and was therefore fully funded by Council.
17. The way and level in which the community was engaged regarding the Island Bay cycleway has led to significant unease among some members of the community. This level of unease has impacted on other projects in the current WUCP as well as community and investment confidence in Council's ability to deliver the WUCP.
18. A review of the WUCP was commissioned by NZTA, as part of its responsibility of managing and supporting the successful delivery of the WUCP. Morrison Low Management Consultants undertook the review and made a series of recommendations to NZTA and Council.
19. All of the Morrison Low recommendations and associated resolutions made at the 19 May and 30 June 2016 TUD meetings have been addressed by NZTA and Council officers as they have worked collaboratively on the WUCP refresh programme, as demonstrated in the refreshed programme and engagement approach presented in this paper.

Discussion

Refreshed Engagement Approach

20. The Morrison Low report recommended that there needed to be a revisit of the communications and engagement strategy and including communications support for successful delivery. This reflected community misgivings about how the Council approached this area of the WUCP.
21. Council officers recognise that engagement could have been more effective with communities, principally, putting people at the centre of the process. The need to include all voices within communities, not just those that we could connect with, is recognised. Engagement needs to be broader and deeper, and made an active process, seeking out different views rather than relying on more passive processes.
22. Additionally the previous programme focussed primarily on delivering the cycling infrastructure, rather than a holistic and integrated approach, recognising that a cycleway is an important part of the wider streetscape and community in which people live. Early engagement work in the eastern suburbs shone a new and positive light on how this can be done better.
23. Building on the early direction in the eastern suburbs, a reconfigured strategic approach to engagement has been developed - "We're cycling the Wellington Way" (Attachment One). It recognises the different needs of communities to be involved and shape the outcome; by receiving information, giving feedback on the engagement and consultation approach for each corridor and directly participating in option development, the latter having the most community and stakeholder influence.
24. Strategy requires execution, and this is dependent on united Council leadership, both at a governance and management level. The refreshed communications and engagement strategy provides a framework for both Councillors and officers to use to support and ensure successful delivery.

- Item 4.4 Attachment 1
25. In regard to Island Bay, an initiative is underway where Council is working together with the Island Bay Residents Association and Cycling Aware Wellington on a community led approach. The initiative seeks to develop The Island Bay Plan - a 10 year plan that opens up discussion on what Island Bay could be, with a focus on The Parade. Discussion on a cycleway will be one component of this initiative. This approach empowers the community to lead, identify and shape ideas that will benefit the community, some of which will require consideration and ultimately decision by the Council.
 26. The Island Bay community has started the discussion using a 'pop-up' shop in the town centre on The Parade, taking a community led approach within the context of the Island Bay Plan. Workshops are planned to increase the opportunity for people to participate, reinforcing the broader, deeper engagement approach.
 27. A report back to the TUD Committee on 15 September 2016 will include an update on the progress being made in Island Bay in respect to this engagement.
 28. The community led approach will result in longer and deeper engagement and consultation with the community, however that will bring with it cost, timing, and resource implications, and likely make each programme take longer in the engagement and design phases, prior to getting to the milestone of TUD Committee/Council agreement to commence construction. How long each programme will take will depend on the engagement methods adopted to reflect individual community needs.

Refreshed Programme

29. In exploring options to refresh the cycleway programme, the joint Council/NZTA team considered a range of programme parameters. These included retaining the current timing for UCF investment, reallocating investment to different areas within Wellington City, and extending the timeframe for delivery and UCF investment.
30. The joint team also considered the need to keep overall delivery and costs realistic, the ability to implement pragmatic options in the short and medium term, and the recognition that creating a connected network - building off facilities already in place - is a key driver for attracting more people on bikes. The joint team also considered the extent of prior community engagement and how a more participatory approach to community engagement would affect delivery timeframes.
31. The joint team recommends a refreshed programme as follows:
 - a. Plan for significant implementation within years three and four (rather than years two and three) of the 20 year programme (i.e. 2017/18 to 2018/19);
 - b. Undertake only minimal improvements in the Wellington CBD in the short term recognising that cycling is part of the scenarios being developed under the LGWM and therefore needs to be integrated with that programme;
 - c. Progress the GHW by upgrading the Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive shared path and developing the Evans Bay Parade/Oriental Parade to Waitangi Park corridor to connect the Wellington CBD to the east;
 - d. Implement the Eastern suburbs proposals (including a connection from Kilbirnie to Newtown) that were the subject of earlier consultation by working with the community to further develop and design the facilities;
 - e. Work with the community to develop pragmatic options for the Southern corridor connecting to Pukeahu in the CBD;
 - f. Undertake small improvements in other areas as opportunities arise to coordinate activity with other infrastructure upgrades, to address safety and efficiency issues, and where works are identified as pragmatic, low-cost and easy to implement; and

