
ORDINARY MEETING
OF
MAKARA/OHARIU COMMUNITY BOARD
AGENDA

Time: 7:00pm
Date: Thursday, 9 September 2021
Venue: Ohariu Valley Hall,
550 Ohariu Valley Road
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

John Apanowicz (Chair)
Christine Grace (Deputy Chair)
Darren Hoskins
Chris Renner
Wayne Rudd
Hamish Todd

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
9 SEPTEMBER 2021

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	5
1.1 Karakia	5
1.2 Apologies	5
1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations	5
1.4 Confirmation of Minutes	5
1.5 Public Participation	5
1.6 Items not on the Agenda	5
2. Oral Reports	6
3. Reports	7
3.1 Representation Review 2021	7
3.2 Resource Consent Applications and Approvals for 22 July 2021 - 29 August 2021	23
3.3 Current and Upcoming Consultations and Engagements	25
3.4 Forward Programme	27

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:

1. Leave of absence for future meetings of the Makara/Ohariu Community Board; or
2. 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 29 July 2021 will be put to the Makara/Ohariu Community Board for confirmation.

1.5 Public Participation

A period of at least 10 minutes shall be set aside near the beginning of Makara/Ohariu Community Board meetings to enable members of the public to make statements about any matter on the Agenda for that meeting. The total time set aside for public participation may be extended with the majority agreement of the Board.

1.6 Items not on the Agenda

A motion relating to any matter not on the Agenda may be made without notice, by the unanimous resolution of the meeting. The Chairperson shall explain to the meeting why the

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

2. Oral Reports

2.1 Transport Update & Oral Presentation

- Steve Wright, Team Leader will be providing an oral update on Transport
- Tom Chi, Advisor – Planning, will be providing an oral update on the draft District Plan.

2.2 **Member's Update**

Opportunity for the Board members to provide oral updates

2.3 **Chairperson's Update**

Opportunity for the Chair to provide an oral update

3. Reports

REPRESENTATION REVIEW 2021

Purpose

1. This report asks Makara/Ohariu Community Board to consider the initial proposal for representation arrangements for Wellington City for the 2022 and 2025 local elections.

Summary

2. Following Council's decision on 13 May to establish a Māori ward, Council must conduct a representation review.
3. In a representation review, Council must determine:
 - The total number of councillors
 - Whether any councillors should be elected at-large (by the whole city)
 - The number of wards (electoral subdivisions)
 - The boundaries, names, and number of councillors for each ward
 - What community boards there should be (if any)
4. Currently, Wellington City is represented by 14 councillors and a mayor.
5. The councillors are elected through a system of five wards: Pukehīnau/Lambton Ward, Motukairangi/Eastern Ward, Paekawakawa/Southern Ward, Wharangi/Onslow-Western Ward, and Takapū/Northern Ward. The mayor is elected by the entire city.
6. Wellington also has two community boards, the Tawa Community Board and Makara/Ohariu Community Board.
7. On 26 August, Council resolved its initial proposal for representation arrangements.
8. Consultation will be open from 4 September 2021 – 4 October 2021.
9. The initial proposal does not contain any changes to representation for the community boards. It is proposed that the name of the Makara/Ohariu Community Board be changed to include the appropriate macrons – Mākara/Ōhāriu Community Board.
10. The initial proposal for Council representation is to maintain the status quo and add the new Māori ward councillor as an additional councillor. This would bring the total number of councillors to 15.

Recommendation/s

That Makara/Ohariu Community Board:

1. Receive the information.

Background

Representation reviews

11. Every three years, elections are held for Councils. To ensure that we have fair and effective representation at these elections, councils are required by the Act to review their representation arrangements at least once every six years.
12. Wellington City Council conducted its last representation review in 2018 and would not usually be required to conduct a representation review ahead of the 2022 local elections. However, Council's decision in May to establish a Māori ward triggered the need to conduct a representation review in 2021.
13. In a representation review, Council must determine:
 - The total number of councillors
 - Whether any councillors should be elected at-large (by the whole city)
 - The number of wards (electoral subdivisions)
 - The boundaries, names, and number of councillors for each ward
 - What community boards there should be (if any)

Status quo

14. Currently, Wellington City is represented by 14 councillors and a mayor.
15. The councillors are elected through a system of five wards: Pukehīnau/Lambton Ward, Motukairangi/Eastern Ward, Paekawakawa/Southern Ward, Wharangi/Onslow-Western Ward, and Takapū/Northern Ward. The mayor is elected by the entire city (at-large).
16. Wellington also has two community boards: Tawa Community Board representing the suburbs of Tawa, Grenada North, and Takapu Valley; and Makara/Ohariu Community Board representing the suburbs of Mākara, Mākara Beach, and Ōhāriu.

Key Considerations

17. When making decisions about representation, Council considers three key factors:
 - What are Wellington City's communities of interest?
 - How can those communities be effectively represented?
 - How can those communities be fairly represented?
18. Considerations of fair representation and effective representation are both equally important. The Act does not prioritise one over the other.
19. Effective representation is about ensuring that communities of interest are grouped appropriately – that shared communities of interest are not split and that communities with little in common are not grouped together.
20. Fair representation is about each councillor from a general ward representing approximately the same number of people. The Act requires a variance of less than 10% from the average unless prescribed grounds are met.

