

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Time: 9:30am
Date: Thursday, 5 March 2020
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

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

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

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 04-803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The role of the Strategy and Policy 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 covered in the Long-Term Plan (Governance, Environment, Economic Development, Cultural Wellbeing, Social and Recreation, Urban Development and Transport) with particular focus on the priority areas of Council.

The Strategy and Policy Committee works closely with the Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee to achieve its objective.

To read the full delegations of this Committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 8 members

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

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

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

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

1.2 Apologies

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

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

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

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 13 February 2020 will be put to the Strategy and Policy Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

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

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

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

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Strategy and Policy Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Strategy and Policy Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 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.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

REPORT BACK ON ELECTED MEMBER TRAVEL

Purpose

1. This paper provides a report back to the Strategy and Policy Committee on Mayor Andy Foster's visit to Korea to attend the International Forum on Transforming Cities for Decent Work 2019 in Seoul, South Korea, 3 – 4 December 2019.
2. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to approve "in principle" to progress the relationship with Seoul from a friendship city to a formal sister city relationship.

Summary

3. Mayor Foster attended the International Forum on Transforming Cities for Decent Work 2019 and gave a presentation on "Wellington, the way we work".
4. The 2019 forum focussed on the theme of the International Labour Organisation Centennial initiative, Future of Work.
5. The Forum's main focus is for communication and discussion between city governments to share the value of respecting labour and to try and improve the lives of workers worldwide.
6. The Mayor also met with Mayor Soon Park, Mayor of Seoul, South Korea, who advocated for the friendship city relationship between the two cities to be progressed to a sister city relationship.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree in principle to progress work on upgrading the relationship to a sister city with Seoul Metropolitan government.

Background

7. The Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) hosted the first International Forum in 2017 with official support from the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Attendees discussed the important role of decent work in achieving sustainable development and the promotion of decent work and adopted the 'Seoul Declaration on Decent Work City' as per the outcomes of the event.
8. The Seoul government invited the Mayor of Wellington to attend this event and to participate in the programme. All costs were met by the Seoul government

Wellington-Seoul Relationship

9. Former Mayor Wade-Brown's visit to Seoul in July 2016, a friendly city agreement was signed with Mayor Park of Seoul.
10. A relationship with Seoul was mutually pursued, with areas of cooperation identified in the start-up, education, and creative industries, as well as smart city and governance technology, and sustainability.
11. The relationship has received significant support for upgrading to sister city status from both cities.
12. In 2017 a Wellington Seoul Advisory Group (WSAG) has been set up to support the Wellington Seoul relationship and members of the WSAG are now keen to support for upgrading the Wellington Seoul friendly city relationship to sister city in 2020.
13. Feedback from some of the members of WSAG are:
 - a. "We base our support on the fact that we see clear economic opportunities arising from building this relationship. Specifically, those in the Screen, digital, gaming, and education sectors. We also see an opportunity for our city to leverage Seoul's expertise in public transportation management and smart city capabilities".
 - b. "We believe that the economic benefits resulting from an upgrade are vital to justifying the investment to the local ratepayer. Therefore, highlighting and exploring these opportunities should be front of mind each time the partnership is utilised." – Wellington Chamber of Commerce.
 - c. "From the Asia New Zealand Foundation point of view an enhanced relationship with an important urban centre in Asia is a good thing." – Asia New Zealand Foundation.

Discussion

International Forum on Transforming City for Decent Work 2019

14. Sessions covered some of the biggest labour challenges, from pay and conditions, parental leave, living wage, technology displacing humans and job losses through to automation of jobs.
15. Highlights were identified in case studies from Finland, Brazil, United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, New Zealand, Hungary, Portugal and France.
16. Besides the conference itself, the Mayor enjoyed the chance to have informal conversations and connect with elected members from around the world and key staff in cities facing similar challenges to Wellington under different circumstances.
17. The conference also offered an opportunity for Wellington to participate in a global dialogue and share Wellington's journey to become the first city to implement the Living Wage. This was an important step toward Wellington taking its place as an influential member of the international community.

Meeting with Mayor Park Won-Soon

18. Wellington's international partner, Seoul, presents significant opportunities for cooperation in creative industries. While visiting Seoul, the Mayor of Wellington had a formal meeting to support the existing relationship and facilitate the process of promoting the relationship to a full-fledged sister city agreement
19. Senior meetings with New Zealand Ambassador to South Korea, Philip Turner and the Seoul Metropolitan's Government Ambassador for International Relations, Mr Yim Geun-hyeong and Deputy Director Yoon from International Relations.
20. The Mayor of Seoul gave a strong indication that they would like to promote the formal friendship agreement to a sister city agreement. He was pleased that the Mayor of Wellington's first international visit was to Seoul. This meeting was covered by the local media and received positive media coverage in Seoul.

Seoul – Wellington Screenwriters

21. The Seoul-Wellington Screenwriters Exchange is intended to provide experienced screenwriters the opportunity to develop work and build new professional relationships. The goal is for work developed during the exchange to lead to original film and television projects produced between New Zealand and Korea.
22. The Mayor met with Jonathan Kim, Steve Kim and Isabelle Yoo who were on an exchange programme to New Zealand and met with the Mayor in November 2019.
23. Wellington was named an official City of Film by UNESCO in November 2019. By joining this international network, Wellington is acknowledging its rich history in film (and screen) and committing to its new future by sharing best practice, developing partnerships that foster and promote creativity and enabling and strengthening our citizen's access and participation in cultural life with a focus on film.

Seoul Public Transport Operation

24. The Mayor visited the Seoul Transport Operation and had a very informative session on the transport network in Seoul.
25. Seoul's transport system has been recently named the world's best public transportation system, and continues to spread around the world. Over 80 countries heads of local governments and transit authorities worldwide have visited Seoul to benchmark its Public Transport system
26. The remarkable convenience and expediency of Seoul's much-praised public transportation system have been largely achieved through the Seoul Transport Operation and Information System (TOPIS). TOPIS gathers a comprehensive range of data from a variety of sources, including the Bus Management Service, PTP system, unmanned fare collection system, transportation broadcasting system, the police, and KoRoad, in order to oversee and manage all conditions of transportation in Seoul.
27. By visiting the TOPIS website, one can check the current traffic status, road congestion, locations of nearby parking lots, and other on-road events and emergencies. The Mayor had an interactive session demonstration of TOPIS.

Users can access and use the incredibly convenient, systematic, and punctual public transportation services with only a single public transportation pass called Tmoney.

Tmoney can be used on all types of public transportation nationwide, including public buses, subway systems, trains, and intercity coach services.

28. Final travel costs of Mayor's visit to Seoul were within the budget estimate included in the Memorandum approved by Kevin Lavery, Chief Executive on 4 November 2019.

Options

29. One option is to retain the Friendly city status with Seoul Metropolitan government.

Next Actions

30. International Relations team to facilitate the process of promoting the relationship with Seoul Metropolitan Government to a full-fledged sister city agreement.
31. A report on the sister city agreement be prepared for formal adoption to Strategy and Policy committee for recommendation to Council.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Mayor Foster's itinerary in Seoul [↓](#) Page 12
- Attachment 2. Wellington Seoul Sister City Relationship Proposal [↓](#) Page 14

Authors	Anusha Guler, Chief of Staff Tom Yuan, International Relations Manager
Authoriser	Stephen McArthur, Director, Strategy and Governance

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Not applicable

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Not applicable

Financial implications

Not applicable

Policy and legislative implications

Not applicable

Risks / legal

Not applicable

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable

Communications Plan

Not applicable

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable

ITINERARY

Monday 2 December		
Wellington to Seoul		
8:15	Flight from Wellington to Auckland	NZ410
11:25	Depart Auckland for Seoul	NZ075, 11h55m, Premium Economy
19:20	Arrive Incheon International Airport	
21:00	Check in hotel - Koreana Hotel	
Tuesday 3 December		Seoul –
Decent Work City		
8:30 - 9:30	Breakfast at hotel	With NZ Ambassador to South Korea Philip Turner
11:00 - 12:00	Opening Ceremony	
12:00 - 13:30	Lunch	Networking
13:30 - 15:20	Session 1 – Jobs of Tomorrow and Social Protection	
15:40 - 17:30	Session 2 – Pursing Decent Wage and Equal Pay for Equal Work Mayor Foster’s speech “Wellington: the way we work”	
18:00 - 20:00	Welcome Dinner at Korea House	
Wednesday 4 December		Seoul –
Decent Work City		
9:30 - 11:20	Session 3 – Fundamental Workers’ Rights and Protection of Safety and Health at Work	
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch hosted by Korean screenwriters	
13:00 - 14:50	Session 4 – Platform Work and Jobs of Tomorrow	

15:10 - 16:30	- City Government Roundtable - Inaugural Assembly of the Decent Work City Network - Closing Ceremony	- Mayor Foster joins the roundtable session
19:00 – 21:00	Gala Dinner – 2019 Seoul Peace Conference: Peace Beyond the Walls	
Thursday 5 December		
City Engagement		
8:30	Breakfast	
9:00 - 14:00	Seoul tour - Visit Cheonggyecheon	
14:10 – 14:30	Bilateral meeting between Mayors	Open to Media
15:00 - 16:00	Meeting with Seoul Film Commission (SFC)	
16:30 - 17:30	Business visit about Seoul Public Transportation	
18:30 - 19:00	Transfer to airport and check in flight	Incheon International Airport
22:10	Depart Seoul to NZ	NZ076, 11h10m, Premium Economy
Friday 6 December		
Auckland to Wellington		
13:20	Arrive in Auckland	Auckland International Airport
16:00	Depart Auckland for Wellington	NZ441
17:10	Arrive in Wellington	The visit finishes

Wellington – Seoul Sister City Relationship Proposal

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to explore business and social benefits for upgrading the relationship with Seoul from a friendship city to a formal sister city relationship

The actual difference between Friendship City and Sister City

The sister city relationship is a formal, long-term relationship based on diverse linkages between two cities including cultural, education and business links. Sister city relationships require a high degree of commitment on both sides, and active involvement of a community committee. A Wellington Seoul Association (WSA) needs to be set up by the Council after a sister city relationship is been established. The WSA will help the Council to develop a healthy and interactive relationship and the Council will give the Association annual grant for their projects.

Friendly city is less formal and lower profile relationship than a sister city relationship. Likely to be a long term relationship, but the level of community support and involvement is not sufficiently high to warrant a full sister city relationship. The relationship in Wellington side will be managed by the Council IR team.

Background Information

Seoul (officially known as Seoul Special City) is the capital and largest metropolis of the Republic of Korea, forming the heart of the Seoul Capital Area, which includes the surrounding Incheon metropolis and Gyeonggi province, the world's 14th largest city and second largest metropolitan area. It is home to over half of all South Koreans along with 678,102 international residents.

Situated on the Han River, Seoul's history stretches back more than two thousand years when it was founded in 18 BCE by Baekje, one of the Three Kingdoms of Korea. Today the Seoul Capital Area contains five UNESCO World Heritage Sites and receives over 10 million international visitors annually, making it the world's 9th most visited city and 4th largest earner in tourism. In 2015, it was rated Asia's most liveable city with the second highest quality of life globally by Arcadis.

The current population of Seoul in 2019 is 10 million, a 0.01% decline from 2018. The city land area is 605km². It is known as the historical, cultural, political and economic hub of South Korea.

Government Structure of Seoul

Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) is the administrative organization of Seoul. The mayor is elected to a four-year term by the Seoul citizens and is responsible for the administration of the city government. Seoul Metropolitan Government deals with administrative affairs as the capital city of South Korea, so it is more centralized than that of most other cities with the city government being responsible for public education, correctional institutions, libraries, public safety, recreational facilities, sanitation, water supply, and welfare services. The Seoul Metropolitan Government has one mayor and three vice mayors, two of them take charge of administrative affairs and the other for political affairs. The current Mayor is Park Won Soon who was elected in 2011 and again in 2014.

While the SMG, headed by Mayor Park Won Soon is the administrative body of Seoul City, the Seoul Metropolitan Council (SMC) is the legislative body, housing various standing committees headed by Chairs (similar to Wellington City Council's committees headed by Councillors) such as environment, city planning, social affairs, transport, education, sports and tourism etc. the SMC is headed by the Chairman who, along with two vice-chairs, is elected by secret ballot during a Council-wide plenary session and remain in office for two years. The Chairs of the separate committees are elected through a general election and remain in office for 4 years.

Although the substance of Seoul's international relations programme is managed by the Seoul Metropolitan Government (which we also have a MoU with) support for the relationship from Seoul Metropolitan Council is crucial going forward. All sister city relationships must be passed through council committees before being signed.

Economic

Although Seoul accounts for only 0.6 percent of the nation's land area, 48.3 percent of South Korea's bank deposits were held in Seoul in 2003, and the city generated 23% of the country's GDP overall in 2015. Today, Seoul is considered a leading and rising global city, resulting from an economic boom called the Miracle on the Han River which transformed it to the world's 4th largest metropolitan economy with an annual GDP of US\$845.9 billion after Tokyo, New York City and Los Angeles.

A world leading technology hub centred on Gangnam and Digital Media City, the Seoul Capital Area boasts 15 Fortune Global 500 companies such as Samsung, the world's largest technology company, as well as LG and Hyundai-Kia. In 2014, the city's GDP per capita (PPP) of \$39,786 was comparable to that of France and Finland. Ranked sixth in the Global Power City Index and Global Financial Centres Index, the metropolis exerts a major influence in global affairs as one of the five leading hosts of global conferences.

Most bank headquarters and the Korea Exchange are located in Yeouido (Yeoui island), which is often called "Korea's Wall Street" and has been serving as the financial centre of the city since the 1980s.

Creative industries are a huge strength for Seoul, with over 170,000 jobs generated within Seoul's design industry alone. Seoul generates more creative content than any other city in Asia and the local government funds a number of programmes supporting technological development through linking its design companies with the city's leading industries.

In particular, the Dongdaemun Design Plaza (DDP), designed by Zaha Hadid, was created as a cultural hub at the centre of the busiest and most historic district of Seoul. This mega infrastructure, dedicated to design and the creative industries, has revitalized the economy of the district. The 86,574m² DDP comprises a Design Museum, an Art Hall and a Design Lab including a design library and educational design facilities. Seoul became a UNESCO City of Design in 2010 and was designated the World Design Capital in the same year.

A large component of the city's creative output comes from being the home of the country's famous game development and digital content industry, worth \$9.16 billion USD.

Seoul and Wellington

Seoul has 23 sister city relationships with many high profile cities and capitals around the world including San Francisco, Tokyo, Beijing, Paris, Moscow, Rome and Washington D.C. Support from Seoul to establish a relationship with Wellington began in 2008 and increased from both sides until a friendly city relationship was established in July 2016 during an official mayoral delegation led by Mayor Wade-Brown.

Wellington signed a MOU on Cooperation and Exchange with Seoul Metropolitan Council in January 2018.

Wellington and Seoul will make efforts to promote reciprocal visits with a view to expanding exchange in diverse and mutually beneficial areas such as education, science and technology, trade, creative industries, and tourism and to vitalize mutual exchange between the two cities in order to spread the value of cultural and historic heritage of New Zealand and the Republic of Korea.

During Mayor Foster's visit to Seoul in December 2019, the Mayor of Seoul give a strong indication that they would like to promote the city-to-city relationship to a sister city relationship.

A number of potential areas of cooperation were identified in fields of creative industries (in particular film and digital content), high tech innovation, start-ups, education, trade and exports.

Objectives

The sister city agreement could build on:

- Provide local Wellington businesses with access to the Korean market and networks.
- Promote Wellington as an education/tourism destination to Korea.

- Increase the rate of information shared between cities regarding common urban issues and new technology.
- Establish Seoul as a strategic cultural and economic partner, increase film co-productions, ICT and cultural exchanges.

Wellington City Council Strategy and International Relations Policy

In previous years, both the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and New Zealand Inc. have recognised S. Korea as an important trade partner to consider in the future of New Zealand. That being said, neither organisation has proposed a foreign policy strategy for building a close relationship.

The Wellington City Council published an international relations strategy in 2013 that outlines the importance of fostering existing relationships as well as identifying countries with the potential to establish links both economically and culturally. Upgrading Wellington Seoul relationship would also fit appropriately into the Wellington City Council's Economic Development Strategy which purposes that effort be focused on four main areas:

- Destination Wellington: better communicating Wellington's strengths internationally to tourists, migrants, international students and investors. Maintaining Wellington's cultural reputation and investing in city amenity infrastructure.
- Wellington – the Smart Capital: supporting the growth and development our creative, knowledge extensive industries nationally and internationally.
- Wellington – the Connected Capital: strengthen international business and trade connections.
- Wellington – Open for Business: foster a business environment in the city where it is easy, efficient and affordable to invest and do business.

Opportunity areas for Wellington

In general the long term and genuine nature of a sister cities relationship will allow Wellington to build and nurture long term and sustainable business relationships with Seoul.

Since the free trade agreement went into force in December 2015, New Zealand has seen a steady increase in quality and quantity in incoming Korean goods. The agreement has also begun to open many opportunistic doors for future cooperation in the following fields.

Culture

There is a population of more than 30,000 Koreans in New Zealand (2013 Census) however, only 3% live in the Wellington Region. The Wellington Korean Association has worked toward nurturing the Korean culture in Wellington with the establishment of the Korean Festival held annually in July since 2015, as well as Korean language and cuisine courses. With the growing global popularity of K-pop culture, Wellington, being the heart of culture in New Zealand, offers an untapped goldmine for cultural exchanges between the two cities

which would serve to showcase Wellington as an attractive place to live and visit. The Festival becomes one of the most popular cultural festivals on the city's calendar

Education

Korean families and students are becoming increasingly cost conscious, and are seeking more affordable, value-for-money options for their and their children's educations. New Zealand is seen as a safe, English-speaking education destination, and is especially popular with families looking for an international education for their school-age children. The challenge in Korea is to raise awareness of the New Zealand education offering in the face of increasing competition from domestic and foreign providers and greater English-proficiency of students. In 2009 our two countries signed an Education Cooperation Agreement to strengthen the relationship at a policy level. The first New Zealand-Republic of Korea Joint Policy Committee on Education was held in Wellington in 2010.

Korean students who favoured Christchurch immensely (Christchurch's largest source of international students) have since the Earthquake in 2011 declined exponentially in numbers. Students no longer value Canterbury's qualifications enough to brave the perceived danger of the region. International students and families living in Auckland have also begun to question whether the schooling is worth the ever increasing cost of living in the city. With the existing Korean community in Auckland reaching over 22,000, the English proficiency levels have subsequently dropped. Korean students in Auckland tend to stay together and resist integration into New Zealand society, thus negating the effects of language learning. Much the same as with the successful integration of the Chinese community in Wellington, Korean's would benefit from learning English in Wellington as the city's small number of Koreans and schooling structure allow for a deeper engagement in New Zealand society.

The majority of Korean students studying in New Zealand are enrolled in Private Training Establishments, but numbers have declined steadily across the board since 2010. A closer relationship with Seoul can mean publicizing Wellington's institutes as an attractive option for international education. It also poses potential for sister school relationships between institutes in both cities as well as student exchanges and scholarships.

Research

Seoul and Wellington both share the 'smart city' status which means they have both prioritised the improvement of their cities through the development of technology and public education. They use applied technologies to increase 'intelligence' on how the city operates (and how people operate within it) and to improve the efficiency of the response to any given issue. It's about gathering useful data in timely, cost-effective and efficient ways.

New Zealand and Korea signed a Science and Technology Cooperation Arrangement in 1997, which has led to joint research activities in fields such as environmental science and food innovation. In 2014, we established the Korea-New Zealand Strategic Research Partnership Fund. This focuses on advanced technologies in urban planning, the environment, Antarctic research and health.

Seoul and the rest of S. Korea are currently reshaping the country's stance of renewable energy and clean technology. S. Korea has reduced its use of nuclear power significantly and has implemented several programmes to reduce air pollution and increase rates of recycling. Cooperation and research exchanges between institutes such as Korea Environment Institute, Seoul University, Victoria University and ESR are highly valued by both parties who have world recognised technology with the goal of achieving eco-friendly cities with resource sustainability.

Trade

New Zealand and Korea have complementary economies, so are natural trading partners. New Zealand signed a free trade agreement with Korea in March 2015 and remains our sixth largest export destination. Total trade between the two countries amounted to NZ\$4 billion in 2014 with an even split between imports and exports.

The New Zealand-Korea FTA is a high quality agreement covering goods and services trade as well as investment. It also allows for more cooperation in the areas of agriculture, education, trade facilitation, science and technology, and Screen and television. The FTA will help New Zealand exporters grow business in the world's thirteenth largest economy.

New Zealand received roughly 47,000 visitors from South Korea in the year February 2015 to January 2016 which is a significant decrease from the 79,000 we received nearly ten years ago in 2008. One pattern remains clear however, that as a region Wellington attracts significantly less South Korean Tourists than most other regions in New Zealand (see appendix 2).

A partnership between Seoul and Wellington would provide the city with exposure to the majority of S. Korea's travellers and such opportunities to market Wellington as a tourist hotspot would gradually boost tourism numbers from an otherwise weakening market.

New Zealand's main export goods to Korea include timber, meat and dairy products while the main export services include tourism and transportation. In the wake of the free trade agreement, it makes sense that New Zealand would begin to increase the goods and services being made available to S. Korea. A close city-to-city relationship between the capitals Wellington and Seoul would increase the likelihood of smaller local companies being able to do business in S. Korea and vice versa.

The Wellington City Council opened the Tech Hub located in the BizDojo as an integral initiative included in the Council's economic development agenda. The Tech Hub is a neutral space in a central location where everyone from technologists to coders, designers and social entrepreneurs, can come together to collaborate. Activities hosted by the hub increase connectivity amongst technology companies, start-ups, entrepreneurs, tertiary institutions, scientists and supporting institutions. A space such as this provides an excellent environment for cooperation between international businesses. Seoul is one of the top start up hubs in the world and start up development is actively encouraged both by the national government and the Seoul Metropolitan Government. Exchanges between the Tech Hub in Wellington and similar establishments in Seoul can increase the flow of innovative ventures coming out of both cities. Cooperation in the ICT sector has massive potential to accelerate the business growth of many companies and organisations.

Screen and post-production

S.Korea and New Zealand signed a Screen Cooperation Agreement in 2008 and co-productions with the Seoul Screen Commission are immensely beneficial for both cities. Seoul stands to gain a lot from a partnership with Wellington in the field of Screen Production as it is home to globally recognised special effects company WETA Digital which has been behind the award winning CGI technology responsible for Screens such as Lord of the Rings, King Kong and Avatar. Exchanges between WETA Digital and similar companies in Seoul would mean working in partnership toward the development of new technology with the potential to drastically change the futures of the Screen industries of both countries.

WREDA discussed with KOTRA regarding the establishment of a Wellington – Seoul game developers start-up incubator exchange programme last year. And Wellington firm Blueskin Screens has rolled out the first New Zealand – Korea coproduction under the Screen Commission's bilateral coproduction agreement. The Seoul Screen Commission has selected two Wellington Screenmakers to travel to Seoul to shoot a fully funded TV series through their international cooperation programme with the hope that this will result in an official coproduction.

A Sister City relationship will boost our Screen maker interactions, both established and young leading to long term, sustained and increasing Screen partnerships:

- Such exposure will lead to more Screen business in post-production, VFX and location shooting
- This last one is important as LOTR has given Korea a huge understanding of NZ as a beautiful place for shooting but they think these locations are all over the country and therefore expensive. They don't understand that Wellington and the Wairapa, given its diversity of locations, including our technical and staffing prowess, makes our region a one stop shop

- Korean producers have a positive view of NZ locations but a lack of understanding of NZ's Screen infrastructure which is a barrier to Screen business. An enhanced relationship will mean better targeted information and interaction leading to more Screen business
- In terms of Screen people to people connections Seoul has a plethora of Screen festivals including the Seoul Independent Screen Festival, the Seoul International Women's Screen Festival, the Seoul International Youth Festival etc. These festivals are important for both established and newer Screen makers in creating connections, upping their game and as a launch pad to the Asia region.
- The Busan International Short Screen Festival in Korea, is the only festival to showcase NZ Screens. A Sister City Relationship will allow us to connect with Seoul's Screen festival to both showcases Wellington, our culture, our locations, our Screen making prowess and Wellington Screen makers.
- Currently NZ's national Screen Coproduction Treaty allows works that qualify to access Korean funding and vice versa. Such a relationship would open up more official funds at a city level.

Tri-city Relationships

Seoul has enjoyed close sister city relationships with New South Wales (since 1991) and Beijing (since 1993). Wellington established a sister city relationship with Beijing in 2006 and Sydney in 1983. Connections between two cities, however fruitful, can become stalemated and repetitive. Introducing the participation of another city that both existing cities have relationships with can open up discussions and present new opportunities for cooperation. Three or more cities working together on an initiative can increase the flow of communication, thus resulting in a far larger scope of interest.

Seoul already enjoys collaborating with New South Wales in Screen production which has proven to be a very profitable relationship.

Key stakeholders' support

In 2017, the Wellington Seoul Advisory Group (WSAD) was set up to support and encourage the Wellington Seoul relationship by the Council. Members of the WSAG are:

- Adele Mason, Asia New Zealand Foundation
- Michael Stephens, Stephens Lawyers Ltd
- Julia Robinson, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Catherine Fitzgerald, Blueskin Screens Ltd
- Joshua Tan, Wellington Chamber of Commerce
- David Oxenbridge, WorkShed Productions
- First Secretary (Culture) and Second Secretary (Business), Korean Embassy
- President, Vice President and Secretary, Korean Association of Wellington

- Nicci Boucher, WellingtonNZ
- John McKay, POW! Post Ltd
- Chris Payne, New Zealand Screen Commission
- Simon Appleton, Korea New Zealand Business Council
- Michelle McCarthy, Creative HQ
- Mi Young Kim, Wellington Korean School
- Jay Waters, Korean Cinerama Trust
- Sam Lee and Yang Jae Lee, WETA Consulting
- Dahe Sohn, Friends of Korea

The WSAG is also a platform to share exchange and projects and develop a healthy and more business meaningful relationship between the two cities.

Some members' comments on the sister city proposal are as follows:

"In my experience Korea is committed to its Sister City relationships because they prize international interaction as well as the optics this brings them domestically. At the same time I have seen an increasing competitive advantage for both Auckland and Christchurch with their relationships with Busan and Song-pa respectively. Twelve million people live in Seoul not to mention the combined 20 million in its greater catchment area. Combine this with the fact that Seoul is the capital and I firmly believe an enhanced relationship like a Sister City partnership will give Wellington a lucrative and dynamic competitive advantage."
– WorkShed Productions

"In the case of Seoul, the industry has expressed great enthusiasm for this proposal given the strong ties that exist currently and can only be strengthened with a more formal agreement and as such the Wellington regional screen office supports this.

It should be noted that the designation of UNESCO City of Screen that Wellington now holds means that the ties with fellow City of Screen Busan also need to be considered." – WellingtonNZ

"In principle, the Wellington Chamber supports the upgrade of the Seoul-Wellington relationship from a friendly-city relationship to a sister-city relationship.

We base our support on the fact that we see clear economic opportunities arising from building this relationship. Specifically, those in the Screen, digital, gaming, and education sectors. We also see an opportunity for our city to leverage Seoul's expertise in public transportation management and smart city capabilities.

The Wellington Chamber of Commerce would be happy to explore opportunities in partnership with related organisations in Seoul, for example the Seoul Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

We believe that the economic benefits resulting from an upgrade are vital to justifying the investment to the local ratepayer. Therefore, highlighting and exploring these opportunities should be should be front of mind each time the partnership is utilised.” – Wellington Chamber of Commerce

“From the Asia New Zealand Foundation point of view an enhanced relationship with an important urban centre in Asia is a good thing.” – Asia New Zealand Foundation

CHANGE OF NAME FOR WARIPORI STREET

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to change the name of Waripori Street to **Te Wharepouri Street**, as shown on F Plan 3113 (Attachment 1).

Summary

2. It has been surmised by various parties that Waripori Street in Berhampore was named after the Māori chief Te Wharepouri. Some local residents and iwi have consequently requested the Council consider amending the street name.

Recommendations

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to rename the street currently known as Waripori St, **Te Wharepouri St**, as shown on F Plan 3113.

Background

3. Following approaches by a member of the public residing in Waripori St, Council officers undertook investigation into the feasibility of renaming the street either **Wharepouri** or **Te Wharepouri St**.

