



**ROTORUA  
LAKES COUNCIL**  
Te Kaunihera o ngā Roto o Rotorua

# Kaupapataka Agenda

## NOTICE OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

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**Date: Wednesday 22 November 2023**

**Time: 9.30am**

**Venue: Council Chamber**

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### **MEMBERSHIP**

**Chair** Mayor Tapsell

**Deputy Chair** Cr Kai Fong

**Members**

- Cr Barker
- Cr Brown
- Cr Kereopa
- Cr Lee
- Cr Maxwell
- Cr O'Brien
- Cr Paterson
- Cr Wang
- Cr Waru

**Quorum** 6

## NGĀ TUKUNGA HAEPAPA A TE KAUNIHERA COUNCIL DELEGATIONS

<b>Type of Committee</b>	Council Committee
<b>Subordinate to</b>	N/A
<b>Subordinate Committees</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Licencing Committee</li> <li>• Audit and Risk Committee</li> </ul>
<b>Legislative Basis</b>	Schedule 7 s30 (1) (A), Local Government Act 2002 Committee delegated powers by the Council as per Schedule 7, s32, Local Government Act 2002
<b>Purpose</b>	The purpose of the Council is to make decisions on all matters that cannot be delegated, that it has not delegated or that it has had referred to it by staff or a committee.
<b>Reference</b>	01-15-016
<b>Membership</b>	Mayor (Chair) Deputy Mayor (Deputy Chair) All councillors
<b>Quorum</b>	6
<b>Meeting frequency</b>	Monthly
<b>Delegations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the power to make a rate</li> <li>• the power to make a bylaw</li> <li>• the power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the Long-term Plan</li> <li>• the power to adopt a long-term plan, annual plan, or annual report</li> <li>• the power to appoint a chief executive</li> <li>• the power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the LGA 2002 in association with the long-term plan, or developed for the purpose of the local governance statement</li> <li>• the power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy</li> <li>• the power to set and support strategies in measures related to emergency matters.</li> <li>• all the powers, duties and discretions under the Civil Defence Act for the proper operation and administration of the approved Civil Defence Plan; such delegation to be executed solely within the defined policy guidelines as determined from time to time by the Council and subject to the Financial limits imposed by the approved Council estimates.</li> </ul> <p>Additional responsibilities retained by the Council committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise and support the mayor on the development of the long-term plan and annual plans</li> <li>• Approval of long-term plan or annual plan consultation documents, and supporting information and consultation process prior to consultation</li> <li>• Approval of a draft bylaw prior to consultation</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of the electoral officer</li> <li>• Adoption of, and amendment to the Committee Terms of Reference, Standing Orders and Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Relationships with the Te Tatau o te Arawa board, including the funding agreement</li> <li>• Monitor the overall financial management and performance of the council</li> <li>• Make financial decisions required outside of the annual plan budgeting processes</li> <li>• Approve the council’s insurance strategy and annual insurance placement for Council</li> <li>• Write-offs</li> <li>• Acquisition of property in accordance with the Long-term Plan</li> <li>• Disposals in accordance with the Long-term Plan</li> <li>• Review the Chief Executive’s performance annually and establish performance targets for each year</li> <li>• Undertake a performance review at the end of the first term of appointment as required by Schedule 7, clause 35 of the Local Government Act 2002. Undertaken no less than 6 months before the date on which the chief executive’s contract of employment for the first term expires.</li> </ul>
<b>Relevant Statutes</b>	All the duties and responsibilities listed above must be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation.
<b>Limits to Delegations</b>	Powers that cannot be delegated to committees a per the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 S32.

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## 1. Karakia Whakapuaki - Opening Karakia

### TŪTAWA MAI

Tūtawa mai i runga  
Tūtawa mai i raro  
Tūtawa mai i roto  
Tūtawa mai i waho  
Kia tau ai te mauri tū  
Te mauri ora, ki te katoa  
Hāumi e. Hui e. Tāiki e!

### TŪTAWA MAI

I summon from above  
I summon from below  
I summon from within  
I summon the surrounding environment  
The universal vitality and energy to infuse and  
enrich all present  
Enriched, unified and blessed

## 2. Ngā Whakapāha - Apologies

The Chair invites notice from members of:

1. Leave of absence for future meetings of the Rotorua Lakes Council; or
2. Apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

## 3. Whakapuakitanga Whaipānga - Declarations of interest

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.

## 4. Ngā Take Whawhati tata kāore i te Rārangi Take - Urgent Items not on the Agenda

### Items of business not on the agenda which cannot be delayed

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

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of Rotorua Lakes Council

The Chair 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 Rotorua Lakes Council.

s.46A (7), LGOIMA

### Discussion of minor matters not on the agenda.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Rotorua Lakes Council.

The Chair 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 Rotorua Lakes Council for further discussion

s.46A (7), LGOIMA

## **5. He Puka Inoi Tūmatawhānui - Public Petitions**

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### **5.1 Petition regarding the fluoridation of Rotorua water supply**

Petition is attached separately. Doc # 20048458

## 6. Te Whakaū i ngā Meneti - Confirmation of Minutes

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### 6.1 Council Meeting Minutes (Draft) 25 October 2023

20020248

## Minutes (draft)

Council meeting held Wednesday 25 October 2023 at 9.30am  
Council Chamber, Rotorua Lakes Council

MEMBERS PRESENT:	Mayor Tapsell (Chair) Cr Kai Fong (Deputy Chair), Cr Barker, Cr Brown, Cr Kereopa, Cr Lee, Cr Maxwell , Cr O'Brien, Cr Paterson, Cr Wang, Cr Waru
APOLOGIES:	Cr Waru for lateness
STAFF PRESENT:	G Rangī, Interim Chief Executive; T Collé, Group Manager, Corporate Services; S Michael, Group Manager, Infrastructure & Environmental Solutions; O Hopkins, Executive Director, Corporate Planning and Governance; D Jensen, Director of Finance; I Tiriana, Manager, Council Communications; D Cossar, Governance & Democracy Manager; G Kieck, Corporate Planning and Strategy Manager; S McNicol, Director - Marketing & Communications; N Michael, Executive of Communications, Mayor's Office; G Konara, Governance & Democracy Coordinator.

The meeting opened at 9.30am.

The Mayor welcomed elected members, media, staff and members of the public.

#### 1 KARAKIA WHAKAPUAKI OPENING KARAKIA

Cr Lee opened the meeting with a Karakia.

#### 2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA APOLOGIES

**Resolved;**

- 1. That the apologies from Cr Waru for lateness be accepted.**

Moved: Cr Kai Fong

Seconded: Cr Barker

**CARRIED**

### 3 WHAKAPUAKITANGA WHAIPĀNGA DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

### 4 NGĀ TAKE WHAWHATI TATA KĀORE I TE RĀRANGI TAKE URGENT ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

#### 4.1 OMBUDSMAN'S REPORT

The Mayor requested an update on the Ombudsman's Report.

- The reason that this item was not included in the agenda is that Council was notified that the report was due to be released by the Office of the Ombudsman following the publication of the Council agenda.
- The reason for not delaying it to a subsequent meeting is to acknowledge the report as soon as practicably possible following its release.

#### Resolved

1. That "Ombudsman's report" be dealt with at this meeting.

Moved: Cr Wang

Seconded: Cr Lee

**CARRIED**

Oonagh Hopkins spoke to a presentation titled "Report of the Chief Ombudsman" (Attachment 1).

**Attendance – Cr Waru joined the meeting at 9.51am.**

### 5 TE WHAKAŪ I NGĀ MENETI CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

#### 5.1 MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING HELD 27 SEPTEMBER 2023

19993481

#### Resolved

1. That the minutes of the Council meeting held 27 September 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Moved: Cr Paterson

Seconded: Cr Kai Fong

**CARRIED**

#### 5.2 MINUTES OF COUNCIL EXTRAORDINARY MEETING HELD 4 OCTOBER 2023

20001382



**Resolved**

- 1. That the minutes of the Council Extraordinary meeting held 4 October 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.**

Moved: Cr Barker

Seconded: Cr Wang

**CARRIED**

**6. PŪRONGO KAIMAHI  
STAFF REPORTS****6.1 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

20016142

**Resolved**

- 1. That the report titled “Financial Performance for the Three Months ended 30 September 2023” be received.**

Moved: Cr Brown

Seconded: Cr Kai Fong

**CARRIED**

David Jensen and Thomas Collé overviewed the report and spoke to a presentation titled “Financial Update – September 2023” (Attachment 2).

**6.2 RATE REMISSIONS – ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES AFFECTED BY LAKE WATER LEVELS (DECISION  
REQUIRED)**

20015180

**Resolved**

- 1. That the report titled “Rate Remissions – Additional Properties Affected by Lake Water Levels” be received.**

Moved: Cr Waru

Seconded: Cr Lee

**CARRIED**

David Jensen and Thomas Collé overviewed the report.

**Further resolved**

- 2. That Council notes the comments under ‘6.3 Risks’ of this report.**

- 3. That ratepayers with uninhabitable properties applying for rates remission due to lakeside flooding be granted a remission of 100% for the 2023/24 Financial Year.**

Moved: Cr Maxwell

Seconded: Cr Wang

**CARRIED**

- 6.3 DRAFT NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR THE 2023 FINANCIAL YEAR (INFORMATION ONLY)

20008664

**Resolved**

- 1. That the report titled "Draft non-financial performance measures for the 2023 financial year" be received.**

Moved: Cr Barker

Seconded: Cr Brown

**CARRIED**

Greg Kieck and Oonagh Hopkins overviewed the report and spoke to a presentation titled "Performance Management Framework 2022-23 Financial Year" (Attachment 3).

**Action Points**

- Cr O'Brien requested an update on staffing requirements in building, consenting and planning teams.
- Cr O'Brien requested an update on identification of two community plans.
- Cr Lee requested for evidence of the legal requirement for Council to consult with Iwi entities as part of drafting process for the Future Development Strategy.

- 6.4 ADOPT REVISIONS TO THE SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT POLICY (DECISION REQUIRED)

20008457

**Resolved**

- 1. That the report titled "Adopt revisions to the Significance and Engagement Policy" be received.**

Moved: Cr Lee

Seconded: Cr Barker

**CARRIED**

Greg Kieck and Oonagh Hopkins overviewed the report.

The meeting adjourned at 11.15am and resumed at 11.37am.

**Further resolved**

- 2. That Council approve the Significance and Engagement Policy to go to public consultation from 1 November to 30 November 2023.**

Moved: Cr Wang

Seconded: Cr O'Brien

**CARRIED**

Vote recorded against- Cr Kereopa

**Action Point**

- Cr Barker requested for reinstatement of the word 'Community' into the definitions in the Significance and Engagement policy.

**The chair ruled to consider agenda item 6.7- Progress Report – Te Arawa Partnerships as the next item.**

**6.7 PROGRESS REPORT – TE ARAWA PARTNERSHIPS (INFORMATION ONLY)**

19998689

**Resolved**

- 1. That the report titled "Progress Report – Te Arawa Partnerships" be received.**

Moved: Cr Kereopa

Seconded: Cr Brown

**CARRIED**

Gina Rangī overviewed the report.