Māori ward

21. On 13 May 2021, Council resolved to establish a Māori ward for at least the 2022 and 2025 elections.
22. The number of members to be elected from a Māori ward is set by a formula in the Act
The Māori electoral population divided by the total electoral population multiplied by the number of members elected from wards.

The result of this equation, rounded, gives the number of members that are elected from Māori wards.

23. For Wellington, a minimum of 12 councillors need to be elected from wards for Wellington to qualify for one councillor elected from a Māori ward.
 $9,420$ (Māori electoral population) divided by $(216,220)$ multiplied by 12 (councillors from wards) = 0.52 (rounds to 1)
24. All the options considered by Council have at least 12 councillors elected from wards. Given Council's recent decision to establish a Māori ward it would not be consistent to choose a representation option that does not allow for it.
25. Even if Council chose the maximum number of councillors (29), it would not be enough to qualify for another councillor elected from a Māori ward ($9,420 / 216,220 \times 29 = 1.26$).

Councillor Remuneration

26. Councillor remuneration comes from a pool set by the Remuneration Authority that does not change based on the number of Councillors, i.e., the total amount of remuneration paid to councillors will not change if there are greater or fewer councillors. The current remuneration pool as set by the Remuneration Authority is \$1,585,152, split between 14 councillors.
27. If Council resolved to increase the number of Councillors, then the pool would have to be split between a greater number of members, which would mean lower remuneration for councillors on average.

Consultation

28. The timeline for consultation on the representation review is as follows:

Initial proposal determined	26 August 2021
Date of public notice / consultation opens	4 September 2021
Consultation closes	4 October 2021
Oral submissions	12 October 2021
Final proposal determined	28 October 2021

29. Council will have the opportunity to make a final proposal for representation arrangements. At this stage Council can take into account any feedback provided by members of the public and may make changes from the initial proposal.

Appeals, Objections and Referrals

30. Following the final proposal, members of the public have the right to appeal or object the proposal to the Local Government Commission (the Commission).
31. An appeal can be made by anybody who submitted on the initial proposal about matters relating to their original submission.
32. An objection can be made if the final proposal differs from the initial proposal.
33. Additionally, if any wards do not comply with the 10% rule, then the Council must refer its final proposal to the Commission.

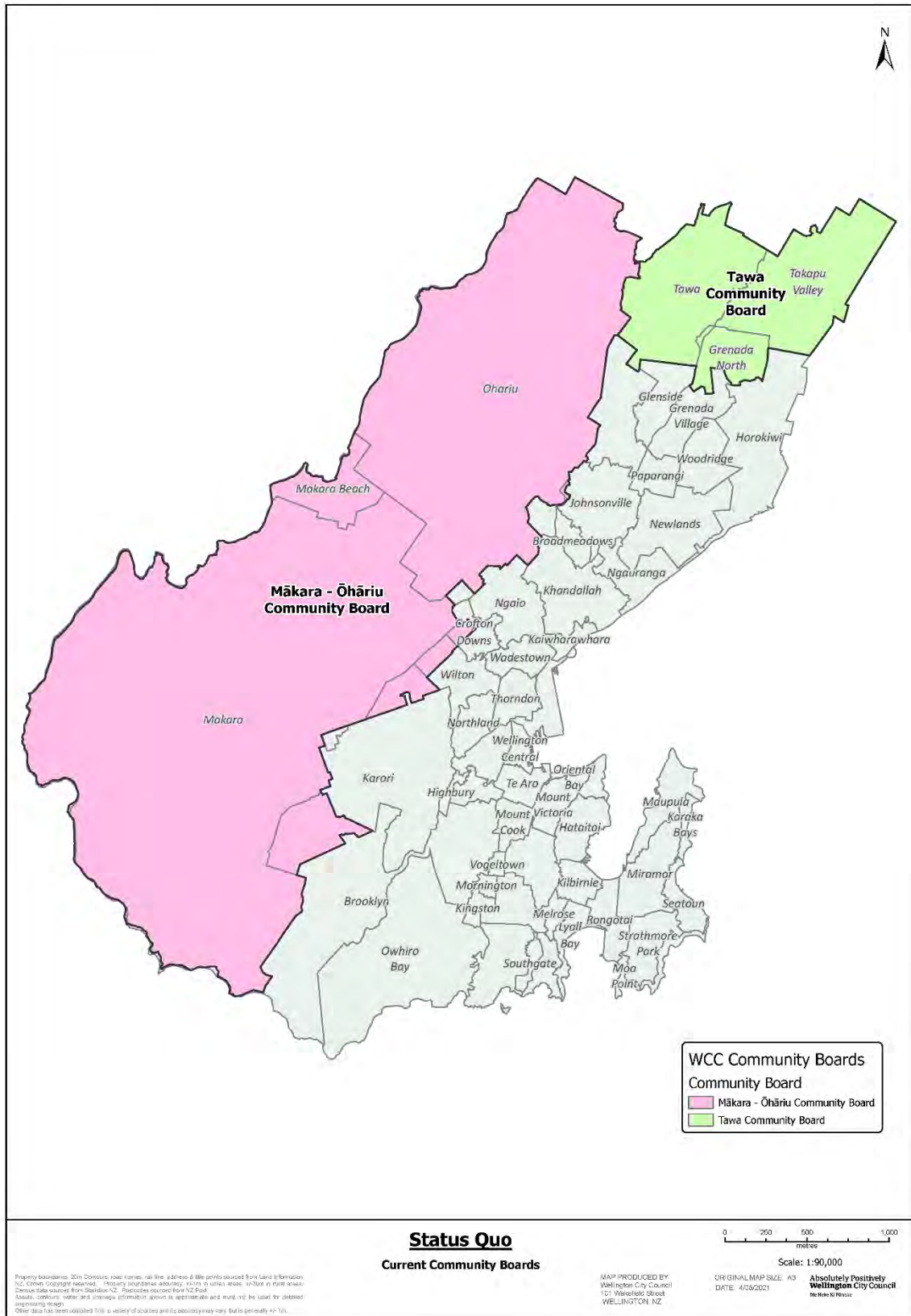
34. If there is an appeal, objection, or referral, then the Commission must consider that appeal, objection, or referral and determine the representation arrangements for Council.
35. Determinations by the Commission may be appealed to the High Court on a point of law, or judicially reviewed.