Discussion

4. A resident of Waripori Street in Berhampore has proposed amending the name of the street to Te Wharepouri St. The belief of the resident that the name of the street is a misspelling of the name of the Māori chief, Te Wharepouri, prompted this request.
5. No direct evidence that the street was intended to commemorate Te Wharepouri has been either found by officers or offered by the resident who requested the street name be amended.
6. In a letter to Mayor Lester, dated 3 December 2018, the Wellington Tenths Trust note the name of the street is assumed to be a derivation of Te Wharepouri.
7. Research by this report's author has discovered several early plans which show the name of the street variously as: Wharepouri, Warepouri, Warepori, and Waripori.
8. A plan dated July 1879 of that section of Waripori street located between Adelaide Road and Rintoul Street shows the street name in block letters as Wharepouri, but with the 'H' crossed out by a single line through it. 'Waripori' is written in smaller print by a

- different 'hand' above 'Wharepouri'. Coincidentally, Rintoul Street is shown as 'South Road' on this same plan, with the name 'Rintoul St' similarly noted in smaller print.
9. Another plan dated 1886 of the portion between Rintoul Street and Russell Terrace shows the name of the street as 'Warepori Street'. (Only the portion of Rintoul Street south of Waripori Street is shown as 'South Street' on this plan.) Yet another early plan of lots on Waripori Street dated 1894, and of this same portion, shows the street name as 'Waripori Street'.
 10. Louis Ward's 1928 publication, Early Wellington (Auckland, N.Z.: Whitcombe & Tombs), quotes page 19 of an "index to names of maps published by the Lands and Survey Department, New Zealand, in 1926 [which shows] the names of streets [that] have been taken from the official maps and documents of the Wellington City Council. Place-names generally, are from survey plans and records... ". Ward notes that, according to this index, Waripori Street is "probably Wharepouri, after Ngaurangi [sic.] chief" (p. 207-208).
 11. In 1845, John Murray III, a pioneer of travel guide books, published Edward Jerningham Wakefield's Adventure in New Zealand, From 1839 to 1844; With Some Account of the Beginning of the British Colonization of the Islands. Instrumental in the founding of the New Zealand Company, Wakefield and his associates had many interactions with Te Wharepouri when visiting Wellington. In his book, Wakefield consistently refers to Te Wharepouri as 'Warepori'.
 12. Te Wharepouri, of Ngāti Tāwhirikura and Ngāti Te Whiti hapū of Te Āti Awa, was also known as Te Kakapi-o-te-Rangi. Travelling to the Wellington region from Taranaki in 1832, he controversially sold much of the land in the Wellington region to the New Zealand Company, before later signing Te Tiriti in 1840. He died in 1842 and was buried at Petone (Refs: Clarke, S. Nga Tupuna II o Te Whanganui-a-Tara. Wellington, N.Z.: Wellington City Council; letter to Mayor Lester from Wellington Tenths Trust, 3 December 2018).
 13. Sheet 8 of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, the Cook Strait or Henry Williams sheet, shows Te Wharepouri as the fifth signatory at Port Nicholson on 29 April 1840. His name is recorded as having been signed, Te Ware Pouri, but his 'probable' name as Te Wharepōuri of Te Āti Awa (Source: <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/politics/treaty/nga-tohu-treaty-signatories>).
 14. The Wellington Tenths Trust has written in support of this proposal. In their letter, the Trust specifically requests that the Council "correct the error in spelling of the street name, from Waripori Street to Te Wharepouri Street".
 15. The South Wellington Intermediate School has an entrance onto Waripori Street, hence is also an interested party. The Board of Trustees has advised they support a change of name to Te Wharepouri Street.
 16. Neither the Newtown Residents' Association nor the Berhampore Residents' Association have expressed a preference regarding the name of the street.

17. Owner/occupiers and residents who responded to requests for feedback are equally divided in their views on this matter. Thus there are equal numbers of those who support amending the name to Te Wharepouri and those who would prefer the status quo to be maintained. Some respondents indicated they are undecided and are happy for the majority opinion to prevail. Others have expressed the opinion that they would like the name to be as it was intended. Some have indicated they are opposed to the name being changed.
18. Of 110 potential respondents, 44 (or 40 percent) replied to the request for feedback. Thirty-six of these either reside in, or own properties in, the main portion of the street. Eight either reside in, or own property in, the westernmost portion of the street.
19. The westernmost portion of Waripori Street is physically separated from the remainder of the street by Adelaide Road. It is unable to be accessed from the middle and easternmost portions of the street other than on foot.
20. Subsequent to the initial consultation on the name of the street, residents of this westernmost portion only were specifically consulted on whether they wanted a completely different name to the rest of the street to assist with way-finding for their properties (all owner/occupiers and residents were asked this question in the initial consultation). Eight of the 21 potential respondents in the westernmost portion gave feedback.
21. Of the handful of respondents living or owning property in this portion, a small majority indicated they would prefer to retain the same name as the rest of the street,
22. Overall, sixty-four percent of respondents in Waripori Street as a whole favour having the same name for the western portion of the street as the rest of the street, compared to thirty-six percent who would be happy with a different name for this portion.

Recommended Name

23. Council officers recommend all portions of Waripori St be renamed **Te Wharepouri St** as shown on F Plan 3113.

Attachments

Attachment 1. F Plan 3113 Te Wharepouri St [↓](#)

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Authors	Carline Thomas, Advisor, Land, Customer and Property Information Michael Brownie, Team Leader Land, Customer and Property Information
Authoriser	Toni Thompson, Manager Information Centre Moana Mackey, Acting Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Consultation on this proposal has taken place with the Wellington Tenth's Trust, Tira Poutama (the Council's Iwi Partnerships Team) the Berhampore and Newtown Residents' Associations, the Board of Trustees of the South Wellington Intermediate School (SWIS), and the owners and residents of properties in Waripori Street.

The Wellington Tenth's Trust and Council's Tira Poutama, Iwi Partnerships Team are in support of this proposal.

The Board of Trustees of SWIS support the proposed amendment.

The Berhampore and Newtown Residents' Associations have made no objection to an amendment of the street's name.

The feedback of owners and residents in Waripori Street is noted in the report. They are equally divided in their support or otherwise of this proposal.

The proposed name has been checked for duplication, similarity and suitability by the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

The Wellington Tenth's Trust has written in support of this proposal. Tira Poutama, Iwi Partnerships are also supportive of the proposed amendment.

Financial implications

Nil.

Policy and legislative implications

Allocation of street names is a statutory function of Council under Section 319A of the Local Government Act 1974. The proposal meets the provisions of the Council's Naming Policy, Te Māpihi Maurea.

Under the Australasian Addressing Standard AS/NZS 4819.2011, right-of-ways serving five or more properties should be named.

Risks / legal

Nil.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Nil.

Communications Plan

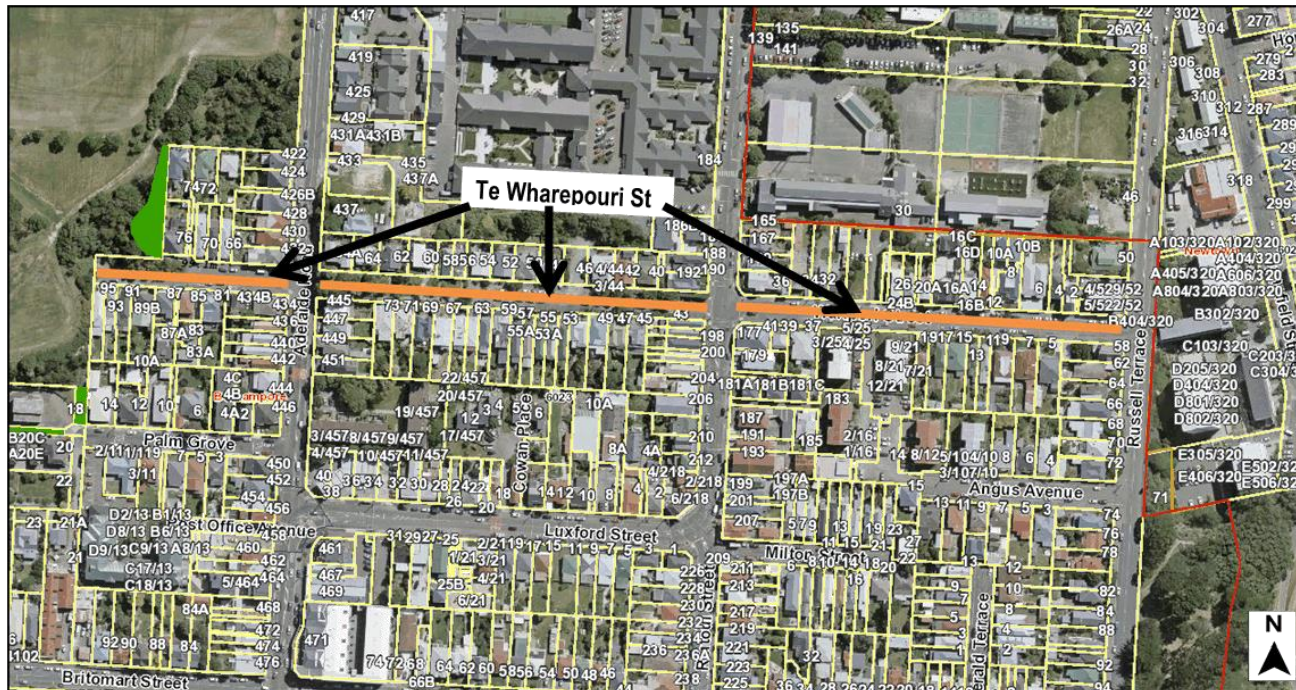
An extensive notification list includes Land Information New Zealand, New Zealand Post and emergency services.

Health and Safety Impact considered

When roads and right-of-ways have distinctive names, postal and emergency services are able to more readily locate delivery points and the site of emergencies.

Amending the name of Waripori Street to Te Wharepouri Street will reference early history of Wellington, thereby enriching way-finding for visitors, without impacting the ability of postal and emergency services to locate addresses in the street.

F Plan 3113: Te Wharepouri Street
5 March 2020



SUBMISSION ON PROPOSED NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT FOR INDIGENOUS BIODIVERSITY

Purpose

1. This report seeks the Strategy and Policy Committee to approve a submission on the Government's consultation on a proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity. The submission is included as Attachment 1.

Summary

2. The Ministry for the Environment is seeking submissions on a proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB).
3. The Associate Minister for the Environment, Hon Nanaia Mahuta, is proposing the NPS-IB as one of the key tools to respond to indigenous biodiversity decline.
4. The intention is that the NPS-IB will provide a clear direction on the regulatory approach that local authorities must follow under the Resource Management Act 1991 to manage biodiversity.
5. The closing date for submissions is 14 March 2020.
6. The NPS-IB is currently proposed for Gazettal in mid-2020.
7. A submission has been prepared for consideration and approval by the Strategy and Policy Committee.
8. The overall conclusions of the submission are that:
 - WCC acknowledges the need for the NPS;
 - However, it is overly onerous and restrictive in its implementation requirements; and
 - A more flexible approach is required to enable partnership and collaboration to achieve the outcomes sought by the proposed NPS-IB; and to reflect the specific circumstances of each Local Authority.
 - WCC foresees potential conflicts between implementing the NPS-IB and the NPS for Urban Development Capacity.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Approve the submission as set out in Attachment 1.
3. Agree to delegate authority to the Portfolio Leader Urban Development and the Chief

Executive to finalise the submission, consistent with discussions and any amendments made by the Committee.

Background

9. Local authorities have responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991 for the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.
10. The proposed NPS-IB sets out objectives and policies in relation to maintaining indigenous biodiversity, and it requires Councils to identify areas where there is significant vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna, and to manage their protection through plans and consent processes under the RMA.
11. The proposed NPS-IB requires local authorities to give effect to its requirements as soon as practicable, but no later than 31 December 2028.
12. It is noted that Wellington City Council has made a previous submission on the proposed National Policy Statement on Urban Development. In this submission the Council was broadly supportive of this NPS and its direction to enable opportunities for development.

Discussion

13. There is a discussion paper that accompanies the proposed NPS-IB. This includes 62 consultation questions. Many of these questions relate to Regional Council issues that are not relevant to WCC. The attached submission therefore focusses on the key issues that are relevant to Wellington City and its responsibilities under the proposed NPS-IB.
14. The key issues raised in the attached submission are summarised as follows:
 - The Council recognises the need for this NPS.
 - The proposed NPS highlights partnership and collaboration between local authorities and landowners as being key to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS. However, the overly onerous and restrictive implementation requirements of the NPS-IB will establish an adversarial process which will be a major barrier to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS.
 - The proposed NPS lacks awareness and consideration of the necessity for urban development and is therefore inconsistent with other national direction set by the NPS-UDC.
 - The high and medium classification of Significant Natural Areas (SNAs) is not necessary or beneficial to achieve the outcomes sought by the NPS.
 - The proposed NPS requires the effects of subdivision, use and development on high value SNAs to be avoided. This represents a very restrictive framework that

may unnecessarily limit development opportunities and positive outcomes. It will also create added costs for resource consent applications which in many cases may be unnecessary.

- Over the last few months, WCC has carried out significant work to assess and identify Significant Natural Areas across the city, and has carried out a positive engagement process with the 1700 land owners that are impacted by SNAs ('Backyard Taonga'). Having completed an extensive assessment and engagement process it is considered unnecessary and unreasonable for the proposed NPS to now extend the degree of assessment and control beyond the identified areas.
 - WCC is in a good position to include appropriate protection of indigenous biodiversity in its new District Plan. However, Council is concerned that the implementation of the proposed NPS-IB in its current form will undermine the work carried out to date, and that it will be contradictory and counteractive to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS in Wellington City.
 - WCC requests that the proposed NPS-IB is reviewed and that the implementation requirements are amended to be less directive and restrictive, and more consistent with the key principles of partnership and collaboration that are fundamental to the success of the protection of New Zealand's biodiversity.
 - A more flexible approach is required to enable partnership and collaboration and to reflect the specific circumstances of each Local Authority. A more flexible approach is more likely to achieve the outcomes sought by the proposed NPS-IB.
15. It is noted that the proposed submission aligns with the draft submissions that have been prepared by Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) and the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC).
16. The draft GWRC submission includes the following points:
- "We strongly support the requirement to identify and protect Significant Natural Areas (SNAs) but are wary of the effect of new identification requirements on our relationship with landowners.*
- We believe that the direction to manage effects on SNAs may be too restrictive, making most applications to develop or use this land impossible."*
17. The draft LGNZ submission includes the following points:
- *"This is a wider system issue that cannot be fixed by an NPSIB alone – a package of interventions is needed, led by Government, to really make a difference, best done through the NZ Biodiversity Strategy*

- *Councils do a lot of work in this space - it mustn't cut across existing good work and relationships with landowners and partners*
- *The proposed NPSIB is trying to do too much – protection and restoration. It should prioritise protection first and foremost and, subsequently, prioritise action according to need. A 'one size fits all' approach won't work.*
- *It will be very costly for councils to implement and financially untenable in some regions and districts – Government needs to support all aspects of NPSIB implementation*
- *It goes beyond what we believe to be the core role of councils - we suggest scaling the draft NPSIB back to focus on protection of indigenous biodiversity. Councils that are able to do more can choose to do more.*
- *We want to find a workable solution."*

Options

18. Approve the submission to the proposed NPS-IB.
19. Do not approve the submission and propose changes.

Next Actions

20. The finalised submission will be sent to the Ministry for the Environment on or before the 14th March 2020.
21. WCC Officers will liaise with the Ministry for the Environment to monitor the progress of the submission and the proposed NPS-IB.
22. WCC Officers can provide a follow-up report to the Strategy and Policy Committee on the outcomes of the submission and the final form of the NPS once published if requested by the Committee to do so.

Attachments

Attachment 1. [Submission](#) [↓](#)

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Author	Tim Johnstone, Senior Advisor, Planning
Authoriser	John McSweeney, Place Planning Manager Vida Christeller, Manager City Design & Place Planning Moana Mackey, Acting Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The draft submission has been reviewed and is supported by the WCC Open Space and Parks Team. Input from the WCC Waste Operations Team has also been received and incorporated into submission point number 6 that seeks landfills to be included within definition of Significant Infrastructure.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Financial implications

There are no financial implications at present.

Policy and legislative implications

The policy and legislation implications have been addressed in the submission.

Risks / legal

There are no risks or legal implications at present.

Climate Change impact and considerations

The changes requested to the NPS-IB are consistent with the implementation of the Te Atakura Strategy. The changes will better enable Council to protect indigenous biodiversity. The protection of indigenous biodiversity supports the First to Zero goal.

Communications Plan

N/A

Health and Safety Impact considered

N/A

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

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Submission on the Government's Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

1. Introduction

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB).

Wellington City Council (WCC; the Council) would like to emphasize that it is important that Government and its advisers from the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) have an appreciation of both the significant work the Council is undertaking to meet its obligations under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) to protect biodiversity, and an understanding of the growth pressures the city is facing. The Council has an important role in protecting biodiversity on behalf of the community through its management of the inner and outer greenbelt and other important reserves and open spaces. The Council also recognises the need for this NPS-IB.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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Background to the development of the draft NPS-IB

The draft NPS-IB is the culmination of work undertaken by the *Biodiversity Collaborative Group (BCG)*, with a draft NPS being written by the Group in 2018, along with a report containing the Group's findings. BCG is a stakeholder-led group that was established by the Minister for the Environment. Following completion of the work, Ministry staff organised targeted workshops with all territorial authorities last year to discuss the outcomes of BCG's work. WCC officers that attended these workshops have previously given detailed feedback on and provided extensive input about the implementation practicalities of the proposed NPS prepared by the BCG.

This submission summarises previous points WCC officers made at these forums, as well as providing additional points. As detailed below in this submission, WCC is seeking a number of changes to the draft NPS as detailed below.

2. WCC has already undertaken significant work to protect biodiversity

The Council has carried out significant work over the last decade to assess and identify ecological sites and Significant Natural Areas (SNAs) across the city.

A biodiversity strategy was approved in 2015 (*Our Natural Capital: Wellington's Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan*). This Action Plan has four goals:

1. Protect the ecologically significant areas on both private and public land.
2. Restore ecologically significant areas, create buffer zones and connect them.
3. Reduce pest numbers throughout the city.
4. Raise awareness of the issues facing indigenous biodiversity.

Significant Natural Areas

The Wellington District Plan became operative in 2000. There is currently little in the Plan that requires private landowners to protect indigenous biodiversity on their land.

In 2016 the Council engaged with Wildlands Ecological Consultants to complete an assessment of Significant Natural Areas (SNAs) across the City based on the significance criteria detailed in Policy 23 of the Wellington Regional Policy Statement (RPS).

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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Council then used the outcomes of this assessment to map the proposed SNAs. There are over 5,000 hectares of land that has been identified as potential SNAs, with around half of this on public land and half on private land. There are approximately 1700 private landowners that are impacted by a proposed SNA.

Council's approach to the identification and protection of SNAs is consistent with the approach and principles of partnership and transparency that are set out in the draft NPS-IB. As stated in the explanatory notes of the draft NPS-IB, *"Partnerships and collaboration between landowners, communities and public agencies is critical to the success of this National Policy Statement."*

In August 2019, the Council wrote to the 1700 landowners to advise them that their land could be part of a SNA. As part of this engagement we offered site visits to anyone who wanted an ecologist to visit them to confirm what they have, and WCC invited feedback on ways the Council and the land owner could work together to find the right balance between protection and practical use. So far, WCC has visited over 100 properties.

The Council has received positive community feedback from many landowners and for the way WCC has undertaken engagement with them in order to achieve positive conservation outcomes. WCC's approach has enabled tailored, considerate, honest communication with the impacted landowners about the protection of important ecological values on private land.

The Council is now in a good position to include appropriate levels of protection for indigenous biodiversity in its new District Plan, which will fulfil requirements under both the RMA and the RPS. The District Plan review is currently underway, with the next stage being to draft provisions for these areas and to seek feedback on them through the Draft District Plan consultation later this year.

3. Wellington City is facing significant growth pressures

The population of Wellington City is predicted to grow by between 50,000 to 80,000 more people in the next 30 years.

The National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC) requires WCC to provide sufficient capacity for housing. Council is seeking to address this requirement through a full review of its District Plan. Council's current timeframe is to

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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consult on a Draft District Plan in late 2020, followed by notification of a Proposed District Plan in late 2021.

In accordance with the requirements of the NPS-UDC, the Wellington Urban Area Councils have recently completed and published their Housing and Business Assessment (HBA) report. The HBA results show that Wellington City faces a shortfall of between 4,635 and 12,043 homes by 2047.

In addition to the growth pressures referred to above, Wellington City needs to address the significant issues of climate change, sea level rise and natural hazard risks. In June 2019 WCC declared an ecological and climate emergency.

Through the *Our City Tomorrow* and *Planning for Growth* engagement programmes Council has received clear direction from its community that the compact form of the city must be maintained. The community also asked for a 'greener city' where special ecological areas are protected and streams and wetlands are maintained.

Following this feedback WCC initiated the SNAs work as part of Council's Spatial Plan and growth work (*Planning for Growth*) and called the project '*Backyard Tāonga*'. This project will significantly contribute to achieving the green city that Wellingtonians asked for by protecting SNAs in the face of anticipated growth and associated requirements to increase housing supply.

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

The draft NPS-IB Section 3.7 (*Social, economic and cultural wellbeing*) highlights partnership and collaboration between local authorities and landowners as being fundamental to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS:

When implementing the NPS local authorities must recognise:

- b) *that the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity does not preclude subdivision, use and development in appropriate places and forms, within appropriate limits; and*
- c) *that people are critical to maintaining and enhancing indigenous biodiversity; and*

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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d) *the importance of forming partnerships between local authorities, tangata whenua, landowners, people and communities in maintaining and enhancing indigenous biodiversity; and*

e) *the importance of respecting and fostering the contribution of landowners as stewards and kaitiaki*

WCC is concerned that the NPS-IB's implementation requirements are overly onerous and restrictive, for example the rigid no-go requirements for the areas classified as high value SNAs. This will establish an adversarial process with landowners, which will be a major barrier to achieving a partnership approach and will prevent the outcomes sought by the NPS from being achieved.

WCC has invested significant time and cost to meet its requirements under the RMA and RPS to maintain indigenous biodiversity. Council is concerned that the implementation of the draft NPS-IB in its current form will undermine the work that Council has carried out to date, and not achieve the outcomes sought by the NPS-IB in Wellington City.

Recommendations:

WCC requests that the draft NPS-IB is reviewed and the implementation requirements are amended, so that they are consistent with the key principles of partnership and collaboration that will be fundamental to the success of the NPS-IB.

4. The proposals in the Draft NPS-IB lack awareness and consideration of the necessity of balancing increased urban development and protecting indigenous biodiversity

The draft NPS-IB imposes overly onerous and restrictive requirements on subdivision, use and development. WCC initiated the Backyard Tāonga work to ensure a balance between the requirement for increased housing supply and achieving a greener city. The NPS-IB lacks awareness and consideration for the balancing act between the two elements and is therefore inconsistent with other national direction set by the NPS-UDC.

Council is concerned that the implications of implementing the draft NPS-IB in its current form will mean that the future development of urban growth areas will be compromised and potentially prevented. This will mean Council will not be able to fulfil its requirements

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Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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under the NPS-UDC to provide sufficient capacity to meet its identified housing shortfall, and it will undermine the future direction of the city, which has been agreed with its community, to focus growth within its urban areas.

Recommendations:

WCC requests the draft NPS-IB is reviewed and amended to better align with other national direction under the RMA. This requires greater recognition of the need to enable development within urban areas.

One of the most significant challenges for councils today is responding to the raft of new, and sometimes conflicting, national direction. Central Government must provide clear direction and guidance on how local authorities should manage and resolve situations where there are tensions between competing national directions.

Greater flexibility is also required in the implementation requirements of the draft NPS-IB and its regulatory framework to enable Councils to manage and balance development and effects on indigenous biodiversity. A more flexible approach can still achieve the outcomes sought by both the NPS-UDC and the draft NPS-IB.

5. The Draft NPS-IB's proposed high and medium classification of SNAs are impractical and does not meet conservation outcomes

WCC has concerns in relation to the medium and high classification of SNAs; and the application of an avoidance threshold for adverse effects from new subdivision, use or development in high SNA areas (Section 3.8 and Section 3.9).

The draft NPS-IB (Section 3.8) sets out a requirement that every territorial authority must "...classify areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitat of indigenous fauna as either High or Medium...".

It also requires that:

"At least every two years...every territorial authority must notify a plan change, where practicable, to add any area that has been identified as an SNA (in accordance with the criteria in Appendix 1) as a result of an assessment undertaken as part of a resource consent application, notice of requirement for designation or any other means..."

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Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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In relation to accessing sites for the purpose of identifying SNAs, the draft NPS-IB states that *“where permission to access a property on a voluntary basis is not given, territorial authorities should first rely on a desktop assessment by an ecological expert, and powers of entry under section 333 of the Act should be used only as a last resort”*.

When identifying the boundaries of an SNA, the draft NPS-IB states that the assessment should be *“...unaffected by artificial margins such as property boundaries”*.

Local authorities are required under Section 3.9 of the draft NPS-IB to avoid adverse effects on areas that are classified as high, and for medium areas to be managed following an effects hierarchy (avoid, remedy or mitigate, followed by offsetting and compensation).

As stated in the Section 2 of this submission, the Council has carried out significant work over the last four years to assess and identify SNAs across the city in accordance with the criteria in the Wellington Regional Policy Statement. The additional requirement to classify these areas as high and medium would impose additional time and cost on the Council.

High and medium SNAs Classifications

The Draft NPS-IB's high and medium classifications are not necessary or beneficial to achieve the outcomes sought by the NPS. It is considered to be an arbitrary requirement that will overly complicate the process. The high and medium classification may also result in perverse and unintended outcomes whereby landowners are discouraged from maintaining and enhancing their SNAs to avoid a high classification.

The more appropriate approach is to identify SNAs in accordance with the relevant criteria, and then the effects from new subdivision, use or development on these areas can be accurately assessed and managed on a case by case basis through the resource consent process.

The application of an avoidance threshold for high SNA areas represents a very restrictive framework that is likely to create an adversarial process with landowners, and it will unnecessarily blight some sites and limit development opportunities for the site that may be appropriate.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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Accessing private land

The guidance provided in the Draft NPS-IB in relation to accessing private land to identify SNAs is unhelpful. The statement that powers of entry under the RMA should also be used a last resort does not offer any useful assistance or solution to local authorities. There are already existing powers of entry available to Council. The need to carry out site visits in some cases is essential to verify desktop information and enable a robust assessment of significance. However, invoking powers of entry to carry out site visits is not considered to be a viable solution.

SNA boundaries

When identifying the boundaries of an SNA (Section 3.8), the draft NPS-IB states that the assessment should be, “...unaffected by artificial margins such as property boundaries”.

This approach is considered by WCC to reflect a lack of understanding in the practicalities of implementing rules associated with SNAs, and it undermines a pragmatic approach to managing these areas whilst still achieving positive biodiversity outcomes.

WCC officers are happy to meet with Ministry representatives to show them real examples of where a pragmatic approach to mapping SNAs can result in sensible and practical outcomes that both achieve the aims of the draft NPS-IB and which are consistent with the partnership and collaboration principles that are embedded in the draft NPS.

Section 3.8 also requires that, “At least every two years...every territorial authority must notify a plan change, where practicable, to add any area that has been identified as an SNA (in accordance with the criteria in Appendix 1) as a result of an assessment undertaken as part of a resource consent application, notice of requirement for designation or any other means...”.

A requirement to carry out ongoing plan changes every two years is overly onerous and costly for local authorities.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Recommendations:

WCC requests the following that:

- The proposed medium and high classifications are removed from the NPS.
- The avoidance threshold is removed from the NPS.
- The draft NPS-IB is amended to provide greater direction and solution options to address access issues onto private land.
- The requirement to carry out plan changes every two years should be removed from the NPS, and/or there needs to be additional explanation and guidance provided on the meaning of “where practicable” so that local authorities have greater flexibility to allow them to decide when the appropriate time is to carry out future plan changes.

6. Managing adverse effects on SNAs and Nationally Significant Infrastructure

Section 3.9 of the draft NPS-IB (*Managing adverse effects on SNAs*) requires local authorities to manage the adverse effects of subdivision, use or development of Nationally Significant Infrastructure that sits within an SNA, and acknowledges that there may be functional or operation needs that also need to be considered.

Nationally Significant Infrastructure as identified in the draft NPS does not include landfills. The Southern Landfill is a critical piece of sanitation infrastructure for Wellington. It is the only facility in Wellington City that accepts solid waste, including all the City’s dewatered sewage sludge, contaminated soil and asbestos-containing materials. The existing disposal area will likely reach capacity as early as 2023.

The requirements of Section 3.9 of the draft NPS create a high degree of uncertainty along with additional costs for the Council.

Recommendation:

WCC requests that landfills be recognised in the NPS as Significant Infrastructure with specific functional and operational needs.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

7. NPS-IB Rules that apply outside of SNAs are onerous, costly, and create a high degree of uncertainty

Section 3.13 of the draft NPS-IB (*General Rules applying outside of SNAs*) requires local authorities to include plan provisions to:

- Control subdivision, use and development in areas outside SNAs to maintain indigenous biodiversity;
- Apply the effects management hierarchy when assessing the impact on biodiversity;
- Establish a process for how these areas are classified and managed in accordance with Section 3.8 of the NPS i.e. high or medium.

The requirements of section 3.13 are considered overly onerous and create a high degree of uncertainty along with additional costs for the Council and community through added consenting and assessment requirements.

The requirement will impose another constraint on the development capacity of the city and the ability for Council to meet its requirements under the NPS-UDC.

As set out earlier, WCC has undertaken significant work over the last four years to assess and identify SNAs across the city. This has entailed carrying out a positive engagement process with the 1700 land owners that are impacted by SNAs, which is consistent with the principles of partnership and collaboration that are endorsed by the draft NPS-IB.

Having completed an extensive assessment and engagement process to identify SNAs, it is considered unnecessary and unreasonable for the draft NPS to now extend the degree of assessment and control beyond the identified areas.

