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**ORDINARY MEETING**

**OF**

**COMMUNITY, SPORT AND RECREATION COMMITTEE**

**MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS**

Time: 9.15 am  
Date: Wednesday, 25 November 2015  
Venue: Committee Room 1  
Ground Floor, Council Offices  
101 Wakefield Street  
Wellington

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# Rebuild project update for WCC

Community, Sport and Recreation Committee 25 November 2015



**Total cost of project:** \$1,950,000 for building + \$350,000 for associated ground works

**Current status of project:** Preliminary designs have been completed. Resource consent has been granted. New organisational plan is being drafted.

**Proposed project start date:** April 2017

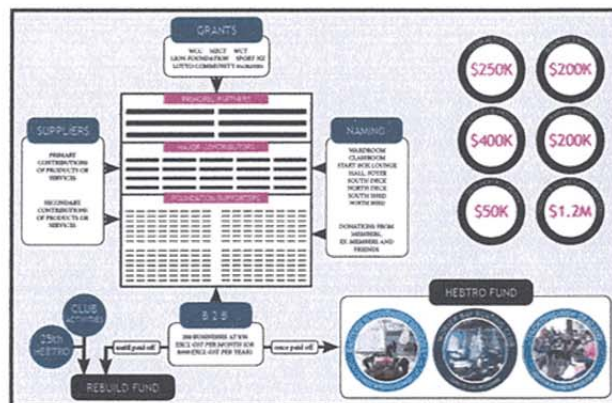
## Project summary: CREATING A COMMUNITY FACILITY

We intend to do more than just rebuild a clubrooms ... we are going to create a community facility. When complete the facility will not only be a base for the club's sailing programmes but will also be a base for a broad range of community focused activities.

- **Schools Programme**  
*Wellington Schools will use the facility to help students develop safe recreational ocean sports skills including water safety education*
- **Youth Development**  
*The facility will be the regional base for Yachting New Zealand's youth development programme*
- **Community Groups**  
*Community service and recreational groups will use the facility for their meetings and activities*
- **Major Events**  
*The facility will be a venue for major national and international sailing events as outlined in Yachting New Zealand's strategic sailing events framework*
- **Business Improvement**  
*Local business will use the facility mid week for workshops, meetings and seminars aimed at improving their business practices*
- **Maritime Rescue**  
*The facility and its resources will be part of the maritime rescue assets for the harbour entrance and surrounding waters*

**Fundraising strategy:** The club has established a fund raising team with six key fund raising initiatives underway. WCC is one of six organisations in the trusts & significant partners group from whom we will be seeking funding contributions. We will be asking WCC, through the annual planning process, for \$350K towards the groundworks associated with the project over three years.

2016-17	\$50K	Breastwork
2017-18	\$50K	Initial hardstand
2018-19	\$250K	Final hardstand



10/12/2015

Item 1.4.5 Attachment 1



## FOOD FORESTS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION


- A low-maintenance & sustainable plant-based food production
- Agro-forestry system based on woodland ecosystems
- Incorporating fruit & nut trees, shrubs, herbs, vines, fungi & perennial vegetables

Food forests are all about having layers of diverse, edible vegetation which have yields directly useful to humans.


Food Forests are the most sustainable, healthiest, easiest and enjoyable way to grow food.


## SEVEN LAYERS OF A FOOD FOREST


**The Seven Layers of a Forest Garden**



1. Canopy (Large Fruit & Nut Trees)
2. Low Tree Layer (Dwarf Fruit Trees)
3. Shrub Layer (Currants & Berries)
4. Herbaceous Layer
5. Rhizosphere (Root Crops)
6. Soil Surface (Ground Cover Crops)
7. Vertical Layer (Climbers, Vines)