Discussion

36. At the Council meeting on 26 August, Council considered four options for representation:
 - Status quo plus Māori ward
 - 5 general wards plus one Māori ward and some councillors at-large
 - 3 general wards plus one Māori ward and some councillors at-large
 - 6 general wards plus one Māori ward and some councillors at-large
37. As part of the representation review process, Council also needs to determine the name of the new Māori ward, and representation arrangements for community boards.
38. The statistics used in preparing the options are sourced from Stats NZ and are the latest population estimates that are required to be used for the representation review.
39. Ward boundaries must coincide with statistical meshblock boundaries. In most cases, suburb boundaries are consistent with meshblock boundaries, but in some cases, there are small variations, which can be seen on the maps.

Community Board Representation

40. Council must consider whether community boards are appropriate to provide fair and effective representation as part of the representation review process. No changes are proposed to the current community board structure.
41. Community boards can have between four and twelve members. Council can appoint councillors from the relevant ward to the boards, however at least half of the community board members must be elected.
42. Council does have the option to create more community boards, or to disestablish the community boards that we currently have. Council could also choose to split the community boards into electoral subdivisions (wards for community boards).
43. Currently Wellington City has two community boards – Tawa Community Board representing the suburbs of Grenada North, Takapu Valley, and Tawa, and Makara/Ohariu Community Board representing the suburbs of Mākara, Mākara Beach, and Ōhāriu.
44. The Tawa Community Board has six elected members and two appointed members who are councillors from Takapū/Northern Ward.
45. The Makara/Ohariu Community Board has six elected members and no appointed members.
46. Council is proposing that the name of the Makara/Ohariu Community Board be changed to include the appropriate macrons – Mākara/Ōhāriu Community Board.
47. Mākara and Ōhāriu are the official names for those suburbs as gazetted.
48. The boundaries for the community boards would be unchanged as follows:



Council representation

Name of Māori ward

49. The proposed name for the new Māori ward is Te Whanganui-a-Tara Ward.
50. The history of the area and its importance in Māori culture is shown by the names given to the area and its surrounds. The earliest known name for Wellington City, derived from Māori legend, is Te Upoko o te Ika a Maui or the head of Maui's fish. Te Whanganui-a-Tara is another name Māori gave the area – a name said to come from Whatonga's son Tara who was sent down from the Mahia Peninsula by his father to explore southern lands for their people to settle. It literally means the great harbour of Tara.
51. Te Ātiawa settled the inner harbour area and had a close relationship with Ngāti Toa further north. Not only were the settlements thriving, there was also a healthy water-based trade and communication system. The harbour represents life, access, sustenance and connects the whole of the city together through the streams that feed into the harbour. Furthermore, the connections the harbour has with our neighbouring cities is also achieved through the harbour.

Names of general wards

52. Currently, the names for Wellington's wards take the format 'Takapū/Northern Ward'. The backslash as part of the name can have the unintended consequence of implying that the names are either/or, or that the te reo names are translations of the English ones. Council is proposing to remove the slash and replace with a space to stop this ambiguity.