Recommendation:

WCC requests that Section 3.13 is removed from the NPS.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

Absolutely Positively
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8. Draft NPS-IB proposals lack awareness of and consideration of Tangata Whenua resources

Sections 3.3 (*Tangata whenua as kaitiaki*) and 3.14 (*Identified Taonga*) of the draft NPS-IB require local authorities to involve and collaborate with tangata whenua, and require that “*Territorial authorities must make or change their district plans to include (to the extent agreed to by tangata whenua) the description of identified taonga and their values and a description or map of their location*”.

The draft NPS allows for flexibility in relation to the identification and protection of taonga and recognises that, “*...tangata whenua have the right to choose not to identify taonga and to choose the level of detail at which identified taonga or their location or values, are described.*”

The principles underpinning these sections of the draft NPS are supported. However, they impose additional consultation and resourcing requirements on tangata whenua and iwi at a time when they are already stretched to meet all of the current consultation requirements on them.

WCC has sought to consult and collaborate with local iwi in the work we have done on identifying SNAs. However, they have informed WCC that they are struggling to cope with the current consultation demands, and that they have little information and knowledge about the SNAs on private land, and no capacity to further pursue research on this to define the significance.

Recommendation:

The draft NPS enables a flexible approach to the identification and protection of taonga which is supported. No specific changes are therefore requested. However, Government needs to take action to address the current and growing consultation requirements and pressures on tangata whenua.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

9. The Draft NPS-IB's highly mobile fauna proposal is vague, onerous, and overly restrictive

Section 3.15 in the draft NPS requires regional and territorial authorities to work together to survey and record areas outside SNAs "...where highly mobile fauna have been, or are likely to be, sometimes present..."

It also requires that, "Local authorities must include objectives, policies or methods in their policy statements and plans for managing the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development in highly mobile fauna areas, as necessary to maintain viable populations of highly mobile fauna across their natural range."

WCC has the following concerns:

- The pre-mentioned requirements are vague, onerous and overly restrictive and will result in a high degree of opposition, uncertainty and additional costs for Council and community through added consenting and assessment requirements.
- The requirements impose another constraint on the development capacity of the city and the ability for the Council to meet its requirements under the NPS-UDC.
- The requirements are unnecessary as the work Council has already carried out to identify SNAs includes assessment of important habitat for threatened and at-risk high mobile fauna.

Recommendation:

WCC requests that Section 3.15 is removed from the NPS.

Submission

Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

Absolutely Positively
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10. Implementation of the Draft NPS-IB's timeframes are out of sync with WCC District Plan review timeframes

The Application sections of the draft NPS-IB (*Section 1.5 and 3.19*) requires that WCC when notifying a plan change in order to give effect to the requirements of the NPS, must do so as soon as practicable, but no later than 31 December 2028.

Section 3.19 requires Local Authorities to change their plans to require all resource consent applications to include an assessment of effects on:

- "a) an SNA; or*
- b) an area of indigenous vegetation; or*
- c) a habitat of indigenous fauna; or*
- d) an area identified as highly mobile fauna area (as described in clause 3.15), in which case it must include information about the use of the area by highly mobile fauna; or*
- e) an area providing connectivity or buffering; or*
- f) an area identified as or containing, identified taonga."*

These additional assessment requirements imposed on resource consent applications will create added costs for applicants which in many cases may be unnecessary.

Section 3.19 also requires Local Authorities to amend their plans to include the following policy within one year of the commencement date of the NPS:

"If the regional policy statement or this plan requires a site to be assessed to determine whether it is an area of significant indigenous vegetation of significant habitat of indigenous fauna:

"(a) the assessment must be done in accordance with Appendix 1 of the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2020.; and

(b) any site confirmed as an SNA through that assessment must be classified as High or Medium in accordance with Appendix 2 of the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2020.;" and

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(4) Local authorities may amend their plans to remove the policy in (3) when replacing with like-for-like content as part of a plan change to give effect to this National Policy Statement.”

The above implementation timeframes are out of sync with the WCC District Plan Review programme and may be counterproductive to the efficient delivery of a new District Plan for Wellington City. This review is needed to address multiple goals such as managing growth and housing demand whilst addressing climate change, natural hazard risk and protecting ecological values.

This would require Council to re-do the SNAs assessment and engagement work it has already completed. This would set-back the District Plan Review process, and would cause delay in achieving the positive planning actions and outcomes that are needed to address multiple issues such as addressing growth, housing demand, climate change, and natural hazards, as well further delaying protection of indigenous biodiversity values, which contradicts the purpose of this NPS.

As previously stated, WCC has already carried out significant work to assess and identify SNAs across the city, and Council is now in a strong position to include appropriate protection of indigenous biodiversity in its new District Plan, with the Proposed District Plan to be notified in late 2021.

The requirement of the draft NPS-IB (Section 3.19) to insert a directive policy into the Operative District Plan within one year of the commencement date of the NPS is an unnecessary requirement for Wellington City given its District Plan review programme.

Recommendations:

The implementation timeframes specified in the NPS need to be flexible to take into account the specific circumstances of each Local Authority and the stages they are at in their District Plan reviews.

The overall implementation requirements and regulatory framework set out in the draft NPS-IB need to be less directive and onerous. Allowance for a more flexible approach will enable partnership and collaboration and is more likely to achieve the outcomes sought by the draft NPS-IB.

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Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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11. Additional Points:

“Local Authorities” are not defined in the Draft NPS-IB. The provisions use the terms ‘Regional’ and ‘Territorial’. It is unclear if ‘Local’ applies to both.

Recommendation:

WCC requests the draft NPS-IB is amended to define “Local Authorities”.

12. Conclusion

Key issues raised in this submission relate to the following matters:

- The draft NPS highlights partnership and collaboration between local authorities and landowners as being key to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS. However, the overly onerous and restrictive implementation requirements of the NPS-IB will establish an adversarial process which will be a major barrier to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS.
- The draft NPS lacks awareness and consideration of the necessity for urban development and is therefore inconsistent with other national direction set by the NPS-UDC.
- One of the most significant challenges for councils today is responding to the raft of new, and sometimes conflicting, national direction. Central Government must provide clear direction and guidance on how local authorities should manage and resolve situations where there are tensions between competing national directions.
- The high and medium classification of SNAs is not necessary or beneficial to achieve the outcomes sought by the NPS.
- The application of an avoidance threshold for high SNA areas represents a very restrictive framework that may unnecessarily limit development opportunities and positive outcomes.
- WCC has carried out significant work to assess and identify Significant Natural Areas across the city, and has carried out a positive engagement process with the 1700 land

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Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

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owners that are impacted by SNAs. Having completed an extensive assessment and engagement process it is considered unnecessary and unreasonable for the draft NPS to now extend the degree of assessment and control beyond the identified areas.

- WCC is in a good position to include appropriate consideration and protection of indigenous biodiversity in its new District Plan. However, Council is concerned that the implementation of the draft NPS-IB in its current form will undermine the work carried out to date, and that it will be contradictory and counteractive to achieving the outcomes sought by the NPS in Wellington City.
- WCC requests that the draft NPS-IB is reviewed and that the implementation requirements are amended to be less directive and restrictive, and more consistent with the key principles of partnership and collaboration that are fundamental to the success of the protection of New Zealand's biodiversity.
- A more flexible approach is required to enable partnership and collaboration and to reflect the specific circumstances of each Local Authority. A more flexible approach is more likely to achieve the outcomes sought by draft NPS-IB.

We would welcome the opportunity to discuss our concerns directly with the relevant Ministry for the Environment representatives, and to make an oral submission in support of our written submission.

Yours sincerely,

Barbara McKerrow
Chief Executive
Wellington City Council

14 March 2020

CEMETERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW: SCOPE

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to approve a review of the existing Cemetery Management Plan 2003. The objective is to produce an updated management plan that will guide the city's cemetery management to 2030 and beyond.

Summary

2. Cemetery and cremation services are an essential Council function and the Council has a responsibility to provide adequately for current and future demand. The Council provides and manages land and infrastructure for cemetery purposes. It also provides services to the bereaved, funeral directors and members of the public by handling bookings and enquiries, carrying out burials and cremations, keeping records and providing information. Cemeteries are important places of commemoration. They are also valued public open spaces with amenity, heritage, recreation and ecological values.
3. The Council's two operational cemeteries are both at critical points. Karori Cemetery has effectively reached its capacity and its future management needs to be planned. Mākara Cemetery will be reaching its capacity for various types of interment from 2038 and some denominational areas will reach capacity sooner.
4. The existing 2003 Cemetery Management Plan is overdue for review. The content and mapping needs to be brought up to date and issues affecting future cemetery management and related services addressed.
5. As well as assessing functional and operational requirements, the review will take account of wider trends in cemetery management and changing community needs and expectations. Stakeholder engagement and formal consultation will be undertaken.
6. If the review does not take place, there is a risk that future demand will not be met due to inadequate forward planning and that the nature and quality of cemetery services no longer aligns with community needs and expectations.
7. The objective will be to have, by the end of 2020, an updated plan that will guide cemetery management for the next decade and beyond.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Approve the proposed review of the Cemeteries Management Plan, including informal stakeholder engagement, preparation of a draft revised plan, formal consultation on the draft plan, and completion of a revised management plan by December 2020.

Background

8. **Statutory responsibilities.** Under the Burials and Cremations Act, the Council has responsibilities and functions to provide for burials, manage cemeteries and keep cemetery records. Under the Local Government Act, Councils are also required to periodically assess provision of cemetery and cremation services including the current and future demand and the quality of services.
9. The **Cemetery Management Plan 2003** covers the council's two operational cemeteries: Karori Cemetery and Makara Cemetery (see Attachment 1). The Council's other two cemeteries, Tawa Cemetery and the Bolton Street Cemetery, are both closed and outside the scope of the review. They are managed separately as historic reserves.
10. **Land management.** The cemeteries function as both *places of memorial* for burials and ash interments and also *public open spaces*. The Council provides and maintains built infrastructure, including roads and paths, depot buildings, public toilets, seating and other amenity structures, and, at Karori Cemetery, a crematorium, two chapels and an office. The green infrastructure includes trees, lawns and amenity planting.
11. **People services:** Staff manage bookings from funeral directors and members of the public; carry out cremations and burials; assist with the installation of memorials and interment or scattering of ashes; and handle a range of general enquiries. Record keeping, which is a legislative requirement, includes the official paperwork required for burials and cremations and the historic records. There is an increasing interest in genealogy, which needs to be provided for, and a risk associated with possible loss of some paper-only records. Therefore, the GIS database of cemetery records is currently undergoing a thorough update and upgrade to improve accuracy and mitigate the risk. A fully Cloud-based Cemetery Management System is also needed to improve customer service and meet public expectations of online access.
12. **Karori Cemetery** covers 35.5 ha (see Attachment 2). The first burial was in 1891 and there are some 86,400 interments. The cemetery is significant for its heritage. Monuments and gravesites mark the lives of prominent people and of historically important events such as the 1918 flu epidemic and the 1953 Tangiwai disaster. Heritage New Zealand lists one category 1 and two category 2 historic buildings in the cemetery. The cemetery is also increasingly popular as a recreational area and as an historic attraction to special interest and tour groups. It has reached capacity for new burials (i.e. burials other than in existing family plots) and has a limited amount of space remaining for ash plots.
13. **Makara Cemetery** covers 10 ha of a much larger 78 ha site (see Attachment 3). Much of this larger site is unsuitable as cemetery land. The first burial was in 1965 and there are now 12,600 interments. Within the cemetery 18 areas are designated for particular groups, including religious denominations, military service personnel, and Ngā Iwi o te Motu (urupa). Mākara Cemetery reached 54% of its capacity in 2018.
14. **Natural burials.** Mākara Cemetery is one of six certified natural burial cemeteries in New Zealand. With this type of burial, the body is not embalmed and a biodegradable coffin or shroud is used, which helps natural decomposition. A tree is planted at the

grave and only untreated wooden markers are used. The natural burial areas will gradually revegetate to forest over time. Demand for natural burials is increasing.

15. **Future demand and capacity.** A report was commissioned in 2018, taking into account demographics and population increases, together with national and local trends in demand for different types of cemetery services. Annual burials and cremations in Wellington City are projected to increase from 200 burials and 700 cremations a year between 2013-2018 to 400 burials and 1200 cremations by 2038. Based on these projections, Mākara Cemetery will start to reach the capacity of its currently designated areas from 2038. However, some new areas will need to be developed before this as some existing denominational group areas will reach capacity sooner and some new denominations and cultural groups are likely to request space.
16. **Mākara Cemetery expansion.** Preliminary investigation of land suitable for expansion was undertaken in 2018. Most of the undeveloped land Council holds at Mākara for cemetery use was found to be unsuitable due to gradient, land instability and flooding risk. Therefore, the Council will need to acquire land to provide for future demand and consider the use of surplus land.
17. **Land status.** The land at both cemeteries is held for cemetery purposes but is not held as reserve under the Reserves Act except for a number of small parcels at Karori Cemetery (local purpose). The future status of Karori Cemetery needs to be considered, given that it has all but reached capacity. It could be closed as a cemetery, with provision to continue receiving family plot interments and managed as an historic reserve under the Reserves Act. However, cemetery operations will continue as the crematorium will continue to operate, with associated demand for the chapels and office reception. The potential for added costs of heritage protection, conservation and interpretation under an historic reserve classification will need to be considered, especially given the extent to which the tall tree growth in the cemetery can adversely affect graves.
18. **Gravesite maintenance.** Over time, gravesites tend to no longer be maintained by families and descendants. Responsibility for maintenance then falls to the Council. Collectively, the cemeteries contain an important part of the city's historic heritage. Some mausoleums, monuments and headstones are of particular significance. These assets deteriorate over time and can be damaged by such factors as vandalism and tree growth. Repair and restoration is currently prioritised by criteria including health and safety and historical significance. The criteria and associated costs will be considered in the proposed review.
19. **Community needs** and expectations of cemeteries are changing. For instance, of all Wellington burials the proportion of natural burials increased from 7% in 2008 to 12% in 2017. Cemetery staff have also noticed more people are seeking to organise their own funerals and burials directly. This may be a matter of changing preference but may also be driven by a desire to reduce costs. Information gathered during engagement for the cemeteries review may help inform the upcoming review of the Commemorative Policy which contains rules about scattering ashes in public places.
20. **Recreational use.** Cemeteries are increasingly places people like to visit for reasons other than mourning and remembrance. For instance, Karori Cemetery is increasingly

popular for walking, dog walking, picnicking and sitting, exploring local history, cycling and even geocaching. This more diverse use is consistent with wider national and international trends towards managing cemeteries as multi-use open spaces where a number of activities can take place provided that a respectful atmosphere for the bereaved is maintained. The provision of appropriate play space within cemeteries to improve children's experience of cemetery visits is an example. More diverse use requires management to avoid or minimise inappropriate behaviour e.g. disrespectful mountain biking incidents in Karori Cemetery.

21. **Landscape management.** Both cemeteries cover a varied range of environments including steep land, gullies and water courses as well as land developed for cemetery use; all with a variety of vegetation. The layout, character and maintenance of the cemeteries is an important aspect of management, as it affects amenity values for visitors and, potentially, the natural environment such as water quality and wildlife habitat. A particular issue in cemeteries is the rubbish and plastic pollution arising from graveside decorations, which degrade over time.
22. **Open space network.** The place of the cemeteries within the Council's overall open space network is a related aspect that will require review. Karori Cemetery is contiguous with Otari-Wilton's Bush, the Outer Green Belt and the sports fields of Ian Galloway Park so the cross-boundary relationship of the track network, entrances and vegetation management needs to be managed. There is likely to be land surplus to cemetery uses at both cemeteries, with potential for disposal to offset some of the development costs. At Mākara, some might also potentially become carbon forest and/or help to connect Mākara Village to the Outer Green Belt.

Discussion

23. The Council's two operational cemeteries are at critical points in their history but the governing Cemetery Management Plan is 16 years old. The existing plan's information, including mapping, is out of date. A review is needed to ensure that adequate provision is made for future demand and potential changing community needs and use.
24. Future capacity is a key issue. While there is still at least a decade before Mākara Cemetery will start to reach its capacity, planning is urgently needed to optimise the use and development of the existing suitable cemetery land and provide for future expansion through land acquisition and development. At least a decade is required to undertake the master planning, develop the built infrastructure and establish a tree framework around new areas, so that they are ready for use when needed.
25. Options for the future management of Karori Cemetery, possibly as an historic reserve, needs investigation now. Decisions about the extent of its ongoing cemetery functions will affect decisions about future infrastructure development at Mākara Cemetery e.g. whether or not to relocate the cemetery office to Mākara. Similarly, it is timely to consider the extent to which the council commits to heritage protection in the cemetery, which could have ongoing cost implications.

26. Another reason for reviewing the management plan is to assess, through stakeholder engagement and consultation, the extent to which changing community needs and expectations in regards to cemeteries are being met.
27. The cemeteries are strategic assets. Reviewing the management plan now will provide an up-to date basis for provision in the Long-term Plan for their short and long-term management and development.
28. The existing management plan contains quite a lot of descriptive and operational detail. It is envisaged that the revised plan will be aimed at setting strategic direction for cemetery development and guiding principles about the way the cemeteries are to be managed. It will provide the policy framework for implementing land acquisition and development, and developing separate landscape and asset management plans.

Options

29. If the management plan review is delayed, that might prevent projected expenditure from being considered in the 2022 review of the Long-term Plan, potentially impeding the timely planning and development of Mākara Cemetery in particular.
30. If the plan is not reviewed at all, there is a risk that the Council will not meet its statutory responsibilities to provide cemeteries and periodically review cemetery services.
31. Lack of review could risk the council not meeting community expectations about how our cemeteries are managed.

Next Actions

32. The Reserves Planning team will undertake the review process. The following main steps and timing are proposed.

Early March 2020	Scoping paper to SPC seeking project approval
March – June 2020	Research, stakeholder engagement and preparation of draft revised management plan
July 2020	Draft management plan to SPC seeking approval for formal consultation
September 2020	Formal consultation closes
October/November 2020	Recommendations to SPC for approval
December 2020	Revised management plan published.

Attachments

Attachment 1.	Map of Wellington City Council Cemeteries ↓	Page 61
Attachment 2.	Map of Karori Cemetery ↓	Page 62
Attachment 3.	Map of Makara Cemetery ↓	Page 63

Authors	Shona McCahon, Reserves Planner Bec Ramsay, Manager Open Space and Recreation Planning Myfanwy Emeny, Open Space and Parks Manager
Authoriser	Myfanwy Emeny, Open Space and Parks Manager Sarah Murray, Customer and Community Partnerships Manager Paul Andrews, Chief Operating Officer (Acting)

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

A communications and engagement plan will be prepared at the outset of the project to ensure that stakeholders are identified and that engagement is appropriate to different stakeholder groups. In particular, will be the need to be respectful of some people's sensitivity around the subject of death and remembrance. Tira Poutama has already advised mana whenua of the potential engagement and at least some mana whenua have already indicated interest in being involved. Resourcing mana whenua to be involved will be investigated.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Mana whenua have been involved with the establishment of the urupa area at Mākara Cemetery. They may also wish to be consulted about the cultural significance of any land that is acquired for cemetery purposes as well as issues such as water quality.

Financial implications

The cost of the management plan review itself will comprise primarily internal officer time within PSR, including GIS services, with support from the Tira Poutama, Communications and Engagement, Heritage and possibly the District Plan teams. Publication cost for consultation documents and eventual publication will be within existing budget.

Significant flow-on capital and operational costs will be identified in the course of the review, including those associated with:

- Land acquisition (up to an estimated \$2 mill)
- Development of suitable remaining cemetery land and new land (\$100,000s)
- Changes in the way that Karori Cemetery is managed due to reaching full capacity
- Investment in Smart technology and information systems.

Policy and legislative implications

Revision of the management plan will meet the requirements of the Local Government Act and Reserves Act for regular assessment of demand, quality of service and review of management policies.

Future reform of the Burials and Cremations Act is likely but the timing is not known. The Law Commission has made recommendations and it is proposed that the management plan review be mindful of those. No major implications have been noted at this stage except that local councils could be obligated to take over failing or abandoned cemeteries currently run by others.

Risks / legal

See note above re the reform of the Burials and Cremations Act.

Climate Change impact and considerations

The project in itself is not affected by climate change. However, the review will need to take account of climate change in such things as increased risk of storm damage and the potential

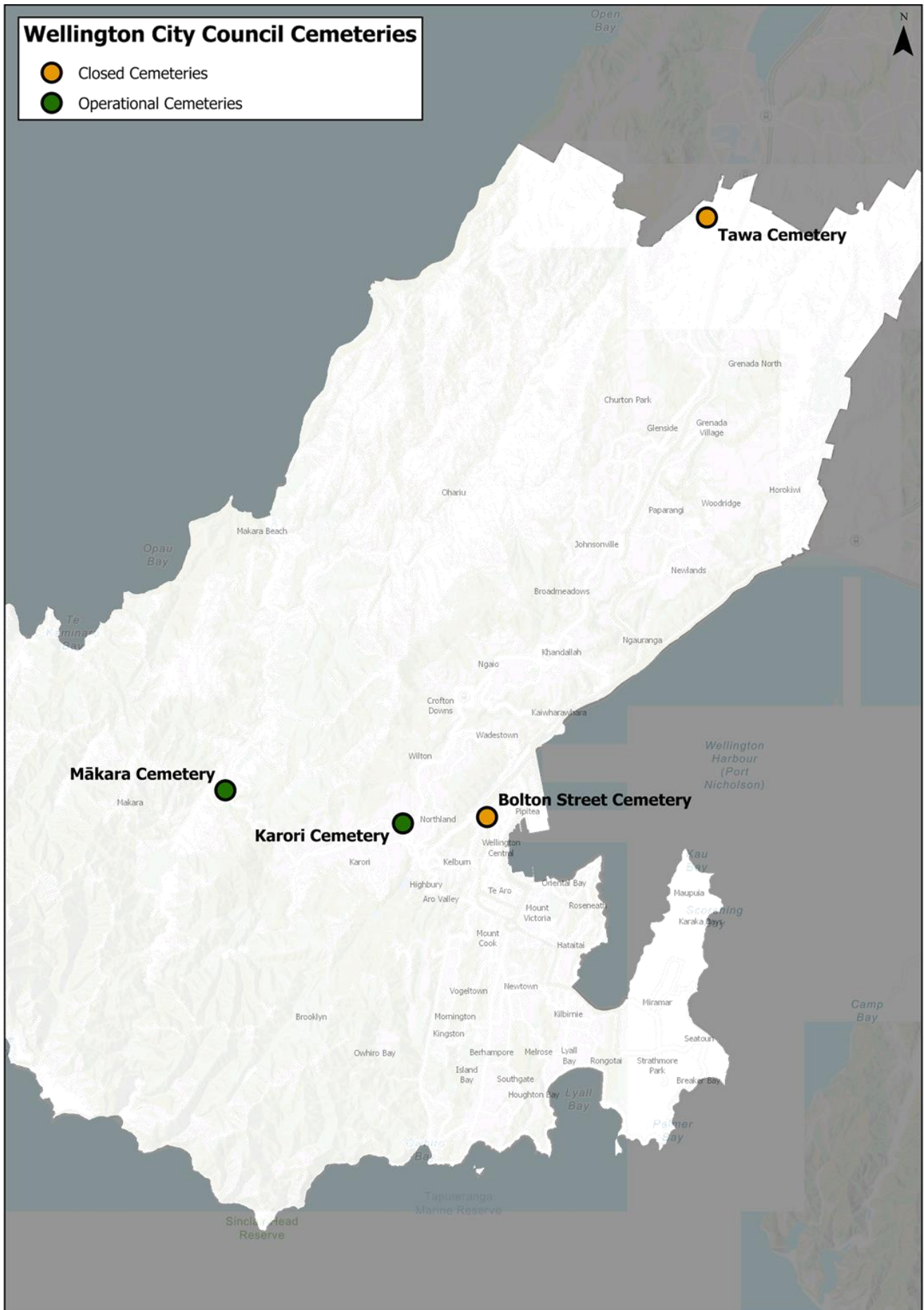
for reducing or offsetting greenhouse gas emissions. For instance, the energy use and efficiency of the crematorium, or the potential to establish carbon forest on cemetery land.

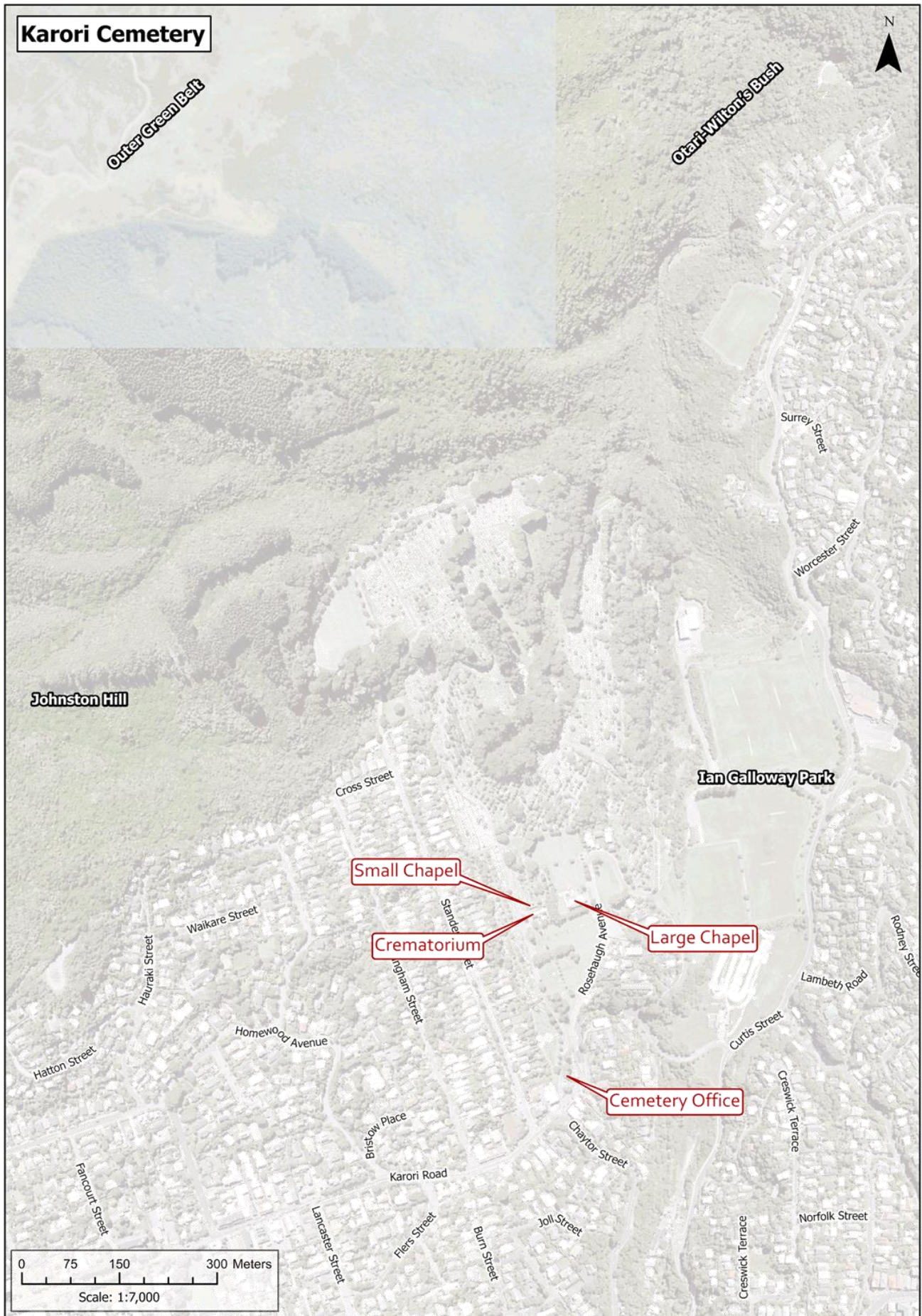
Communications Plan

A communications plan will be developed alongside the stakeholder engagement and formal consultation plan with the aim of reaching both known stakeholders and a representative range of the wider community.

Health and Safety Impact considered

There are no known additional health and safety implications likely to arise from this project as it will be carried out by officers in the normal scope of their employment.







THE FALE MALAE PROPOSAL

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to decide whether to agree in principle to support the Fale Malae Trust (the Trust) to continue the next steps to establish the proposed Fale Malae in Wellington on Bunny Street between Rutherford House and Old Government House.
2. An agreement to proceed is done on the understanding of Council ultimately long-term leasing (with a peppercorn rental) or gifting the site to the Trust contingent on successful completion of consenting processes and final sign off by Council.

Summary

3. People of Pacific heritage contribute significantly and permanently to the fabric of New Zealand through their economic, cultural, environmental, and social activities.
4. The Trust is seeking to build a Fale Malae in Wellington. The Fale Malae will be a focal point for all those with Pacific heritage to gather, learn and celebrate their arts, cultures, histories and futures. It will also provide a pathway for Pacific peoples' engagement with higher education, commerce, and political institutions.
5. The Trust has been in discussions with the Pacific community and the council for a number of years. More recently the conversations with the council, led by former Mayor Lester, began to discuss potential sites for the Fale Malae. At that point early discussions with the Trust included the pros and cons of two Council owned sites (Jack Illott Green and Bunny Street) with a clear understanding that any final decision would require Council approval. Since these initial conversations officers have also endeavoured to identify other potential sites around the city. So far none have been identified.
6. A briefing was provided for Councillors in 2018 (which we note a number of Councillors were unable to attend) and a further briefing with Councillors was held following the local body elections in November 2019. The Trust has now asked for an agreement in principle from the Council for the project to proceed from the Council in order to enable it to progress with fundraising efforts.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Support the establishment of a Fale Malae in Wellington.
3. Note that the Trust is seeking funding from the Ministry of Culture and Heritage to progress detailed design work for the site and requires an agreement in principle from Council to be able to progress those discussions.