**Action Point**

- Cr Paterson requested that feedback from Te Tatau o Te Arawa relating to LTP work streams be sent to Councillors.

**Attendance: - Cr Kereopa left the meeting at 12.14pm.**

**6.5 PROGRESS REPORT – CORPORATE SERVICES (INFORMATION ONLY)**

19995302

**Resolved**

- 1. That the report titled "Progress Report – Corporate Services" be received.**

Moved: Cr Waru

Seconded: Cr Brown

**CARRIED**

Thomas Collé overviewed the report.

**Action Point**

- Cr Brown requested that Historical average for staff retention to be included in Corporate Services Progress Report going forward.

## 6.6 PROGRESS REPORT – CORPORATE PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE (INFORMATION ONLY)

19971126

**Resolved**

1. **That the report titled “Progress Report – Corporate Planning and Governance” be received.**

Moved: Cr Maxwell

Seconded: Cr Waru

**CARRIED**

Oonagh Hopkins overviewed the report.

**Action Point**

- Cr Paterson requested that Corporate Planning and Governance Progress report include YouTube viewership in future reports.

6.8 BUSINESS CASE FOR MAYOR’S ATTENDANCE AT SISTER CITY 100 YEAR ANNIVERSARY  
COMMEMORATIONS

20018510

**Resolved:**

1. **That the report titled “Business Case for Mayor’s Attendance at Sister City 100 Year Anniversary Commemorations” be received.**

Moved: Cr O’Brien

Seconded: Cr Brown

**CARRIED**

Oonagh Hopkins and Debbie Cossar overviewed the report.

**Further resolved:**

2. **That Council approve the cost of flights and accommodation for Mayor Tapsell, and an interpreter, to attend the 100 year anniversary celebrations of Beppu City Council, Japan, 6th and 7th April 2024.**

- 3. That Council approves the additional cost of flights and accommodation for Mayor Tapsell to visit Rotorua’s Sister City in Wuzhong, China.**
- 4. That Council note that income generated by delegates visiting Rotorua Lakes Council will exceed the cost of this proposed travel.**

Moved: Cr Maxwell

Seconded: Cr Paterson

**CARRIED**

Mayor Tapsell abstained from voting.

**7 TE KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA  
CLOSING KARAKIA**

Cr Lee closed the meeting with a Karakia.

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The meeting closed at 12.57pm.

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To be confirmed at a Council meeting on 22 November 2023

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Note 1: Rotorua Lakes Council is the operating name of Rotorua District Council

Note 2: Attachments to these minutes are available on request or on Council’s website: [click here](#)

## 7. Pūrongo Kaimahi - Staff Reports

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Doc ID: 20019178

### ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor  
Members  
COUNCIL

#### 7.1 Declaration by Rotorua Rural Community Board Member – John Atkinson (Information Only)

**Report prepared by:** Rick Dunn, Governance and Democracy Advisor

**Report reviewed by:** Debbie Cossar, Governance and Democracy Manager

**Report approved by:** Gina Rangi, Interim Chief Executive

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##### 1. TE PŪTAKE PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to inform Rotorua Rural Community Board member, John Atkinson of the legal requirement in terms of Clause 14, of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, to make written and oral declarations to fulfil his electoral responsibilities.

##### 2. NGĀ TŪOHUNGA RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report 'Declaration by Rural Community Board member – John Atkinson' be received.

##### 3. TE TUHINGA WHAKARĀPOPOTOTANGA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with the provisions under Clause 14 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, as read with Section 54(2), of the Local Government Act 2002, members elected to community boards are required to make and sign the declaration in the form prescribed as follows:

*"I, John Atkinson, declare that I will faithfully and impartially, and according to the best of my skill and judgement, execute and perform, in the best interests of the Rotorua Rural Community, the powers, authorities, and duties vested in, or imposed upon, me as a member of the Rotorua Rural Community Board by virtue of the Local Government Act 2002, the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and any other Act."*

The declaration will then be witnessed by her Worship the Mayor.

#### **4. TE TĀHUHU BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The recent resignation of Rural Community Board member Anker Hansen, due to personal circumstances, created an extra-ordinary vacancy on the Rural Community Board.

Nominations were received from John Atkinson and Tina Rose. As more than one nomination was received a voting process was required. The voting process was conducted by postal voting using the First Past the Post (FPP) electoral system. Voting opened on 27 September and closed midday on Thursday 19 October 2023.

The results were declared on 20 October 2023. John Atkinson received 1,153 votes and Tina Rose received 273 votes.

John Atkinson was elected as the new Rotorua Rural Community Board member.

- 4.2 In accordance with the provisions under Clause 14 of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, a person may not act as a member of a local authority until:
- a) That person has, at a meeting of the local authority following the election of that person, made an oral and written declaration in the prescribed format; and
  - b) A written version of the declaration has been signed.
  - c) The written declaration must be signed by the member and witnessed by (a) the chairperson, (b) the mayor, (c) a member of the local authority, (d) the chief executive.

#### **5. TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS**

Not applicable.

#### **6. TE TINO AROMATAWAI ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The decision or matters of this report are not considered significant in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

#### **7. NGĀ KŌRERO O TE HAPORI ME TE WHAKATAIRANGA COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY**

Community consultation is not considered necessary in relation to this agenda item.

#### **8. NGĀ WHAIWHAKAARO CONSIDERATIONS**

- 8.1 **Mahere Pūtea  
Financial/budget considerations**

Not applicable.

**8.2 Kaupapa Here me ngā Hiraunga Whakariterite  
Policy and planning implications**

Approval of this recommendation will not be inconsistent with Council's Long-term Plan or other Council policies.

**8.3 Tūraru  
Risks**

There are no significant risks associated with the decision of this report.

**8.4 Te Whaimana  
Authority**

Elected members are required to make oral and written declarations in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, to enable them to act as members of the Rotorua Rural Community Board.



File No: 20037447

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCILMayor  
Members  
COUNCIL**7.2 Rotorua Future Development Strategy Adoption (Decision Required)****Report prepared by:** Damon Mathfield, Principal Strategic Advisor – Urban Development**Report reviewed by:** Jean-Paul Gaston, Deputy Chief Executive, District Development**Report approved by:** Gina Rangi, Interim Chief Executive

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**1. TE PŪTAKE  
PURPOSE**

The key purpose of the report is for Rotorua Lakes Council (“RLC”) to adopt the Te Tuhinga Hukihuki o te Rautaki Whakawhanake i te Āpōpō o Rotorua/ Rotorua Future Development Strategy 2023-2053 (“FDS”), following its approval by the FDS Joint Committee (“Joint Committee”) on 24 October 2023.

**2. HE TŪTOHUNGA  
RECOMMENDATION**

- 1. That the report titled ‘Rotorua Future Development Strategy Adoption’ and its associated attachments be received.**
- 2. That the Council adopts the Te Tuhinga Hukihuki o te Rautaki Whakawhanake i te Āpōpō o Rotorua/ Rotorua Future Development Strategy 2023-2053, noting that the BOPRC will also be jointly adopting the FDS on 22 November 2023.**
- 3. That the Council delegates to the Interim Chief Executive to approve any final minor edits and amendments to the FDS.**

**3. TE TĀHUHU  
BACKGROUND**

Council is responding to growth and change by developing a FDS, which is required<sup>1</sup> by the National Policy Statement Urban Development 2020 (“NPS-UD”) to be in place in time to inform the 2024 Long-term Plan (“LTP”). The FDS will guide where, how and when growth happens in Rotorua over the next 30 years and will replace the existing Rotorua Spatial Plan that was developed in 2018.

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<sup>1</sup> Section 3.13(2) of the NPS-UD requires that all FDS’ must spatially identify: (a) the broad locations in which development capacity will be provided over the long term, in both existing and future urban areas, to meet the requirements of clauses 3.2 and 3.3; and (b) the development infrastructure and additional infrastructure required to support or service that development capacity, along with the general location of the corridors and other sites required to provide it; and (c) any constraints on development.

The NPS-UD, through the development of an FDS, directs councils to take a longer-term approach to achieve a well-functioning urban environment (good urban form) and to further identify methods to ensure at least sufficient development capacity to meet expected housing and business demand. As a key strategic document it provides guidance to Council's Resource Management Act ("RMA") policy responses (e.g. Plan changes), but is also broad enough to allow Council to appropriately respond to future changes in housing and business demand, and Government policy changes. As a non-statutory document these changes can be addressed through a three-yearly<sup>2</sup> review cycle ensuring that the strategy remains up-to-date, reflecting the most recent knowledge about the market, and constraints and opportunities for development.

The requirements for a FDS are set out in detail in Part 3 of the NPS-UD. The NPS-UD subpart 4 states that every tier 1 and 2 local authority must prepare and make publically available a FDS for the Tier 1 and 2 urban environment. RLC and Bay of Plenty Regional Council ("BOPRC") are tier 2 local authorities 'jointly responsible<sup>3</sup>' for the FDS. The NPS-UD states that 'if more than one tier 1 or tier 2 local authority has jurisdiction over a tier 1 or tier 2 urban environment, those local authorities are jointly responsible for preparing an FDS as required by this subpart'.

Section 3.15 of the NPS-UD sets out minimum consultation requirements for developing a FDS. It is important to note that the Rotorua FDS has followed the Special Consultative Procedure (s83) under the Local Government Act. As such there are no appeals to the Environment Court, rather appeals are limited to points of law to the High Court or judicial reviews. Rotorua's draft FDS was approved by RLC for consultation on 17 May and publicly notified for submissions on 1 June 2023. The submission period was between 1 June and 17 July.

## 4. TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

### 4.1 Discussion

RLC and the BOPRC each appointed three members to the Joint Committee as well as an independent chair<sup>4</sup> to, as per the Joint Committee Terms of Reference, "*consider the submissions made to the FDS, hear those submitters who wanted to be heard, and to make recommendations to the RLC and BOPRC full Council's on:*

- *any changes to the draft FDS; and*
- *approval of a Final version of the FDS by both local authorities based on the recommendations of the Joint Committee"*

The Joint Committee considered all of the submissions and written feedback and held hearings on 28/29 August and 14 September 2023 to hear those submitters who wished to be heard (see **Attachment 1: FDS Submissions and Feedback Summary Report**). As a result of the submissions, the Joint Committee has not recommended any fundamental or significant changes to the draft FDS (see **Attachment 2: Joint Committee Report**<sup>5</sup>).