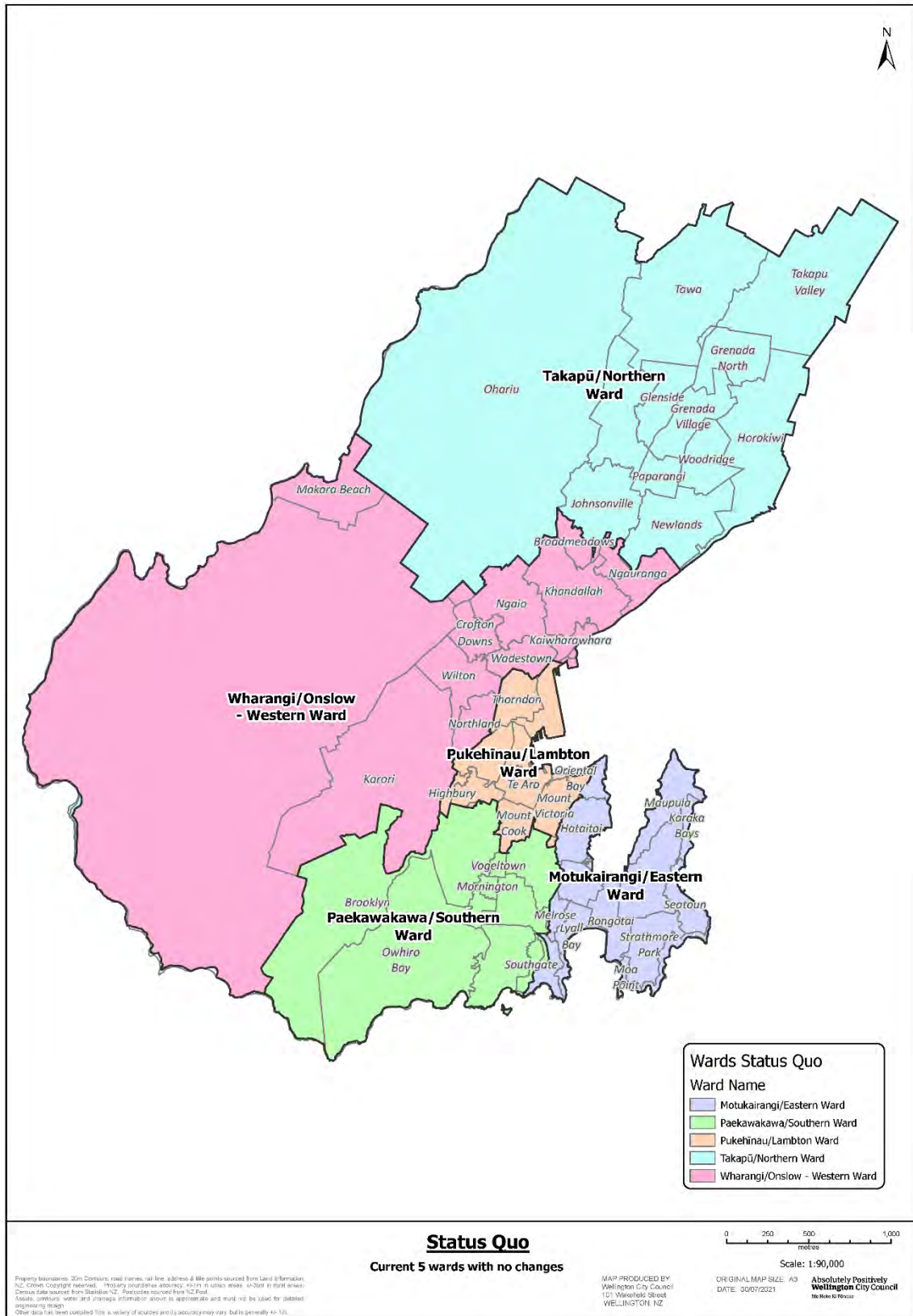
Status quo plus Māori ward

53. Council's initial proposal is to retain the current system of five wards and ward boundaries and add one additional councillor from the new Māori ward.
54. This system results in three wards (Motukairangi Eastern Ward, Paekawakawa Southern Ward, and Takapū Northern Ward) being non-compliant with the 10% rule.

Ward	Members	Population	Pop. Per Member	Variance
Takapū Northern Ward	3	48,800	16,267	+10.1%
Wharangi Onslow-Western Ward	3	43,300	14,433	-2.3%
Pukehīnau Lambton Ward	3	44,100	14,700	-0.5%
Motukairangi Eastern Ward	3	37,500	12,500	-15.4%
Paekawakawa Southern Ward	2	33,100	16,500	+12.0%
General ward total	14	206,800	14,771	
Te Whanganui-a-Tara Ward	1	9,410	9,410	
Mayor	1			
Total	16	216,210		

55. Council considers that this is warranted because changing the ward boundaries would limit effective representation of communities of interest by dividing a community of interest between wards.

56. The ward boundaries would be unchanged as follows:



Other options

57. Council can have some councillors elected at-large (by the entire city), instead of from a ward. The other three options considered by Council all include some councillors being elected at-large. Council could also choose to add some at-large councillors to the above option of the status quo.

Option 1: 5 general wards plus one Māori ward and some councillors at-large

58. This option broadly retains the current five ward system and adds the Māori ward and some at-large councillors.

59. Takapū Northern Ward would have three councillors; Wharangi Onslow-Western Ward, Pukehīnau Lambton Ward, Paekawakawa Southern Ward, and Motukairangi Eastern Ward would each have two councillors.

60. Having two at-large councillors would retain the total number of elected members at 15 (one Mayor, 11 general ward councillors, one Māori ward councillor, two at-large councillors).