**FOOD FOREST**  
Brock Green

**Shrubbery:** Mulled wine, Currants, etc.  
**Herbaceous:** White Clover, etc.  
**Canopy (Large):** etc.

**Low trees:** etc.  
**Vertical Layer:** etc.

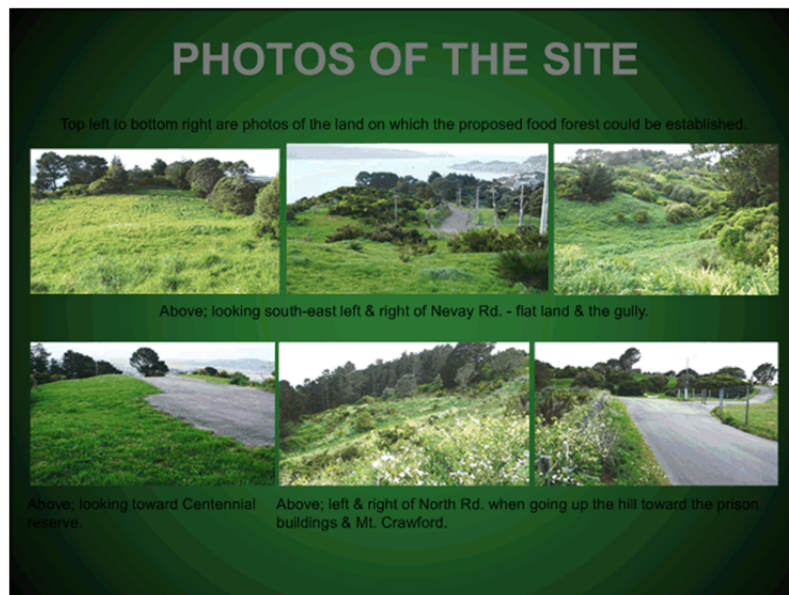
**Soil Surface:** etc.  
**Rhizosphere:** etc.

**Canopy (Small):** etc.



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## FORMER PRISON BUILDINGS

These buildings could be upgraded to function as an operational base & plant nursery for this project.



Above: the former Wellington prison administration building, workshops, North Rd. & Centennial reserve.

## FURTHER BRIGHT IDEAS

- Provide both employment & training opportunities.
- Encourage information sharing
- Road access to working areas already established
- Construct a number of car parks, recreational areas, multi-purpose tracks
- A walkway through the forest that links Shelly Bay with Scorching Bay
- The installation of some suitably themed sculptures
- Historical/educational displays throughout the forest

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Item 1.4.5 Attachment 1



## IF & WHEN

It is envisaged that this public food forest, which would seamlessly merge with the Scorching Bay & Centennial reserves, would become an extension of these reserves, or a public reserve in its own right.

For this to happen though, the Government would have to **retain ownership of this Crown owned property**, or **transfer ownership to the WCC**.

If & when this happens, then a public works scheme, some kind of community trust, or a social enterprise could be established, to oversee the realisation of this vision.

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## OUR HOPE IS

- We hope that the Wellington City Council will look favourably upon this proposal.
- It is also our hope that the WCC will support this proposal by doing their best, to persuade the New Zealand Government to get behind it as well.

This **innovative project** would be a great contribution toward **strengthening Wellington's resilience**.

So wouldn't it be great if in the not to distant future, Wellington had a sizeable public "Food Forest" flourishing on its fringes. Surely then we, the people of Wellington, with a little imagination, passion & effort can make this happen!!

John Overton - Email: [wgtinffinitive@gmail.com](mailto:wgtinffinitive@gmail.com)

Food forest graphics by Fredd Marshall





## Hataitai Park Multi-Sports Club- WHY?

- Sport Clubs need to focus on the development of their members and sporting achievement.
- Central sourcing for all non sport code specific activities allows each club to Focus on making their members succeed in their sport.
- Internationally many Sporting Clubs have had to evolve into an extended Multi-Sports facility.
  - Offers Communities a multitude of sporting options under one professionally managed Club.
  - Families today prefer sports codes with-in the same complex.