4. Note that the Trust's preferred site for the proposed Fale Malae is Bunny Street between Rutherford House and Old Government House.
5. Note that development on the preferred site will trigger a number of council processes including road stopping and resource consent or alternatively Council agreement to develop a Local Bill.
6. Note that no other financial contribution is being sought from the Council.
7. Note that any future decisions around the process and gifting or leasing of land remain Council's to make.
8. Agree in principle for the Fale Malae Trust to continue investigating the Bunny Street site between Rutherford House and Old Government House for the establishment of a proposed Fale Malae to enable the detailed design work to progress.

Background

7. The purposes of the Trust are noted below and are focused on developing a place that celebrates Aotearoa New Zealand's Pasifika identity for all of New Zealand to enjoy. The Council currently has a trustee position on the Trust. The Trustees have been appointed and encompass a wide range of cultural, commercial, financial, and operational skills and experience.
8. The purposes of the Trust include:
 - To be responsible for the planning, development, construction, ownership, operation, and maintenance of the Fale Malae as a celebration of Aotearoa New Zealand's Pasifika identity through arts, culture and education, for the benefit of the people of Aotearoa New Zealand and the Pacific region;
 - To promote Pasifika academic research and scholarship;
 - To showcase Pasifika arts, theatre, music and cultural performance;
 - To hold a wide range of community and educational events;
 - To hold significant national and international meetings and conferences to advance arts, culture and education;
 - To encourage and facilitate displays and other activities that support or are ancillary to the Fale Malae.

Business Case

9. A business case has been prepared and this has been consulted on with stakeholders in the city. The Trust has indicated that it has had ongoing support from Victoria University of Wellington, mana whenua, and Wellington and Pacific-heritage based organisations. It had strong support from the previous Mayor.
10. The business case with the Ministry of Culture and Heritage (MCH) represents the first of two phases of a comprehensive business case.
 - The first phase is to achieve sign-off of all of the necessary plans and agreements to commence the Fale Malae build. The Trust aims to ensure that all relevant risks

- are identified, and managed or mitigated, to an acceptable level for all parties that will contribute to the project.
- The build is the second phase with an investment that is expected to be circa \$35 million.
11. In the second phase the Trust will seek the full Crown contribution of \$10 million, and also seek final sign off from the Council to commence the relevant legal processes to utilise the final agreed site.
 12. The Crown contribution will supplement:
 - The Victoria University of Wellington's \$10 million debt-underwrite guarantee and a long-term space utilisation contract;
 - The contribution of any Council owned land. It is not envisaged that the Council will be required to provide additional funding. This land was valued at circa \$5 million; and
 - A further \$10 million of funds to be raised by the Fale Malae Charitable Trust.

Fundraising Background

13. The success of the Fale Malae project relies on an integrated and planned fundraising campaign.
14. The fundraising strategy is centred on a matched-funding campaign based on confirmed and significant financial contributions from both the University and Central Government. These foundational contributions will underpin the project and encourage further philanthropic funding- with particular emphasis on major contributions.
15. Outlined below is a brief overview of some of the preparatory work by the Trust that has both already been undertaken and currently in train to ensure the fundraising goals are met
16. A Fale Malae Fundraising Komiti has been formed and a Fundraising Strategy has been finalised. This includes:
 - Wider Fale Malae Trustees and co-opted industry experts now form the Sub-Fundraising Komiti for the project, with a clear expectation that members are to actively participate in fundraising.
 - The Fale Malae Fundraising Strategy outlines the various streams of income that will support the project e.g. major gifts, corporate sponsorship, Trust and Foundations and the intended approach for each channel.
 - The fundraising approach is structured to first seek major philanthropic gifts (including sponsorship), followed by approaches to significant philanthropic Trusts and Foundations, then targeted digital and direct mail appeals and crowdfunding which will include the University's Pasifika Alumni, the wider Pasifika communities and the Pacific region.
 - Network mapping and Fundraising Komiti-led prospect research has being undertaken to ensure the Trust has the required prospect pool to match its fundraising targets. A similar exercise has also been undertaken to identify funding from Trusts and Foundations such as the Lottery Significant Projects Fund, Wellington Community Trust and non-contestable/invitation only Trusts.

- This work will be coordinated by the Office of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Pasifika) and will be supported by Victoria University of Wellington.
17. The overall fundraising target is currently \$15 million. Based on the above actions, the foundations are in place to deliver the fundraising campaign. This is based on the collective networks and skills of the Fundraising Komiti (led by Dame Luamanuvao Winnie Laban) and the in-kind professional support of Victoria University. The Trust expects major contributions, corporate sponsorship and Trust and Foundation funding to represent 80% of the total fundraising goals.
18. The summary of fundraising plan is:



Discussion

19. Under existing processes, if the Fale Malae project proceeds, the Council will undertake the following;
- Agree in principle that the Bunny Street site can be used for this purpose.
 - Carry out our regulatory role in relation to processes to give the Trust access to the site and the ability to build on the land including the options of encroachments and road stopping, sale and/or lease options.
 - Carry out our regulatory role in processing any resource consents.
 - Carry out our regulatory role in processing any building consents.
20. Alternatively if the Trust felt a case could be made for a Local Bill then these processes could be dealt with through legislation drafted and submitted by the Council (noting we have no budget for this at present) which would address the road stopping and resource consent requirements. It should also be noted that the test for a local bill is very high.
21. As Bunny Street emerged as the preferred site for the Trust, Council officers provided generic advice, along the lines of the general pre-app process, on the kinds of questions that would be asked during any resource consenting process given the particular sensitivities around the site, particularly from a heritage and urban design perspective.
22. The Trust are well aware that the attributes that make this site desirable from their point of view are the very attributes that would make it challenging from a consenting perspective. They are aware of the significant risk that either the road stopping or resource consenting processes might not be successful and what that means for the project. However without detailed design work these conversations remain hypothetical.
23. Detailed design work will enable the Trust to engage their own experts in mitigating impacts on heritage, urban design, traffic effects etc and move the conversation on to what that means for the design and function of the building and ultimately the

feasibility of that site. The Trust is also in conversation with utility providers regarding any implications for underground services at the Bunny Street site.

24. The Trust recognises the challenges and risks associated with this site and are asking for a decision in principle from the Council which would allow them to progress their conversations with MCH to fund the detailed design work, which would allow meaningful conversations on the effects of the project to take place.
25. Given the Council is the consenting authority, and particularly in the absence of any detailed design, it would not be appropriate for Council officers to take a position on whether or not the substantive project should proceed in the proposed location.
26. However given any key decisions around process and gifting/leasing of land will still ultimately remain with the Council, officers are comfortable with an agreement in principle to progress detailed design on the Bunny Street site.

Options

27. The Council can agree (or not agree) in principle to the further development of the Fale Malae, noting that any final decision on sites and design, remain as part of any applications for consent processes and any agreement on access to the land.
28. If agreement in principle is given then the Trust will proceed with accessing funding for the detailed design work necessary to progress the next phase of the project. If agreement in principle is not given then the project will not proceed on this site.

Next Actions

29. Should the Council agree in principle, the next actions lie with the Trust, to undertake the detailed design and complete the fundraising necessary to proceed to the next stages.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Geoff Lawson, Principal Advisor
Authoriser	Moana Mackey, Acting Chief City Planner

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Engagement and consultation on this project is being undertaken by the Trust.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Any Treaty of Waitangi considerations will be addressed in any final decisions on Council approval.

Financial implications

At this point there are no direct financial implications. All financial considerations will be subject to Council approval.

Policy and legislative implications

At this point there are no policy or legislative implications.

Risks / legal

All legal considerations will be considered in any final approval processes.

There is a risk that agreement in principle is taken to be approval of the project as a whole. It should be clear that final Council decisions are subject to all resource and building consent considerations, financial considerations and agreement on any necessary conditions on accessing the final site.

Climate Change impact and considerations

NA

Communications Plan

NA

Health and Safety Impact considered

NA

QUARTER 2 REPORT 2019/20

Purpose

1. This report asks the Strategy and Policy Committee to receive and note the Quarter Two (Q2) report for the 2019/20 financial year.
2. The report is for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019.

Summary

3. The result highlights that Council is making reasonable progress on delivering on its key performance indicators (KPIs) set through its 10-Year Plan, and is also making progress on key significant projects.
4. In terms of the budget position, operating costs and revenue are generally on track, with increased income from Waste Operations and high volumes of consent applications offsetting expenditure pressures. Accordingly officers are currently forecasting a full year net operating result close to budget. This forecast will be further updated at the end of Quarter 3.
5. Year to date capital expenditure is under budget by 13%. The construction market is constrained, meaning tendering processes are taking longer and tender prices are more volatile. Some projects are running behind schedule as a result.
6. In terms of KPI results, 78% of KPIs with an available Q2 result were achieved or exceeded. This was 66 out of 85 KPIs. This was a similar result to Q1.
7. There are however on-going performance challenges. Year to date three waters performance highlights significant challenges in service delivery and capital projects (pg 19). A Mayoral Taskforce has been formed to conduct an inquiry into the nature and scale of issues facing the water services network and its management. It will inform future decisions on how best they can be resolved. This may impact on the full year financial forecast.
8. Like many Local Authorities, the consenting area also faces on-going capacity and capability challenges (pg 36). Lower Library utilisation (pg 33) continued in Q2 as a result of limited access to the Central Library collections.

Recommendation/s

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note the contents of the Quarter Two 2019/20 report (Attachment 1).
3. Note the Financial and Performance Measure variances.
4. Approve the 2019/20 Quarter Two report.

Background

Exception reporting

9. This report continues the emphasis on exception reporting. The aim is to enable Council to have informed and focused discussions on KPI and budget variances that are exceeded or not met for the quarter.
10. The appendices to the report contain the details of all the KPI and budget results for the quarter in Council's seven activity areas. These can be referred to as needed. KPIs that only have an annual result are not included.

Discussion

Quarter two performance

KPI performance

11. Items of note in this quarter include:
 - *Wellington Water (WWL)*: On 1 July 2019 Wellington Water transitioned from City Care to a new alliance approach for maintenance work across the region. As with all transitions of this scale there have been some challenges, including a backlog of work left over from City Care. The new approach has also taken some time to get up to speed and there remains significant uncertainty over the accuracy of reporting of stormwater and wastewater blockages as well as reporting of interruptions to customers in our water network.
 - In Q2, 7 results from Wellington Water (WWL) shown as not met and another 7 shown as "not available" (pg 21 of the report). This is reflected in the KPI performance in the quarterly report. While WWL are working on improving overall KPI performance and measurement systems there remains significant uncertainty in KPI performance.
 - In addition to the above KPI performance issues, WWL have responded to a number of recent major network interruptions / events and, are managing a range of risks to the operation of the network (i.e. ageing infrastructure and overall network resilience). Network events being addressed in the quarter are Dixon St Tunnel collapse, Sludge Pipeline Failure Mt Albert and the Owhiro Bay Contamination. Risks being managed include the Moa Pt Interceptor, Beach and Fresh Water Monitoring.
 - A Mayoral Taskforce has been established to inquire into the nature and scale of issues facing the water services network and its management. This will inform future decisions on how best they can be resolved.
 - *Libraries*: Following the closure of the Central Library in March 2019, access to the Central Library collection has been limited. This has impacted the overall results against the KPIs. Visits and items issued at the branch libraries have increased. EBook items issued, website visits, and other digital offerings (such as the new Kanopy and Beamafilm offerings) have all increased significantly as customers look for new ways to access services with the Central Library being closed.

- *Consenting:* Ongoing challenges attracting and retaining skilled staff coupled with the newly established building consent authority under Kainga Ora (formerly Housing NZ) have led to the Building Compliance and Consents team consistently working additional hours to provide good customer service and process consents within the statutory timeframes. This quarter, the team continued their focus on improving our recruitment and retention strategy. Building consent fee increases will be required as part of the 2020/21 Annual Plan to respond to these pressures. Further information is on page 37 of the report.
12. The report includes a summary of the status of some of Council's significant projects, including:
- *Let's Get Wellington Moving:* This project is being closely monitored and is rated "yellow" because of the work occurring on finalising the programme and funding. However, the programme is moving ahead. A report on this programme was considered separately by the committee at the December 11 2019 meeting.
 - *Convention & Exhibition Centre:* This project is also being closely monitored because of the high profile and interest in the centre. It is currently on-track.
13. As at end of the quarter (31 December 2019) the Council has achieved (i.e. within 10% of target or exceeded 10% above target) 77% 66 of the 85 non-financial KPIs with available data for the quarter. Any significant variances of greater than or less than 10% off target are explained in Section One: Activity Area Performance.
14. There were 32 KPIs that were unable to be compared to target or no data available and 19 that were more than 10% below target or not met. The majority of the KPIs that were not met for the quarter were in Environment (three waters) and Social and Recreation.
15. The full list of KPIs reported for the quarter is included in the appendices.

Financial performance

16. Section 2 of the report details financial performance for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019.

Revenue

17. Year-to-date total revenue is ahead of budget by \$13m.
- Revenue from activities is \$6.5m above budget because of higher revenue from contaminated and special waste disposal and high volumes of consenting and compliance work.
 - Development Contributions are \$2m higher than budget due to delays in capital expenditure.

Expenses

18. Year-to-date total expenses are on track, under budget by \$0.8m:
- Personnel expenses are \$2.4m unfavourable
 - Contracts, services and materials are \$2.9m favourable

- General expenses are \$1.5m unfavourable
- Depreciation and amortisation is \$4.0m favourable due to delays in capitalising assets.

Net operating surplus forecast

19. The full-year forecast Net Operating Surplus for the year is currently \$1.1m unfavourable to budget. The main forecast variances are:

- Revenue is \$5.5m favourable from:
 - o Revenue from activities \$3.6m favourable
 - o Other revenue \$1.8m favourable
- Expenditure is \$6.6m unfavourable from:
 - o Personnel expenses \$2m unfavourable
 - o Contracts, services and maintenance \$5.5m unfavourable
 - o Professional costs \$1.2m unfavourable
 - o Depreciation and amortisation \$1.8m favourable

Capital expenditure

20. Capital expenditure for the first six months of the financial year is \$98.3m, \$14.9m underspent. Key underspends in capital expenditure relate:

- Environment \$5.9m (21%) favourable – 3 Waters projects are less than budget (\$5.7m), due to rephrasing of the programme of works. The Omāroro project is \$1.5m with the business case being reviewed, waste water pump station renewals \$0.9m and Stage 4 of the Southern Landfill project is \$0.6m are lower than budgeted.
- Economic Development \$1.5m (80%) favourable – the St James project is \$0.9m lower than budgeted.
- Cultural Wellbeing \$2.9m (-84%) unfavourable – Wellington Convention Centre \$2.9m more than budgeted due to being ahead of programme.
- Social & Recreation \$1.6m (8%) favourable – Central Library upgrades is \$5.2m due to changes in the phasing of the programme of works.
- Urban Development \$4.9m (26%) favourable – Earthquake Risk Mitigation is \$3.4m under spent (St James \$1.5m and Town Hall \$1.3m) and Wellington Waterfront is \$0.9m less than budgeted (Frank Kitts Park project \$1.5m).
- Transport \$1.3m (5%) favourable - due to being behind programme however activity expected to increase over the coming months with improved weather.
- Council \$2.4m (17%) favourable – lower than budgeted spends for the unscheduled infrastructure renewals (\$1.5m) (bids) and Civic Property projects (\$1.8m) partially offset by higher than budgeted spend on the ICT infrastructure project (-\$1.7m).

Capital expenditure forecast

21. Capital expenditure forecast of the financial year is \$217m, \$42m underspent. Key underspends in capital expenditure relate:
- Environment is \$13m (21%) favourable – 3 Waters projects are less than budget (partly due to re-phasing in the Omāroro project).
 - Economic Development is \$1.8m (42%) favourable (based on revised December numbers)
 - Cultural wellbeing is 2.8m (17%) favourable
 - Social & Recreation is \$1.4m (4%) favourable – Basin Reserve \$1.1m over budget (offset by recovered expenditure funding – per above).
 - Urban Development is \$13.6 (28%) favourable – Earthquake Risk Mitigation is \$5.9m (St James \$0.9m and Town Hall \$5.0m) and Central City Framework is \$2.0m less than budgeted (North Lambton Quay dependant on decisions regarding LGWM).
 - Transport is currently forecasting \$1.6m (-3%) unfavourable however with a plan to defer several projects, NZTA subsidies for the LED Street lights and decisions requested to bring out years funding forward this may reduce by approximately \$3-4m, however this looks like an over spend.

Compliance with Treasury Policy

- As at 31 December 2019 all of the core policy requirements were achieved.

Options

N/A

Next Actions

Monitoring of performance continues and the Quarter three report is due in May 2020.

Attachments

Attachment 1. 2019-20 Quarterly report - Quarter 2 [↓](#)

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

This is a monitoring report and contributes to the transparency and accountability of the Council. It does not require engagement or consultation.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

N/A

Financial implications

The report provides financial performance information for the year to date as at 31 December 2019.

Policy and legislative implications

N/A

Risks / legal

N/A

Climate Change impact and considerations

N/A

Communications Plan

N/A

Health and Safety Impact considered

N/A

Quarterly Performance Report

Quarter Two 2019/20

(1 July 2019 - 31 December 2019)

Nau mai | Welcome

This report provides a summary of Wellington City Council's (the Council) operating performance for the 2019/20 financial year, up to the end of the relevant quarter.

Quarterly reports reflect the Council's current 10-year plan and annual plan. These documents are published on the Council's website (www.wcc.govt.nz). Our 10-year Plan has full details on our outcome indicators, performance measures and strategic priorities and supporting key projects.

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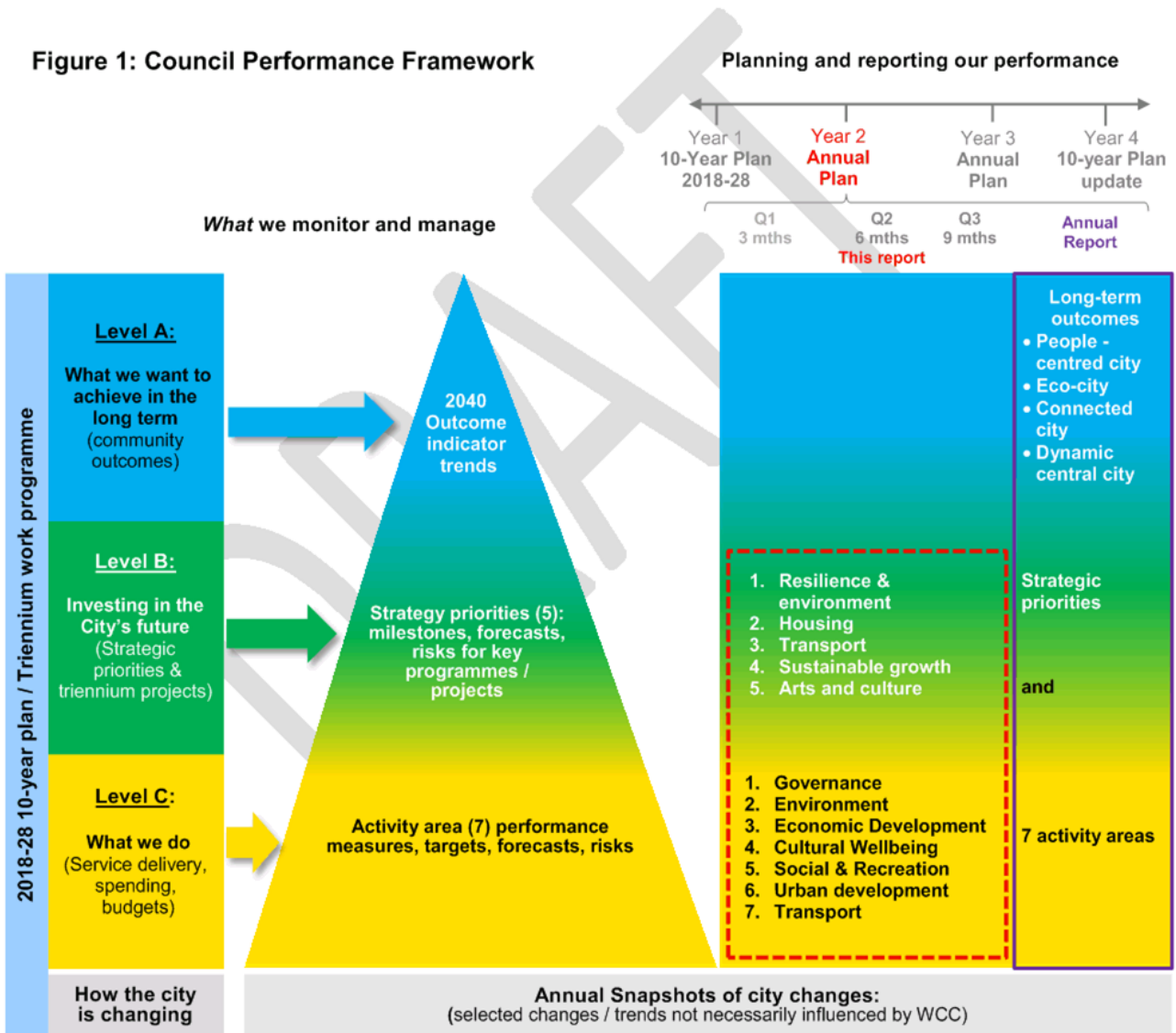
Introduction: What we report

Quarterly reports focus on operating performance, which is level B and C in our Performance Framework (Figure 1 below). The report includes commentary on what we did, status updates on key projects, material changes in performance measures (KPIs) and budgets, forecasts, and any risks that may influence future performance. Forecasts are based on an informed view of conditions that may influence future performance or results.

Exception reporting

Quarterly results are reported by exception and include KPI, achievements and budget performance. As the year progresses we include prior quarter(s) non-financial performance status for comparison refer Appendix One.

Figure 1: Council Performance Framework



How to read this report

What's being reported?

This report includes:

- a) progress updates for the significant projects in Our 10-Year Plan 2018-28
- b) performance KPI targets and budgets, key achievements, challenges /risks and where possible, year-end forecasts for our seven activity areas
- c) consolidated financial performance

The aim is to inform three key questions:

- Are we tracking as expected?
- Are we expecting to achieve year-end target?
- Are our responses to challenges sufficient to mitigate any undesirable impacts?

What information we include?

In general the information in the report covers relevant financial and non-financial information relating to operating performance. Activity area KPIs cover quality, timeliness, affordability and utilisation.

Structure of this report

The summary and snapshots provide an overview of performance for the year up to the relevant quarter - drawing on the information in the following sections and appendices:

- [Section One](#) contains details on financial and non-financial performance (by exception) for each of the Council's seven key strategy areas.
- [Section Two](#) includes consolidated financial performance and performance for the Council as a whole.
- [Appendices](#) contain detailed information on KPI performance and budgets for the year to date.

How we rate status

To decide what is significant and therefore what to focus on in this report we use the status definitions that are defined in tables at the start of each section. The statuses use colours to clearly identify the projects, budget items or performance measures that need attention.

Reporting by exception

In general, only exception items are reported (with a status of red, amber or blue) in sections 1 and 2. In general, our approach in this report is to focus on over and/or under performance (or by 'exception'). The blue highlight indicates over performance and the red highlight indicates under performance. Using a range for "met" of +/-10% allows for seasonal changes in performance. Amber is used for financial reporting where variance is >\$500k OR >10% off target.

Performance data

Results are reported year-to-date. All information is current as at the end of the relevant quarter. A number of KPI results are gathered annually e.g. from an annual residents monitoring survey. All performance measure data for the full financial year is published in the Council's Annual Report.

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area
performance

Section 2: financial
performance

Appendices

Performance Summary - Quarter 2

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Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Summary of key headlines

Below is a summary of significant projects, performance measures and financial information. Details of these areas are in the three snapshots of the year that follow this summary. More details on what we did, spent and how we performed in the quarter can be found in Section One, Section Two and the Appendices.

Activity area	a) Projects	b) Performance measures	c) Financial performance
Governance	a) No significant projects in progress this quarter.	b) All 5 performance measures with an available result were either on track or exceeded target. See p15.	c) The operating expenditure budget was slightly overspent (6%). There was no capital spending during the quarter.
Environment	a) Work continued on several pipeline and reservoir projects, as well as an extension to the Southern Landfill. See status in snapshot of significant projects p7.	b) 25 out of the 32 performance measures with an available result were on track or exceeded target at the end of the quarter. Seven results from Wellington Water Limited shown as "not met" and another seven shown as "not available". See p17.	c) The operating expenditure budget was on track and the capital budget was underspent by 21% \$5.9m year to date.
Economic development	a) Work progressed on the Convention & Exhibition Centre project. See status in snapshot of significant projects p7.	b) 2 of the 4 measures with available results were on track to meet or exceed annual target and 2 were below expectation for progress towards annual target. See p24.	c) The operating expenditure budget was on track and capital expenditure budgets was underspent by 80% \$1.5m year to date.
Cultural wellbeing	a) Work progressed on several venues that are being upgraded, including the Town Hall and St James Theatre. See status in snapshot of significant projects p7.	b) 7 out of the 8 performance measures with an available result were exceeded or met at the end of the quarter. One was not on track to meet annual target. See p26.	c) The operating expenditure budget was on track and the capital budget was overspent (84% \$2.9m).
Social and recreation	a) Work continued on Waitohi, which opened in December.	b) 15 out of the 21 performance measures with an available result were exceeded or met target at the end of the quarter. See p29.	c) The operating expenditure budget and the capital expenditure budget were both slightly underspent by 5% and 8% respectively.
Urban development	a) Work continued on several urban development projects, including Planning for Growth and earthquake strengthening of priority buildings and venues. See status in snapshot of significant projects p7.	b) 4 out of the 7 performance measures with an available result were on track for the quarter. Three timeliness measures were not met. See p35.	c) The operating expenditure budget was on track and capital expenditure budget was underspent by 26% \$4.9m year to date.
Transport	a) Work continued on Let's Get Wellington Moving and several cycleway projects. See status in snapshot of significant projects p7.	b) All 8 out of the 8 performance measures were met. See p38.	c) The operating expenditure budget was underspent by 23% \$5.5m and capital expenditure budget was slightly underspent by 5% \$1.3m.

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

a) Snapshot of significant projects

This snapshot summarises the progress status of the significant projects supporting our strategic priorities that are underway in the quarter. Status indicators are:

Progress status for current phase	Status definition
Green	Generally on track with no major risks identified
Yellow	There is a level of uncertainty present that is being monitored by governance
Amber	Moderate to major risks are being closely monitored by governance
Red	Major risks are present that require intervention
	Current programme / project phase and progress status colour

The investment in Council programmes or projects is assessed, managed and governed in phases. This ensures that there is a sustained focus on delivering the planned benefits over the life of the project. Significant programmes and projects receive on-going management focus. Investments are classified as 'significant' based on criteria including effort, impact, risk, cost, stakeholder interest and urgency.

Note: A programme generally has multiple projects. The Forecast status is the expected progress status for the next period.

Significant Projects/Programmes

Environment

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases; progress and budget status	Budget (Capital Expenditure: capex FY: Full year)
Southern Landfill extension		
<i>Previous progress status: amber</i>		FY capex budget: \$5.56m FY capex forecast: \$5.56m
Status Comment: Release of alternatives assessment report – extension of the landfill has been confirmed as the most viable option for now. Planning for community engagements and associated collateral for the report is underway. We have commissioned a Cultural Values Assessment by iwi. Key risks to progress being worked on include stream reclamation under the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, and that landfills are not identified as regionally significant infrastructure.		

Economic development

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases; progress and budget status	Budget (Capital Expenditure: capex Operational expenditure: opex FY: Full year)
Convention & Exhibition Centre		
<i>Previous progress status: green</i>		FY capex budget: \$16.91m FY capex forecast: \$16.91m
Status Comment: Programme running close to plan and piling work commenced 2 December. Tenders for the sub-trades and the contract offer from LT McGuinness have been received. We are currently reviewing the programme and RLB are reviewing the pricing. We confirmed the tender acceptance in early December. Crown funding support has, at this point, not been secured, this indicates a future risk.		