61. Although this option broadly retains the current ward system, boundary changes are needed to comply with the 10% rule. The suggested boundary changes were:

- Broadmeadows, Ngauranga, and Khandallah moved from Wharangi Onslow-Western Ward to Takapū Northern Ward.
- Kelburn moved from Pukehīnau Lambton Ward to Wharangi Onslow-Western Ward.
- Melrose and Houghton Bay from Motukairangi Eastern Ward to Paekawakawa Southern Ward.

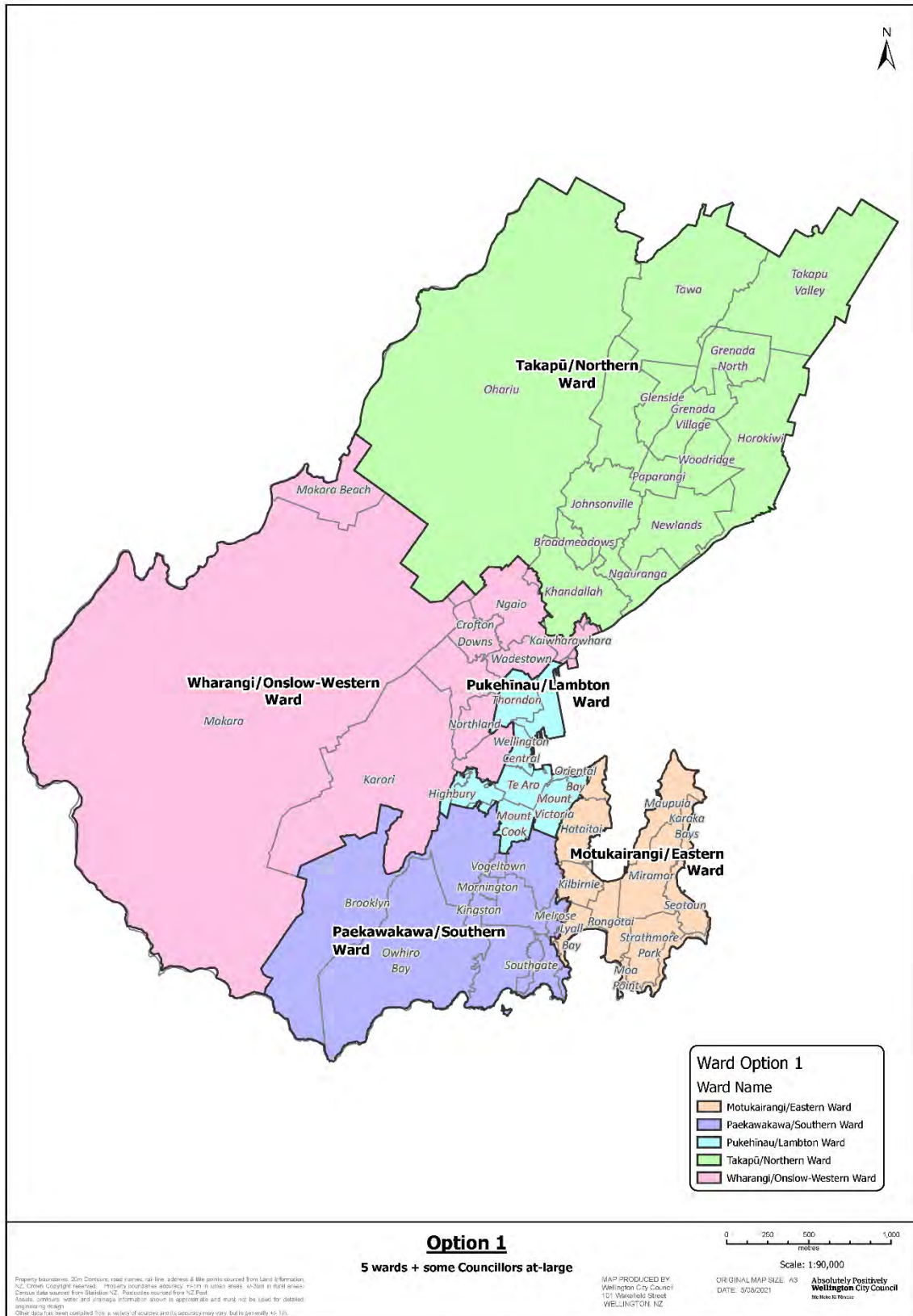
62. In this option, all wards would be compliant with the 10% rule:

Ward	Members	Population	Pop. Per Member	Variance
Takapū/Northern Ward	3	58,600	19,533	+3.9%
Wharangi/Onslow-Western Ward	2	38,400	19,200	+2.1%
Pukehīnau/Lambton Ward	2	39,300	19,650	+4.5%
Motukairangi/Eastern Ward	2	34,900	17,450	-7.2%
Paekawakawa/Southern Ward	2	35,600	17,800	-5.3%
General ward total	11	206,800	18,880	
Te Whanganui-a-Tara Ward	1	9,420	9,420	
At-large	2			
Mayor	1			
Total	15	216,220		

63. This option makes minimal changes to the current ward system, while allowing for some councillors to be elected at-large.

64. This option could also be considered without an at-large component which would lead to Council having 13 members. 11 councillors elected from five general wards, one councillor from the Māori ward, and the Mayor.