## Hataitai Park Multi-Sports Club- HOW?

- .Follow existing successful model
- .By developing such a multi-sport facility within Hataitai Park, each of the member Clubs have better chance of success.
- .Central sourcing will apply to all non sport code specific needs. (clear roles & responsibility will be set)

## Hataitai Park Multi-Sports Club- WHO?

### Membership Categories:

- .Full (sports) membership
- .Full (social) membership
- .Corporate membership
- .Associate memberships (family member, spouse, manager, sponsor)
- .Junior associate membership.



## Hataitai Park Multi-Sports Club- WHEN?

### **Seize the moment.**

There is an opportunity for <sup>one</sup> Multi-Sports Club in Wellington to become the provider of Corporate Sports Club membership. There is a gap as Corporates currently have limited choice to provide their executives.

Hataitai Park is ideally located, close the city and mid-way to the Airport.

## Hataitai Park Multi-Sports Club- NEXT?

Ready now, start this opportunity. “seize the moment”

Agree now to.....

- Establish a Board responsible for Development of “Hataitai Park as Wellington Multi-Sports Club”
- Collectively apply for feasibility grant from WCC before deadline.

## Hataitai Park Multi-Sports Club- NOTES?

- **Not For Profit:** ALL activities within the Hataitai Park Sports Club will operate on a non-commercial basis to fully comply with the Town Belt Act
- **Community outreach:** The Club will make its sports facilities available to many youth groups and community organisations including special needs children on a gratis or concessionary basis. Our community outreach activities naturally revolve around sports, but as a Non-profit group can make financial contributions to support community needs.







The hall becomes the centre of social life in Houghton Valley



Respecting the continuity

Item 1.4.7 Attachment 1

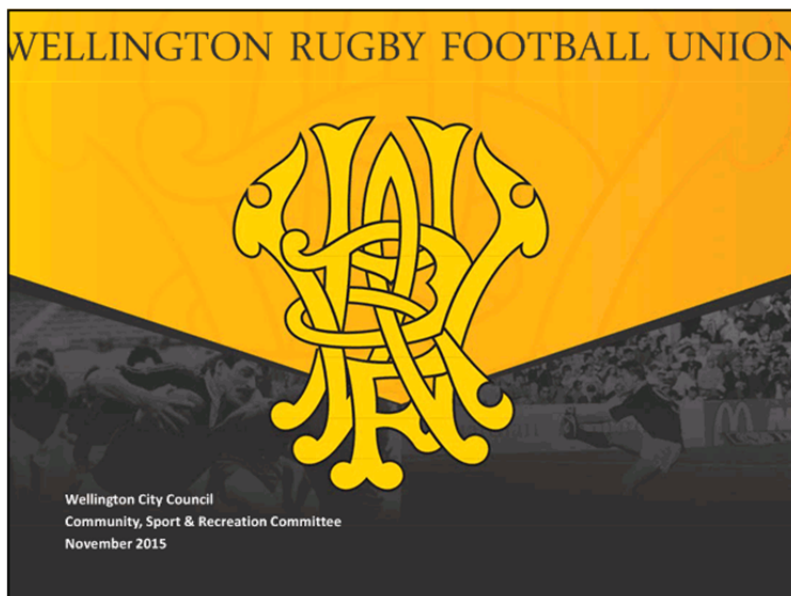




## Partnership for community resilience

- Diversity of activities in the valley
- Getting the younger families involved
- Assessing where the gaps are in a healthy community
- Using the skills and talents of locals
- Creating environments that people care for
- Aligning big city goals with how people live well in our community

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**WHO WE ARE**

Wellington Rugby Union is 136 years old.  
One of the oldest provincial unions in NZ.  
WRFU is the guardian of rugby in the region.

**VISION**  
To be the most successful Provincial Rugby organisation in the world with a winning tradition based on a world class performance culture.

**OUR PEOPLE**  
Our Club Members are the heart and soul of our community.

**GUIDING PRINCIPLES**  
To develop people (staff, players, coaches) to be the best they can be, in and out of the workplace.