The majority of submitters supported the draft FDS in general. These submitters included iwi, Government agencies, business and community groups and individual submitters. The most

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<sup>2</sup> With a new FDS prepared every 6 years (NPS-UD)

<sup>3</sup> NPS-UD 2020, Subpart 4, 3.12 (3) "*If more than one tier 1 or tier 2 local authority has jurisdiction over a tier 1 or tier 2 urban environment, those local authorities are jointly responsible for preparing an FDS as required by this subpart"*

<sup>4</sup> Mr. Greg Hill was appointed to this role by both Councils

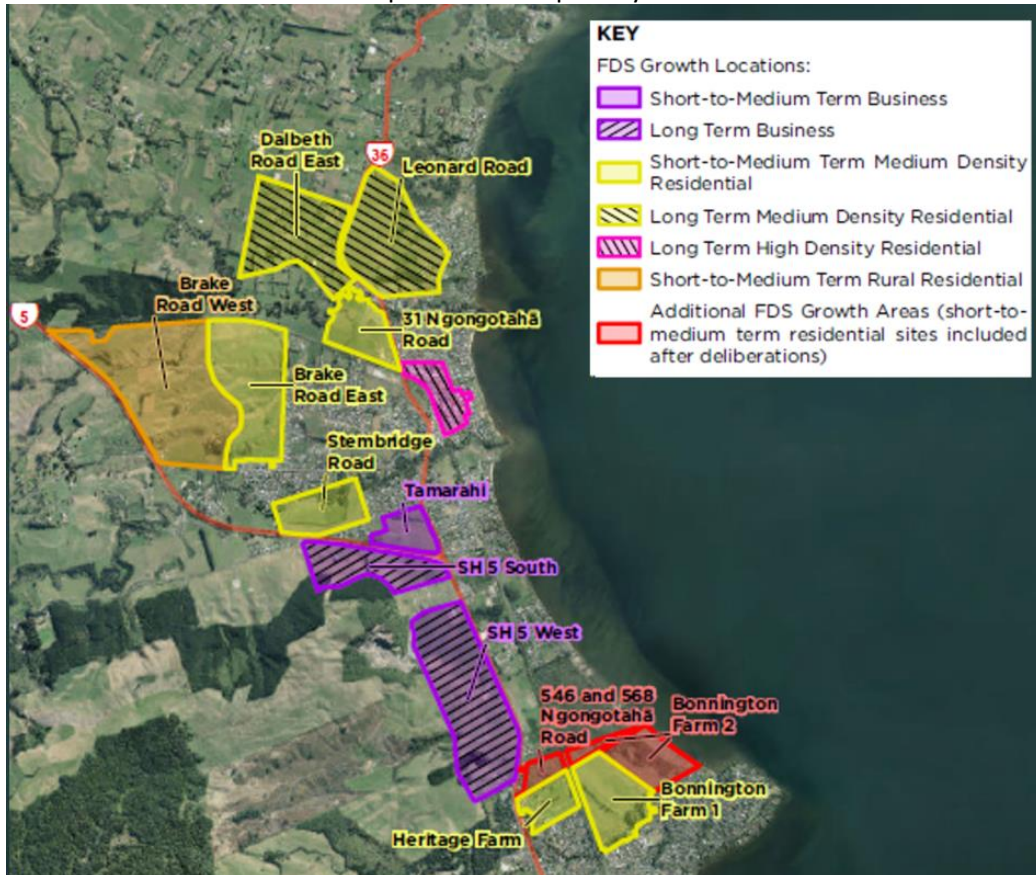
<sup>5</sup> Report developed by the independent chair of the Joint Committee, following the FDS hearings and deliberations

significant changes to the FDS, proposed in the Joint Committee Report is to add the following properties into the FDS as future “Medium Density Residential Intensification – New Greenfield Development Areas”:

- 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and
- 85A Aquarius Drive (all of that site- noting that part of it is already identified in the draft FDS).

and

- That those sites above, as well as the Heritage Farm site (‘Summerset’)<sup>6</sup>, be notated as “Short-to-Medium Term<sup>7</sup>” in terms of implementation priority.



Map showing ‘New Sites’ (shown in red), recommended to be incorporated into the FDS- (See full map of the FDS Growth Areas - Attachment 3)

No other ‘new’ sites/areas have been included in the draft FDS, given the lack of substantive supporting evidence required to demonstrate that these sites would contribute to the achievement of a “well-functioning urban environment” as required by the NPS-UD. However, as noted earlier, any adopted FDS must be reviewed every three years to determine if it needs updating<sup>8</sup>, so the relevance of additional sites can be considered through the review process.

The Joint Committee approved the FDS on 24 October, subject to recommended changes being made in response to general feedback and specific comments from submitters. These changes were mostly clarifications, additional information, editorial amendments and improvements to the ‘flow’ of the FDS, as well as correcting minor mapping and text errors. These amendments and additions are set out in a detailed table of changes (Attachment 4) and incorporated in the final FDS (Attachment 5)<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> 171 Fairy Springs Road, Fairy Springs, Rotorua

<sup>7</sup> 1 to 10 years as per the NPS-UD

<sup>8</sup> Clause 3.16 of the NPS-UD

<sup>9</sup> This attachment will be provided at a later date prior to the Council meeting on 22 November

Based on the approval of the FDS, the recommendation from the Joint Committee was as follows: *“that the Rotorua Lakes Council and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council adopt the Te Tuhinga Hukihuki o te Rautaki Whakawhanake i te Āpōpō o Rotorua / Rotorua Future Development Strategy 2023-2053 as recommended to be amended by the Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee”.*

## 4.2 Options

The Council considerations are:

- a) Adopt the FDS, that was approved by the FDS Joint Committee
- b) Do not Adopt the FDS, that was approved the FDS Joint Committee

The preferred option for Council is option (a). As we finalise the document it is will be helpful to delegate to the Interim Chief Executive to approve any final minor edits and amendments to the FDS, following its adoption.

The risk in selecting option (b) is that:

- i) the FDS may not be in place to inform the 2024 Long-term Plan, and
- ii) even if the FDS is not adopted by RLC, BOPRC could potentially still go ahead and adopt the strategy based on it being approved by FDS Joint Committee, and
- iii) a strategy would not be in place to inform housing and business growth, and the development of a well-functioning urban environment, for Rotorua.

Any risks associated with Government policy change can be accommodated within the three year review cycles.

## 5. TE TINO AROMATAWAI ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The decision or matters of this report are considered significant and therefore a Special Consultative Procedure was followed in accordance with Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy.

## 6. NGĀ KŌRERO O TE HAPORI ME TE WHAKATAIRANGA COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY

A comprehensive programme of engagement has been undertaken to prepare the FDS including:

- Early consultation and engagement with neighbouring territorial authorities and the BOPRC to ensure a broad level of consistency across the region;
- Engagement prior to notification with Rotorua’s Planning and Development Technical Advisory Group (“TAG”) made up of government departments, agencies, the BOPRC and Iwi partners;
- A wider programme of engagement over a series of meetings and workshops with Iwi and hapū, community groups, agencies, neighbouring Councils, schools, local consultants, developers and business/ industry representatives; and
- Engagement throughout the process with mana whenua and Iwi Authorities.

Engagement started in February 2022 and continued throughout 2022 and early 2023. Through the development phase of the FDS, consultation and engagement generally took place in the form of

workshops and hui, which provided a platform for discussions and questions. Workshops were held both onsite at Council but also throughout the community at various locations. To encourage attendance meetings and workshops were held after work hours. Due to COVID-19 restrictions and upon request, workshops were also held virtually. Feedback sessions in particular helped us better understand the key issues facing Rotorua and the advantages and disadvantages of the different spatial growth scenarios. We used this information to help shape the preferred spatial growth scenario and the draft FDS.

A high-level summary of the pre-engagement sessions is listed below:

- Nine Planning and Development TAG Meetings including government departments and agencies
- District-wide Workshops with Mana Whenua
- More than 10 iwi and hapū workshops and one-on-one discussions
- Two community leaders and groups workshops
- More than 20 one-on-one discussions with businesses, stakeholders and developers
- Lecture series and open day at the library
- Workshop sessions held with primary and secondary school students

As previously outlined the FDS was publicly notified for submissions on 1 June 2023. The submission period was between 1 June and 17 July and followed the Special Consultative Procedure in accordance with section 83 of the span the requirements of the NPS-UD 2020.

In total there were 109 submissions received (see **Attachment 1** - FDS Submissions and Feedback Summary Report). The submissions consisted of:

- Online Survey Submissions 1-73
- Comprehensive individual submissions 74-109

The feedback received was primarily received from the following 'platforms':

- Iwi and Hapū Aspirations Pre-Engagement FDS Workshops/ Huis:
  - Central Area (Ngongotahā to the Puarenga Stream)
  - Eastern Area- (Tikitere to Ngāpuna)
  - Rural Area- (Otaramarae south to Rotomā)
  - Southern Area- (Whakarewarewa to Reporoa)
- FDS Public Engagement- Community Drop-in Sessions:
  - Central Area- Rotorua Library, Te Aka Mauri
  - Ngongotahā Area- Ngongotahā Community Hall
  - Eastside Area 1- Mokoia Community Association
  - Eastside Area 2- Rotorua Lakes High School
  - Westside- Linton Park Community Centre
- FDS Student Workshops with Students
  - Rotorua Boys High School- (15 year 12 and 13 students)
  - Rotorua Intermediate School- (25 year 7 and 8 students)
  - John Paul College- (40 year 12 and 13 students)
  - Toi Ohomai, Mokoia Campus, Rotorua- (20 carpentry and electrical students)
- Online Facebook Posts

RLC sought to engage with iwi and hapū throughout the process. In particular, the following iwi authorities were engaged:

Te Maru o Ngāti Rangiwewehi and Te Tāhūhū o Tawakeheimoa Trust	Ngāti Tahu-Ngāti Whāoa Rūnunga Trust
Ngāti Pikiao Iwi Trust	Raukawa Settlement Trust
Ngāti Rangiteaorere Koromatua Council	Te Mana o Ngāti Rangitahi
Ngāti Ūenukukopako Iwi Trust	Ngāti Mākino Iwi Authority
Ngāti Roro o Te Rangi Hapū Trust	Ngāti Rongomai Iwi Trust
Tūhourangi Tribal Authority	Ngāti Tarawhai Iwi Trust
Pukeroa Ōruawhata Trust	Ngāti Whakaue Environmental Group
Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue	Te Tatau o Te Arawa
Ngāti Tura Ngāti Te Ngakau Hapū Trust	Te Arawa Lakes Trust
Ngāti Ngārarānuī Iwi Trust	Te Arawa River Iwi Trust
Te Rūnunga o Ngāti Kea-Ngāti Tuara	Te Pūmāutanga o Te Arawa Trust

In addition, to ensure broad mana whenua involvement Council also engaged with:

Tiki Te Kohu Ruamano Ahu Whenua Trust	Te Papaīouru Marae (Ōhinemutu)
Part Owhatiura South 5 Incorporated	Tunohopu Marae (Ōhinemutu)
Ōwhatiura 1B2C Ahu Whenua Trust	Te Kuirau Marae (Ōhinemutu)
Owhata 2b Ahu Whenua Trust	Hinemihī Marae (Ngāpuna)
Ōwhata 7 Ahu Whenua Trust	Hurungaterangi Marae (Ngāpuna)
Ngāti Whakaue Tribal Lands Incorporation	Tumahaurangi Marae (Te Koutu)
Tauhara North No 2 Trust	Ōwhata Marae (Hinemoa Point)
Rotomā Incorporation	Tumahaurangi Marae
Rotoiti 15 Trust	Waikuta Marae (Fairy Springs)
Te Manatōpū Hau Kāinga o Ōhinemutu	Residents of Ngāpuna village
Residents of Ōhinemutu village	Residents of Whakarewarewa village

As outlined above, a series of workshop sessions were held with iwi and hapū concerning the FDS. The focus of these sessions was to shape the 'statement of iwi and hapū aspirations,' which forms an integral part of the FDS.