65. The proposed boundaries for this option would be as follows:

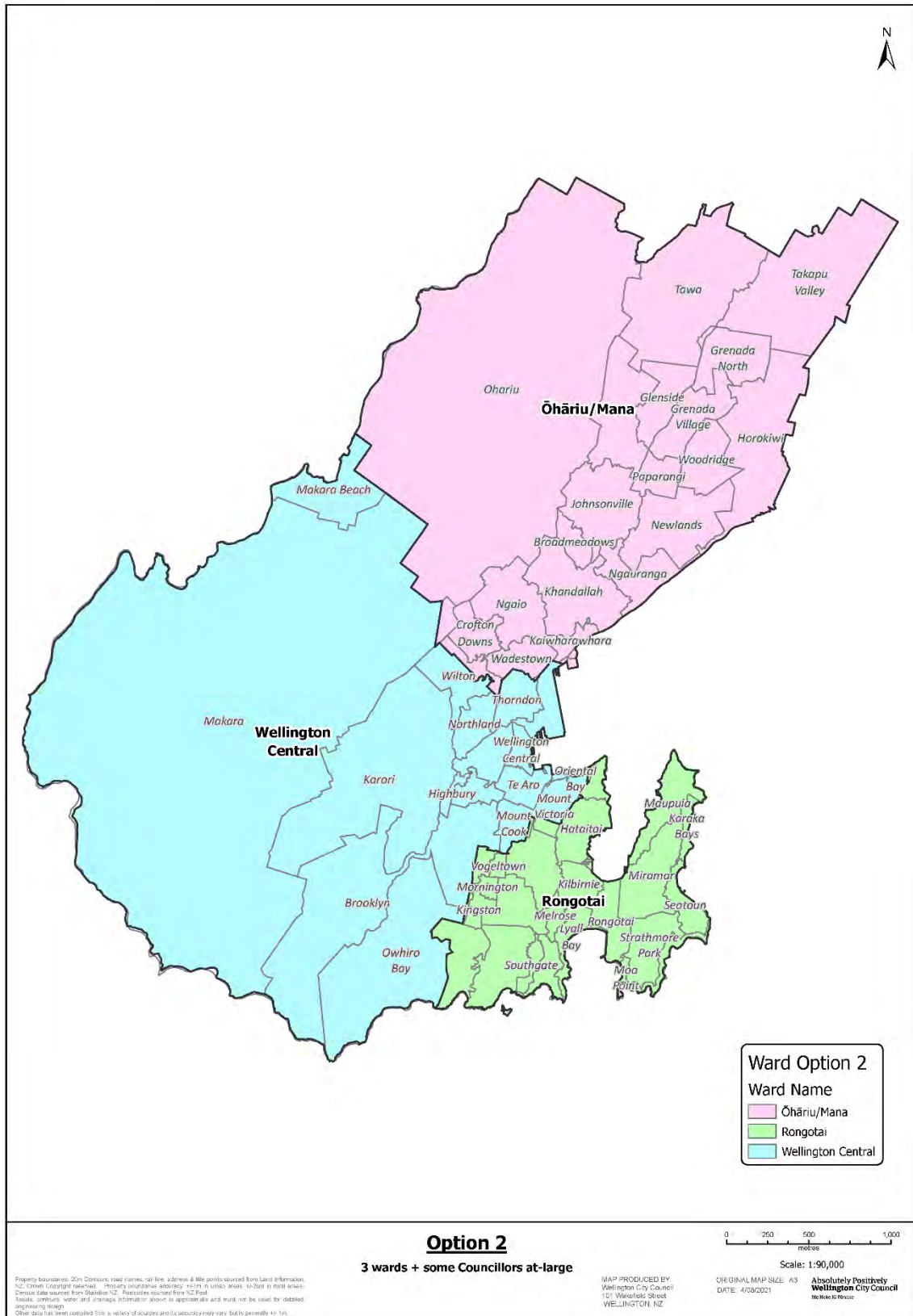


Option 2: 3 general wards plus one Māori ward and some councillors at-large

- 66. Council also considered the option of aligning the ward system with the parliamentary electorates in Wellington - Rongotai, Wellington Central, and Ōhāriu. The small part of the Mana electorate within the Wellington City area would be added to Ōhāriu. This would mean three general wards, with four Councillors each.
- 67. Depending on the total number of councillors elected at-large, this would increase the size of Council to 17 members. 12 councillors elected from three general wards, one councillor from the Māori ward, three councillors elected at-large, and the Mayor.
- 68. This option could also be considered without an at-large component which would lead to Council having 14 members. 12 councillors elected from three general wards, one councillor from the Māori ward, and the Mayor.
- 69. In this option, all wards would be compliant with the 10% rule:

Ward	Members	Population	Pop. Per Member	Variance
Ōhāriu/Mana	4	71,200	17,800	3.3%
Wellington Central	4	70,200	17,550	1.8%
Rongotai	4	65,400	16,350	-5.1%
General ward total	12	206,800	17,233	
Te Whanganui-a-Tara Ward	1	9,400	9,400	
At-large	3			
Mayor	1			
Total	17	216,200		