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Item 1.4.8 Attachment 1

**COMMUNITY RUGBY**

During the season 100+ games are played each weekend across 60 rugby fields.

JUNIOR RUGBY <b>4500</b> PLAYERS	+	COLLEGE RUGBY <b>3000</b> PLAYERS	+	SENIOR CLUB RUGBY <b>3500</b> PLAYERS	=	<b>11,000</b> REGISTERED PLAYERS (16,000+ INC VOLUNTEERS, REFS & COACHES)
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Over 500 registered rugby teams from 17 Clubs comprise the WRFU including clubs from the Hutt Valley and the Porirua basin.

**OUR GAME**

**Community Rugby**

- Junior - 4,500+ registered junior rugby players.
- College - 3,000+ registered players across 26 Secondary schools.
  - Record amount of representatives in the NZ Secondary Schools side (eight).
  - Scott's College National champions in 2014, runner up 2015.
- Senior - 3,500+ registered players.
  - 8 Senior grades, 20 trophies.
  - 4500+ people in attendance for club finals day.
- Volunteers
  - 150+ Referees.
  - 3,000+ volunteers that make the game - coaches, managers, club administrators.

**Representative teams**


- U13, U16, U18, U19, Development team, Men's and Women's Sevens.
- Wellington Lions (men's) and Wellington Pride (Women's) is the pinnacle of the community game.

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Item 1.4.8 Attachment 1



**PLAYER PATHWAY**

- Representative Rugby
- Academy
- ITM Cup - Wellington Lions



- Strong followership, strength of brand.
- Average viewership in excess of 90,000 unique viewers per match.

- Super Rugby - Hurricanes.
- The 2015 All Black Rugby World Cup Squad included six Wellington representatives.

**DANE COLES    MA'A NONU    JULIAN SAVEA    CONRAD SMITH    T.J. PERENARA    VICTOR VITO**

**ENGAGEMENT**

**Community engagement**

- Sports Hub partner.
- Regional Sport & Recreation Strategy.
- Involvement in the ASB Sport festival.
- World Rugby Sevens Series.
- Acknowledgement of the WCC Sport strategy.

**Charitable promotion**

- Supporter of three charitable organisations.
  - Wellington Free Ambulance.
  - Wellington Children's Hospital.
  - Breast Cancer Foundation.

**NZ Rugby Foundation**

**Competition and Event delivery / Stadium**

- NZ Rugby Programme.
 

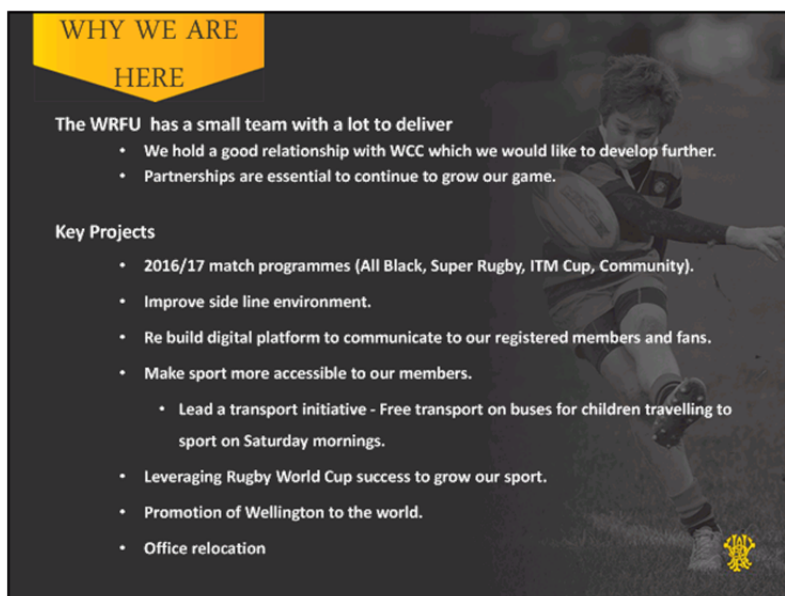
2016	All Blacks v Wales.
	All Blacks v Australia.
2017	British & Irish Lions Tour.