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Resilience

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases; progress and budget status Develop → Plan → Deliver → Close → Evaluate	Budget (Capital Expenditure: capex Operational expenditure: opex FY: Full year)
St James Theatre		
Previous progress status: green		FY capex budget: \$15.06m FY capex forecast: \$14.20m
Status Comment: The project budget is amber - will likely remain amber until completion of the structural works. Unforeseen risks that could potentially impact contingency are: possible additional seismic separation costs; the cost of contract Works Insurance as we are self-insuring; laneway works, in-ground services information is proving inaccurate; and cladding tests may uncover wall construction issues. Seismic works are continuing onsite. Scope of Upgrades is ongoing and outcomes will be reported to Governance Group within the next period for approval.		
Town Hall seismic strengthening		
Previous progress status: amber		FY capex budget: \$18.44m FY capex forecast: \$13.44m
Status Comment: Construction is underway with site establishment, management plans, heritage strip-out (<i>removing components of a heritage site without causing damage</i>) and temporary works designs being worked on. The status is shown as amber due to MOB occupation and ongoing screw pile testing and piling works. Completion is now planned for mid-2023.		
Mt Cook reservoirs and pipelines		
Wallace St pipeline Previous progress status: green		FY capex budget: \$8.8m FY capex forecast: \$12.87m
Status Comment: Physical works currently on schedule to be complete in October 2020.		
Omāroro Reservoir Previous progress status: amber		FY capex budget: \$9.16m FY capex forecast: \$2.28m
Status Comment: The current cost estimate exceeds the budget so two contractors have been appointed to provide value engineering input to reduce the price. Value engineering underway with good ideas being provided by both contractors. Tender period extended to January to allow for alternative designs.		
Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPBs)		
Previous progress status: green		
Status Comment: The owners of two of the seven expired EPBs have failed to progress strengthening work within 'reasonable speed'. On Friday 29 November, Council wrote to the owners outlining our intention to seek orders from the District Court authorising the Council to carry out seismic work and recover the costs from the owners. A hearing is expected in early 2020.		

Performance summary

Section 1: activity area performance

Section 2: financial performance

Appendices

Transport

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases; progress and budget status 	Budget (Capital Expenditure: capex Operational expenditure: opex FY: Full year)
Bus Priority Plan		
Previous progress status: green		N/A
Status Comment: The project is on track.		
Let's Get Wellington Moving Programme (3 projects)		
LGWM Programme Summary Previous progress status: amber		FY capex budget: \$255k FY capex forecast: \$255k
Status Comment: The next phases include the development of detailed businesses cases for the large components of the programme and development of the early works programme.		
1: Programme development Previous progress status: green		See above for budget
Status comment: Developing large initiatives scopes are underway. Having scopes ready for a rapid transit tender before year end will be challenging. The Golden Mile, Safer Speeds and Thorndon Quay/Hutt Rd Early Delivery projects are all underway with programmes developed and communicated to LGWM partners Tenders are to be considered in early 2020, with contracts anticipated to be let by the end of January 2020. Resourcing and funding for LGWM, including the development of a new funding and partnership agreement, cost sharing arrangement and interim cost sharing arrangement for the early delivery works programme and larger business case development went to WCC and GWRC for consideration on 12 December 2019.		
2: Movement and place framework Previous progress status: yellow		See above for budget
Status comment: A final draft of the framework has been issued.		
3: Early works delivery Previous progress status: yellow		See above for budget
Status comment: The Golden Mile contract has been let and a cross partners technical working group established to work with the consultant. The project is on track to identify the first tranche of potential quick wins prior to the end of the year. These will be workshopped with Councillors in February 2020. The Thorndon/Hutt Rd project is underway, including a workstream looking at the delivery of early works. Engagement on the Golden Miles and Safer Speeds projects closed in December. Detailed design of minor works, e.g. bus detection and pedestrian countdown timers, is underway and improvements will be rolled out from the end of this year.		
Cycleways programme (5 projects)		
1: The Parade Previous progress status: red		N/A
Status Comment: NZTA will consider co-investing in The Parade once the Newtown and Berhampore cycle facilities are constructed.		
2: Cobham Drive Previous progress status: amber		FY capex budget: \$4.29m FY capex forecast: \$4.29m
Status Comment: Consents have been granted and NZTA funding approved so coastal protection work can be carried out on the most erosion-prone section of the Cobham Drive foreshore to better protect the road and new paths. About 50 cubic metres of contaminated reclamation fill will need to be removed as part of constructing the rock revetment. Testing		

Performance summary		Section 1: activity area performance	Section 2: financial performance	Appendices
Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases; progress and budget status			Budget (Capital Expenditure: capex Operational expenditure: opex FY: Full year)
	detected some asbestos, which means the excavation work will need to be carefully managed.			
3: Evans Bay Stage 1 <i>Previous progress status: amber</i>				FY capex budget: \$3.49m FY capex forecast: \$3.49m
	Status Comment: All of the seawall precast concrete elements have been installed around Pt Jerningham. NZTA has approved the funding for the two additional seawalls near Balaena Bay.			
4: Evans Bay - Kilbirnie <i>Previous progress status: green</i>				FY capex budget: \$2m FY capex forecast: \$2m
	Status Comment: The civil works for the slip lane closure on SH1 (Cobham Drive)/Evans Bay Parade have been completed along with almost all the other work in Kilbirnie. The planned changes to Coutts Street are still being considered.			
5: Newtown <i>Previous progress status: green</i>				FY capex budget: \$500k FY capex forecast: \$500k
	Status Comment: The project is on hold until the parking policy consultation and resulting resolutions in the Newtown area have been approved. Interim delivery is being considered on Adelaide Rd between the Basin and John St in tandem with bus priority work.			

Urban planning and development

Programme, project or work stream (WS)	Project Phases; progress and budget status			Budget (Capital Expenditure: capex Operational expenditure: opex FY: Full year)
Planning for growth				
District Plan Review <i>Previous progress status: green</i>				FY capex budget: \$26k FY capex forecast: \$26k YTD opex actual: \$103k YTD opex budget: \$84k
	Status Comment: Monitoring and evaluation reports being completed for each topic area by September. Landscape engagement, structure and format work underway. Consultants Panel has been established to assist with the reports.			
Johnsonville Community Hub (Waitohi)				
<i>Previous progress status: amber</i>				FY capex budget: \$4.75m FY capex forecast: \$4.75m
	Status Comment: Waitohi opened as planned on 14 December. Most construction work is complete with the exception of the exterior ramp connecting the plaza to Dr Taylor Terrace. The project has five consents and it is on track. The GWRC bus hub has been operational since 8 December.			

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Other project updates

Urban planning and development - Planning for Growth Programme		
Programme area	Phase and status	Comment
1. Transport Strategy	Phase: Deliver Current progress status: green Previous progress status: green Forecast progress status: green	To be included in draft Spatial Plan in Feb/March 2020.
2. Upper Stebbings Spatial Plan	Phase: Deliver Previous progress status: amber Current progress status: yellow Forecast progress status: yellow	On-going land owner discussions continue. Current work is focusing on finalising the masterplan and further work on the remaining structure plan area. Officers are also meeting with Ngati Toa to provide a project update, and discuss their future interest in Department of Corrections land. Next step is to plan the connecting road, which is dependent on current progress with landowner and consultants. Delays in receiving feedback and engagement have extended the project timeline.
3. Spatial plan	Phase: Plan Current progress status: green Previous progress status: green Forecast progress status: green	Suburban intensification and resilience investigations underway, including 3 waters capacity and engagement strategy. Development of content of Spatial Plan continues and includes speaker series, early engagement with BIDs and some residents' associations to give them a heads-up of the March engagement.
4. National Policy Statement – UDC	Phase: Deliver Current progress status: green Previous progress status: green Forecast progress status: green	Housing and Business Assessment report has been published on Planning for Growth website along with supporting communications.
5. Central City Spatial vision	Phase: Plan Current progress status: green Previous progress status: green Forecast progress status: green	Draft consultant's report on the options has been produced.
6. Inner Residential Development	Phase: Plan Current progress status: green Previous progress status: Yellow Forecast progress status: green	Detailed analysis of work continues, with options for pre-1930s areas (the first major deliverable for this project).

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b) Snapshot of performance measures

Performance Measures (KPIs) Status				
	Target not met by >10%	Target met - within +/-10% of target	Target exceeded by >10% target	Status not applicable*
Total Q2 performance measures	19	53	13	32
1. Governance: 5 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 15	0	4	1	3
<i>Favourable variance for the quarter related to facilitating decision making (provision of meeting agendas).</i>				
2. Environment: 32 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 17	7	23	2	9
<i>Positive variance for Council corporate estimated energy savings however this is due to the closure of several corporate buildings. Zealandia visitor numbers continue to exceed expectations. All seven "not met" relate to three waters. Wellington Water measures have been reported however concerns remain about data inaccuracies.</i>				
3. Economic development: 4 KPIs Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 24	2	1	1	1
<i>These KPI results are indicative only as the targets are set annually. Year to date results from WellingtonNZ (WREDA) indicate the number of events and attendance numbers are below expectation however event value is ahead of expectation.</i>				
4. Cultural wellbeing: 8 KPIs Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 26	1	3	4	0
<i>KPIs with favourable and unfavourable variances related to Wellington Museums Trust visitor numbers.</i>				
5. Social and recreation: 21 KPIs Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 29	6	10	5	19
<i>Twelve measures related to swimming pool and recreation centre visitors unable to be reported this period due to changes in data collection methodology. Four other measures are reported seasonally. KPIs with favourable and unfavourable variances relate to Basin Reserve and library utilisation. Two community centre and sportsfield utilisation measures were "not met" and two grants and graffiti measures exceeded targets.</i>				
6. Urban development: 7 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 35	3	4	0	0
<i>KPIs with unfavourable variances related to timeliness (issuing of building and resource consents, and LIMs).</i>				
7. Transport: 8 KPIs reported Not met and exceeded commentary on pg 38	0	8	0	0
<i>There were no KPIs with unfavourable variances.</i>				
* Note: "Not applicable" means either the KPI data was unavailable at the time of publication (including seasonal measures) or that it was not appropriate to compare the result against target (eg target not set, status inconclusive). KPIs with available results are shown in Appendix 1 (page 48)				
KPI indicator	Definition			
Blue	Target exceeded by >10%			
Green	Target met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over target)			
Red	Target not met: >10% under target			
Not applicable	Status or data not reported or not measured against target (number of measures)			

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c) Snapshot of financial performance

Overall Council Budget - YTD December 2019		
Total revenue – \$000s		
Actual: \$264,970	Budget: \$251,805	Variance: \$13,164 or +5%
		Full year Forecast: \$550,568 Budget: \$545,070 Variance: \$5,498
Operating expenditure – \$000s		
Actual: \$264,939	Budget: \$265,816	Variance: \$877 or +0%
		Full year Forecast: \$546,604 Budget: \$540,030 Variance: (\$6,574)
Total surplus / (deficit) – \$000s		
Actual: \$31	Budget: (\$14,010)	Variance: \$14,041 or +100%
		Full year Forecast: \$3,964 Budget: \$5,040 Variance: (\$1,076)
<i>Underspend: \$14m due to increased income.</i>		
Capital expenditure – \$000s		
Actual: \$98,281	Budget: \$113,188	Variance: \$14,906 or +13%
		Full year Forecast: \$217,009 Budget: \$259,272 Variance: \$42,263
<i>Underspend: The capital expenditure underspend largely relates to three waters projects, resilience work and the libraries programme.</i>		

Financial indicator	Definition
Blue	Favourable variance – this means actual result has exceeded budget by greater than 10% and greater than \$500k (applies to Revenue and Total surplus only)
Green	Target met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over target)
Amber	Target not met (i.e. actual result is greater than 10% under /over target OR variance is greater than \$500k off target)
Red	Unfavourable variance – this means target has not been not met by a significant amount (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under /over target AND greater than \$500k off target)
Black line	Indicates Q2 financial performance on the scale.

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Section One: Activity area performance

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This section provides the end of quarter results **by exception** for performance measure and financial budget in each of the Council's activity areas. The results are reported using the following definitions:

Measure indicator	Definition
Blue	Target exceeded (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% over target)
Green	Target met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over target)
Red	Target not met (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under target)
Not applicable	Status or data not reported or not measured against target (number of measures)
Financial indicator	Definition
On track	Budget met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over budget) – Not shown in this section as only exceptions are reported.
Underspend, Overspend	Budget mostly met (i.e. actual result is greater than 10% under /over budget OR variance is greater than \$500k off budget)
Underspend, Overspend	Budget not met (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under /over budget AND greater than \$500k off budget)

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Pārongo ā-tāone | Governance

Aim: Maintain confidence in decision-making and ensuring that the views of Māori and mana whenua are heard.

Key activity groups: Governance, information and engagement; Māori and mana whenua partnerships

There are a total of 17 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, nine are only reported annually (of these three are mandatory measures required by statute) and three measures are reported without comparison to target (volumes of call and emails and city archives).

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

Of the five KPIs with an available result, four had met the set targets and one had exceeded its target at the end of the quarter. The KPI that exceeded its target was availability of meeting agendas.

The Governance operating budget was slightly over budget. There was no capital expenditure.

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
Target not met by >10%	0	Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	4	Revenue	(262)	(636)	(374)	(911)	(894)	Under budget due to timing regarding receiving election funding from Election NZ.
Target exceeded by >10% target	1	Expenditure	10,454	10,223	(231)	19,762	19,901	Overspend due to allocated Council costs.
Not applicable	3	Net operating expenditure	10,192	9,587	(605)	18,851	19,007	Overspend net \$511k against Committee and Council process budget line.
		Capital expenditure	0	36	36	145	145	There was no spending on the Capital budget during the quarter. Under budget due to delays in purchasing. Full Year budget is expected to be spent.

What we did

Election and Induction

We successfully held the election for Wellington City on 12 October. This included setting up a voting hub at Arapaki where people could cast special votes for any of the elections being held in the Greater Wellington region. Turnout was down on the previous two elections (2019: 40.1%, 2016: 45.6%, 2013: 41.1% and 2010: 38.5%).

The election was followed by a comprehensive induction programme for elected members (both Councillors and Community Board members). The induction programme covered 26 modules - including strategy and governance topics with an emphasis on providing returning and new Councillors with the tools

and information that they need for success in the triennium.

Meetings

The new Council was sworn in on 30 October in an event attended by approximately 375 people including iwi representatives, local politicians, and ambassadors. This was the first official meeting of the triennium. The Council completed a full schedule of meetings in quarter 2 on work not able to be addressed during the election period. The new Council Chamber at Tahiwī has been used for meetings from November 20.

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Māori and mana whenua partnerships

The new council was welcomed to Pipitea marae. Iwi mana whenua were the first voice at the inauguration ceremony. Eleven out of fifteen elected members took their oath of office in te reo Māori.

Contact Centre

During the quarter, the contact centre responded to 63,351 calls and 4,125 emails. Software was selected

to replace the contact centre service request management system, with a view to improve our customer service and customer outcomes. Over the next quarter we will be piloting parking service requests in the new software and will transition all services by 1 July 2020.

Detailed quarter performance

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) are those with a result that is greater than 10 percent of target or 10 percent / \$500k off budget. Variances greater than 10 percent can indicate, for example, underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Full details on performance measures are in Appendix 1. Details on capital and operating expenditure are in Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
1.1 Governance information & engagement	10,029	9,429	(600)	18,535	18,691
Overspend: Over budget due to combined impact of \$374K under in revenue and \$226K over in expenditure.					

Capital expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s
There are no capital expenditure exceptions to report.

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
1.1 Governance information and engagement						
<i>Facilitating democratic decision making</i>						
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public at least 4 days prior to meetings	97%	70%	92%	70%	31%	The year to date variance has primarily been carried over from Q1. Agendas for Council and committee meetings were made publicly available at least four days prior to the meeting 75% of the time (6 meetings). This reflects the way that the Democracy Services team is working proactively with other business units to ensure that reports for meetings are prepared on time and published in advance of the legislative deadline. Of the two meetings that did not meet this KPI, one was an extraordinary meeting which was called less than four days before the meeting date.

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Taiao | Environment

Aim: *Protect, restore and enhance Wellington's natural environment*

Key activity groups: *Gardens, beaches and green open spaces; Waste reduction and energy conservation; Water supply; Wastewater; Stormwater; Conservation attractions*

There are a total of 59 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 18 are only reported annually, 26 are mandatory measures required by statute and two measures are reported without comparison to target.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

25 out of the 32 KPIs with an available result met or exceeded target at the end of the quarter. Several of these measures (and unfavourable results) reported by Wellington Water are under review.

The overall operating budget result was on track and the capital budget was underspent by 21%.

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
		Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
Target not met by >10%	7	Revenue	(12,723)	(10,298)	2,425	(23,519)	(21,186)	24% higher than budget due to waste revenue.
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	23	Expenditure	90,621	90,940	319	183,380	182,721	On track
Target exceeded by >10% target	2	Net operating expenditure	77,897	80,642	2,744	159,861	161,534	3% ahead of budget refer revenue variance comments.
Not applicable	9	Capital expenditure	21,849	27,788	5,939	47,979	61,054	21% under budget across three waters activity areas refer activity area variance comments.

What we did

Planning

Our new Outer Green Belt Management Plan was published, and we began scoping for the Cemeteries Management Plan Review.

Te Motu Kairangi

A Project Manager has been appointed and is working with LINZ on safety and heritage assessments. Once the assessment is completed, urgent physical works will be undertaken. We are working on establishing a governance structure for the establishment phase and will then begin work on a Master Plan and Reserve Management Planning for the site.

Coastal

The old cradle and underwater sections of the disused slipway at the Clyde Quay Boat Harbour were removed, and erosion prevention projects at Seatoun and Worsley Bay were completed.

Predator Free Wellington

Predator Free Wellington is closing in on the final few rats on Miramar Peninsula. Their aim is to declare the peninsula predator free in March 2020. The majority of bush and coastal areas show no rat activity. There are only two spots on the coastline that are being targeted. There has been no rat activity at the airport for over a month and trapping infrastructure can now be removed within the airport perimeter. Bait take has reduced on the barrier/buffer zone, which means traps can now be activated on the Rongotai Isthmus, which will also stop rats getting back into Miramar. There has been no mustelid activity for over a month and a half.

Animal & Weed Control

We are working with community groups to have champions promoted to train the trainer programmes being rolled out for pest trapping. We reviewed vertebrate toxic agents use on Council land, and have

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created a new policy and standard operating procedure. We have increased protection on the Southern Coastline, establishing rat trapping networks with community groups between Red Rocks and Lyall Bay. Three new networks were deployed and two trapping networks intensified. We signed a Memorandum of Agreement with Capital Kiwi for trapping in the Outer Green Belt, in collaboration with community groups. Weed control is being actively undertaken in 35 reserves across the city.

Wellington Gardens

The gardens achieved a three year certification as a Toitū CarbonZero organisation.

Biodiversity & Restoration

The *Ecosystem Health in Wellington City Urban Streams* report was finalised. This work provides baseline information on habitat condition, macroinvertebrate community health and fish populations. The next stage is to design a long term stream ecosystem health monitoring programme.

VUW Summer Scholars

Three Victoria University of Wellington scholars are working with us over the summer on establishing dune monitoring and assessing fish barriers. They have also collated a bibliography of ecological research undertaken in Wellington City, covering 65 different projects.

Natural Environment Fund

In the second funding round of 2019/20, the Grants Subcommittee approved four grants totalling \$12,537 through the Natural Environment Fund. Two of the grants will allow community groups to control areas of entrenched weeds. The Mountains to Sea grant will deliver a community event focusing on environmental education. The Wellington Natural Heritage Trust was granted funding to continue to intensify predator control on protected private land adjacent to Zealandia to allow native wildlife to prosper beyond the fence.

Hawkins Hill Road

We have begun implementing Council resolutions to manage access to Hawkins Hill Road, including activating the top electronic gate to restrict access. There are some local residents who do not agree with the gate being automated, and we are working with residents on the outcomes both parties are looking to achieve.

Makara Peak Mountain Bike Park

The upgrade work on the main entranceway continues and is due for completion in February. We have

completed building the retaining walls, handrails, seats and bike stands, information shelter and non-carpark surface. The new public toilets with a shower are in and will be operational in February. Asphaltting will be completed during the next month, and planting will be undertaken closer to winter. Work has also begun building track 20 of the master plan, and subject to weather, should be completed by the end of the third quarter.

Waterfront

Anti-corrosion works on Whairepo Lagoon Bridge are underway and will be completed in the third quarter. We went out to tender for piling repairs for Queens Wharf, and work commences for this in January. A new Waste Station was built on the corner of the TSB Arena in December, this will allow for the waste compactor on the outer T to have a permanent location in a secure site. It also provides space for wheelie bins to sort recycling.

Love Food Hate Waste

We continue to support and promote the national Love Food Hate Waste programme as a means of encouraging residents to reduce food waste to landfill. The major campaign for the year took place in November 2019 around the theme of #Compleat it: eating the whole ingredient or food and letting no edible parts go to waste, reducing food waste, saving money, and benefitting the environment.

Potential Extension to the Southern Landfill

Feedback from the community engagement sessions, the results of the survey, and Council priorities formed the criteria for assessing alternatives to extending the landfill. The alternatives were: closing the landfill, closing the landfill and continue operating the transfer stations, incineration, advanced thermal treatment, mechanical treatment and mechanical biological treatment. The alternative assessment concluded that extending the landfill would be the most favourable option. This was announced to the public on 15 November. Further community engagement sessions took place in early December to communicate the results of the alternatives assessment, outline the proposed design and future consent application process, and to listen to any concerns from the community. The sessions were well attended by members of the local community and comments will be incorporated into the technical assessments (water quality, ecology, traffic and noise) which will take place early in 2020.

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Energy conservation

Te Atakura Implementation: We welcomed the certification of the Botanic Gardens, Basin Reserve, Wellington Museums Trust and Wellington Cable Car as Toitū CarbonZero – as well as the recertification of Zealandia and the Zoo. There were 30 electric vehicle charge points installed at 15 locations around the city over the last quarter, meaning more than half of our residential charging program is complete. We also completed our 5th CEMARS Audit, won an A rating from the Carbon Disclosure Project for our climate efforts, and launched a new leaner form of Home Energy Saver that covers carbon emissions as well. The Council's Energy Management Strategy was accepted by ELT providing a clear direction to transition the Council's energy consumption being CarbonZero by 2040.

Energy consumption: The council target is to reduce consumption by 5 percent per annum and we are on track to exceed that target. We have exceeded our target this quarter because of the closure of Central Library, MOB, CAB, Town Hall, St James and Capital E. Without the closure of these buildings, we would have just met our 5 percent target from our energy efficiency projects. These include the transitioning of all street lighting to LED and the upgrade of general lighting in selected libraries to LED, and building efficiency enhancements at Wellington Museum and Wellington City Gallery.

Wellington Zoo

Wellington Zoo again achieved Toitū Carbon Zero accreditation (for the 7th year in a row) with a decrease in emissions of 29 percent. The Zoo was also successfully re-awarded a Qualmark Gold Sustainable Business Award. A new local grants conservation programme was launched with six projects receiving grants totalling \$17,350 from the Zoo's Conservation Fund.

Zealandia

There were 39,274 visitors to the eco-sanctuary in the quarter, up 9 percent on the same period last year and well ahead of the second quarter target of 38,300.

Zealandia has successfully completed a tour guide training project which has led to the recruitment and training of 23 new guides to service the busy summer season. The new tour guides have enabled Zealandia to increase the number of tours hosted by 32% compared to the same quarter last year.

Titipounamu fledglings have been emerging, marking the next stage of success for this translocation project

Water, Wastewater and Stormwater - Wellington Water Limited (WWL)

While WWL continue to work on improving management performance across the 3 water networks it has also responded to several recent major network interruptions.

Recent Wastewater Events affecting Performance

During the quarter WWL responded to and continue to manage several major wastewater events and risks with real or potential environmental impacts i.e.:

- *Dixon St Tunnel Collapse* - In December part of a critical Wellington CBD wastewater asset failed resulting in wastewater overflow to the environment for several hours. The overflow was minimised and ultimately stopped by manual operational intervention while concurrently a temporary bypass was installed. A permanent solution is under construction as well as an investigation of the incident. WWL is also looking at similar assets and their potential for failure.
- *Sludge Pipeline Failure Mt Albert* - In January the pipelines that transport sludge from the Moa Pt wastewater treatment plant to landfill failed in the tunnel under Mt Albert. To mitigate the environmental impact sludge is being trucked continuously from Moa Point to the landfill, this will be ongoing until a temporary solution can be formulated. The work is complex and is being managed as a critical project.
- *Owhiro Bay Contamination* - WWL states that it resolved a water quality problem in Owhiro Bay where a cross-connection of wastewater from private properties entered the stormwater system, which then flowed in to Owhiro Stream and into the bay. WWL is aware that there will be ongoing issues in this catchment which it will continue to monitor and investigate.
- *Moa Pt Interceptor* - The main interceptor pipe delivering wastewater to Moa Pt is in poor condition near the plant. This is being managed as a critical project with remedial actions formulated and contingency monitoring in place. There has been no release of wastewater to the environment.

Beach and Fresh Water Monitoring

Achieving fresh water quality expectations continues to be a challenge. This is evident through ongoing poor results at some monitoring sites, i.e. Newlands, Johnsonville, Te Aro Culvert, and Overseas Terminal. WWL continue to monitor and are doing catchment investigations to improve performance.

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The recent events have also highlighted that there are issues around cross connections that require monitoring and prioritisation.

During the quarter the performance measures on beach monitoring have had changes to their methodology led by GWRC. The aim is to improve the focus on bathing suitability as the current methodology is based on MFE/MoH guidelines which are focussed on the actual results and do not include beach closure.

Network Reliability

WWL have uncertainty over the accuracy of reporting of blockages in our stormwater and wastewater network, as well as customer interruptions in our water network.

Reporting on these measures will improve in Q3 through achieving better analysis of recorded information.

WWL states that customer satisfaction remains high despite it not meeting most of its response time targets and being in a reactive response mode due to the increase in water leaks. Water consumption per resident (364 l/p/d including leakage) is currently just under the target of 365L/p/d. It expects that with the hot weather and current long term forecast the consumption will increase and this target will not be met. WWL is looking at several key projects to reduce leakage and consumption in the long term.

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) are those with a result that is greater than 10 percent of target or 10 percent / \$500k off budget. Variances greater than 10 percent can indicate, for example, underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Full details on performance measures are in Appendix 1. Details on capital and operating expenditure are in Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
2.2 Waste reduction, energy conservation	(1,787)	743	2,530	(1,066)	1,361
Net underspend: Higher than budget due to Landfill income being ahead of plan owing to substantial amount of contaminated and asbestos contaminated waste arising from large scale construction projects in and around Wellington.					

Capital expenditure by exception (> 10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
2.2 Waste Reduction	588	1,217	629	3,783	5,558
Underspend: Under budget on the Landfill stage 4 development due to consent delays.					
2.3 Water	12,668	16,455	3,786	22,432	26,916
Underspend: Under budget through delays to Omororo project work, now likely to be undertaken in 2020/21. The Wallace Street network project is however ahead of plan.					
2.4 Waste water	2,811	3,724	913	7,705	9,278
Underspend: Under budget with the Wallace Street corridor and Western WWTP outfall pipe work behind plan.					
2.5 Storm water	1,898	2,599	701	6,090	7,333
Underspend: Under budget through the programme being behind plan, chiefly work on Kent Terrace.					
2.6 Conservation attractions	580	353	(227)	1,498	1,959
Overspend: Over budget due to the Zoo renewals programme being ahead of budget with the forecast over spend to be funded from additional funding from the Wellington Zoo Trust.					

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Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation						
Energy conservation						
Estimated energy savings (kWh)	3,890,568	2,541,201	2,363,974	1,325,721	78%	Our target is to reduce our consumption by 5% P.A. The reason this is has been exceeded this year is partly due to the closure of Central Library, MOB, CAB, Town Hall, St James and Capital E. In addition to this, we have also undergone energy efficiency projects over the last six months which has seen reasonable energy reductions.
2.3 Water supply						
Meeting customer expectations						
Number of complaints about the drinking water's clarity, taste, odour, pressure or flow, continuity of supply, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	12.01	<20	2.66	<10	N/A	Current records suggest we are on track to achieve, however some data validation is needed to confirm.
Continuity of supply and resolution of faults						
Median response time for attendance for urgent call outs*	48 mins	≤60 mins	75+/-30	60 mins	Not met	WWL have provided an indicative assessment of performance along with their level of confidence. Wellington Water is 70% through its full performance review. This measure does not have sufficient system data and analytics to give us confidence. More robust reporting on this measure will be in place for Q3.
Median response time for the resolution for urgent call outs*	4.38 hours	≤4 hours	8+/-2	4 hours	Not met	
Median response time for attendance for non-urgent call outs*	74.28 hours	≤36 hours	480+/-48	36 hours	Not met	
Median response time for resolution for non-urgent call outs*	4.89 days	≤5 days	22+/-2	5 days	Not met	
Water supply interruptions (measured as customer hours)	0.94 hours	≤0.94 hours	N/A	<previous	N/A	
2.4 Waste water						
Compliance and sustainability						
Dry weather wastewater overflows, expressed per 1000 connections*	0.83/1000	0/1000	0.06	0/1000	Not met	One event in October (pipe blockage) and the Dixon St event in December.
Meeting customer expectations						

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Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
Number of complaints about the wastewater odour, system faults, blockages, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	16.23/1000	<30/1000	8.3	<14/1000	N/A	Current records suggest we are on track to achieve, however some data validation is needed to confirm.
Continuity of service and resolution of faults						
Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)*	0.13	≤0.8	N/A	≤0.8	N/A	Measured but low confidence in data and analytics. Wellington Water is 70% through its full performance review. This measure does not have sufficient system data and analytics to give us confidence. More robust reporting on this measure will be in place for Q3. We are happy with the way we have addressed the blockages and faults in the quarter.
Median response time for wastewater overflows (attendance time)*	0.72 hours	≤1 hour	1.5+/-0.5	≤1 hour	Not met	WWL have provided an indicative assessment of performance along with their level of confidence. Wellington Water is 70% through its full performance review. This measure does not have sufficient system data and analytics to give us confidence. More robust reporting on this measure will be in place for Q3.
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (resolution time)	3.12 hours	≤6 hours	4+/-1	≤6 hours	Not met	WWL have provided an indicative assessment of performance along with their level of confidence. Wellington Water is 70% through its full performance review. This measure does not have sufficient system data and analytics to give us confidence. More robust reporting on this measure will be in place for Q3.
2.5 Stormwater						
Continuity of service and resolution of faults						
Number of blockages per km of pipeline	0.004	≤0.5	N/A	≤0.25	N/A	Measured but low confidence in data and analytics. Wellington Water is 70% through its full performance review. This measure does not have sufficient system data and analytics to give us confidence. More robust reporting on this measure will be in place for Q3. WWL are happy with the way we have addressed the blockages and faults in the quarter.
Days (%) during the bathing season (1 November to 31 March) that the monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use	99.8%	90%	97%	90%	N/A	These results are only for enterococci monitoring and are based on MfE/MoH guidelines for beach suitability. Full result will be published in Q3.