## 7. HE WHAIWHAKAARO CONSIDERATIONS

### 7.1 Mahere Pūtea Financial/budget considerations

The work program for the FDS has been budgeted for, for the 2023/24 financial year.

### 7.2 Kaupapa Here me ngā Hiraunga Whakariterite Policy and planning implications

The decision to adopt the FDS is consistent with Council's current policies and plans. It is considered that there is significant strategic alignment between the FDS and the Council's priorities. In accordance with NPS-UD 2020, following the preparation of the HBA 2021, as a tier 2 authority RLC must prepare FDS in time to inform the 2024 LTP.

### 7.3 Tūraru Risks

The key risks are identified as:

- **Timeline** – Should Council not have an adopted FDS prior to the development of the 2024 LTP there is a risk that RLC as a Tier 2 local authority does not comply with the NPS-UD 2020 requirement to have prepared a FDS in time to be considered for the 2024 LTP.
- **Financial** – Infrastructure and funding will not align with the preferred growth scenario for Rotorua which informs the FDS. Alignment would then potentially only occur at the 2027 LTP.
- **Effect on the community** – As part of the statutory process for the development of the FDS the Council has undertaken a Special Consultative Procedure in accordance with s83 of the Local Government Act 2002 but not everyone in the community will agree on the approach to the strategy and the sites/ locations identified to accommodate future growth.

#### **7.4 Te Whaimana Authority**

Full Council must adopt the Future Development Strategy.

### **8. TE WHAKAKAPINGA CONCLUSION**

As detailed above, the purpose of the report is to seek from Council the adoption of the FDS so Rotorua can comply with NPS-UD and inform the development of the 2024 LTP. This strategy will direct RLC's long-term strategic planning by helping us achieve a well-functioning urban environment while providing sufficient housing and business development capacity to meet expected demand

### **9. NGĀ ĀPITI HANGA ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1a: FDS Submissions and Feedback Summary Report (circulated separately – ECM 20037792)

Attachment 1b: Map Annexure to FDS Submissions and Feedback Summary Report (circulated separately – ECM 20037798)

Attachment 2: FDS Joint Committee Report

Attachment 3: FDS Growth Locations Map (circulated separately – ECM 20037802)

Attachment 4: Table of Amendments to the Draft FDS and Technical Report

Attachment 5: Final FDS to be adopted (to be provided before 22 November)

**Attachment 2: FDS Joint Committee Report**

# Te Tuhinga Hukihuki o te Rautaki Whakawhanake i te Āpōpō o Rotorua/ Rotorua Future Development Strategy 2023 – 2053 – Report from the Future Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee (Joint Committee) 3 November 2023

**Executive Summary**

1. The draft **Rotorua Future Development Strategy 2023 – 2053** (draft FDS) was publicly notified for submissions on 1 June 2023. The submission period was between 1 June and 17 July and followed the Special Consultative Procedure<sup>10</sup> in accordance with section 83 of the Local Government Act and the requirements of the NPS-Urban Development 2020.
2. The Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC) and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) each appointed three members to the Rotorua FDS Joint Committee (Joint Committee) to consider the submissions made to the FDS, hear those submitters who wish to be heard and to make recommendations to RLC and BOPRC on:
  - any changes to the draft FDS; and
  - approval of a Final version of the FDS, by the Councils of both local authorities.
3. The Joint Committee has considered all of the submissions and written feedback and held hearings on 28 and 29 August 2023 and the 14 September 2023 to hear those submitters who wished to be heard. As a result of the submissions, the Joint Committee has not recommended any fundamental or significant changes to the draft FDS. In summary this is due to:
  - The majority of submitters generally supporting the draft FDS; including Iwi, Government agencies, business and community groups and individual submitters;
  - There being no, or very little, ‘technical’ or ‘evaluative’ evidence presented challenging the Council’s Housing and Business Capacity Assessment 2021 (HBA), and the technical report<sup>11</sup> that underpinned the draft FDS, which included, among other things:
    - Thematic mapping;
    - Advantages and disadvantages assessment of the Spatial Scenarios;
    - Economic Capacity report; and
    - Transport Impact Report.
4. The most significant changes made was the addition of the following properties into the FDS as “*Medium Density Residential Intensification – Proposed New Greenfield Development Areas*”:
  - 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and
  - 85A Aquarius Drive (all of that site- noting that part of it is already identified in the draft FDS).

and

  - That those sites above, as well as the Heritage Farm site (Summerset)<sup>12</sup> be notated as “Short-to-Medium Term”.
5. No other ‘new’ sites or areas have been included in the draft FDS given the lack of any substantive evidential basis that these sites were needed now to achieve a “well-functioning urban environment” as required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPD-UD) – noting that any approved FDS must be reviewed in 3 years to determine if it needs updating<sup>13</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> Clause 3.15 of the NPS-UD sets out minimum consultation requirements for developing a FDS, and the Rotorua FDS has followed the Special Consultative Procedure (s83) under the Local Government Act (LGA)

<sup>11</sup> Rotorua Draft Future Development Strategy – Technical Report, 23 June 2023

<sup>12</sup> 171 Fairy Springs Road, Fairy Springs, Rotorua

<sup>13</sup> Clause 3.16 of the NPS-UD



6. A number of changes have been recommended in relation to submitters' concerns. These are mostly clarifications, additional information, editorial and improvements to the FDS's flow, as well as correcting mapping and text errors. These are set out in the Table of Amendments to the Draft FDS and Technical Report (attached 22 November Council Report) and in the 'updated' FDS.

### **Overview/Context**

6. The Councils are required by the NPS-UD to jointly prepare an FDS; and for that to be in time to inform the 2024 Long Term Plan ("LTP")<sup>14</sup>.
7. The FDS is a high-level strategic plan that will spatially show how a Council intends to achieve a "well-functioning urban environment" (as required by the NPS-UD) and where and how sufficient development capacity will be provided to meet future growth needs over the next 30 years<sup>15</sup>.
8. The FDS is a key strategic document for Rotorua to guide its future growth planning and investment decisions. It will be implemented through an Implementation Plan<sup>16</sup> as well as other Council plans and strategies, including the District Plan, Long Term Plan, Infrastructure Strategy and area-based plans and strategies.
9. The FDS must be reviewed every 3 years to ensure that it is up to date and reflects current knowledge about the market and constraints on development. This FDS has built upon the Rotorua Spatial Plan 2018 and will replace that document.
10. The development of the draft FDS was done in full collaboration with the BOPRC. The Councils have prepared, consulted on and notified for submissions the draft FDS, as required by the NPS-UD, using the Special Consultative Procedure under the Local Government Act.
11. The minutes of the RLC's Community and District Development Committee Meeting, held Wednesday 17 May 2023 recorded the following:

*That the Committee endorses the draft Future Development Strategy and summary document for public consultation in accordance with s83 of the Local Government Act 2002, and approves notification of the draft Future Development Strategy by 1 June 2023.*

*That the Committee approves the establishment of the Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee, that will:*

- *serve as a hearings panel, to hear submissions and undertake deliberations.*
- *recommend to RLC's Council any changes to the draft FDS following consultation.*

*That the Committee approves the Rotorua Lakes Council membership of the Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee as comprising:*

- *Three elected members from Rotorua Lakes Council ("RLC"), being Cr Sandra Kai Fong, Cr Gregg Brown and Cr Rawiri Waru, as the Chair and Deputy Co-Chairs of the Community and District Development Committee.*
- *Three elected members from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council ("BoPRC"), being Cr Jane Nees, Cr Lyall Thurston and Cr Te Taru White.*
- *An independent chair, to be confirmed<sup>17</sup>.*

*That the Committee approves Cr Kai Fong, as chair of the Community and District Development Committee, in discussion with BoPRC representatives, appoint a Commissioner who will serve as an independent chair to the hearings panel.*

*That the Committee notes the approach to public consultation and approves the commencement of the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) by 1 June 2023 for 6 weeks.*

*That the Committee delegates to the Chair of the Community and District Development Committee and the Chief Executive to approve any final minor edits and amendments to the*

<sup>14</sup> Section 3.13(2) of the NPS-UD requires that all FDS' must spatially identify: (a) the broad locations in which development capacity will be provided over the long term, in both existing and future urban areas, to meet the requirements of clauses 3.2 and 3.3; and (b) the development infrastructure and additional infrastructure required to support or service that development capacity, along with the general location of the corridors and other sites required to provide it; and (c) any constraints on development.

<sup>15</sup> This means the Council needs to make sure the development of a variety of homes and businesses are enabled, and ensure they are easily accessible by public transport, walking and cycling. At the same time, a well-functioning urban environment is one that supports a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and is resilient to the current and future effects of climate change.

<sup>16</sup> Clause 3.18 of the NPD-UD

<sup>17</sup> Mr Greg Hill was subsequently appointed as the independent chair of the Hearing Panel

*draft/proposed Future Development Strategy and Summary Document, prior to public notification.*

12. BOPRC as in the case of RLC, will formally adopt the FDS at its meeting on 22 November 2023.

### **Joint Committee and its Term of Reference**

13. The RLC and the BOPRC established the “Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee” (the Joint Committee) in relation to the draft FDS. Terms of Reference (ToR) were agreed, and are attached as the **Appendix 1** to this document.
14. In summary, as set out in the ToR, the primary purpose of the Joint Committee was to consider the submissions made to the FDS, hear those submitters who wish to be heard, and to make recommendations to RLC and BOPRC on:
- any changes to the draft FDS; and
  - approval of a final version of the FDS by both local authorities.

15. This report, the RLC Council Report- and the attachments to it address those matters.

### **Notification of the FDS, Submissions and Hearings**

16. The draft FDS was notified for submissions on the 1 June 2023.

17. In total 109 submissions were received. These consisted of:

- Online Survey Submissions; and
- Comprehensive individual submissions.

18. The feedback was from

- Iwi and Hapū Aspirations Pre-Engagement FDS Workshops/ Huis:
  - o Central Area (Ngongotahā to the Puarenga Stream)
  - o Eastern Area- (Tikitere to Ngāpuna)
  - o Rural Area- (Otaramarae south to Rotomā)
  - o Southern Area- (Whakarewarewa to Reporoa)
- FDS Public Engagement- Community Drop-in Sessions:
  - o Central Area- Rotorua Library, Te Aka Mauri
  - o Ngongotahā Area- Ngongotahā Community Hall
  - o Eastside Area 1- Mokoia Community Association
  - o Eastside Area 2- Rotorua Lakes High School
  - o Westside- Linton Park Community Centre
- FDS Student Workshops with Students
  - o Rotorua Boys High School- (15 year 12 and 13 students)
  - o Rotorua Intermediate School- (25 year 7 and 8 students)
  - o John Paul College- (40 year 12 and 13 students)
  - o Toi Ohomai, Mokoia Campus, Rotorua- (20 carpentry and electrical students)
- Online Facebook Posts
- Rotorua Airport Meeting

19. Of the submissions received, 37 asked to be heard before the Joint Committee. Twenty-six submitters were heard by the Joint committee. The list of parties heard is attached (as **Appendix 2**).