**Commercial engagement**



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Item 1.4.8 Attachment 1



### WHY WE ARE HERE

The WRFU has a small team with a lot to deliver

- We hold a good relationship with WCC which we would like to develop further.
- Partnerships are essential to continue to grow our game.

**Key Projects**

- 2016/17 match programmes (All Black, Super Rugby, ITM Cup, Community).
- Improve side line environment.
- Re build digital platform to communicate to our registered members and fans.
- Make sport more accessible to our members.
  - Lead a transport initiative - Free transport on buses for children travelling to sport on Saturday mornings.
- Leveraging Rugby World Cup success to grow our sport.
- Promotion of Wellington to the world.
- Office relocation



### OPPORTUNITIES

- Registration uptake after the successful Rugby World Cup.
- Discovery day
  - Kids and family event to introduce rugby in a fun and interactive way.
- Field post pads and flags branded with Absolutely Positively Wellington.
- Year round rugby activity in Wellington
  - (Sevens Series, Super Rugby, Ripa Rugby (children), Club & Representative Rugby)
- Partnership through the WCC annual plan

10/12/2015

Item 1.4.8 Attachment 1





**Attachment 1: Amended Fire Bylaw**

*Changes proposed in the summary of submissions and report to the Community Sport and Recreation Committee are marked up in red unlined text and in ~~strikethrough~~.*

**Part 3: Fire Prevention of the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008**

**Introduction**

This part of the bylaw controls activities that may become a fire hazard. The purpose of the bylaw is to minimise the potential fire risk arising from uncontrolled fires and to address public safety concerns and nuisance concerns. The bylaw does not address fire safety requirements for building construction, as these are covered by the Building Act 2004.

The bylaw is specifically limited to those areas that are not part of a rural fire district pursuant to the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977. This bylaw therefore regulates activities in predominantly urban areas. A map showing the rural fire district is available from the Council. A permit for a fire in the rural fire district must be sought from the Wellington Rural Fire Authority ([www.wrfa.org.nz](http://www.wrfa.org.nz)).

This amended bylaw replaces the previous Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008: Part 3 (Fire Prevention) and is introduced pursuant to section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002. It does not replace the statutory provisions relating to fire prevention, which should be read in conjunction with this bylaw. Further details on those statutory provisions are provided at the end of this part of the bylaw.

**1. Interpretation**

In this part of the bylaw, unless inconsistent with the context, or where otherwise expressly provided:

"**Barbecue**" means any fixed or portable device (electric, gas, wood or charcoal fired burning equipment) designed and/or intended for the cooking of food outside.

"**Combustible material**" means a substance or material that is able to catch fire and burn. It may include overgrown vegetation, hay, timber and sawdust.

"**Council permission**" means written permission obtained from the Council as set out in clause 7, prior to undertaking the fire activity".

"**Incinerator**" means any non-flammable container, receptacle or apparatus designed and/or intended for the disposal of combustible materials by burning.

"**Non-combustible material**" means any substance of a fire-resistant nature able to contain combustion or the burning of fuel.

“**Nuisance**” means, in relation to an “outdoor fire device”, smoke or ash that may be offensive or objectionable beyond the property boundary where the “outdoor fire device” is being operated.

“**Occupier**” means, in relation to any land, the owner and includes any tenant, agent, manager, foreperson or other person apparently acting in the general management or control of the land.

“**Outdoor fire**” is any fire lit within the urban fire district, other than in a dwelling or other enclosed building that has a building consent.

“**Outdoor fire device**” means any non-combustible receptacle, appliance or device designed or intended to be used in the outdoors for cooking, heating or amenity that contains combustion or the burning of fuel and may include barbecues, smokers, braziers, chimenias<sup>1</sup>, pizza ovens and other like devices but **excludes** “incinerators”.