- g. Seek to retain the full Wellington City Council Urban Cycleways Fund allocation of \$9.5 million but seek to redirect this to the areas noted in c and d above, and request an extended timeframe of one year for implementation.
32. Therefore, at a high level, the refreshed WUCP programme is allocated to areas within Wellington City as follows:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Ngauranga | \$9.0 m (no change) |
| • Central City / CBD | \$1.5 m (\$12m reallocated) |
| • Eastern Suburbs | \$6.0 m (no change) |
| • Cobham Drive | \$4.0m (new) |
| • Evans Bay to Waitangi Park | \$7.0m (new) |
| • Southern Corridor | \$6.0m (new) |
| • Other improvements (City-wide) | \$4.0m (no change) |
33. The total value of the refreshed programme over the four years from 2015/16 to 2018/19 is \$37.25m, retaining the \$9.5 million UCF allocation, and inclusive of funds allocated in the LTP.
34. As part of the refresh process, the joint Council/NZTA team commissioned further work and updated its analysis of potential cycling corridors, including in response to the specific TUD Committee resolutions relating to the GHW (from Ngauranga to the City and the Airport to Te Kopua Reserve). In relation to the GHW part of the route near Centreport, officers are working alongside NZTA and Centreport as part of the Port Access and other related business cases/studies. Officers will workshop this corridor with the newly formed Council in November.
35. The South Coast corridor from the Airport to Te Kopua Reserve was also considered, but given the significant costs associated with retaining and seawalls on this coastal route, its lower traffic volumes and speeds and associated low crash history, this primarily recreational route would not be a priority for UCF or NLTF investment in the short term.
36. Due to the significant mutual benefits for commuter and recreational opportunities of the Evans Bay Parade/Oriental Parade to Waitangi Park interim proposal (Attachment Two) and Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive (Attachment Three) proposals, it is recommended that these sections of the GHW receive higher prioritisation than other GHW sections at this stage.
37. Development of these sections of the GHW achieves a large portion of the GHW that provides direct connection to/from the Wellington CBD while the LGWM considers a more direct future connection to resolve the currently constrained Mount Victoria tunnel and central CBD area. Further, during the extensive community engagement and consultation phases that will be carried out when developing these sections of the GHW, car parking, shared path conflicts, mobility, accessibility, lighting, potential speed control measures to balance the removal of on-road cycle lanes and urban design matters (such as rest areas, seating and signage) will all be considered.
38. Options for facilities on the corridors/areas identified in the refreshed programme (with the exception of the Hutt Road already underway) will be worked through with the community under the participatory model discussed in the engagement section of this paper, and tailored appropriately depending on the needs of the community and the extent of prior engagement and consultation.
39. In the short term, it is proposed that officers restart engagement with relevant communities and stakeholders in the Eastern suburbs and begin engagement on the Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive route, and the Evans Bay Parade to Waitangi Park

corridor, with engagement on the Southern and Thorndon/Aotea corridors to follow post-election.

40. Other improvements and enabling works across the City will be coordinated with other infrastructure upgrades and to address safety and efficiency issues. It is proposed that the Council increase the visibility of these more minor improvements, both in its communications and on its dedicated cycleways website www.cyclewayswellington.govt.nz. It is also proposed to use this website to increase the visibility of the wide range of cycling related activities the Council invests in each year, including skills training, Bikes in School and events such as the recent Lucid Dreambike Festival and the upcoming Project Glow Wear event.
41. To enable NZTA to have confidence in the Council's commitment to implement a refreshed programme and make subsequent recommendations to the Minister of Transport, it is necessary that the Council makes steady progress and achieves key milestones of its cycleway programme. This will require the newly formed Council to prioritise cycling matters in its first meetings and for the WUCP Steering Group to approve the UCF funded programme milestones. Noting that the further milestones will be developed as the programme detail develops, the currently identified early milestones are:
 - a. TUD Committee meeting on 17 September 2016 to agree the community-led engagement approach in Island Bay
 - b. Newly elected Council workshop in November to outline the overall programme and specifically workshop potential improvements around the Thorndon Quay and Aotea Quay area, as well as other more detail programme milestones
 - c. TUD Committee/Council meeting in December 2016 to agree preferred route through the Thorndon Quay/Aotea Quay area
 - d. Early 2017 TUD Committee to approve to consult on proposed design of Eastern suburbs options (i.e., Kilbirnie, Strathmore Park, Miramar)
 - e. Early 2017 TUD Committee to approve to consult on options for the Southern corridor to the CBD (after having worked through concepts with the community)
42. Funding for the refreshed programme assumes no additional funding to that allocated in the approved 2015 LTP budget. In order to ensure sufficient funds are available in year four of the programme, and to meet any extensions of time made available for the UCP funds, it is recommended that the Council change the funding profile to match with the programme delivery timelines, as set out in the table below.