20. The hearings were held on Monday 28 and Tuesday 29 August 2023, and again on 14 September 2023 to hear from Te Tatau O Te Arawa<sup>18</sup>.

21. The submissions largely addressed the key FDS outcomes – these being:

<b>Culture</b>
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<sup>18</sup> Te Tatau O Te Arawa had inadvertently not been invited to present their submission (to which the two Councils apologised) and the Joint Committee re-convened the hearing to hear their submission

<i>Te Arawa reo, tikanga and values are woven into our communities and influence how our communities grow</i>
<b>Choice</b> <i>We have a range of housing choices to meet the diverse needs of our existing and future community</i>
<b>Access</b> <i>Our people live in a compact city where they can easily access jobs, services, education and quality open spaces</i>
<b>Connection</b> <i>Our thriving city centre is our social and economic hub – supported by local centres that meet local needs</i>
<b>Prosperity</b> <i>A strong economy will provide opportunities for our people to thrive. We enable businesses to grow in locations that meet their needs, and the needs of our growing population</i>
<b>Environment</b> <i>The wellbeing of our taiao is connected to the wellbeing of our communities. We are committed to protecting and enhancing our environment</i>
<b>Resilient</b> <i>We actively look for opportunities to reduce our environmental impact. Our communities are resilient to the effects of climate change and significant natural hazards</i>
<b>Investment</b> <i>We prioritise smart investment in safe and reliable infrastructure to enable and support growth, where and when it is needed</i>

22. In relation to the submissions, a very comprehensive Submissions and Feedback Summary Report (August 2023) was produced that addressed all of the submissions, including those addressing the Key Outcomes. This report was made available to the Joint Committee and the public (Council’s website) prior to the hearings. That report was ‘up-dated’<sup>19</sup> to incorporate Te Tatau’s submission, given it had been inadvertently omitted.

23. Given the detailed nature of the Submissions and Feedback Summary Report (September 2023), and that it has been publicly available, we have adopted it. The report is included as **Attachment 1** of the *RLC Report to Council (6 November)*. Given this, we have not further summarised or specifically referenced each submission in this report, but address the key themes arising from them in the next sections. While individual submissions and submission points may not be expressly referred to, all submissions have nevertheless been taken into account by the Joint Committee in making its recommendations.

### **Key themes raised by submitters**

#### **Submissions and Feedback Summary Report**

24. As we set out above, we have provided a detailed Summary Report of all of the submissions lodged. The following sections address themes arising from those submissions, with some further analysis arising from the presentations made to the Joint Committee at the hearing.

#### **Overall Support for the FDS**

25. The clear majority of submitters supported the FDS. They supported the key outcomes (set out above). There was also clear support for the fact that the entire FDS was underpinned by Te Matakiteanga A Te Arawa / Te Arawa 2050 Vision and Te Tūāpapa O Nga Wai O Te Arawa | Te Arawa Cultural Values Framework. This also included<sup>20</sup>:

*Te Tūāpapa sets out Te Arawa values in relation to the long-term aspirations for the Te Arawa Lakes. It describes values of Wai, including Wai ariki (the spiritual values of wai) – Wai ora (the life-sustaining properties of wai, the health of people and lakes) - Wairua (the intrinsic values associated with wai, the relationship between people and lakes) – Wai ata (cultural identity and whakapapa korero associated with wai). The Te Arawa Vision 2050 and Te Tūāpapa*

<sup>19</sup> 5 September 2023

<sup>20</sup> Page 6 of the draft FDS

*encapsulate some of the key aspirations and values of Te Arawa – to enable sustainable growth that ensures social, cultural and economic wellbeing for communities, while ensuring the protection, restoration and mana of taonga tuku iho.*

26. Many congratulated the two Councils for the collaborative nature and consultative process undertaken, and that this had ensured there was broad community support for the outcomes set out in the draft FDS.

***Support (mostly) for a compact city with a centres-based approach***

27. The majority of submitters who attended the hearing, and most of all submitters who addressed this issue, supported section<sup>21</sup> 8.0 of the draft FDS – “Our Growth Strategy” and in particular 8.1 - What Our Future Looks Like:

*The draft growth strategy promotes a compact city, with opportunities to grow in a managed way within existing neighbourhoods, and within new compact communities in and around Ngongotahā, and the eastern side of Rotorua.*

*The draft FDS collectively provide capacity for about 12,300 new houses and an additional 195 hectares of land for business over the next 30 years. This exceeds what the market is likely to deliver over that time and will need to be staged over time.*

*The draft growth strategy aims to provide a diverse range of housing choices that will meet the needs of our future communities and provide choices for different types of businesses to locate across the city” (underlining is our emphasis)*

28. Also largely supported was – section 9.4 Connection – Thriving City Centre Supported by Local Centres - where the draft FDS stated:

*Our thriving City Centre is our social and economic hub – supported by local centres that meet local needs.*

*The Rotorua city centre and network of local centres provide strong social, economic and cultural focal points for the community. They will become more important in the future as Rotorua intensifies and more people create more demand for goods, services and social connection. This is a key part of a achieving a compact city.*

*Within our urban area, our focus will be on enhancing the quality and function of the city centre, and the Ōwhata and Ngongotahā centres:*

- *City Centre: The city centre is the commercial, retail and cultural heart of Rotorua and will continue to grow and thrive in the future. We will leverage the Lakefront redevelopment and plan for further street and public realm enhancements that link key destinations and create a point of difference for the city centre. This includes improving the quality of connections from Eat Street to the Lakefront, and to the south along Tūtānekai Street Street to Rotorua Central. We will continue to work with our partners to deliver this and encourage private investment in the city centre. This includes actively encouraging more inner-city living options to create vibrancy and support local businesses.*
- *Ōwhata: The Te Ngae Shopping Centre and its surrounds in Ōwhata will need to grow and diversify over time to support a growing residential population and employment base on the Eastside, and create a strong focal point for the community. To support this, we will enable greater heights and densities and require buildings to achieve high quality design and review the extent of the centre and the mix of activities enabled under the current planning rules. We will also work with landowners to explore opportunities to enhance the centre.*
- *Ngongotahā: With Mount Ngongotahā as a backdrop, the Ngongotahā centre is centrally located and is valued by the local community. The centre will need to grow and diversify over time to support a growing population in Ngongotahā. This will need to include new activities like a supermarket and a broader range of local services and amenities. Some expansion of the centre will likely be needed to achieve this in the future. Opportunities to explore include the relocation of industrial land to the*

<sup>21</sup> All references in this document are in relation to the notified version of the Future Development Strategy June 2023

*immediate east of the centre, and future business locations to the south on Stembridge Road along State Highway 5. (underlining is our emphasis)*

29. We address Ngongotahā and Ōwhata centres in more detail later in this report.
30. Submitters such as SmartGrowth, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Kāinga Ora, and Waka Kotahi considered that the draft FDS appropriately recognised the wider regional context in which growth occurs, including the inter-connection of Rotorua with Tauranga and the Western Bay of Plenty. However, some agencies such as Waka Kotahi (and Kāinga Ora for different reasons) considered too much greenfield land had been identified at Ngongotahā and this may have implications for commuters travelling on State Highway 36 to/from Tauranga for work; which would have implications for achieving the anticipated targets under the emissions reduction plan. We address this further later in the report.
31. A number of submitters,<sup>22</sup> who supported the compact city model, particularly supported a focus on the Central Business District area. This included enabling higher density residential intensification and other measures such as Council investment in infrastructure, both physical and social, to help revitalise the CBD and cement it as the core retail, entertainment and commercial hub of Rotorua.
32. The submission of Kāinga Ora best sums up the majority of those supporting submissions and stated:
- The Kāinga Ora submission is generally supportive of the approach taken within the FDS, in particular that it:*
- (a) Incorporates the NPS-UD requirements to provide for growth in the region, but most importantly, promoting compact and concentrated urban form and intensification in Rotorua;*
  - (b) Promotes for well-functioning and quality urban environments, based around transit-oriented development and connected centres;*
  - (c) Integrates land use and transport planning in the FDS, as this will help to discourage private vehicle dependency, and encourage multi modal transport and use of public/active transport for a means of travel, which is consistent with the direction of the NPS-UD. This will not only have a positive impact on the form, design, and function of Rotorua, but will also contribute to a reduction in emissions;*
  - (d) Supportive of the focus on intensification of existing urban areas through the application of the Medium Density Residential Standards across the city and those areas which have been identified for High Density Residential Living around and in the city centre; and*
  - (e) Supportive of the “Opportunity and Constraints” mapping which has been undertaken to inform the FDS and the consideration of natural hazards and culturally significant sites and collaborative process undertaken with the key FDS partners. (underlining is our emphasis)*
33. Not all submitters supported the compact model. This was addressed in section 6.2.2 of the Submissions and Feedback Summary Report. The main reason given was that they did not support intensification for amenity type reasons, and that it was unnecessary, as there was plenty of farmland on the outskirts of the city that was suitable for urbanisation. Federated Farmers did not support significant urban expansion onto farmland for a number of reasons including the loss of (highly) productive land and reverse sensitivity matters. As we note later, Councils must give effect to the NPS-UD, which requires urban intensification with little weight to be placed on retaining existing character and amenity.
34. ‘Save Glenholme’ and a number of other submitters did not support the identification of the area identified as “*Potential Long Term High Density Intensification*” south of the Central Business District (CBD) over parts of Glenholme. Save Glenholme presented at the hearing, reiterating their opposition to the high-density notation and intensification in general in Glenholme, but accepted intensification could be appropriate in other parts of Rotorua, particularly in greenfield areas. They were also opposed to any further Kāinga Ora developments.

<sup>22</sup> EG - Pukeroa Oruawhata Trust and Ngāti Whakaue, Sigma Consultants, Kāinga Ora, Waka Kotahi and Smart Growth

35. The Joint Committee acknowledges the concerns expressed by these submitters. However, changes to the Resource Management Act 1991 (Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021) and the inclusion of Rotorua as a Specified Territorial Authority, have mandated residential intensification in all relevant residential zones in the District Plan (unless a qualifying matter is applied). Furthermore, the NPS-UD sets out a number of directive provisions, which must be given effect to in the Regional Policy Statement and the Rotorua District Plan. These include:

**Objective 3:**

*Regional policy statements and district plans enable more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, areas of an urban environment in which one or more of the following apply:*

- (a) *the area is in or near a centre zone or other area with many employment opportunities*
- (b) *the area is well-serviced by existing or planned public transport*
- (c) *there is high demand for housing or for business land in the area, relative to other areas within the urban environment.*

**Objective 4:**

*New Zealand's urban environments, including their amenity values, develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities, and future generations.*

**Policy 5:**

*Regional policy statements and district plans applying to tier 2<sup>23</sup> and 3 urban environments enable heights and density of urban form commensurate with the greater of:*

- (a) *the level of accessibility by existing or planned active or public transport to a range of commercial activities and community services;*
- (b) *or relative demand for housing and business use in that location.*

**Policy 6:**

*When making planning decisions that affect urban environments, decision-makers have particular regard to the following matters:*

- (a) *the planned urban built form anticipated by those RMA planning documents that have given effect to this National Policy Statement*
- (b) *that the planned urban built form in those RMA planning documents may involve significant changes to an area, and those changes:*
  - (i) *may detract from amenity values appreciated by some people but improve amenity values appreciated by other people, communities, and future generations, including by providing increased and varied housing densities and types; and*
  - (ii) *are not, of themselves, an adverse effect (Underlining is our emphasis)*

36. It is the Joint Committee's view that identifying the land in Glenholme now for potential long-term high-density intensification, given its location close to the CBD, is consistent with the requirements of the NPD-UD expressed above. We note however, it is "long-term" likely to be 20 to 30 years into the future before this area is required to be zoned for high-density residential purposes.