“**Public place**” means any place that, at any material time, is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge, and whether an owner or occupier of the place is lawfully entitled to exclude or eject any person from that place; and includes any aircraft, hovercraft, ship or ferry or other vessel, train, or vehicle carrying or available to carry passengers for reward.

“**Rural fire district**” means land constituted under the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977 as a rural fire district.

“**Total fire ban**” means a fixed or indefinite period of time, fixed by the Council under clause 5 of this bylaw, when the lighting of outdoor fires is prohibited.

“**Urban area**” means any land, public or private, within the urban fire district.

“**Urban fire district**” means land constituted under the Fire Service Act 1975 as an urban fire district.

“**Vegetation**” means

- a) all plants and the produce thereof, live or dead, standing, fallen, windblown, cut, broken, pulverised, sawn or harvested, natural or disturbed in use or as waste, debris, stump, stubble or otherwise
- b) fossil fuel exposed at or lying within 20 metres of the surface of any land
- c) peat in any form
- d) but does not include wood forming part of a structure or otherwise in processed form.

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<sup>1</sup> A terracotta oven with an open mouth fire compartment and chimney.

Any explanatory note is for information purposes only and does not form part of this bylaw. They may be made, amended or removed without formal process. The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.

## **2. Fires allowed without Council permission**

- 2.1. Subject to any total fire ban in place under clause 5 of this bylaw an outdoor fire may be lit:
- a. on private land, provided the fire is contained in an outdoor fire device,
  - b. in a public place, provided the fire is contained in an outdoor fire device that is fuelled by gas or charcoal, and subject to any restrictions on the use of the public place.
- 2.2. Any such fire in an outdoor fire device must at all times comply with the requirements in clause 4 of this bylaw, and
- a. be no closer than 1 metre to any boundary, fence, road or structure, and,
  - b. have flames no taller than 1.5 metres, and
  - c. be located or positioned
    - i. on non-combustible material, or
    - ii. have a non-combustible layer between the fire and any combustible surface.

## **3. Fires that require Council permission**

- 3.1. Subject to clause 3.2 of this bylaw, the following fires will require Council's prior written permission:
- a. All outdoor fires in public places (~~excluding Council~~ excluding gas or charcoal fuelled subject to under clause 2.1b of this bylaw)
  - b. All outdoor fires on private land that are not in an outdoor fire device, including those used for cooking (such as hangi and umu) and fires for special events (for example, cultural and community events). Where the outdoor fire is for the purpose of burning ~~rubbish~~ and/or vegetation or disposing of combustible materials, it will only be given Council permission where:
    - i. there are special circumstances which make such permission necessary and/or
    - ii. there are no other suitable, reasonably practicable, alternative ways to dispose of the material.

3.2. In addition to any conditions imposed in a Council permission, any outdoor fire authorised by a Council permission, must at all times comply with the requirements in clause 4, and

- a. be no closer than 1 metre to any boundary, fence, road or structure, and,
- b. have a diameter not exceeding three metres
- c. have no active burning after the hours of sunset or before the hours of sunrise.

**4. General conditions for lighting outdoor fires in all areas at all times**

4.1. A person must not light, or allow to remain alight, any outdoor fire in any of the following circumstances:

- a. Where the location, wind, or other conditions, cause, or are likely to cause the outdoor fire to become:
  - iii. a danger to any person or property; or
  - iv. out of control or to spread beyond the limits of the property on which the fire is lit; or
  - v. a smoke or ash nuisance to any person or property; or
  - vi. a hazard to road traffic.
- b. Within the proximity of any combustible materials such as a building, structure, fence or vegetation that may cause or be likely to cause a fire hazard, unless the fire is contained within an outdoor fire device that:
  - i. is fuelled by gas
  - ii. or contains all embers and sparks.
- c. Without adequate supervision being maintained at all times;
- d. Without an appropriate means of fire suppression being available.