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Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
Monitored sites (%) that have a rolling 12 month median value for E.coli (dry weather samples) that do not exceed 1000 cfu/100ml	78%	90%	81%	90%	Not met	WWL don't anticipate meeting target given ongoing issues. - Newlands at Gorge-Current reading is low, median still high due to previous readings from the beginning of the year - Johnsonville at Gorge True Left (No.01)- Investigation upstream the catchment - Porirua Stream at Linden Park-Readings low, still under monitoring upstream the catchment - 7 Consented culverts above rolling median of 1500. - Te Aro Culvert at Jervois Quay come back high, Overseas terminal under investigation, Taranaki Street and Tory Street reading are increasing, investigation upstream in the catchment will be carried out. Bowen Culvert and Davis Street readings are going down
Meeting customer expectations						
Number of complaints about stormwater system performance per 1000 connections*	8.51/1000	<20/1000	5.9	<10/1000	N/A	Current records suggest we are on track to achieve, however some data validation is needed to confirm.
2.6 Conservation attractions						
Zealandia						
Total number of visitors	138,141	99,300	63,339	55,328	14%	There were 39,274 visitors to the eco-sanctuary in the quarter, up 9 percent on the same period last year and well ahead of the second quarter target of 38,300.

* Mandatory measures

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Whanaketanga ōhanga | Economic development

Aim: Support city promotions, events and attractions, to enhance Wellington's reputation as a great place to live and visit.

Key groups of activities: City promotions and business support

There are a total of 11 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 6 are only reported annually (of these 3 are mandatory measures required by statute) and one measure is reported without comparison to target.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

Although WCC economic development KPIs have targets set annually, status is reported against year-to-date progress. Two results reported are not showing satisfactory progress towards achievement of these annual goals and one is tracking to exceed target.

Operating expenditure was on track and capital expenditure was underspent during the quarter.

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
Target not met by >10%	2	Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
Target met - within +/-10% of target	1							
Target exceeded by >10% target	1							
Not applicable	1							
		Revenue	(242)	(119)	123	(15,075)	(14,953)	On track
		Expenditure	11,681	11,827	146	38,071	38,108	On track
		Net operating expenditure	11,438	11,707	269	22,995	23,154	On track
		Capital expenditure	382	1,917	1,535	28 (Forecast adjusted to 2,387 after Dec)	4,139	Under budget 80% due to timing.

What we did

Marketing

WellingtonNZ (WREDA) relaunched WellingtonNZ.com. Media and PR hosting generated a reach of 37million people with equivalent advertising value of \$3.9m. Highlight was The Late Show with Stephen Colbert – which aired to 3million+ viewers. Economic modelling undertaken by media agency MBM on the impact of WellingtonNZ marketing of the last four years concludes that this advertising has driven \$1.08 billion of a total of \$7 billion in Australian and New Zealander visitor spend – or an additional 18% above baseline.

Wellington Advent Calendar

The Wellington Advent Calendar ran throughout December to support local retail and hospitality businesses over December to February. At the end of December there had been over 89,000 vouchers downloaded from the calendar.

Major events

WOW: The start of quarter two saw The World of Wearable Art Awards Show successfully deliver their

14th year in Wellington. The season boosted the regional economy with \$28 million, a total audience of 60,000 including 71% of the audience visiting from outside the region.

Rugby: Wellington secured two All Blacks matches for Wellington in July and August 2020 against Wales and Australia. Each match is expected to bring \$7-\$9 Million into the local economy.

Singapore Airlines

Singapore Airlines new A350 aircraft arrived on Wellington's runway on 1 Nov 2019. Since its commencement three years ago, this service has broadened Wellington's visitor profile and created new opportunities particularly throughout Southeast Asia. Air New Zealand announced their withdrawal from the Los Angeles to London route from October 2020, which will make the Wellington to Singapore service even more appealing for outbound travellers previously routed via Auckland.

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Tourism

The Wellington i-site was re-opened in time for the tourist season following a 12-week upgrade. The centre provides the front door to the region welcoming more than 350,000 visitors to the city annually. The first of the seasons cruise ships docked in Wellington during October with 40 ships visiting Wellington during the quarter. Wellington, together with Queenstown, was the best performing hotel market in NZ across 2019 as a result of a strong events calendar and increased demand in the Government and Corporate sectors.

Business Events

Wellington secured \$4.35million of new conference/business event bid wins this quarter.

Supporting businesses

WellingtonNZ has supported 346 regional businesses in the year to date through the Regional Business Partner Programme, including 220 receiving hands-on support in the form of growth capability development, innovation support and mentorship. 62% of these businesses are located in Wellington city while 38% are based in one of the region's other territorial authorities. In addition, \$1.4m of capability and Callaghan R&D funding was facilitated.

The Summer of Tech and Summer of Biz intern programmes, which are supported by WellingtonNZ, had a 26% increase in internships over the summer.

CreativeHQ has incubated 24 new start-up ventures, with 7 investable exits.

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Details on KPIs are in Appendix 1 with capital and operating (OPEX) expenditure details Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s

There are no operating expenditure exceptions to report.

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s

Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
3.1 City promotions and business support	382	1,917	1,535	28*	4,139
<i>Underspend: Under budget due to timing. The general capex programme for Venues is scheduled to be undertaken in the December/January shutdown at the TSB and MFC. The forecast under spend is chiefly on the St James where earthquake strengthening will need to be completed before other renewal work can commence. * Full year forecast adjusted in Section Two p42 to \$2,387</i>					

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	YTD Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
3.1 City promotions and business support						
WellingtonNZ (WREDA)						
Value of business events (\$m) - value of future events to take place in Wellington	\$19.3m	\$25m	\$15m	~\$11m	Ahead YTD	Solid progress towards annual goal. business events is (not just at our venues)
Total number of events held in WellingtonNZ venues	419	440	212	~345	Behind YTD	Total is made up of 68 performance events (73,000 guests) and 61 business events (52,000 guests) hosted in WellingtonNZ venues. Currently have 419 events booked for the year.

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Total event attendance (at major events)	619,232	700,000	124,996	~195,000	Behind YTD	Major events included: World of WearableArt Show, Jim Beam, Blackcaps, All black rugby test match.
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Oranga ahurea | Cultural wellbeing

Aim: Support arts activity that adds vibrancy to the city; promote inclusive, tolerant and strong communities.

Key groups of activities: Arts and cultural activities

There is a total of 16 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 6 are only reported annually (of these 3 are mandatory measures required by statute).

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

7 of the 8 performance measures with an available result were met or exceeded at the end of the quarter and the one measure with an unfavourable result related to visits to Nairn St Cottage for Wellington Museum Trust.

Overall operating budget was on track and capital expenditure over budget position is temporary.

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
Target not met by >10%	1	Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	3	Revenue	(416)	(515)	(99)	(854)	(1,030)	On track
Target exceeded by >10% target	4	Expenditure	12,947	12,601	(346)	22,820	22,595	On track
Not applicable	0	Net operating expenditure	12,530	12,086	(444)	21,966	21,565	On track
		Capital expenditure	6,235	3,385	(2,851)	14,319	17,178	Temporarily over budget 84%, forecast underspend

What we did

Council projects

The Swan and Garrett Laneway Upgrade: The Urban Design team is about to enter Phase 2, with artist Andrew Beck, to develop a design of his work Shadow windows to be etched into the ground surface. Construction is scheduled to start in 2020.
Civic Square: Weaving Hope by Ruth Robertson Taylor, supported by the Vodafone Foundation and representatives of Wellington's Muslim Community, was installed on the hoarding surrounding the Town Hall. Only sea by Mata Aho Collective was installed on the hoarding surrounding the Central Library on Victoria Street.

Artist Residencies

Wellington Asia Residency Exchange (WARE) Programme: Footnote New Zealand Dance hosted Japanese choreographer Kota Yamazaki for 5 weeks.
Canberra Wellington Indigenous Artist Residency programme: Minister Gordon Ramsey from Canberra visited Wellington and, in partnership with Councillor Nicola Young, announced the continuation of residency programme, after the highly successful pilot in May and June 2019.

Arts Funding

Arts and Culture Fund: 22 projects were supported at the 5 December meeting of the Grants Sub-

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committee. Two projects by established performing arts organisations were also supported via additional funding in the Arts and Culture fund for Professional Performing Arts as part of Council's Decade of Culture programme. *A Slightly Isolated Dog* will create the third participatory theatre work of a trilogy and a new show exploring memory, identity and migration will be created by the Girl in the Loft Company.

Public Art Fund: Two Courtenay Place Park Lightbox projects were supported. The next call for proposals for 2020/21 is due 4 March 2020. Mason's Screen in Mason's Lane has had four exhibitions over the last quarter. The Public Art Fund projects selected for support in November 2019 were: Performance Art Week Aotearoa (PAWA) by Sara Cowdell; City Gallery Wellington's city-wide Airplane Banner Flyover of artist Elisabeth Pointon's banner 'Outstanding'; and Pā Harakeke, a new site-specific artwork commissioned for Waitohi by artist Maureen Lander in collaboration with Petone-based weaving group Te Roopu Raranga o Manaia.

Toi Pōneke

Toi Pōneke presented four exhibitions, 'Storm Water Solutions' by Teresa Collins & Bena Jackson, 'See it Like This' by Greta Menzies, 'Home is where my heart will rest' by Chevron Hassett and 'The Toi Three Hundy' by residents of Toi Pōneke. The Toi Pōneke Visual artist-in-residence was Chevron Hassett who presented an exhibition of new video works and an artist talk. The Toi Pōneke Sound Artist in resident Amy-Jean Barnett presented new works and an artist talk. The Toi Pōneke Dance Residency was awarded to choreographers Bjorn Aslund, Alec Katsourakis, Alessia Augello and producer Mattias Olofsson who will present a new show in the Wellington Fringe Festival 2020. Toi Pōneke hosted Wellington's first 'Creative Colab Speed Dating' event. Other public programmes included 'To Weave or not to Weave' that included two forums offering dialogue and differing responses to the Tuia 250 Encounters commemorative events and exhibitions.

City Arts Collection

We transported entire art store (robust items) from MOB to Boulcott St. This was approximately 300 artworks. We removed the final artwork from MOB reception, He Tatai Whetu by Robyn Kahukiwa.

City Events

The City Events team delivered three large scale events in the second quarter- the Diwali Festival, A Very Welly Christmas and the New Year's Eve Celebrations.

- The Diwali Festival was held on November 24 at TSB and Shed 6, and attended by an estimated audience of 12,000.
- A Very Welly Christmas took place on Lambton Quay and Midland Park on the weekend of November 23/24. Approximately 65,000 people attended the festival.
- New Year's Eve Celebrations were held at Whairepo Lagoon on the evening of December 31. Over 8,000 people attended, plus a larger audience along the waterfront who came to see the fireworks.

In addition, the team worked with the Ministry of Culture and Heritage to support the Tuia 250 flotilla visit to Wellington. We organised and delivered a Civic Welcome for the Tuia 250 flotilla which took place on Saturday 30 Nov under the sails in Queens Square, and then inside the Museum of Wellington. On Sunday 1 Dec we supported an Open Vessel Day, providing entertainment, food vendors and logistical support.

City Events supported community events during this period- these included the Maker Faire, Johnsonville Christmas parade, Spring into Tawa festival, Khandallah Village fair, Thorndon Fair and Wellington Polish Christmas market.

Convention & Exhibition Centre

Work on the new convention and exhibition centre began in October with the excavation works commencing followed by the start of piling works in December.

Experience Wellington

Capital E's Maker Faire Wellington was another great success, attracting a total of 5,838 attendees on the day and at the Maker Muster pre-event. Astronomy on Tap, a Space Place event, continues to sell out month on month, and Suffrage in Stitches at Wellington Museum remains popular with visitors. The arrival of 21 cruise ships in December added to the influx of tours booked at our venues, and visitor number are expected to continue to grow into the summer months. Our new self-guided walking tour brochure, starring "Quasi", links up Experience

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Wellington venues and draws visitors to City Gallery via Te Ngākau Civic Square where the works of New Zealand artists Steve Carr (Chasing the Light), Elisabeth Pointon (What Goes Up), and Kirsty Lillico,

Isabella Loudon, and Peter Robinson (Unravelled) are on display.

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Details on KPIs are in Appendix 1 with capital and operating expenditure details Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s

There are no operating expenditure exceptions to report.

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s

Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
4.1 Arts and cultural activities	6,235	3,385	(2,851)	14,319	17,178

Overspend: Over budget however this is temporary. The Convention & Exhibition Centre project has received the structural building consent, the early works package is well advanced, piling commenced and the tender acceptance signed. The construction contract is expected to be awarded by the end of January.

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
4.1 Arts and cultural activities						
Funding success						
Grant outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five - being met) - Arts and Culture Fund	92%	80%	90%	80%	13%	Arts Funding has focused on supporting fewer projects but at closer to the requested amount, meaning that the application outcomes are more likely to be achieved.
Wellington Museums Trust - utilisation						
Total Wellington Museum Trust visitors	770,320	753,500	356,897	318,758	12%	Refer to Capital E
• Nairn St Cottage	2,104	2,000	338	800	-58%	Marketing material and imagery is being refreshed to attract new audiences.
• Space Place	55,683	55,000	30,587	25,000	20%	A pleasingly strong Q2 result.
• Capital E visitors	137,015	157,500	73,331	40,758	80%	Well ahead of target due mainly to the strong support for the Maker Faire programme.

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Kaupapa pāpori me ngā mahi a rēhia | Social and recreation

Aim: Provide a wide range of services throughout the city to encourage quality of life and healthy lifestyles.

Key groups of activities: Public Recreation promotion and support; Community support health and safety.

There is a total of 75 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 35 are only reported annually (of these 3 are mandatory measures required by statute) and four measures are reported seasonally.

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

15 out of 21 performance measures with an available result exceeded or met target at the end of the quarter. The unfavourable performance measure variances related to a range of services. Swimming pool and recreation centre utilisation has not been provided for this report because of changes to data collection methodology, refer below for details.

The overall operating budget was on track and the capital budget was underspent by 24%.

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
Target not met by >10%	6	Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	10	Revenue	(21,880)	(20,281)	1,599	(40,667)	(40,714)	8% ahead of budget refer 5.2 Community Support
Target exceeded by >10% target	5	Expenditure	64,503	65,384	881	126,838	127,337	On track
Not applicable	19	Net operating expenditure	42,623	45,103	2,480	86,171	86,624	YTD actuals and FY forecast favourable due to depreciation expenses and the timing of the opening of the Libraries Services Network locations
		Capital expenditure	19,905	21,543	1,637	38,314	39,723	Under spend: delays in the Libraries programme of works off-setting overspend against Basin Reserve Museum Stand and Te Whaea turf projects.

What we did

Planning

We supported Sport Wellington to finalise a Regional Spaces and Places (Facilities) Plan for regional planning and decision making for new facilities. This was endorsed by the Regional Mayoral Forum in December. We are working with them on implementing key priorities from the Plan including developing a Regional Sportsfield Strategy.

Swimming Pools and ClubActive Fitness Centres

The team are working through verification of the new bookings and membership system which went live at the end of 2019.

The redevelopment of the Keith Spry Pool reception was completed and opened in December as part of the Waitohi opening. This included new spa and sauna facilities. At the Wellington Regional Aquatic Centre, we completed an upgrade of the children's pool and play area. WRAC hosted the NZ Under Water Hockey Club Nationals, NZ Under 14s Water

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polo Championships and several regional swim meets.

ClubActive is at a record high for membership numbers with about 2500 members across both gyms. Our group fitness classes continue to have high attendance, with Freyberg classes full at peak times, and WRAC classes at about 80 percent occupancy. We ran more than 3700 classes across the gyms during the 2019 calendar year.

Work is underway to change the parking at the Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park to increase the time limit to 4 hours and develop a new parking system for gym members. We expect to have this work completed and operational by the end of February.

LeisureCard

We continue to implement the changes to the scheme agreed by Councillors in June 2019. We have increased the number of partners with 14 agencies on board including Kainga Ora, Halberg Foundation, Parkinson's New Zealand and Wellington City Mission.

Grant Funds

We approved grants for four additional events from the Sport Event Partnership Fund including the Asia-Oceania round of the 2020 Fed Cup at the Renouf Tennis Centre. This brings the total number of events supported in 19/20 to 17.

Recreation Centres and Sports Hubs

We have received four tenders for construction of the new Alex Moore Park Sport and Community Hub building, and construction is due to start in March 2020. We are working with the Clubs on the park to put in place temporary facilities for the duration of the construction period.

Karori Recreation Centre was refurbished with new automatic entrance doors and a refreshed interior that includes new branding and signage. Electrical work was also undertaken to enable the building to be connected to and run by a generator, part of Councils programme to improve resilience and business continuity in Council facilities.

ASB Sports Centre hosted the NZ National Boccia Championships in October, and in November it was announced that Floorball New Zealand have secured the rights to host the 2022 Women's Under

19 World Cup, with all games being played at the ASB Sports Centre.

Sportsfields

We completed our spring renovation of the sportsfields and summer sport began. Renovations included the complete renewal of the sand carpet field, including secondary drainage, at Lyndhurst Park in Tawa. We hosted two women's provincial cricket matches at Karori Park in November, and received great feedback from players and coaching staff about the park condition and facilities. In December, the NZ National Secondary School Athletics Championships were held at Newtown Park.

Public Toilets

New toilets are being installed at Evans Bay Marina carpark for responsible camping. They are due to open in January.

Playgrounds

We completed renewal of the Kainui Reserve and The Crescent neighbourhood playgrounds and completed the engagement, planning and design works for Victory Park, Coronation Park, Montgomery Ave, Kekerenga St, and Carrara Park renewals.

Libraries and community spaces

Johnsonville library reopened as part of the Waitohi Community Hub on Saturday 14 December. The items are flying off the shelves, and the spaces are buzzing in full swing. We welcomed nearly 5,000 visitors who borrowed more than 3,000 items in the first weekend. It's been wonderful to see how people have jumped into this space and claimed it as Johnsonville's public living room.

Our libraries were pleased to encourage easy voting by acting as polling stations during the local body elections in October.

Central city library network

He Matapihi Molesworth Library which opened at the beginning of October has welcomed more than 20,000 visitors in the first two months. A lease was secured on a third new central city library in the Harbour City Centre on Brandon Street. This will be the largest of the Council's three CBD branches at around 1400 square metres. We have also found a home for Wellington Central Library's collection of 400,000 items in Johnsonville. This is a two storey site at 141 Johnsonville Road and work is

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progressing well to prepare a new Collection and Distribution Centre.

Alcohol Licensing

The District Licensing Committee issued a decision refusing to renew the off licence for the Shalimar Mini Mart. This hearing received media attention due to the applicant including 3.8 tonnes of poppy seeds in their sales data which is needed to assess whether they meet the criteria as a grocery store. The applicant has appealed the decision to the Alcohol Licensing and Regulatory Authority.

Food Licensing

The Environmental Health Officers continue to improve performance in completing verifications of registered food premises on time. In the last quarter 92% of verifications had an acceptable outcome.

Dogs

There was a spate of serious dog attacks in December. The key factors have been owners failing to keep their dogs on lead and under control or failing to comply with dog classification requirements. We are working with the Legal Team on prosecuting owners whose failure to comply has resulted in serious harm to people or other dogs.

Wellbeing and Community Resilience: Linden

Activation of the Linden Social Centre is central to the community development programme. Programmes include a number of murals such as the Emergency Water Tank at the Linden Social Centre, was painted by local artist, Ruth Robertson-Taylor who worked with the local school to develop the design. We are also completing a mural, along the front of the Linden Social Centre building. A piano was donated for the community to play and was painted by local artist Rex Johnson.

The Linden Kai Kitchen is well supported by volunteers and currently provides 80 lunches as well as distributing donated food.

Local youth mentors are being trained to support the Linden Youth Leadership programme and both Challenge 2000 and Zeal are delivering programmes and events with the youth of Linden.

A "Little Free Garden" has been established with locals donating excess produce, plants, seeds etc. to share with their neighbours and food rescue distribution programmes have been set up through Kaibosh and KCA and Pak n Save Porirua.

Refugees

Refugee Welcome Kits: We have continued to partner with Red Cross to welcome refugee families and distribute crucial Council information to former refugee families settling in Wellington, and now offer the kit in an additional eight languages. In this quarter, kits were provided to 22 former refugees who had recently made Wellington their home, with the support of Red Cross's resettlement programme.

Sustainable Food Network

We have progressed a number of projects and these include: Sustainable Food Forums where, in collaboration with Sustainable Business Network, we hosted the second Sustainable Food Forum in November - "Reimagining Food Waste"

Community Gardens

We continue to support a network of community gardens and urban farms across the city and we have a summer research student from Victoria University collecting data to measure the social and environmental impact Innermost Gardens has on its surrounding neighbourhood.

Kaicycle

Kaicycle and Sustainability Trust have received WCC funding to trial community composting at three sites in Wellington. Our team is working with both organisations to refine the site selection and project reporting requirements.

Seeds to Feeds

This is a new initiative, part of Local Food Week, is a festival celebrating Wellington's local, natural, and community building food. This quarter 'Seeds to Feeds' has assembled seven teams of community gardeners, chefs, organisers, musicians and foragers to start growing food for the 2020 celebrations. The festival will take place in suburbs throughout Wellington from 16-22 March.

Social and Recreation Fund

Twenty organisations were supported with grants totalling \$124,991 in the funding round which closed at the end of October 2019. These included support for Gender Minorities Aotearoa (\$30,000) who work from their base in Newtown. This group provide a range of services for community, including direct support for facilitate health and well-being for takataapui, transgender, and intersex people. Kaicycle Incorporated (\$25,000) are developing their work on the urban farm (on Hospital Road) and

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developing a pilot community composting programme (with additional grant support through our Waste Minimisation Seed Fund).

Community Safety

CCTV network: Our relationship with the Police continues to ensure that the most vulnerable parts of our city are protected. CCTV locations are currently being reviewed and a long term plan for broadening the scope of cameras and how we operate is underway. This last quarter we installed two new cameras in Kilbirnie, one on Bay road and one on Coutts street. We continue to work with other business units ensuring that the upgrades across the city are inclusive of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) solutions.

Mosque Support

Following the Christchurch mosque shootings we provided safety and security support to Kilbirnie mosque in the first quarter of 2019/2020. In the second quarter we have extended this support to the Al-Ameen mosque in Newlands. This support has come in the form of contracting security management consultants Opsec to conduct a risk assessment with a report on the results, followed by crisis preparedness workshops that were delivered to members of the mosque community. We are liaising with the Police to ensure that, as first responders in the event of an incident, they are aware of the procedures that the mosques will follow and security measures that they have in place. We have also made enquiries to see what other support or funding may be available to help make the mosques in Wellington City as safe and secure as possible.

Te Mahana - Homelessness Reporting

We have begun to dig deeper into how we collect and record information about homelessness and this will be a key area of focus in 2020. There is also scope to improve data collection and presentation on begging. We hope to be able to illustrate the impact of the Housing First initiative and Te Mahana's progress through this work. In addition, it will improve our understanding of who is homeless in Wellington and how they engage with the services available.

Basin Reserve Trust

The seismic strengthening and redevelopment of the Museum Stand progressed significantly during the quarter and the project remains on-track to host fans at the upcoming international cricket test between India and the Black Caps beginning on 21 February.

Quarter two saw the commencement of the domestic men's and women's cricket season with the "Christmas at the Basin" event on December 21 that was attended by 4000 people. Just after the quarter end, both the Wellington Blaze and Firebirds won their respective women's and men's T20 competitions in a double header final hosted at the Basin Reserve.

The Basin Reserve hosted another sell-out Beers at the Basin event and continues to grow its corporate functions and conferences, with 23 held this quarter.

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Details on KPIs are in Appendix 1 with capital and operating (OPEX) expenditure details Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support	16,205	15,669	(536)	31,330	31,260
Overspend: Unfavourable due to lower than expected swimming pool and sports field revenue and higher than					

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<i>budgeted corporate expense allocations.</i>					
5.2 Community Support	20,191	23,162	2,971	42,077	42,679
Underspend: Favourable due to Te Mara rent being ahead of budget and lower than budgeted depreciation costs (partially due to the timing of the opening of the Libraries Services Network locations).					

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support	11,257	6,733	(4,524)	15,438	14,138
Overspend: Over budget partly due to timing of spend on the Basin Reserve Museum Stand project and Te Whaea turf projects.					
5.2 Community Support	7,405	12,970	5,565	18,020	22,050
Underspend: Under budget primarily due to delays in the Libraries programme of works. This Central Libraries Services Network work will be completed in the second half of this financial year.					
5.3 Public Health and Safety	1,243	1,840	596	4,856	3,535
Underspend: Variances to budget in relation to re-phasing and re-working of the Alex Moore Park Sports Hub project					

Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
5.1 Recreation Promotion & Support						
Utilisation						
NB Variances not available for swimming pools and recreation centres due to the team being in the early stages of the new bookings & membership system which went live at the end of 2019. Results will be reported in Q3 after system verification work is complete.						
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - off-peak winter	18%	25%	14%	25%	-44%	The dry winter meant that our grass fields were used a lot more and the use of the artificial turf during peak times has increased. Both of these have impacted on the use of fields during off-peak times.
Basin Reserve Trust						
Basin Reserve - Total event days (excluding practice days)	97	89	83	61	36%	Significant increase in functions due to growing reputation of the Basin Reserve function venues.
Attendance at all events	134,858	41,000	16,300	25,000	-35%	The key event of quarter two was the annual Beers at the Basin. This event drew a sold-out crowd of 5800 event goers. The Wellington Scottish Athletics Club Night of Miles event which has been an annual feature on the Basin Reserves event calendar was held at Newtown Park in 2019. This event will return to the Basin in 2021 – this has led to a quarter two reduction in other sporting events.
Practice facility usage days	122	100	44	60	-27%	Alignment of Blaze, Firebirds and wider squad training season has reduced YTD

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Performance measure	2018/19 result	2019/20 target	Actual	Target	Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
						practise days. 58 team practise seasons were held in quarter two
5.2 Community Support						
Libraries utilisation						
Library items issued (physical)	2,244,761	2,244,761	953,724	1,500,000	-36%	Lower items issued because of limited access to the Central Library collection for borrowing.
Library items issued (e-library)	475,745	320,000	302,436	160,000	89%	Increase related to more reliance on eBook collections.
Library physical visits	2,021,003	2,400,000	842,626	1,200,000	-30%	Decrease in visits related to no access to the Central Library collection for visiting.
Library website visits	4,840,980	3,300,000	1,820,523	1,600,000	14%	Increase related to increased reliance on online services.
Community centres utilisation						
Occupancy (%) of Council community centres and halls	42%	45%	40%	45%	-11%	Wadestown still at low occupancy due to Kindy vacancy, Linden Social Centre at 60%.
Funding success						
Grants outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five – being met) - Social and Recreation Fund	89.7%	80%	100%	80%	25%	All Social and Recreation Fund grant accountabilities now achieving 4 out of 5 outcomes met.
5.3 Public health and safety						
Timeliness						
Graffiti removal – response time frames (%) met	91%	80%	89%	80%	11%	The volume of graffiti in December was significantly lower this time. In the second quarter we have also worked with the contact centre to reduce the number of graffiti subjects in Confirm (call logging system), thereby simplifying the process of reporting and referring graffiti. We are also working with the community to reduce the incidence of graffiti through volunteer programmes.

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Tāone tupu ora | Urban development

Aim: Embrace Wellington as a compact, vibrant, attractive and safe city that is built on a human scale and is easy to navigate

Key groups of activities: Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development; Building and development control

There is a total of 17 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 10 are only reported annually (of these 3 are mandatory measures required by statute).

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

At the end of the quarter, 4 of the 7 performance measures with an available result met target. The unfavourable performance measure variances related to timeliness of building consents, resource consents and LIMs.

The overall operating budget was on track and the capital budget was underspent.

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
		Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
Target not met by >10%	3	Revenue	(7,744)	(7,004)	740	(14,661)	(14,207)	11% ahead of budget due to consenting income greater than plan.
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	4	Expenditure	17,809	16,857	(952)	36,384	34,069	On track
Target exceeded by >10% target	0	Net operating expenditure	10,065	9,853	(212)	21,723	19,862	On track
Not applicable	0	Capital expenditure	13,858	18,790	4,932	34,858	48,480	26% Underspend due to project timing delays. YE underspend relates to earthquake strengthening works.