**Other Centres and Greenfield land (too much or sufficient)**

**Ngongotahā**

37. Ngongotahā is identified as a 'growth area' in the draft FDS. There was considerable support for its growth, development and intensification from a number of submitters, including a number of landowners. Submitters stated that Ngongotahā would be better place (than other parts of

<sup>23</sup> Rotorua is a tier 2 Council

Rotorua) to support growth as it has the land available and new infrastructure could be built to support the additional housing needed to service the growth<sup>24</sup>.

38. Some submitters did not support Ngongotahā's growth to the extent proposed in the draft FDS, and certainly not to add further land than was notified in the draft FDS. Other submitters did not support Ngongotahā's growth more indirectly, as it was considered the draft FDS had proposed too much greenfield development, or that the timing of the growth was inappropriate.
39. Waka Kotahi argued for a reduction in the extent of greenfield growth areas identified around Ngongotahā, and/or a delay in the timing of the release of land from that identified in the draft FDS. It was their view that growing Ngongotahā as a commuter suburb of Tauranga's expanding Tauriko Business Estate would necessitate increased private vehicle trips along SH36 exacerbating existing safety issues on that road, and that there were no current plans for significant improvements.
40. Waka Kotahi's evidence to the Joint Committee set out that "with a primary focus on the transport outcomes the FDS is looking to achieve, it could not support growth in Ngongotahā". However, Waka Kotahi set out in a supplementary written statement (at the request of the Joint Committee), that relates to **Map 1**:

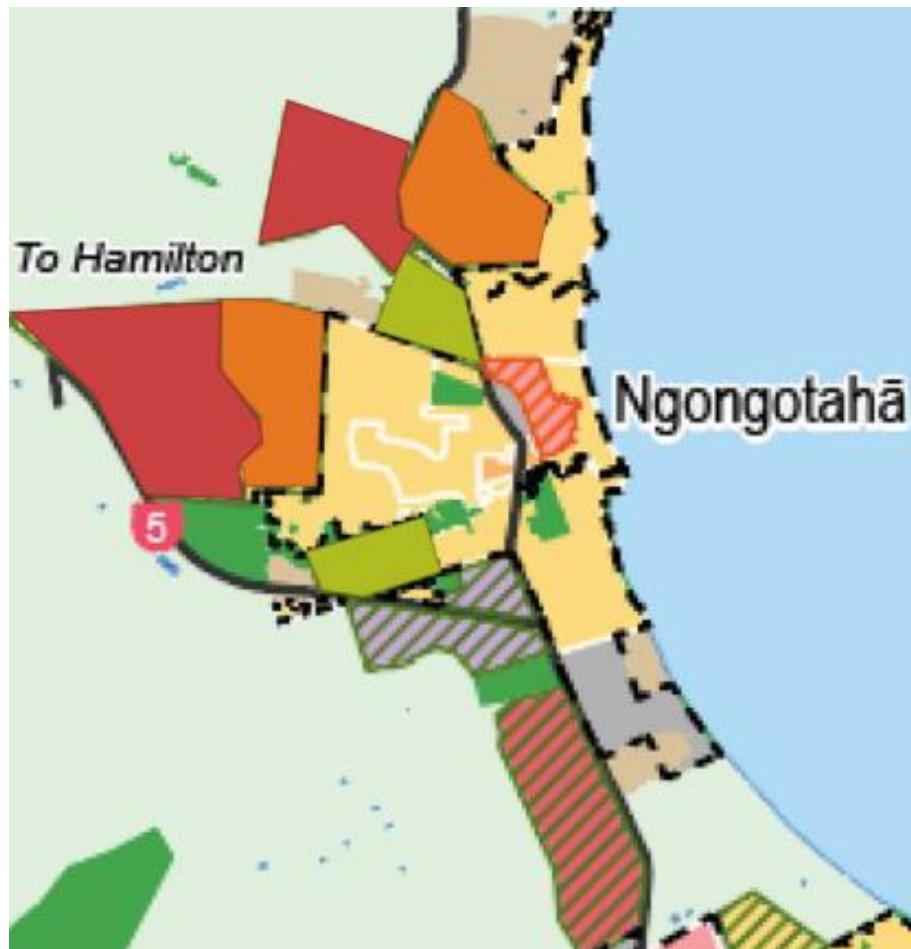
*"it recognised that some amount of growth should probably be provided for, and that the FDS, and the hearings panel in making decisions, must balance a range of outcomes/aspirations. Should the panel therefore decide to provide for greenfields growth in Ngongotahā, Waka Kotahi considers that the minimum amount necessary to achieve those other aspirations should be identified in the FDS. To support the transport and urban form aspirations of the FDS this should occur from areas closest to the centre of Ngongotahā and adjacent to the existing urban area outwards. A suggested method of achieving this is set out below. First, greenfields growth in Ngongotahā should be released after brownfields growth is unlocked within areas near transport hubs, and existing growth areas. Ngongotahā should not be enabled ahead of those opportunities, to encourage an uptake of growth in areas that provide greater alignment with the outcomes sought in the FDS and utilise existing infrastructure investment.*

*Following this our preferred staging of growth would be:*

- *The two areas identified in green are most preferable from a transport perspective. These would provide around 35-40ha of land*
- *Then around half of one of the orange areas (each area is around 50ha). Both provide some relative benefits when compared to the red areas. The preference for either one could be determined by other (non-transport) factors. This amount of greenfields land should provide sufficient capacity for Ngongotahā to grow over the next 30 years.*

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<sup>24</sup>Supporting submissions included Rotorua Business Chamber and The Good Grocer as well as the Iwi Aspirations Hui Feedback that Ngongotahā has the potential to be "an amazing little town."



**Map 1:** Waka Kotahi Map showing their preferred growth staging

41. SmartGrowth outlined that routine commuting between Rotorua and Tauranga<sup>25</sup> for work should not be encouraged. SmartGrowth would like the Council to assess how much and when commuter traffic might be generated to inform a discussion on the potential management of that impact. SmartGrowth advocated for a shared strategy for multimodal interregional transport noting that the outcomes sought from this include improved route security, resilience and safety, and reduced congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and maintenance costs.
42. Kāinga Ora's position was<sup>26</sup>:  
*While Kāinga Ora understand the need for greenfield growth in both Ngongotahā and Owkata, it is suggested that the high density areas should be staged around the City Centre and surrounding urban areas first. This is in line with the NPS-UD, which requires good accessibility to existing or planned active or public transport and a range of commercial activities, public open space and community services.*
43. With respect to the capacity enabled by the FDS, we note that the section Timing/Staging of Development states, among other things, the following<sup>27</sup>:  
*The draft FDS provides capacity for about 12,300 new houses and 195 hectares of land for new jobs over the next 30 years, based on what we think the market is likely to deliver over that time.*  
*If all of this land the draft FDS provides to cater for this is developed it would deliver a significantly greater amount of housing and employment land than what we are likely to need over the long term. However, some of the land has multiple landowners or environmental*

<sup>25</sup> The FDS acknowledges that “[Tauriko] will create a significant employment draw for future residents on the western side of Rotorua.”

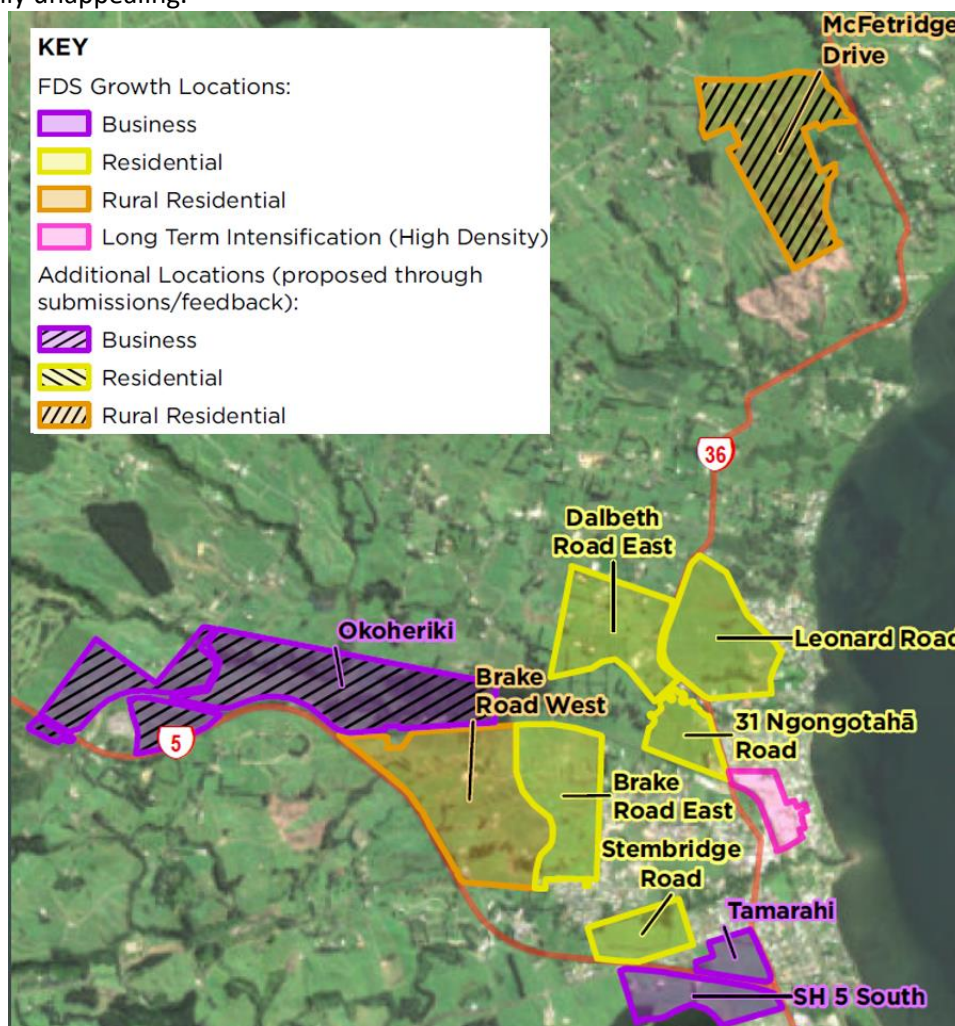
<sup>26</sup> Paragraph 5 (i) of their submission

<sup>27</sup> Pages 68 and 69



*constraints, which means it might take longer to develop. The intentions of landowners might also change over time, including their willingness and ability to develop. The FDS caters for this uncertainty by providing more opportunities to develop.* (Underlining is our emphasis).