4.2. Every person who lights an outdoor fire must ensure the outdoor fire is totally extinguished on completion of the activity.

**5. Total fire ban during periods of extreme fire risk**

5.1. The Council or Chief Executive Officer may make, amend or revoke a total fire ban in any specified part or parts of Wellington to minimise the risk of the start or spread of fire, during periods of extreme fire risk. The ban may be in place for a fixed or indefinite period.

5.2. A person must not light, or allow to be lit, any outdoor fire when a total fire ban is in place, unless that fire is on private land and contained within an outdoor fire device that:



- a. is fuelled by gas; or
  - b. contains all embers and sparks.
- 5.3. A person may apply to the Council for a permit to light an outdoor fire during a total fire ban, if the outdoor fire (on private or public land) is required as part of a significant community or cultural event; or the most effective means to reduce a fire hazard; or the most effective means to reduce any other hazard to life, health, property or the environment, or special circumstances exist.
- 5.4. The Council shall notify any total fire ban by public notice in a newspaper circulated in the location to which the ban relates. The Council may also erect signage.

**6. Live ash or smouldering substances**

- 6.1. A person must not place or dispose of any live ash, cinders, embers or any other smouldering substance on any land except when:
- a. contained in a non-combustible receptacle so as to prevent the transmission of fire or heat to any combustible material; or
  - b. in a pit on private land, which will prevent the spread of fire or heat by the action of wind or otherwise.

**7. Process for obtaining Council's written permission**

- 7.1. The process for obtaining Council's prior written permission is set out in Part 1: Introduction of the Wellington City Consolidated Bylaw 2008.
- 7.2. Any application made to the Council must include all information required by Council, be on any form prescribed by the Council and be accompanied by any fee prescribed by the Council.
- 7.3. On receiving and reviewing an application the Council may grant or decline written permission at its sole discretion. If it grants written permission, it may do so subject to any conditions it sees fit (including, but not limited to, the duration of the written permission, the power to suspend or revoke a written permission and the power to review the written permission and its conditions).
- 7.4. Any written permission from the Council is personal to the holder and the property. It is not transferrable.

**8. Council powers to extinguish fire**

- 8.1. Where an outdoor fire has been lit or allowed to burn in breach of any part or parts of this bylaw, the Council may direct the occupier of the land where the outdoor fire is located and/or the person(s) who lit the outdoor fire, to immediately extinguish the fire.

- 8.2. Where a property owner or occupant has received an instruction under clause 8.1 of this bylaw and refuses to immediately follow that instruction, or there is no-one present in the vicinity of the fire, the Council may extinguish the fire.
- 8.3. Where an outdoor fire has been extinguished pursuant to clause ~~9.2-8.2~~, the Council may recover any costs it incurred in attending, containing and/or extinguishing the fire from the owner of the property on which the outdoor fire was located and/or from any person who lit, fuelled or allowed the fire to remain alight.
- 8.4. Council powers under this clause may be delegated to the New Zealand Fire Service by mutual agreement.

#### 9. Offences

- 9.1. Everyone commits an offence who:
- carries out any activity before obtaining written permission as required by this part of the bylaw
  - carries out any activity in breach of any condition or requirement of the written permission issued under this part of the bylaw
  - fails to comply with any notice or instruction issued under this part of the bylaw.
  - carries out any activity that is prohibited by clause 6.1.

*In addition to statutory provisions relating to fire safety and prevention in the Forest and Rural Fires Act 1977, the Building Act 2004 and the Fire Service Act 1975, the following provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 should be read together with this bylaw:*

- *section 183 enables the Council to give notice to require an owner or occupier to remove any growth or matter that could become the source of danger in a fire. 'Growth' and 'matter' are defined in this section*
- *section 184 provides a right of District Court appeal of a section 183 notice*
- *section 186 enables the Council to execute the work in default of the owner or occupier and to recover the costs.*

#### Related links

[Emergency Management - Hazards - Wildfire](#)