- 70. The benefit of this option is that by aligning the local and central election processes, it makes an easier and more consistent election experience for the voter. Voter turnout for central elections is higher than for local elections and so more people are familiar with their electorates than they are with their wards.
- 71. The proposed wards boundaries for this option would be as follows:

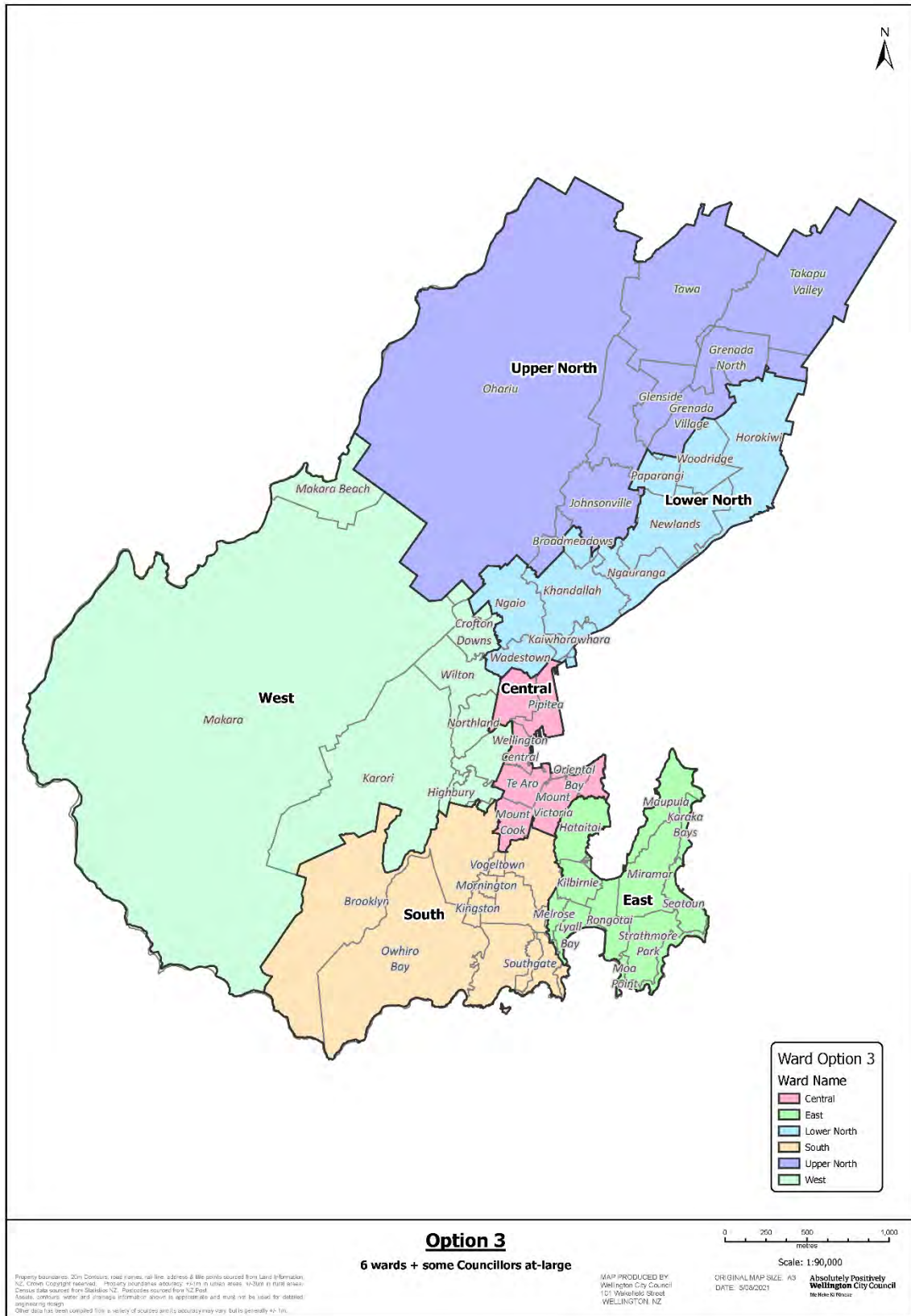


Option 3: 6 general wards plus one Māori ward and some councillors at-large

- 72. The final option considered would be to have six general wards with two councillors each in addition to some councillors elected at-large.
- 73. Depending on the number of councillors elected at large, this would increase the size of Council to 17. 12 councillors would be elected from general wards, one from the Māori ward, three at-large, and the Mayor.
- 74. One feature of this ward system is that all the general wards would have the same number of councillors.
- 75. This option could also be considered without an at-large component which would lead to Council having 14 members. 12 councillors elected from six general wards, one councillor from the Māori ward, and the Mayor.
- 76. If this option was chosen, then Council would have to determine names for the new wards.
- 77. In this option all wards would be compliant with the 10% rule:

Ward	Members	Population	Pop. Per Member	Variance
Upper North	2	36,000	18,000	+4.4%
Lower North	2	32,900	16,450	-4.5%
West	2	32,100	16,050	-6.9%
Central	2	37,100	18,550	+7.6%
South	2	34,100	17,050	-1.1%
East	2	34,600	17,300	+0.4%
General ward total	12	206,800	17,233	
Te Whanganui-a-Tara Ward	1	9,410	9,410	
At-large	3			
Mayor	1			
Total	17	216,210		

- 78. The only way to have a six-ward option that is compliant with the 10% rule is to have Johnsonville and Newlands in separate wards. Council saw this as splitting a natural community of interest.
- 79. If this option was chosen, then Council would have to determine names for the new wards.
- 80. The proposed ward boundaries for this option would be as follows:



Next Actions

81. The Council's initial proposal will be publicly notified on 4 September and consultation will open for one month.
82. Following the close of consultation, oral submissions will be heard on 12 October and council will have the opportunity to consider its final proposal on 28 October.
83. Once Council's final proposal has been resolved, there will be an opportunity for the public to appeal or object to the proposal. If an appeal or objection occurs, then the proposal will be referred to the Local Government Commission.
84. If the proposal is referred to the commission then it must make a determination by 11 April 2022.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Sean Johnson, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Jennifer Parker, Democracy Services Manager Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

The Local Electoral Act 2001 contains specifications for the consultation process to be followed for a representation review. Consultation must be open for at least a month on Council's Let's Talk platform. A final proposal must be resolved within six weeks of consultation ending.

Officers will seek to engage with Council's community boards and advisory groups. Residents' associations and other relevant groups will be informed of the review.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

The Council's resolution establishing Māori Wards under the now amended Local Electoral Act 2001 further enables Māori participation in local elections, and is therefore considered to be consistent with, and further implement, te Tiriti partnership.

Financial implications

Not applicable for Community Board.

Policy and legislative implications

Provisions for the representation review can be found in the Local Electoral Act 2001, the process to be followed for this review is compliant with that Act.

Risks / legal

Not applicable for Community Board.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable.

Communications Plan

A communications plan has been created as part of engagement and consultation on the representation review.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable.

RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATIONS AND APPROVALS FOR 22 JULY 2021 - 29 AUGUST 2021

Purpose

1. To advise the Board of resource consents lodged and decisions on Land Use and Subdivision resource consent applications in Makara and Ohariu.

Recommendation

That the Makara/Ohariu Community Board:

1. Receive the information.

Background

2. In accordance with an agreement reached with the Makara/Ohariu Community Board, the purpose of this report is to advise the Board of all resource consents lodged, along with decisions made by Officers acting under Delegated Authority, on Land Use and Subdivision resource consent applications.
3. This report advises the Community Board of resource consent applications received and approved during the period 22 July 2021 to 29 August 2021.

Discussion

4. For the period from 22 July 2021 to 29 August 2021, there was one application received by Council under delegated authority.

<i>Service Request</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Applicant</i>
497267	184 Takarau Gorge Road, Ohariu	J and G Best & TFS Corporate Trustees Ltd
Change of condition to subdivision consent SR456554 relating to minor changes to the house site restriction.		

5. For the period from 22 July 2021 to 29 August 2021, there were two applications approved under delegated authority.

<i>Service Request</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Applicant</i>
460937	353 Takarau Gorge Road, Ohariu	Conway Holdings (2005) Ltd
Subdivision consent for a seven lot fee simple subdivision and an amalgamation of three existing titles.		
494287	426 Makara Road, Makara	Craig and Christopher Rattray

Change of condition to subdivision consent SR459392 to change the type of amalgamation condition.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Nicole Tydda, Manager Customer Service and Business Support
Authoriser	Bill Stevens, Resource Consents Team Leader Mark Pattermore, Manager City Consenting and Compliance Acting Chief Planning Officer

CURRENT AND UPCOMING CONSULTATIONS AND ENGAGEMENTS

Purpose

1. To provide the Makara/Ohariu Community Board with an update on the current items Council is seeking public feedback on and to advise the Board on upcoming consultations or surveys the Council is undertaking.

Recommendation/s

That the Makara/Ohariu Community Board:

1. Receive the information.

Discussion

Upcoming and ongoing consultations

1. The upcoming consultations and engagements are as follows:
 - a. **Representation Review**
The review will seek submissions on the total number of councillors, whether any councillors should be elected at-large (by the whole city), the number of wards (electoral subdivisions), the boundaries, names, and number of councillors for each ward and what community boards there should be (if any).
Consultation opens 4 September and closes 4 October 2021.
2. Further information on the consultations can be found at this link <https://wellington.govt.nz/have-your-say/consultations>.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Claire Barlow, Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Jennifer Parker, Democracy Services Manager

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

and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable

FORWARD PROGRAMME

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Makara/Ohariu Community Board with an update on proposed discussion items for upcoming board meetings.

Recommendations

That the Makara/Ohariu Community Board:

1. Receive the information
2. Approves the current work programme, subject to any required changes.

Discussion

Thursday 21 October 2021 (Makara Community Hall)
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chairperson's report2. Board Members' report3. Resource Consent4. Transport Update

Attachments

Nil

Author	Claire Barlow, Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Jennifer Parker, Democracy Services Manager

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