What we did

Public space development

The Wall Park upgrade project - a joint initiative between WCC, the Tawa Technology Education Trust and students of Tawa Intermediate and Linden Schools - is progressing with the completion of a student workshop to gather ideas and themes to be utilised for development of a playground/park concept and preparation of a masterplan. An event was held in October to celebrate the students' input to date. Concept Designs, cost estimation and a procurement strategy will be developed in Q3 and 4. Delivery of the project will commence in the second half of 2020.

The Karori Town Centre upgrade project, to create a more inviting, accessible and green public space, progressed to Developed Design phase during Q2.

Detailed Design and procurement phases will follow in Q3 and 4.

Design Review

The Design Review team continues to manage a high number of Resource Consents, Monitoring/Compliance and Road Stopping applications, as well as pre-application meeting requests. Resource Consent applications requiring urban design assessment continue to increase in numbers (up approximately 150% from 2016) and complexity (this year saw significantly more notified applications, as well as large development applications in contentious areas of the city).

The Urban Design team have contributed to the development of Let Get Wellington Moving's

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programme of work and the scoping of the individual workstreams. This has included provision of technical expertise for the Golden Mile Early Delivery workstream. Also input to the scoping and evaluation phase of the Thorndon/Hutt Road Early Delivery and State Highway Access/Mass Rapid Transit workstreams.

Built Heritage Incentive and Building Resilience Funds

The two Council funds aimed at assisting building owners with seismically strengthening their buildings, with the Built Heritage Fund also assisting with heritage conservation works, were both opened for applications on the 31st October 2019 with a closing date of the 5th February. Several enquiries have been received for the Built Heritage Incentive Fund to date, and 7 applications are drafted or have been lodged with more expected in the lead up to the closing date. The Building Resilience Fund has 3 applications drafted or lodged. The Resilience Team has been in contact with numerous building

owners and anticipate more applications in the coming weeks. The Grants Subcommittee will make a decision on the allocation of these two funds 18 March 2020.

Resource Consents

Projects worked on include the new National Archives, Site 9, Arlington sites 1 and 3, Westside Bus Stabling Facility (NZ Bus), several multi-units including a 4-5 storey block at 154-160 Riddiford Street in the heart of the Newtown shopping centre, a mixed use development encompassing 117-121 Riddiford Street, a 200 lot subdivision at Stebbings, and 2 Notice of Requirement applications for Wellington International Airport within the current site to allow higher development within the terminal area and on the former Miramar South School for ancillary purposes.

An area that the team consistently achieves well in is customer satisfaction, with 87.7% of customers who are satisfied with the service they had received (from survey responses received).

Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% / \$500k of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Details on KPIs are in Appendix 1 with capital and operating (OPEX) expenditure details Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity / budget result	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
6.2 Building & Development Control	5,019	4,469	(549)	9,486	8,790
Overspend: higher than planned personnel (and resultant organisational overheads) and professional costs partially off-set due to consenting income being \$649k greater than plan.					

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
6.1 Urban Planning and Policy	2,708	4,245	1,537	6,634	13,339
Underspend: Under budget due to delays on Frank Kitts Park (tenders received are over budget) and North Lambton Quay project where this will be aligned with the LGWM Golden Mile work stream. Forecast under spends are due to delays in the programme e.g. Swann/Garret will be delivered next year and Stout Street is dependent upon LGWM decisions.					
6.2 Building & Development Control	11,150	14,545	3,395	28,224	35,141
Underspend: Under spending due to project scheduling changes for the earthquake strengthening programmes for the St James theatre and the Town Hall. They are forecasting an under spent at year end by \$0.9m and \$5m respectively.					

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Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

Performance measure	2018/19 FY result	2019/20 FY target	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Q2 Variance	Variance explanation (where target is not met by >10%)
6.2 Building and development						
Timeliness						
Building consents (%) issued within 20 working days	89%	100%	83%	100%	-17%	A number of issues compounded to negatively impact timeliness of service delivery this quarter: staff turnover, recruitment and on-boarding of new staff, structural firms withdrawal of the level of service provided to BCC, and technology outages during the quarter. Although officers continue to work additional hours to assist, the resourcing pressures are expected to continue, for a number of years. The Q1 result was 89%.
Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days	58%	100%	82%	100%	-18%	The LIM teams performance was greatly impacted by a number of IT outages during the months of November and December.
Resource consents (non-notified) (%) issued within statutory time frames	95.5%	100%	89%	100%	-12%	Whilst slightly higher than the Q1 results (88%), the results are behind target. The business case for 2 additional FTEs in the consents team is being finalised. Heavy reliance on advisors from other areas of the Council in relation to processing consents is also having an effect on the timeliness of consent processing.

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Waka | Transport

Aim: *Manage the transport network so it's sustainable, safe and efficient*

Key groups of activities: *Transport, Parking*

There is a total of 17 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 10 are only reported annually (of these 3 are mandatory measures required by statute).

There is a total of 33 non-financial performance measures in this activity area, 25 are only reported annually (of these 3 are mandatory measures required by statute).

Quarter 2 performance and budget overview

8 of the 8 performance measures with an available result met target at the end of the quarter.

The overall operating expenditure was 23% underspent and capital budgets were largely on track

Non-financial performance		Financial - Performance against budget \$000s						
Target not met by >10%	0	Actual	Budget	Variance	YE Forecast	YE Budget	Comment	
		Revenue	(22,037)	(20,026)	2,010	(42,090)	(40,634)	10% ahead of budget
Target met - within +/- 10% of target	8	Expenditure	40,355	43,885	3,530	89,104	87,128	8% under budget in depreciation, delays on contract costs tied with LGWM and a delay in expensing costs for the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway.
Target exceeded by >10% target	0	Net operating expenditure	18,318	23,859	5,540	47,014	46,494	23% under budget
Not applicable	0	Capital expenditure	24,206	25,534	1,328	60,038	58,401	Under budget due to work delays which will pick up with the better weather over coming months. Mitigations have been sought for the forecast over spend through bringing forward future budget funding.

What we did

Let's Get Wellington Moving

We appointed consulting teams to lead the Golden Mile and Thorndon Quay business cases, these teams now have work underway. We conducted initial public engagement on how the Golden Mile could be improved for public transport and to make it a more attractive and safer place for people to walk and visit. We also conducted initial engagement on a proposal to lower speed limits in the central city to 30km/h, except for main roads. Both engagements received good levels of feedback from the

public. Tender documents were released for business case work on Mass Rapid Transit and State Highway Improvements (Basin Reserve and extra Mt Victoria tunnel). These contracts will be awarded early in the new year.

We received approval from councils for the LGWM relationship and funding agreement, confirming the partners' commitment to work together to successfully deliver LGWM (subject to ongoing approval of business cases and funding for aspects of the programme as it continues to develop). We

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also received agreement to bring forward funding for the LGWM programme in 2019/20 and 2020/21, and for the councils' jointly commissioned Bus Priority Action Plan to be funded and delivered through LGWM.

Cable Car

The Cable Car experienced a typically busy start to the cruise ship season. During the summer months the company began treating and painting rust spots on its longest steel bridge at Salamanca station. This work has evolved into a comprehensive inspection and re-paint of the 1930s hot-riveted steel rail beams, inspection and replacement of bolts and lubrication of the roller bearings on the top of the piers.

Resilience and structures

Seatoun Tunnel Earthquake Strengthening:

Construction in progress, with 50 percent of the planned works completed. Completion is planned for mid-2020. The Seatoun Tunnel is the last of the Council's four road tunnels to be earthquake strengthened.

Pedestrian Bridge Strengthening (Ruahine St, Hataitai): Design is completed, however construction is on hold because of technical difficulties in executing the work within the limited timeframe allocated during the Mt. Victoria tunnel closures. Currently liaising with NZTA to overcome these difficulties.

Ngaio Gorge Slopes Stabilisation: We continued with the slope stability monitoring survey work for the two slip sites. Final designs that involve slope failure mitigation works, retaining walls, catch fences, mechanically strengthened earth bund, storm water system and road realignment configurations have been completed. Certificates of conformity for improvement design works have been obtained from GWRC and Council. Department of Conservation issued the permit for lizard management work during construction. A road safety audit for final designs commenced. Tender document for physical works has been issued to registered contractors. The tender will be closed on 28 January 2020. We planned to commence the construction in mid-March 2020.

Traffic Engineering Enquiries

We received 481 new traffic engineering enquiries and processed a total of 510 enquiries – this is a strong customer service improvement on previous

quarters from improved processes and more resource.

Traffic Signals

During the quarter we installed pedestrian countdown lanterns at Willis St / Mercer St. We provided ongoing technical advice and applied traffic signal early improvements at selected sites along the Golden Mile, as part of the LGWM programme.

Network Maintenance/Renewal

We implemented improved processes to better coordinate and communicate maintenance roadworks. As a result residents have received more notices of high impact works which has been positively received. We are also seeking feedback from residents associations and community groups. While our maintenance programme is on track, to allow for changing spring weather we have condensed the programme delivery.

LED Street Lighting

The majority of the Council's street lights along arterial and urban streets within the city have now been renewed with LEDs. Work has continued with renewing those still outstanding at the end of Q1. Most pedestrian areas still need lighting assessment and design before LED lights will be installed in these areas. Significant progress has been made in the LED renewal of lighting in the Seatoun tunnel. The project is now expected to be completed in Q3.

Network Improvements.

Various pedestrian and traffic safety improvements were carried out or were at the planning stage during Q2 2019-20. The most significant of these were:

- Westchester Drive Footpath Extension
- Tinakori Road Thorndon – Road widening
- Melksham / Mauldeth Intersection Churton Park
- Broadway Miramar – Kerb buildouts and pedestrian refuge

Significant network concept and final designs in progress include:

- Adelaide Road Berhampore – New pedestrian crossing completed
- Rangiora Avenue Kaiwharawhara - Footpath Extension re-tendered on 16 December to address primarily an under estimate in contract duration

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- Sar Street Wadestown - Footpath Extension concept design completed and consultation planned in early Q3
- Hataitai / Waitoa / Moxham Intersection Hataitai - Roundabout option engagement with Ward councillors. Engagement with wider community planned for Q3
- Victoria Street/Harris Street – New footpath

Public Transport

We assisted GWRC to complete the last two bus hubs at Johnsonville and Karori which are an integral part of the bus network changes introduced in July 2018. We continue to work closely with GWRC on a joint programme of improvements to the bus network to provide better and safer access to bus stops to assist both operators and passengers. We undertook work to develop a bus priority action plan, this was then adopted by both Councils in December.

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Road Maintenance Contract

We released an RFP for our road maintenance and renewal (RMR) contract in Q2. This is worth \$38 million a year. The tender closes in early February and will be awarded in March.

Kiwi Point Quarry

The process of land purchase from NZTA started in the last quarter is still underway reflecting changes in personnel at NZTA. However, the land has been valued and the lawyers are viewing the sale documents.

About 512,000m³ of overburden is to be removed to access quality rock from the rezoned land (southern face). Models were developed to ascertain the best way to approach overburden removal. The next step is a workshop has been planned to study the model and progress overburden removal.

Cycleways

Work is continuing on construction of the Evans Bay and Cobham Drive cycleways.

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Detailed quarter performance by exception

The following budget item(s) and performance measure(s) below are those with a result for the quarter that is greater than 10% of target or within 10% of budget. Variances greater than 10% can indicate (for example) underutilised resources, insufficient capacity etc. Details on KPIs are in Appendix 1 with capital and operating (OPEX) expenditure details Appendix 2.

Financial performance by exception

Operating expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity / budget result	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
7.1 Transport network	26,862	31,590	4,728	63,131	62,083
<i>Underspend: Revenue ahead 881k due to unplanned compensation re LED lights, higher NZTA income re pedestrian network and road maintenance and unplanned surplus on asset disposal, plus expenditure under budget in depreciation, delays on contract costs tied with LGWM and a delay in expensing costs for the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway. The latter (full year \$2.4m) is currently forecast to be a permanent saving as the ownership model of that asset is being worked through.</i>					
7.2 Parking	(8,543)	(7,731)	812	(16,117)	(15,589)
<i>Underspend: Favourable mainly due to enforcement revenue being ahead of budget.</i>					

Capital expenditure by exception (>10% / \$500k of budget) \$000s					
Activity	Year to date			Full year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Forecast	Budget
7.1 Transport network	24,179	25,349	1,169	59,734	58,097
<i>Underspend: Under budget due to delays on road surface renewal work and timing on other large projects eg. Bus Priority Planning (linked to LGWM), Ngaio Gorge and Wadestown route resilience. The work programme is currently being reviewed with forecast to be revised.</i>					
7.2 Parking	27	185	158	304	304
<i>Underspend: Under budget 86% however dollar value variance not material. Forecast is in line with year-end budget.</i>					

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Performance measures (KPIs) by exception

There are no performance exceptions to report.

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Section Two: Financial performance

Consolidated financial performance 1 July - 31 December 2019

This section details the Councils consolidated financial performance for year to date. Numbers in brackets indicated an unfavourable variance from budget.

Net Operating Expenditure by Expenditure Type	YTD			Full Year	
	Actual - \$000s	Budget - \$000s	Variance - \$000s	Forecast - \$000s	Budget - \$000s
Rates revenue	162,541	162,928	(387)	325,856	325,856
Revenue from activities	71,790	65,261	6,529	150,009	146,386
Investments revenue	8,122	5,720	2,401	25,951	25,861
Finance revenue	1,349	7	1,342	13	13
Other revenue	18,087	16,890	1,197	46,740	44,954
Development Contributions	3,081	1,000	2,081	2,000	2,000
Total Revenue	264,970	251,805	13,164	550,568	545,070
Personnel expenses	63,134	60,763	(2,371)	123,817	121,765
Contracts, Services, Materials	88,454	91,388	2,934	198,433	192,943
Professional Costs	6,072	5,704	(368)	12,207	10,991
General expenses	39,973	38,446	(1,527)	75,962	76,351
Depreciation and amortisation	58,795	62,858	4,063	122,777	124,573
Finance expense	13,435	12,451	(984)	24,902	24,902
Internal recharge and recoveries	(4,924)	(5,845)	(922)	(11,494)	(11,494)
Total expense	264,939	265,765	826	546,604	540,030
Allocations	1	51	50	0	0
Net operating surplus / (deficit)	31	(14,010)	14,041	3,964	5,040

The major Opex movements by December 31 (year to date) were:

Year to date

- Revenue from Operating Activities \$6.5m (%) favourable – Waste Operations income \$2.0m additional revenue for contaminated/special waste from city and regional projects. City Housing income \$1.8m favourable mainly relating to Te Mara lease revenue. Community Networks income \$1.0m favourable to predominantly due higher than budgeted enforcement revenue.
- Contracts, Services & Materials are \$2.9m favourable – 3 Waters due to timing of management fees, City Design & Place Planning (\$1.8m) delays of contract costs and grant payments for the Ngauranga to Petone cycleway.
- Depreciation is \$4.1m favourable. Transport \$2.1m due to delays in capital expenditure and capitalisation; Property \$1.2m (Civic Precinct), 3 Waters have \$0.5m of delays in spend and capitalisation.

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Forecast

- Revenue from Operating Activities is \$3.6m favourable – due to waste volumes for contaminated / special waste from city and regional projects by \$2.4m
- Personnel \$2.0m Unfavourable. Chief City Planner \$0.2m one off payments, City Design & Place Planning \$0.4m additional resources for District Plan work, ELT \$0.1m additional roles
- Contracts \$5.7m unfavourable. City Design & Place Planning \$2.5m favourable (delay in Ngauranga to Petone cycleway); Smart Council \$3.2m unfavourable due to increased service tower costs
- Professional costs \$1.2m unfavourable. Legal services \$0.4m extrapolation based on historical trends predicting future HR related and other litigation cases; Place Planning and Resource Consent \$1.1m unfavourable – assumed additional expense in delivering District Plan work.
- Depreciation \$1.8m favourable. Civic Precinct \$1.7m favourable due to construction timing changes. Waterfront \$1.0m unfavourable due to a higher than expected asset revaluation, Waitohi \$0.6m favourable due to later opening than budgeted; Wellington Venues \$0.5m favourable due to a delay in capitalisation.

Expenditure

Net operating expenditure

Net Operating Expenditure by Strategy Area	YTD				Full Year			
	Actual - \$000s	Budget - 000s	Variance - \$000s	%	Forecast - \$000s	Budget - \$000s	Var \$000s	%
Governance	10,192	9,587	(605)	-6%	18,851	19,007	156	1%
Environment	77,896	80,642	2,745	3%	159,861	161,534	1,673	1%
Economic Development	11,438	11,707	269	2%	22,995	23,154	159	1%
Cultural Wellbeing	12,530	12,086	(444)	-4%	21,966	21,565	-401	-2%
Social and Recreation	42,623	45,103	2,480	5%	86,171	86,624	453	1%
Urban Development	10,065	9,853	(212)	-2%	21,723	19,862	-1,861	-9%
Transport	18,318	23,859	5,540	23%	47,014	46,494	-520	-1%
Total all strategy areas	183,064	192,837	9,773	5%	374,767	378,239	3,472	1%
Council	(183,095)	(178,826)	4,269	-2%	(382,546)	(383,279)	-733	0%
Total	(32)	14,010	14,042	100%	(3,984)	(5,040)	-1,056	21%

Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit/ overspend

At the end of December, the actual YTD underspend was \$14m. Areas of significant variance are:

Year to date

- Governance is \$0.6 (-6%) unfavourable due to timing of ElectionNZ funding and overspend on allocated costs.
- Environment is \$2.7m (3%) favourable – mainly due to increase contaminated waste revenue.
- Social & Recreation is \$2.5m (5%) favourable – \$1.9 ahead in revenue due to Te Mara rent being ahead of budget and \$1.1m favourable on expenditure predominantly due to depreciation costs
- Transport is \$5.5m (23%) favourable -\$0.9m revenue and \$3.8m under budget in depreciation and Parking \$1.1m positive on revenue

Operating expenditure forecast

- Forecast expenditure for Strategy areas are largely on track
- Urban Development is forecast is \$1.9m (-9%) unfavourable

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Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure by Strategy Area	YTD				Full Year			
	Actual - \$000s	Budget - \$000s	Variance - \$000s	%	Forecast - \$000s	Budget - \$000s	Var \$000s	%
Governance	0	36	36	100%	145	145	0	0%
Environment	21,849	27,788	5,939	21%	47,979	61,054	13,075	21%
Economic Development	382	1,917	1,535	80%	28 revised to 2,387*	4,139	1,752	42%
Cultural Wellbeing	6,235	3,385	(2,851)	-84%	14,319	17,178	2,859	17%
Social and Recreation	19,905	21,543	1,637	8%	38,314	39,723	1,409	4%
Urban Development	13,858	18,790	4,932	26%	34,858	48,480	13,622	28%
Transport	24,206	25,534	1,328	5%	60,038	58,401	(1,637)	-3%
Total strategy area	86,436	98,993	12,556	13%	195,681	229,120	33,439	15%
Council	11,845	14,195	2,350	17%	21,329	30,152	8,823	29%
Total	98,281	113,188	14,906	13%	217,009	259,272		16%

At the end of December, the actual YTD underspend was \$14.9m. Areas of significant under spending are:

- Environment is \$5.9m (21%) favourable – 3 Waters projects are less than budget (\$5.7m), due to rephasing of the programme of works. The Omororo project is \$1.5m favourable with work delayed while the business case being reviewed, waste water pump station renewals \$0.9m and Stage 4 of the Southern Landfill project is \$0.6m are lower than budgeted.
- Economic Development is \$1.5m (80%) favourable – the St James project is \$0.9m lower than budgeted.
- Cultural Wellbeing is \$2.9m (-84%) unfavourable – Wellington Convention Centre \$2.9m more than budgeted due to being ahead of programme.
- Social & Recreation is \$1.6m (8%) favourable – Central Library upgrades is \$5.2m due to changes in the phasing of the programme of works.
- Urban Development is \$4.9m (26%) favourable – Earthquake Risk Mitigation is \$3.4m under spent (St James \$1.5m and Town Hall \$1.3m) and Wellington Waterfront is \$0.9m less than budgeted (Frank Kitts Park project \$1.5m).
- Transport is \$1.3m (5%) favourable - due to being behind programme however activity expected to increase over the coming months with improved weather.
- Council is \$2.4m (17%) favourable – lower than budgeted spends for the unscheduled infrastructure renewals (\$1.5m) (bids) and Civic Property projects (\$1.8m) partially offset by higher than budgeted spend on the ICT infrastructure project (-\$1.7m).

Capital expenditure forecast

- Environment is expected to be \$13m (21%) favourable – 3 Waters projects are less than budget (partly due to re-phasing in the Omāroro project).
- Economic Development is forecast at \$1.8m (42%) favourable (based on revised Dec numbers) – Wellington Venues is \$1.8m less than budgeted (mainly due to delays at the St James theatre. Earthquake strengthening needs to be completed before progressing on to the renewals work).
- Cultural wellbeing is forecast to be \$2.8m (17%) favourable
- Social & Recreation is forecast to be \$1.4m (4%) favourable – Basin Reserve \$1.1m over budget (offset by recovered expenditure funding – per above).
- Urban Development is \$13.6 (28%) favourable forecast – Earthquake Risk Mitigation is \$5.9m (St James \$0.9m and Town Hall \$5.0m) and Central City Framework is \$2.0m less than budgeted (North Lambton Quay dependant on decisions regarding LGWM).
- Transport is currently forecasting \$1.6m (-3%) unfavourable spend however with a plan to defer several projects, NZTA subsidies for the LED Street lights and decisions requested to bring future years funding forward this may reduce by approximately \$3-4m, however this currently looks like an over spend.

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Treasury Report

Summary

- Policy compliance: all positions compliant.
- Funding headroom of \$187m.
- Net interest expense is now \$557k under budget in the year to date.
- Capex programme was underspent by \$3m (13.3%) in the month of December and by \$18m (19.5%) year to date as at 30 November 2019.

Borrowings

- Total committed borrowing facilities as at the end of December were \$757m providing headroom of \$187m.
- Our liquidity ratio is at 133% - up 4% this month due to increase in deposits (from \$110m to \$125m).
- Total net borrowings at the end of December were \$570m.
- Gross borrowings were \$695m.
- A \$5m fixed rate bond matured on 17 January. The maturity had been prefunded.

Investments

- Deposits at the end of December were at \$125m, up \$15m from November. \$40m will be held on deposit for prefunding until respective debt maturity dates.

Treasury Policy Compliance

At 31 December 2019, all of the core policy compliance requirements were achieved as shown in the below tables:

Liquidity

Policy	Current	Compliant
115%	133%	Yes
Item	Compliant	
Borrowing per bank counterparty	Yes	

Debt funding maturity profile

Period	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual	Compliant
0-3 years	15%	60%	39%	Yes
3-5 years	15%	60%	27%	Yes
5+ years	15%	60%	34%	Yes

Fixed rate maturity profile

Debt Period Ending	Debt Forecast	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual	Compliant
Current	695.0	N/A	N/A	73%	N/A
Year 1	804.6	50%	80%	59%	Yes
Year 2	917.8	45%	80%	52%	Yes
Year 3	994.8	40%	80%	47%	Yes

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Debt Period Ending	Debt Forecast	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual	Compliant
Year 4	1,039.4	35%	75%	46%	Yes
Year 5	1,079.2	30%	70%	44%	Yes
Year 6	1,147.2	20%	65%	35%	Yes
Year 7	1,187.5	10%	60%	34%	Yes
Year 8	1,173.5	0%	55%	30%	Yes
Year 9	1,161.8	0%	50%	27%	Yes
Year 10	1,161.8	0%	45%	24%	Yes
Year 11	1,161.8	0%	40%	19%	Yes
Year 12	1,161.8	0%	35%	10%	Yes
Year 13	1,161.8	0%	30%	6%	Yes
Year 14	1,161.8	0%	30%	0%	Yes
Year 15	1,161.8	0%	30%	0%	Yes
Year 16	1,161.8	0%	30%	0%	Yes

Carbon

Policy amount required (units)	Current holdings (units)	Compliant
204,905	402,857	Yes

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Appendix One: Detailed performance against target

Appendix one contains detailed quarterly results against target for each activity area. The quarter result includes an end of quarter status indicator that reflects the definitions below. For more information on measures that have a status of Amber or Red see the relevant activity area in Section Two.

Status	Definition
Blue	Target exceeded (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% over target)
Green	Target met (i.e. actual result is between 10% under and 10% over target)
Red	Target not met (i.e. the actual result is greater than 10% under target)
NA	No status result to report
*	The measure is mandatory

Performance measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
1. Mana Whakahaere Governance					
1.1 Mana Whakahaere, Pārongo me ngā mahi whai wāhi Governance, information and engagement					
Facilitating democratic decision-making					
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public within statutory timeframes (2 working days prior to meetings)	100%	100%	100%	0%	Green
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public at least 4 days prior to meetings	97%	70%	92%	31%	Blue
Providing information and a point of contact					
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to (calls)	270,675	NA	129,956	NA	Grey
Contact Centre - contacts responded to within target timeframes (calls within 30 seconds)	80%	85%	81%	-5%	Green
Contact Centre - Contacts responded to (emails)	32,307	NA	12,542	NA	Grey
Contact Centre - contacts responded to within target timeframes (emails within 24 hours)	99%	100%	100%	0%	Green
City Archives – users (%) satisfied with services and facilities	86.6%	75%	74%	NA Sample size too low	Grey
Official information requests (%) handled within Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act legislative timeframe	97.08%	90%	94%	5%	Green
1.2 Rangapū Māori/Mana Whenua Māori and mana whenua partnerships					
No quarterly measures					

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Performance Measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
2. Taiao Environment					
2.1 Ngā māra, tāhahi Parks, beaches and open spaces					
Utilisation					
Number estimated number of visitors to the Wellington Botanic Gardens and Otari-Wilton's Bush	1,246,162	1,280,000	747,821	8%	
Number of formal education attendees at Council programmes (School & Community)	2,102	> previous	974	NA	
2.2 Whakaheke para, Tiaki pūngao Waste reduction and energy conservation					
Waste minimisation activities					
Volume of waste diverted from landfill (tonnes)	19,526 tonnes	20,000 tonnes	9,370 tonnes	-6%	
Energy conservation					
Energy cost (\$)	\$6,328,978	<\$6,328,978	\$3,213,339	3%	
Amount of energy used (kWh)	50,824,029 kWh	48,282,828 kWh	24,150,447 kWh	4%	
Estimated energy savings (kWh)	3,890,568	2,541,201	2,363,974	78%	
2.3 Waimāori Water supply					
Clean and safe					
Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)*	Compliant	Compliant	On track	0	
Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)*	Compliant	Compliant	On track	0	
Meeting customer expectations					
Number of complaints about the drinking water's clarity, taste, odour, pressure or flow, continuity of supply, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	12.01 per 1000	<20 per 1000	2.66 per 1000	NA	
Continuity of supply and resolution of faults					
Median response time for attendance for urgent call outs*(minutes)	48 minutes	60 minutes	75+/-30	NA	
Median response time for resolution for urgent call outs* (hours)	4.38 hours	4 hours	8+/-2	NA	
Median response time for attendance for non-urgent call outs* (hours)	74.3 hours	36 hours	480+/-48	NA	
Median response time for resolution for non-urgent call outs* (days)	4.89 days	5 days	22+/-2	NA	
Water supply interruptions (customer hours)	0.94 hours	0.94 hours	0	100%	
Efficiency and sustainability					
Average drinking water consumption resident/day* litres	361 litres	365 litres	364 litres	0%	
2.4 Waipara Wastewater					
Compliance and sustainability					
Dry weather wastewater overflows, expressed per 1000 connections*	0.83 per 1000	0	0.06	not met	

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Performance Measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
Compliance with the resource consents for discharge from the sewerage system, measured by the number of:					
Abatement notices,	0	0	0	0%	
Infringement notices,	0	0	0	0%	
Enforcement orders,	0	0	0	0%	
Convictions*	0	0	0	0%	
Meeting customer expectations					
Number of complaints about the wastewater odour, system faults, blockages, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	16.2 per 1000	<30 per 1000	8.3	NA	
Continuity of service and resolution of faults					
Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)	0.52 per km	≤0.8 per km	NA	NA	
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (attendance time in hours)	0.72 hours	≤1 hour	1.5+/-0.5	2%	
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (resolution time in hours)	3.12 hours	≤6 hours	4+/-1	-300%	
2.5 Waiāwhā Stormwater					
Continuity of service and resolution of faults					
Number of flooding events*	5	5	0	0%	
Number of pipeline blockages per km of pipeline	0.02 /km	≤0.5	NA	NA	
Number of habitable floors per 1000 connected homes per flooding event*	0.14 per 1000	0.144	0	0%	
Median response time to attend a flooding event* (minutes)	48 minutes	≤60 minutes	0	0%	
Days (%) during the bathing season (1 November to 31 March) that the monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use	99.8%	90%	97%	NA	
Monitored sites (%) that have a rolling 12-month median value for (dry weather samples) that do not exceed 1000 cfu/100ml	78%	90%	81%	-10%	
Compliance with the resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system, measured by the number of:					
Abatement notices	0	0	0	0%	
Infringement notices	0	0	0	0%	
Enforcement orders	0	0	0	0%	
Convictions*	0	0	0	0%	
Meeting customer expectations					
Number of complaints about stormwater system performance per 1000 connections*	<20 per 1000	7.65	6	NA	
2.6 Ngā painga kukume Papa Atawha Conservation attractions					
Wellington Zoo					
Total number of visitors	252,973	244,420	106,347	-8%	
Education visitors	12,023	10,500	6,780	-5%	
Zealandia					
Number of Visitors	138,141	99,300	63,339	14%	
Number of Education visits	11,727	8,800	5,636	5%	