44. Other submitters seeking to have land included in Ngongotahā as part of the FDS are set out in the Submissions and Feedback Summary report. One submitter Tura Ngākau me Ngāti Whakaue ki Ngongotahā (TNT/NWN) supported the FDS where it proposes to remove industrial development from the Ngongotahā Village and convert it to high-density residential (in the long-term). However, TNT/NWN's vision<sup>28</sup> is to have this as a short-to-medium term outcome rather than a long-term outcome as indicated in the FDS.
45. TNT/NWN's had requested that the 'Okoheriki site,' shown in **Map 2** below, be an appropriate location for heavier industrial development (and relocation from Ngongotahā), as it is further up State Highway 5 near the intersection with Dalbeth Road. The submitter stated that this land has easy access to State Highway 5 from Hamilton; easy access to rail (if ever re-started) and the Tarukenga substation is nearby so it has access to significant power. It is also located less than 5 minutes out of the Ngongotahā Village for easy employment opportunities and accessibility. The submitter stated further that the land is easily able to be screened from State Highway 5 and neighbouring rural property owners to ensure it does not visually dominant this area, or become visually unappealing.



<sup>28</sup> The vision by TNT/NWN is to have this as a short-to-medium term outcome, rather than a long-term outcome as indicated in the FDS. It is the long-term vision of TNT/NWN to revitalise the Ngongotahā village. One of the key objectives of TNT/NWN is the removal of the heavy industrial activity located within in the centre of the village along Tauī and Wikaraka Streets. This industrial zoned land and its industrial businesses is surrounded by residential development to the north, south and west. Their vision also includes a supermarket and shops to service the wider Ngongotahā community, rather than having to rely on Rotorua city itself. The rail land and land west of the rail land (north of Tauī Street) has been identified for this commercial development

**Map 2:** RLC Map<sup>29</sup> showing requested/ proposed Sites in hatched purple and hatched orange.

46. 66 McFetridge Drive requested that the properties located at 66 McFetridge Drive and 89 Tauranga Direct Road, shown in **Map 2** above, be included in the FDS as a rural residential development area<sup>30</sup>. The submission requested the adjustment of various ‘growth area technical assessment’ scores pertaining to these properties that were used at the evaluation stage of developing the draft FDS, which resulted in the properties not being included. The submitter requested that regard be given to the additional information, provided in the submission so these properties are included in the FDS.
47. The Joint Committee has considered all of the submissions in relation to Ngongotahā, and acknowledges the positions held by the parties and the requests made. However, the Joint Committee is not persuaded on the information provided in the submissions and evidence to increase or decrease the development capacity at Ngongotahā from that in the draft FDS.
48. In the Joint Committee’s view, no submitter provided sufficient robust technical evidence vis-à-vis the technical basis underpinning the notified draft FDS (i.e. the Council’s HBA and the Rotorua Draft Future Development Strategy – Technical Report, 23 June 2023). We also note the quote above (from the draft FDS) that the draft FDS already over supplies the amount of land likely to be required over the next 30 years.
49. We think adding further development capacity at this time, without a sound evidential basis, would not result in a well-functioning urban environment as required by the NPS-UD. It would likely do the opposite and undermine the FDS strategy set out earlier in this report. However, that said, while we find it premature to add more land or development capacity, we do not rule out that the additional land (including that identified in the submissions) would be suitable for urban development sometime in the future. As already set out, the FDS must be regularly reviewed (every 3 years) and this will provide the opportunity to review what additional land may be included.
- Ōwhata – and Te Ngae Centre**
50. As set out earlier the draft FDS states:<sup>31</sup>  
*“The Te Ngae Shopping Centre and its surrounds in Ōwhata will need to grow and diversify over time to support a growing residential population and employment base on the Eastside”*
51. A number of submitters supported the positioning of Eastside/ Ōwhata evolving into a ‘satellite’ centre (commercial and residential) largely due to its accessibility.<sup>32</sup>
52. Ōwhata Kōhanga Rākau Housing Limited Partnership (84) supported the identification of Eastside as a priority growth area for future housing in Rotorua. The submitter stated that the recognition of Eastside as a priority development area is in relation to its potential for supporting new mixed use residential communities; provision for urban development opportunities on whenua Māori, including in Eastside, for new and intensified housing and business activities, as a means to achieve the outcomes of the draft FDS and support economic development for iwi and hapu.
53. However, other submitters<sup>33</sup> raised some concerns, noting that the Eastside node (around Te Ngae Shopping Centre) was probably the weakest in terms of a shopping hub to build around (Nelson). Sigma Consultants Ltd (Sigma) took a stronger view setting out that the identification of the Te

<sup>29</sup> See **Attachment 1b** to the *RLC Report to Council (6 November)* for the full map showing all the additional locations proposed through submissions and feedback

<sup>30</sup> See map showing the properties on page 63 of the Submissions and Feedback Summary Report- (**Attachment 1a** to the to the *RLC Report to Council (6 November)*)

<sup>31</sup> Section 9.4 - Connection – thriving city centre supported by local centres

<sup>32</sup> EG Rotorua Business Chamber, Ōwhata Kōhanga Rākau Housing Limited Partnership, Kāinga Ora, Student and Workshop Feedback

<sup>33</sup> EG Nelson, and Sigma Consultants Ltd

Ngae Shopping Centre as a secondary centre should be delayed to coincide with longer term rezoning of residential and business land in the vicinity.

54. Sigma went on to state that this would provide the opportunity to consider the redevelopment of the site in terms public transport linkages, and the integration of residential and retail activities. Related to this position was that the submitter outlined, as part of its primary submission, that there should be a focus on measures to strengthen linkages between the main central city core first and as a matter of priority.

55. The Joint Committee agrees that the central city core needs to be the focus as a matter of priority (as already set out), but supports the overall centres approach taken by the draft FDS. Given this, we support the draft FDS's "Long Term Intensification" notation for Ōwhata shown on page 69 of the draft FDS. The focus, including Council investment, should not be to prioritise this area if it detracts in the short to medium term from achieve the goals of the city core area.

***Commercial zoning' in Ngāpuna to "residential" or "future zoning change"***

56. A number of submitters sought as a change the "Proposed Commercial"<sup>34</sup> and "Long Term-Light Industrial/Commercial"<sup>35</sup> in Ngāpuna to "residential" or "future zoning change". The Aspirations Hui Feedback was that "the only time when air seems to be clear in Ngāpuna and there is no noise in this area, is the three weeks when 'the mill' closes during the year". Te Arawa Climate Change Working Group (105) supported the consideration of 'Air Quality' as captured in the FDS as follows: 'Encouraging heavy industry operators to relocate, which provides the opportunity to implement cleaner technologies'

57. The Joint Committee acknowledges the concerns of the submitters. However, it is our view that retaining reference to future commercial/light industrial zoning, as articulated in the FDS, is more appropriate than 'residential' activities. The reasons for this are: the current lawfully established activities in the area, that existing use rights to maintain these activities would apply even if the District Plan zoning was changed (e.g. to commercial or residential); and there is the potential for some of the land to be contaminated due to historical and existing activities. A transition to commercial/light industrial is more likely and possible than other zoning such as residential for this location as suggested by the submitters.

**Rotorua Airport**

58. Rotorua Airport sought that an area of land (northern corner of Lee Road and Te Ngae Road, including Alfred and Charles Roads)<sup>36</sup> be considered as a future long-term business (industrial) growth area in the FDS. It was their feedback that this was an appropriate land use due to its strategic location between SH30, the airport and the planned Airport Business Park.

59. This area is currently zoned and used for residential purposes.

60. The Joint Committee has not recommended this change. This is not because the Joint Committee necessarily opposed the concept, but because it had no opportunity to discuss the merits with the Rotorua Airport- (they provided feedback and did not attend the hearing as a submitter), and importantly to discuss the implications of the proposal with and for the owners and occupiers of the residential properties.

**'New Sites' recommended to be incorporated into the FDS**

***546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road***

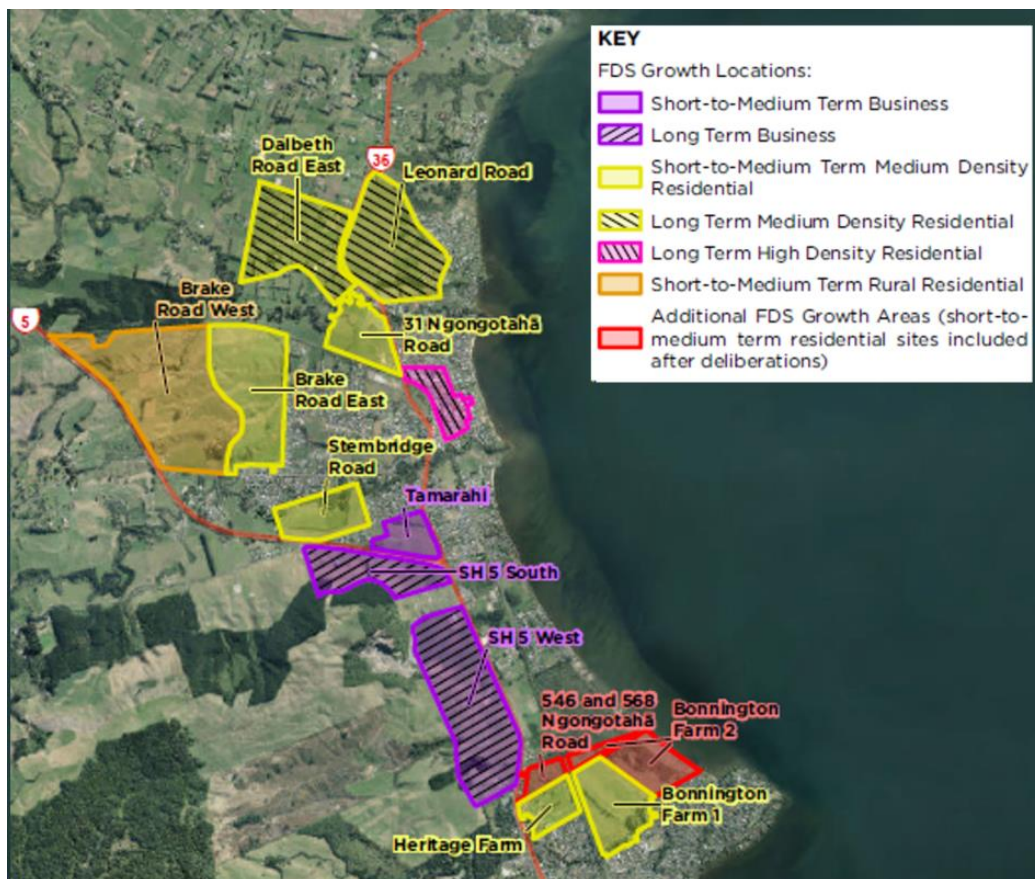
61. The owners of 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, shown in **Map 3** below, sought that these sites be included in the FDS as a Proposed New Greenfield Development area -residential medium density – (short to medium term), within the Westside priority area of the FDS. The site is 6.2ha in size and is currently zoned Rural 1 under the Operative Rotorua District Plan<sup>37</sup>.