	2015/16 \$000	2016/17 \$000	2017/18 \$000	2018/19 (Extension)	Total \$000
Current Programme	\$5,672	\$7,522	\$21,316	\$2,738	\$37,249
Refreshed Programme	\$3,288	\$6,108	\$13,908	\$11,560	\$34,864
2015/16 Carry Forward				\$2,384	\$2,384
Total Revised Funding	\$3,288	\$6,108	\$13,908	\$13,945	\$37,249

Next Actions

43. Officers will continue to work collaboratively with the Island Bay community and report back to the 15 September TUD Committee meeting, regarding the community-led Island Bay engagement approach.

44. Officers will start preparatory work to engage with relevant communities and stakeholders in the Eastern suburbs and Cobham Drive, and the Evans Bay Parade to Waitangi Park corridor, with engagement in the Southern and Thorndon/Aotea corridors to follow post-election of a new Wellington City Council.
45. Officers will continue the associated minor works and behaviour change programme. This includes the pursuit of pragmatic and early improvements across the network, such as improved uphill conditions across a number of corridors until the full corridor improvements can be considered according to the wider 20 year programme.
46. At the 25 August 2016 Governance, Finance & Planning Committee meeting, a paper will be presented that includes recommending that Council ratify the financial changes required to put the refreshed programme into effect.
47. As soon as possible following the election of a new Wellington City Council, officers will organise a comprehensive workshop with the new Council to outline the overall cycling programme and specifically workshop potential improvements around the Thorndon Quay / Aotea area.
48. WUCP milestones will be agreed between Council and NZTA officers that support achievement of the refreshed programme set out in this paper. These milestones will be approved by the WUCP Steering Group that was established following the Morrison Low review.
49. With the new Council demonstrating a commitment to the refreshed programme through united leadership and a commitment to the delivery of the programme, NZTA will be well-placed to state its confidence in Council's ability to deliver the WUCP and recommend that the Minister of Transport retain but redirect the Wellington City Council UCF allocation of \$9.5 million and extend the timeframe for implementation (scheduled to come late 2016 or early 2017 calendar years).

Attachments

- Attachment 1. We're cycling the Wellington Way - Engagement and Communication Strategy
- Attachment 2. Evans Bay Parade/Oriental Parade to Waitangi Park Interim Proposal (Little Karaka Bay Illustrative Example)
- Attachment 3. Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive Proposal (Illustrative Example)

Author	Gunther Wild, WUCP Refresh Programme Director
Authoriser	David Chick, Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

While there was no specific public consultation undertaken as part of this paper, this paper sets out a new, community-focussed engagement approach that will be utilised for the cycling programme, going forward.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There were no specific considerations as part of this paper. However, mana whenua discussions will be ongoing in regards to the programme.

Financial implications

It is intended that the refreshed cycling programme will provide confidence to the NZTA and the Government via the Minister of Transport that Council can deliver its allocation of the National Urban Cycleway Fund, should a one year funding extension and reallocation be granted by the Minister of Transport.

As set out in the paper, it is expected that all costs will be able to be accommodated within existing approved budgets - however, if the refreshed cycling programme is agreed, there will be a requirement for Council to agree to a modest shift of the cycling related capex programme between years as set out in the paper.

Council's Chief Financial Officer Directorate provided input to the development of this paper and has reviewed the finance related recommendations.

Policy and legislative implications

The proposed refreshed programme is consistent with Council's Cycling Policy.

Risks / legal

There is a risk that the proposed extension and reallocation of the UCF funding for Wellington is subject to Ministerial approval (scheduled to come late 2016 or early 2017 calendar years). Such approval will invoke a variation to the existing Memorandum of Understanding between Council and the Government, and will be subject to Council committing to meet defined WUCP milestones through united governance and senior management leadership and commitment to the delivery of the refreshed programme.