* = Mandatory measures

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Performance Measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
3. Whanaketanga ōhanga Economic Development					
3.1 City promotions and business support					
WREDA (WellingtonNZ)					
Value of business events (\$m)	19.3	\$25m	\$15m	Ahead	
Total number of events held in Wellington	419	440	212	Behind	
Total visitor spend (\$b)	2.702	\$2.64	0.845	NA	
Total event attendance	619,232	700,000	124,996	Behind	
Number of actively supported businesses through regional business partner programme	472	445	220	On track	

Performance measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
4. Oranga ahurea Cultural wellbeing					
4.1 Arts and cultural activities					
Grant outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five - being met) - Arts and Culture Fund	92%	80%	90%	13%	
Wellington Museums Trust – utilisation					
Total visitors Museums Trust:	770,320	753,500	356,897	12%	
City Gallery Wellington	153,676	170,000	76,645	0%	
Wellington Museum	132,953	132,000	62,170	2%	
Cable Car Museum	288,889	237,000	113,826	0%	
Nairn Street Cottage	2,104	2,000	338	-58%	
Capital E	137,015	157,500	73,331	80%	
Space Place	55,683	55,000	30,587	20%	

Performance Measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
5. Kaupapa Pāpori me ngā Mahi a Rēhia Social and recreation					
5.1 Recreation promotion and support					
Utilisation					
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - peak winter	82%	80%	84%	5%	
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - peak summer	29%	40%	NA	NA	
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - off-peak winter	18%	25%	14%	-44%	
Artificial sports-field (%) utilisation - off-peak summer	9%	20%	NA	NA	
Swimming pool visits (total)	1,318,555	1,236,169	NA	NA	
WRAC	618,286	554,182	NA	NA	
Tawa	80,534	86,040	NA	NA	
Freyberg	191,464	203,903	NA	NA	
Keith Spry	209,754	201,835	NA	NA	
Karori	178,352	128,036	NA	NA	
Marinas occupancy (%)	98%	98%	97%	1%	
Recreation centre visits total, including ASB Sports Centre	1,223,588	1,206,688	NA	NA	

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Performance Measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status	
Karori Rec Centre	111,836	97,857	NA	NA		
Kilbirnie Rec Centre	92,966	78,069	NA	NA		
Nairnville Rec Centre	162,189	141,898	NA	NA		
Tawa Rec Centre	26,475	22,315	NA	NA		
ASB Sports Centre	830,122	866,549	NA	NA		
Number of uses of LeisureCard	141,763	150,166	NA	NA		
Basin Reserve Trust						
Basin Reserve - Total event days (excluding practice days)	97	89	83	51%		
Attendance at all events	134,858	41,000	16,300	-35%		
Practice facility usage days	122	100	44	-27%		
5.2 Community Support						
Libraries utilisation						
Library items issued (physical)	2,244,761	2,244,761	953,724	-36%		
Library items issued (e-library)	320,000	475,745	302,436	89%		
Estimates of attendees of library programmes	74,000	71,717	37,202	6%		
Library physical visits	2,400,000	2,021,003	842,626	-30%		
Library website visits	3,300,000	4,840,980	1,820,523	14%		
Community Centres utilisation						
Occupancy (%) of Council community centres and halls	42%	45%	40%	-11%		
Grants outcomes (%) achieved (through funded outcomes – four out of five – being met) - Social and Recreation Fund	89.7%	80%	100%	25%		
Housing quality and usage						
Occupancy rate of available housing facilities	96%	90%	96%	6%		
All tenants (existing and new) housed within policy	99%	98%	99%	1%		
5.3 Public health and safety						
Timeliness						
Graffiti removal – response timeframes (%) met	91%	80%	89%	11%		
Dog control - urgent requests (%) responded to within 1 hour	95%	100%	100%	0%		
Dog control - non-urgent requests (%) responded to within 24 hours	97%	99%	100%	1%		
Public toilets - urgent requests (%) responded to within 4 hours	94%	100%	98%	-2%		
Public toilets - non-urgent requests (%) responded to within 3 days	90%	95%	96%	3%		
Hygiene standard						
Toilets (%) that meet required cleanliness and maintenance performance standards	94%	95%	96%	1%		

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Performance measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
6. Tāone tupu ora Urban development					
6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development					
No quarterly measures					
6.2 Building and development					
Timeliness					
Building consents (%) issued within 20 workings days	89%	100%	83%	-17%	
Code of compliance certificates (%) issued within 20 working days	88%	100%	95%	-5%	
Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days	58%	100%	82%	-18%	
Resource consents (non-notified) (%) issued within statutory timeframes	95.5%	100%	88%	-12%	
Resource consents (%) that are monitored within 3 months of project commencement	96.25%	100%	97.8%	-2%	
Subdivision certificates – section 223 certificates (%) issued within statutory timeframes	98.50%	100%	94%	-6%	
Noise control (excessive noise) complaints (%) investigated within 1 hour	95.98%	90%	97.7%	9%	

Performance Measure	2018/19 Result	2019/20 Target	2019/20 YTD Actual	YTD % Var.	Q1/YTD Status
7. Waka Transport					
7.1 Transport network					
Network condition and maintenance					
Roads (%) that meet smooth roads standards*	73%	70%	72%	3%	
Requests for service (%) response rate - urgent within 2 hours*	95.80%	98%	97%	-1%	
Requests for service (%) response rate - non-urgent within 15 days*	96%	98%	98%	0%	
Footpaths (%) in average condition or better (measured against WCC condition standards*)	99%	96%	97%	1%	
Wellington Cable Car Limited*					
Total passenger trips	1,170,932	1,135,246	500,177	-8%	
Cable Car reliability (%)	89.53%	>99%	95%	-4%	
7.2 Parking					
Availability					
City parking occupancy during weekdays (08:00-18:00)	57%	50-70%	56%	0%	
City parking occupancy during weekends (08:00-18:00)	57%	50-70%	53%	0%	

*= Mandatory measures

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Appendix Two: Detailed financial performance information

Detailed operating and capital expenditure for July - Dec 2019

Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit/ overspend

a) Operating expenditure

Governance

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
1.1	1000	Annual Planning	657	677	20	1,351
1.1	1001	Policy	695	665	(30)	1,354
1.1	1002	Committee & Council Process	4,578	4,067	(511)	7,972
1.1	1003	Strategic Planning	334	425	91	802
1.1	1004	Tawa Community Board - Discretionary	5	6	0	12
1.1	1005	Smart Capital - Marketing	1	0	(1)	0
1.1	1007	WCC City Service Centre	1,646	1,455	(191)	2,921
1.1	1008	Call Centre SLA	(1)	72	72	143
1.1	1009	Valuation Services Contract	257	275	17	551
1.1	1010	Lands Information	662	689	27	1,380
1.1	1011	Archives	1,195	1,100	(95)	2,205
1.2	1012	Funding agreements – Maori	83	104	21	208
1.2	1013	Maori Engagement	80	54	(26)	108
Activity area total			10,192	9,587	(605)	19,007

Environment

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
2.1	1014	Parks and Reserves Planning	402	464	62	933
2.1	1015	Reserves Unplanned Maintenance	6	98	92	197
2.1	1016	Turf Management	851	742	(109)	1,475
2.1	1017	Park Furniture and Infrastructure Mtnc	902	890	(12)	1,816
2.1	1018	Parks and Buildings Maintenance	543	512	(31)	1,026
2.1	1019	Horticultural Operations	1,009	1,053	44	2,125
2.1	1020	Arboricultural Operations	794	676	(118)	1,469
2.1	1021	Botanic Gardens Services	2,660	2,518	(142)	4,968
2.1	1022	Coastal Operations	629	649	20	1,469
2.1	1024	Road Corridor Growth Control	580	572	(8)	1,151
2.1	1025	Street Cleaning	3,630	3,998	368	8,026
2.1	1026	Hazardous Trees Removal	119	235	116	472

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Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year	
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget	
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	
2.1	1027	Town Belts Planting	356	486	130	976	
2.1	1028	Townbelt-Reserves Management	1,930	2,114	184	4,323	
2.1	1030	Community greening initiatives	210	287	76	662	
2.1	1031	Environmental Grants Pool	81	74	(7)	104	
2.1	1032	Walkway Maintenance	532	417	(115)	838	
2.1	1033	Weeds & Hazardous Trees Monitoring	543	413	(130)	820	
2.1	1034	Animal Pest Management	702	657	(45)	1,440	
2.1	1035	Waterfront Public Space Management	3,380	3,142	(238)	6,261	
2.2	1036	Landfill Operations & Maintenance	(3,218)	(563)	2,655	(1,132)	
2.2	1037	Suburban Refuse Collection	(112)	(116)	(4)	(312)	
2.2	1038	Domestic Recycling	482	620	138	1,045	
2.2	1039	Waste Minimisation Info	423	438	16	1,033	
2.2	1040	Litter Enforcement	49	4	(45)	9	
2.2	1041	Closed Landfill Gas Migr Monitoring	346	249	(97)	498	
2.2	1042	Smart Energy	243	110	(133)	220	
2.3	1043	Water - Meter Reading	62	82	20	165	
2.3	1044	Water - Network Maintenance	3,098	2,455	(643)	4,927	
2.3	1045	Water - Water Connections	(49)	(19)	30	(38)	
2.3	1046	Water - Pump Stations Maintenance-Ops	590	533	(56)	1,069	
2.3	1047	Water - Asset Stewardship	10,231	10,477	246	20,833	
2.3	1048	Water - Reservoir-Dam Maintenance	36	58	22	116	
2.3	1049	Water - Monitoring & Investigation	445	389	(56)	782	
2.3	1050	Water - Asset Management	149	310	161	624	
2.3	1051	Water - Bulk Water Purchase	8,970	9,274	304	18,549	
2.4	1052	Wastewater - Asset Stewardship	8,668	9,105	437	18,122	
2.4	1053	Wastewater - Trade Waste Monitoring & Investigation	11	138	127	279	
2.4	1055	Wastewater - Network Maintenance	1,820	1,347	(473)	2,707	
2.4	1057	Wastewater - Asset Management	243	652	409	1,308	
2.4	1058	Wastewater - Monitoring & Investigation	804	1,008	204	2,028	
2.4	1059	Wastewater - Pump Station Maintenance-	607	691	84	1,386	
2.4	1060	Wastewater - Treatment Plants	10,640	9,516	(1,124)	19,051	
2.4	1062	Sewerage Disposal	603	684	81	1,366	
2.5	1063	Stormwater - Asset Stewardship	7,096	7,245	149	14,427	
2.5	1064	Stormwater - Network Maintenance	1,182	1,016	(166)	2,044	
2.5	1065	Stormwater - Monitoring & Investigation	395	446	50	896	
2.5	1066	Stormwater - Asset Management	317	528	212	1,064	
2.5	1067	Drainage Maintenance	520	463	(57)	930	
2.5	1068	Stormwater - Pump Station MaintenanceOps	(46)	29	76	59	
2.6	1069	Karori Sanctuary	758	769	11	1,537	
2.6	1070	Wellington Zoo Trust	2,673	2,705	32	5,391	
Activity area total			77,897	80,642	2,744	161,534	

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Economic Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
3.1	1073	Positively Wellington Tourism	2,875	2,875	0	5,749
3.1	1074	Events Fund	4,427	2,647	(1,780)	4,874
3.1	1075	Wellington Venues	1,717	2,296	578	4,809
3.1	1076	Destination Wellington	38	906	868	1,813
3.1	1077	City Innovation	161	544	382	1,093
3.1	1078	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)	669	592	(78)	1,183
3.1	1080	Economic Development Grant Pool	(2)		2	0
3.1	1081	Economic Growth Strategy	179	295	116	592
3.1	1082	City Growth Fund	860	920	61	1,787
3.1	1084	Indoor Arena		5	5	9
3.1	1087	International Relations	344	461	117	908
3.1	1089	Business Improvement Districts	170	168	(2)	335
Activity area total			11,438	11,707	269	23,154

Cultural Wellbeing

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
4.1	1090	Wellington Museums Trust	4,783	4,685	(98)	9,363
4.1	1092	Te Papa Funding	1,172	1,125	(47)	2,250
4.1	1093	Carter Observatory	482	354	(128)	700
4.1	1095	City Events Programme	1,230	1,085	(146)	2,745
4.1	1097	Citizen's Day - Mayoral Day	23	0	(22)	23
4.1	1098	Cultural Grants Pool	1,096	1,201	105	1,282
4.1	1099	Wgtn Conv Cntr Comm Subsidy	40	130	90	200
4.1	1100	City Arts Programme	236	255	19	420
4.1	1101	NZSO Subsidy	133	104	(30)	216
4.1	1102	Toi Pōneke Arts Centre	552	504	(48)	1,008
4.1	1103	Public Art Fund	307	251	(56)	504
4.1	1104	New Zealand Ballet	228	240	12	313
4.1	1105	Orchestra Wellington	285	306	21	306
4.1	1106	Regional Amenities Fund	628	620	(9)	630
4.1	1207	Capital of Culture	1,335	1,226	(109)	1,603
Activity area total			12,530	12,086	(444)	21,565

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Social and Recreation

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
5.1	1107	Swimming Pools Operations	8,565	8,251	(314)	16,469
5.1	1108	Sportsfields Operations	1,842	1,768	(74)	3,406
5.1	1109	Synthetic Turf Sport Operations	575	606	31	1,150
5.1	1110	Recreation Centres	1,160	1,122	(38)	2,272
5.1	1111	ASB Sports Centre	2,501	2,331	(170)	4,714
5.1	1112	Basin Reserve Trust	710	682	(28)	1,359
5.1	1113	Recreational NZ Academy Sport	0	0	0	47
5.1	1114	Playground & Skate Facility MtnC	448	525	77	1,044
5.1	1115	Marina Operations	38	11	(27)	53
5.1	1116	Municipal Golf Course	87	95	8	188
5.1	1117	Recreation Programmes	279	278	(1)	559
5.2	1118	Library Network - Wide Operation	7,098	7,384	286	14,777
5.2	1119	Branch Libraries	3,709	3,956	247	7,910
5.2	1120	Passport to Leisure Programme	47	59	12	119
5.2	1121	Community Advice & Information	826	821	(5)	1,585
5.2	1122	Community Grants	118	125	7	250
5.2	1123	Support for Wgtn Homeless	241	223	(18)	223
5.2	1124	Social & Recreational Grant Pool	3,087	3,693	606	4,073
5.2	1125	Housing Operations and Mtce	2,302	4,495	2,193	8,920
5.2	1126	Housing Upgrade Project	163	64	(99)	125
5.2	1127	Community Props Programmed Maint	311	381	69	763
5.2	1128	Community Halls Ops and Maint.	332	271	(61)	547
5.2	1129	Community Prop & Facility Ops	923	908	(14)	1,827
5.2	1130	Accommodation Assistance Fund	197	116	(81)	232
5.2	1208	CBD Library Services Network	836	665	(171)	1,330
5.3	1131	Burial & Cremation Operations	565	541	(24)	1,079
5.3	1132	Contracts - Public Conveniences	1,944	1,850	(94)	3,711
5.3	1133	Public Health	1,245	1,112	(133)	2,279
5.3	1134	Noise Monitoring	254	454	200	911
5.3	1135	Anti-Graffiti Flying Squad	396	472	76	946
5.3	1136	Safe City Project Operations	1,022	1,016	(6)	2,034
5.3	1137	Civil Defence	784	804	20	1,679
5.3	1138	Rural Fire	18	22	4	45
5.3	1997	Business Recovery	0	0	0	1
Activity area total			42,623	45,103	2,479	86,624

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Urban Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
6.1	1139	District Plan	2,333	1,307	(1,206)	2,730
6.1	1141	Build Wellington Developments	505	1,158	653	2,323
6.1	1142	Public Art and Sculpture Maintenance	128	190	63	390
6.1	1143	Public Space-Centre Devl. Plan	1,274	1,405	131	2,814
6.1	1145	City Heritage Development	308	829	521	1,661
6.1	1206	Housing Investment Programme	499	494	(5)	1,154
6.2	1146	Building Control-Facilitation	2,201	2,069	(132)	4,034
6.2	1147	Weathertight Homes	2	17	14	33
6.2	1148	Development Control Facilitation	2,145	1,926	(220)	3,816
6.2	1149	Earthquake Assessment Study	42	51	10	104
6.2	1151	Earthquake Risk Building Proj.	628	407	(222)	804
Activity area total			10,065	9,853	(212)	19,862

Transport

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
7.1	1152	Ngauranga to Airport Corridor	282	1,126	845	2,265
7.1	1153	Transport Planning and Policy	343	708	365	1,431
7.1	1154	Road Maintenance and Storm Clean Up	838	568	(270)	1,318
7.1	1155	Tawa Shared Driveways Maintenance	21	20	(1)	48
7.1	1156	Wall, Bridge and Tunnel Maintenance	103	202	99	406
7.1	1157	Drains & Walls Asset Stewardship	3,046	3,283	238	6,454
7.1	1158	Kerb & Channel Maintenance	226	216	(10)	537
7.1	1159	Vehicle Network Asset Stewardship	11,722	12,549	827	24,527
7.1	1160	Port and Ferry Access	0	35	35	71
7.1	1161	Cycleways Maintenance	28	46	17	92
7.1	1162	Cycleway Asset Stewardship	43	1,205	1,163	2,410
7.1	1163	Cycleways Planning	278	1,374	1,096	2,749
7.1	1164	Passenger Transport Facilities	145	228	84	418
7.1	1165	Bus Shelter Contract Income	(315)	(300)	16	(1,199)
7.1	1166	Passenger Transport Asset Stewardship	390	508	117	1,012
7.1	1167	Bus Priority Plan	153	31	(122)	62
7.1	1168	Cable Car	6	6	()	12
7.1	1170	Street Furniture Maintenance	118	202	84	406
7.1	1171	Footpaths Asset Stewardship	3,013	3,349	335	6,599
7.1	1172	Pedestrian Network Maintenance	245	474	229	941
7.1	1173	Pedestrian Network Structures Maintenance	32	54	22	108
7.1	1174	Traffic Signals Maintenance	553	513	(40)	1,051

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Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
7.1	1175	Traffic Control Asset Stewardship	1,619	1,494	(125)	2,838
7.1	1176	Road Marking Maintenance	644	425	(218)	856
7.1	1177	Traffic Signs Maintenance	130	152	22	307
7.1	1178	Network Activity Management	572	509	(62)	1,041
7.1	1179	Street Lighting Maintenance	754	906	153	1,817
7.1	1180	Transport Education & Promotion	20	100	80	317
7.1	1181	Fences & Guardrails Maintenance	148	123	(26)	247
7.1	1182	Safety Asset Stewardship	1,704	1,480	(224)	2,942
7.2	1184	Parking Services & Enforcement	(8,110)	(7,507)	603	(15,142)
7.2	1185	Waterfront Parking Services	(433)	(224)	209	(447)
Activity area total			18,318	23,859	5,540	46,494

Council

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
10.1	1186	Waterfront Commercial Property Services	802	552	(250)	1,109
10.1	1187	Commercial Property Man & Serv	1,718	2,186	469	4,361
10.1	1188	Civic Centre Facilities Managt	0	(4)	(4)	0
10.1	1190	Information Services SLA	0	14	14	(0)
10.1	1191	NZTA Income on Capex Work	(13,579)	(12,253)	1,326	(24,506)
10.1	1192	Quarry operations	(275)	79	354	160
10.1	1193	Self Insurance Reserve	397	138	(259)	282
10.1	1194	Information Management	0	2	2	(0)
10.1	1196	External Capital Funding	(752)	(250)	502	(975)
10.1	1197	Plimmer Bequest Project Expend	0	0	0	(700)
10.1	1198	Waterfront Utilities Management	141	79	(62)	159
10.1	1200	ORG	(384)	502	886	0
10.1	1201	ORGNA	(166,839)	(165,450)	1,389	(354,321)
10.1	1203	PPORGGroundLease	(4,637)	(4,584)	53	(9,167)
10.1	1204	Sustainable Parking Infrastructure	75	78	3	156
10.1	1205	Shared Services Procurement	221	83	(138)	161
10.1	1999	Earthquake	16	0	(16)	0
Activity area total			(183,095)	(178,826)	4,269	(383,279)
Net operating expenditure Grand Total			(31)	14,010	14,041	(5,040)

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Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit/ overspend

b) Capital Expenditure

Governance

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
1.1	2000	Committee & Council Processes	0	36	36	145
Activity area total			0	36	36	145

Environment

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
2.1	2001	Property Purchases - Reserves	2	0	(2)	0
2.1	2003	Parks Infrastructure	803	560	(243)	1,058
2.1	2004	Parks Buildings	148	124	(24)	513
2.1	2005	Plimmer Bequest Project	92	100	8	808
2.1	2006	Botanic Garden	370	318	(52)	962
2.1	2007	Coastal - upgrades	406	946	540	1,584
2.1	2008	Coastal	305	56	(249)	2,251
2.1	2009	Town Belt & Reserves	776	968	192	2,196
2.1	2010	Walkways renewals	404	369	(34)	641
2.2	2011	Southern Landfill Improvement	588	1,217	629	5,558
2.3	2013	Water - Network renewals	4,510	4,898	388	7,618
2.3	2014	Water - Pump Station renewals	162	0	(162)	0
2.3	2015	Water - Water Meter upgrades	2	29	28	46
2.3	2016	Water - Network upgrades	6,162	6,485	323	10,087
2.3	2018	Water - Network renewals	974	824	(150)	1,282
2.3	2019	Water - Reservoir renewals	6	243	237	378
2.3	2020	Water - Reservoir upgrades	853	3,975	3,122	7,505
2.4	2023	Wastewater - Network renewals	2,525	2,539	14	6,327
2.4	2024	Wastewater - Network upgrades	205	252	47	627
2.4	2026	Wastewater - Pump Station renewals	81	933	852	2,324
2.5	2028	Stormwater - Network upgrades	80	504	424	1,422
2.5	2029	Stormwater - Network renewals	1,817	2,095	278	5,911
2.6	2033	Zoo renewals	580	353	(227)	882
2.6	2034	Zoo upgrades	0	0	0	308
2.6	2135	Zealandia	0	0	0	769
Activity area total			21,849	27,788	5,939	61,054

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Economic Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
3.1	2035	Wellington Venues renewals	382	1,917	1,535	4,139
Activity area total			382	1,917	1,535	4,139

Cultural Wellbeing

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
4.1	2040	Cable Car Precinct	0	0	0	43
4.1	2041	Te ara o nga tupuna - Maori heritage trails	0	19	19	133
4.1	2042	Arts Installation	0	46	46	92
4.1	2129	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)	6,235	3,320	(2,916)	16,911
Activity area total			6,235	3,385	(2,851)	17,178

Social and Recreation

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
5.1	2043	Aquatic Facility upgrades	28	50	22	255
5.1	2044	Aquatic Facility renewals	739	1,420	681	1,827
5.1	2045	Sportsfields upgrades	253	249	(4)	440
5.1	2046	Synthetic Turf Sportsfields renewals	1,405	777	(628)	1,335
5.1	2047	Synthetic Turf Sportsfields upgrades	0	0	0	35
5.1	2048	Recreation Centre Renewal	312	150	(161)	334
5.1	2049	ASB Sports Centre	32	44	12	134
5.1	2050	Basin Reserve	7,327	3,648	(3,678)	7,441
5.1	2051	Playgrounds renewals & upgrades	1,034	351	(683)	2,193
5.1	2052	Evans Bay Marina - Renewals	17	3	(14)	65
5.1	2053	Clyde Quay Marina - Upgrade	110	40	(70)	77
5.2	2054	Upgrade Library Materials	1,177	1,377	200	2,514
5.2	2055	Upgrade Computer Replacement	62	56	(5)	100
5.2	2056	Central Library upgrades	768	4,484	3,716	5,262
5.2	2057	Branch Library upgrades	3,617	4,752	1,134	4,752
5.2	2058	Branch Libraries renewals	72	241	169	357
5.2	2059	Housing upgrades	133	46	(87)	1,813
5.2	2060	Housing renewals	1,560	1,367	(193)	3,451
5.2	2061	Community Halls - upgrades & renewals	17	648	631	3,803
5.3	2062	Burial & Cremations	100	63	(37)	449
5.3	2063	Public Convenience and pavilions	1,146	1,617	471	2,774

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Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
5.3	2064	Safety Initiatives	(2)	55	57	101
5.3	2065	Emergency Management renewals		105	105	210
Activity area total			19,905	21,543	1,637	39,723

Urban Development

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
6.1	2067	Wgtn Waterfront Development	18	1,515	1,498	2,183
6.1	2068	Waterfront Renewals	1,171	568	(603)	2,302
6.1	2070	Central City Framework	525	1,263	738	4,469
6.1	2073	Suburban Centres upgrades	(23)	90	113	901
6.1	2074	Minor CBD Enhancements	6	94	89	188
6.1	2136	Housing Investment Programme	1,012	715	(297)	35,141
6.2	2076	Earthquake Risk Mitigation	11,150	14,545	3,395	3,295
Activity area total			13,858	18,790	4,932	48,480

Transport

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
7.1	2075	Urban Regeneration Projects	21	128	107	255
7.1	2077	Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Renewals	1,413	1,802	388	4,235
7.1	2078	Road Surface Renewals	325	681	356	1,363
7.1	2079	Reseals	851	1,011	160	2,301
7.1	2080	Preseal Preparations	1,605	1,679	74	3,381
7.1	2081	Shape & Camber Correction	1,599	1,760	162	3,866
7.1	2082	Sumps Flood Mitigation	31	53	22	176
7.1	2083	Road Corridor New Walls	602	867	266	2,043
7.1	2084	Service Lane Improvements	10	27	17	54
7.1	2085	Tunnel & Bridge Improvements	2,100	2,015	(86)	4,085
7.1	2086	Kerb & Channel Renewals	1,196	1,047	(149)	2,277
7.1	2087	Vehicle Network New Roads	0	0	0	60
7.1	2088	Road Risk Mitigation	563	1,667	1,104	5,696
7.1	2089	Road Capacity Projects	35	32	(4)	783
7.1	2090	Area Wide Road Maintenance	77	276	199	919
7.1	2094	Cycling Improvements	7,530	5,719	(1,811)	13,401
7.1	2095	Bus Priority Planning	51	446	395	941
7.1	2096	Pedestrian Network Structures	333	121	(212)	121
7.1	2097	Pedestrian Network Renewals	1,714	1,809	95	3,863
7.1	2098	Walking Improvements	49	247	198	454
7.1	2099	Street Furniture	70	82	12	165

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Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
7.1	2100	Pedestrian Network Accessways	120	104	(17)	259
7.1	2101	Traffic & Street Signs	504	620	117	1,240
7.1	2102	Traffic Signals	547	639	92	1,109
7.1	2103	Street Lights	731	620	(111)	1,371
7.1	2104	Rural Road Improvements	9	55	45	177
7.1	2105	Minor Works Projects	1,334	612	(722)	1,242
7.1	2106	Fences & Guardrails	331	339	7	677
7.1	2107	Safer Roads Projects	427	693	266	1,385
7.1	2134	Lambton Quay Bus Interchange		200	200	200
7.2	2108	Parking Asset renewals	2	113	111	171
7.2	2109	Roadside Parking Improvements	25	72	47	133
Activity area total			24,206	25,534	1,328	58,401

Council

Group	Activity	Activity Description	YTD			Full Year
			Actual	Budget	Variance	Budget
			\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
10.1	2111	Capital Replacement Fund	2,041	2,647	605	5,293
10.1	2112	Information Management	188	474	286	948
10.1	2114	ICT Infrastructure	2,449	709	(1,740)	1,418
10.1	2116	Strategic Initiatives	0	257	257	515
10.1	2117	Unscheduled infrastructure renewals	0	1,521	1,521	3,042
10.1	2118	Health & Safety - Legislation Compliance	37	314	277	628
10.1	2119	Civic Property renewals	101	1,945	1,844	3,891
10.1	2120	Commercial Properties renewals	15	319	304	980
10.1	2121	Community & Childcare Facility renewals	59	469	410	938
10.1	2125	IT Response to Legislative Changes	(3)	0	3	0
10.1	2126	Business Unit Support	198	408	210	815
10.1	2127	Workplace	3,754	559	(3,194)	1,119
10.1	2128	Civic Campus Resilience and Improvements	1,536	2,371	835	6,032
10.1	2131	Smart Council	1,170	1,380	210	2,760
10.1	2132	Digital - Internet Intranet	12	180	167	360
10.1	2133	Quarry Renewals and Upgrades	18	65	47	259
10.1	2138	Permanent Forest Sink Fund Initiative - Carbon Credits	250	577	327	1,153
10.1	2999	Earthquake - Capex	19	0	(19)	0
Activity area total			11,845	14,195	2,350	30,152
Capital expenditure grand total			98,281	113,188	14,906	259,272

Key: Actual, Budget and FY Budget () = net revenue, Variance () = deficit/ overspend