The new community led engagement approach will result in longer and deeper engagement and consultation with the community, however that will bring with it increased cost, timing, and resource implications. Officers are confident that this risk can be largely mitigated within the existing budgets and proposed programmes, noting that a collaborative, whole of Council response will be required to source sufficient engagement expertise to ensure the refreshed WUCP is a success.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Encouraging and providing for active transport has a positive effect in reducing vehicle emissions and reducing the impact of transport effects on climate change.

Communications Plan

A communications plan has been developed for the cycling programme. This plan is to be reviewed as a result of the refreshed programme and will form part of a wider, holistic and community-led approach to engagement, communication and behaviour change.

**EXTRACT FROM THE
ORDINARY MEETING
OF
TRANSPORT AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
MINUTES**

Time: 9:15 am
Date: Thursday, 11 August 2016
Venue: Committee Room 1
Ground Floor, Council Offices
101 Wakefield Street
Wellington

2.7 Wellington City Urban Cycleways Programme Review and Refresh

(Councillor Ahipene-Mercer left the meeting at 12:25 pm.)
(Councillor Swain (Greater Wellington Regional Council) left the meeting at 12:26 pm.)
(Councillor Ritchie returned to the meeting at 12:29 pm.)
(Councillor Lee left the meeting at 12:30 pm.)
(Councillor Ahipene-Mercer returned to the meeting at 12:32 pm.)
(Councillor Lee returned to the meeting at 12:33 pm.)

Amended Officers Recommendation

Moved Councillor Foster, seconded Mayor Wade-Brown

Resolved

That the Transport and Urban Development Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to the refreshed Wellington City Urban Cycleways Programme (WUCP) set out in this paper below:
 - a. **Plan for significant implementation within years three and four (rather than years two and three) of the 20 year programme (i.e. 2017/18 to 2018/19);**
 - b. **Undertake only minimal improvements in the Wellington CBD in the short term recognising that cycling is part of the scenarios being developed under the 'Let's Get Wellington Moving' (LGWM) programme and therefore needs to be integrated with that programme;**
 - c. **Progress the Great Harbour Way / Te Aranui o Pōneke (GHW) by upgrading the Miramar Cutting to Cobham Drive shared path and developing the Evans Bay Parade/Oriental Parade to Waitangi Park corridor to connect the Wellington CBD to the east;**
 - d. **Implement the Eastern suburbs proposals (including a connection from Kilbirnie to Newtown) that were the subject of earlier consultation by working with the community to further develop and design the facilities;**
 - e. **Work with the community to develop pragmatic options for the Southern corridor connecting to Pukeahu in the CBD;**
 - f. **Undertake small improvements in other areas as opportunities arise to coordinate activity with other infrastructure upgrades, to address safety**

and efficiency issues, and where works are identified as pragmatic, low-cost and easy to implement, including improved uphill sections of the network.

3. Seek approval to reallocate the Wellington City Council Urban Cycleway Fund allocation of \$9.5 million with an extended timeframe of one year for implementation from New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) for the refreshed WUCP programme as set out below:
 - a. Ngauranga \$9.0 m (no change)
 - b. Central City / CBD \$1.5 m (\$12 m reallocated)
 - c. Eastern Suburbs \$6.0 m (no change)
 - d. Cobham Drive \$4.0 m (new)
 - e. Evans Bay to Waitangi Park \$7.0 m (new)
 - f. Southern Corridor \$6.0 m (new)
 - g. Other improvements (City-wide) \$4.0 m (no change)
4. Agree to the refreshed engagement approach set out in this paper.
5. Note that the Island Bay community re-engagement approach will be reported back to the September Transport and Urban Development Committee; and
6. Agree to recommend to the Governance Finance and Planning Committee the revised funding profile for project CX112 (Cycling Improvements) as outlined in the table below as part of the 2016 Capital and Operational Expenditure Review Report to be considered on 25 August 2016.

	2015/16 \$000	2016/17 \$000	2017/18 \$000	2018/19 (Extension)	Total \$000
Current Programme	\$5,672	\$7,522	\$21,316	\$2,738	\$37,249
Refreshed Programme	\$3,288	\$6,108	\$13,908	\$11,560	\$34,864
2015/16 Carry Forward				\$2,384	\$2,384
Total Revised Funding	\$3,288	\$6,108	\$13,908	\$13,945	\$37,249

A division was called for, voting on which was as follows:

For:

Mayor Wade-Brown
Councillor Ahipene-Mercer
Councillor Coughlan
Councillor Eagle
Councillor Foster (Chair)
Councillor Free
Councillor Lee
Councillor Lester
Councillor Marsh
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Peck
Councillor Ritchie
Councillor Sparrow
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

Against:

Majority Vote: 15:0

Carried

Item 4.4 Attachment 2