<sup>34</sup> Page 26 of the draft FDS

<sup>35</sup> Page 69 of the draft FDS

<sup>36</sup> See 13.2.3 - Charles Road of the Submissions and Feedback Summary Report

<sup>37</sup> See the map showing the properties on page 61 of the Submissions and Feedback Summary Report-



**Map 3:** RLC Map<sup>38</sup> showing 'New Sites' (shown in red), recommended to be incorporated into the FDS

62. The submission included a high-level assessment as to how the site is able to achieve a number of the key outcomes sought in the FDS. The evidence presented by Mr Clark, the landowner's planner, provided more detail on the appropriateness of including the site within the FDS now, and stated in the evidence, among other things, that the "site does not appear to have any significant growth constraints, however there are some potential "go carefully" constraints (as referred to in the Draft Technical report) such as natural hazards, biodiversity and highly productive land that will need to be worked though."
63. These sites adjoin the Heritage Farm site, which is included in the draft FDS as a development site (and is owned by Summerset, and is proposing an urban development of the site, and we address their submission below).
64. The Joint Committee is persuaded on the evidence before it; that it is appropriate to include these sites as a Proposed New Greenfield Development area -residential medium density – (short to medium term). It is a logical extension to the future urban area as identified in the draft FDS; supports the overall FDS strategy as articulated earlier, and will assist in promoting a well-functioning urban environment.
- Bonnington Farm (85A Aquarius Drive)**
65. The owners of 85A Aquarius Drive supported the inclusion of their land within the draft FDS as new a greenfield residential area (shown in **Map 3** above). The land is currently zoned Rural 1 under the Operative Rotorua District Plan. We note that approximately half of the submitter's site is shown in the draft FDS as a "Proposed New Greenfield Development Area" as medium density residential intensification. The submitter's request is that all of its site (as shown in the plan presented at the hearing) be included.
66. In support of its case, the submitter contends that the land is appropriate for residential type purposes because:

<sup>38</sup> See **Attachment 3** to the RLC Report to Council (6 November) for the full map showing all the FDS growth locations

- *It has multiple access points, close access to main arterial, and in close proximity to a supermarket and existing commercial areas.*
  - *The land has access to good amenity which would make it a high-quality area to live.*
  - *The site is located directly next to existing Council infrastructure, reserves, and Kawaha Point Primary School. Western Heights High School is also in close proximity to the site.*
  - *Known development constraints can be avoided or managed meaning a substantial portion of the land is suitable for development.*
  - *The land is surrounded by urban uses to the south and west. This includes the Kawaha Point residential suburb and old Rainbow Farm site which has been recently been acquired by Summerset Retirement Villages.*
  - *The land is likely to be important in enabling greater development potential for the development of Summerset Retirement Village (Heritage Farm), in that it could provide more sustainable land use than utilising developable land for stormwater*
  - *The Regional Council has had a long-term interest in acquiring a portion of the land for wetland and water quality improvement purposes. They have indicated that they would support a repurposing of the land if sufficient land can be acquired to support its water quality objectives.*
  - *The land is freehold which in the context of Rotorua is strategically important as this land status is crucial for conventional residential development.*
67. The submitter presented a series of maps/plans setting out a possible development scenario – being 25 hectares for residential land, 6.3 hectares proposed wetland zone, 8.5 hectares remnant wetland zone, as well as the diversion of stormwater from the upstream catchment into the wetland.
68. The Joint Committee is persuaded on the evidence before it that it is appropriate to include the entire site as was requested by the submitter as a Proposed New Greenfield Development area - residential medium density – (short to medium term). It is a logical extension to the future urban area as identified in the draft FDS, supports the overall FDS strategy as articulated earlier, and will assist in promoting a well-functioning urban environment.
- Heritage Farm (Summerset)***
69. The key focus of Summerset's submission relates to the Westside priority development area. In particular, Summerset<sup>39</sup>:
- (a) *supports the Draft FDS proposal to include the Site within the Westside priority development area for future development; and*
  - (b) *seeks that the Site be identified as a short-term priority development area (rather than short to medium term as proposed) for rezoning as soon as possible to:*
    - (i) *high density residential land for the bulk eastern portion of the Site, and to business land for the portion located to the west of the Waiowhiro Stream; or*
    - (ii) *in the alternative, high density residential land for the whole of the Site*
70. Summerset considers that the Council's approach in the Draft FDS generally recognises and provides for development capacity that is plan-enabled, infrastructure-ready, feasible and reasonably expected to be realised, and will be critical in meeting expected demand plus the appropriate competitiveness margin.
71. Summerset set out in their submission that:<sup>40</sup>
- The Draft FDS appropriately identifies Westside as both a priority development and new growth area to realise further residential capacity in the form of medium-density neighbourhoods in the short to medium term. The Council acknowledges this is a necessary step to address Rotorua's critical housing issues, and has expressly recognised that Summerset's site will be developed.<sup>41</sup>*

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<sup>39</sup> Paragraph 4

<sup>40</sup> Paragraph 5.9

<sup>41</sup> Draft FDS at 34.

*The retirement development at Heritage Farm provides further opportunity for residential in an accessible location (270 new houses)*

72. We accept the site has significant housing supply potential that would be unlocked for development if the Residential 1 – Medium Density Residential Zone was expanded – hence the reason it has been so identified in the draft FDS. Enabling housing in this area will improve housing options, including for kaumatua. Aged care housing choices in particular also have the benefit of releasing existing housing stock, often larger homes needed by younger families back into the market as elderly residents relocate, and this occurs at all levels of the housing market.
73. The site is physically separated into two parts by the Waiowhiro Stream, with a small portion of the Site located west of the stream, and the remainder to the east. Given the characteristics of the site, we accept it would be appropriate for the western portion of the Site adjacent to State Highway 5 to be identified as business land within the FDS (noting that the draft FDS does this), and is consistent with the underlying zoning and surrounding environment adjacent to the site. The use of the stream as a delineation point between future uses is considered appropriate to allow the remainder of the site to be utilised for residential purposes. See the amendment to the site in **Map 3** above.
74. As set out above, the draft FDS has recognised the Westside priority growth area, including this site, for development in the short to medium term. However, Summerset considers the Council should be “*bolder in its growth plans for this area*” and seeks that the site is recognised for development in the short term.
75. The FDS does not have “short term” as a standalone category; but “short to medium” (means within the next 10 years as defined in the NPD-UD). Short term (within the next 3 years as defined in the NPD-UD) in the Joint Committee’s view mean land already zoned or consented to being developed – which this is not<sup>42</sup>.
76. Given the above, it is the the Joint Committee’s view is that the “short to medium” term timeframe is appropriate, but that this does not prevent the site being developed ahead of that time subject to any statutory planning process. The Joint Committee does not support the “high density” request; and is of the view the Medium Density Residential Intensification notion is appropriate. This is because the ‘high density’ notation<sup>43</sup> has only been applied to parts of Glenholme, Ngongotahā and Ōwhata to support the centres-based approach. The same does not apply to the Summerset site.
- Te taiao/ Environment, Climate Change, Water-Lakes Quality**
77. A number of submitters<sup>44</sup> considered that the FDS had not sufficiently emphasised these matters as fundamental ‘pillars’ of the FDS. They considered that the natural environment (and the environmental limits within which future development should be contemplated, should be ‘front and centre’, with future development capacity enabled within those limits). These matters are addressed are in the draft FDS at section 6.0 – Outcomes which state<sup>45</sup>:

Environment

*The wellbeing of our taiao is connected to the wellbeing of our communities. We are committed to protecting and enhancing our environment*

and

Resilient

*We actively look for opportunities to reduce our environmental impact. Our communities are resilient to the effects of climate change and significant natural hazards*

<sup>42</sup> Noting the Summerset is seeking consent to be able to develop its land under the COVID 19 Recovery (Fast Track Consenting) Act 2020.

<sup>43</sup> “Potential Long Term High Density Intensification”

<sup>44</sup> EG, Te Urunga o Kea: Te Arawa Climate Change Working Group, Mr Dillon, Lakes Water Quality Society

<sup>45</sup> Pages 20 and 21

78. These matters are also addressed at sections 9.6 – Environment – Protection and Enhancement<sup>46</sup> and 9.7 - Resilient – Effects of Climate Change and Natural Hazards<sup>47</sup> of the draft FDS, respectively.
79. We asked Te Tatau O Te Arawa (as a partner) their views on this issue. Their response was that they supported the following from the Cultural Values Framework<sup>48</sup>:
- Protect the taiao- A strong desire to protect and enhance the natural environment as change and growth happens, including through the use of green infrastructure, in both rural and urban areas. This includes the desire to restore the mauri of lakes and rivers, to protect native species and their habitat (particularly traditional mahinga kai and rauemi) and to better reflect and protect cultural landscapes (as well as specific wāhi tupuna) within Council planning documents.*
80. It was also their view that provided that the Te Arawa Cultural Values Framework was applied, and the FDS remained underpinned by the Te Arawa 2050 Vision<sup>49</sup> and the Te Arawa Mauri Ora Wellbeing Compass<sup>50</sup> then the matters of Te taiao/ Environment, Climate Change, Water-Lakes Quality would be appropriately addressed.
81. We also note that the Te Arawa Climate Change Working Group outlined that the Mauri Ora Housing Development Wellbeing Compass could be utilised as the framework to inform decision-making. They also set out that it should be integrated alongside Te Tūāpapa o ngā Wai o Te Arawa and Te Mana o te Wai (as part of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020) into all policy, systems and processes developed as part of the Implementation Plan that will sit alongside the FDS.
82. On this basis we understand, and accept, that the issues raised by the submitters about the place of Te taiao/ Environment, Climate Change, Water-Lakes Quality would be satisfied.

### ***Sport, recreation, open space***

83. A number of submitters<sup>51</sup> highlight the need for the provision of (maintenance and development of existing and the provisions of new) sport and recreation areas/facilities and open space in any future growth and development.
84. The Joint Committee acknowledges these submissions and the importance of these facilities (the need for social infrastructure as well as physical infrastructure – roads, pipes and lines). They are clearly critical as part of a well-functioning urban environment.
85. The Joint Committee notes that sport, recreation and open-space is addressed in the draft FDS – in sections 9.3 – Access (pg. 48), 9.8 (investment – including open space (pg. 63) as well as the identification of potential new sport and recreation hubs.
86. While the submissions are a timely reminder of the importance of sport, recreation and open-space, the Joint Committee is satisfied that these matters have been adequately addressed in the draft FDS.

### ***Infrastructure (Physical)***

87. We had submissions from, and heard from, a number of the infrastructure /utility providers. These included Transpower, Spark, Chorus, One NZ, Connexa, Forty South and Waka Kotahi. We have already addressed the concerns raised by Waka Kotahi.
88. Transpower, in summary sought greater recognition of the National Grid in the FDS, and provide specific wording. We essentially agree with Transpower and have included their wording in the FDS. The details of this are set out in the table of proposed amendments to the FDS- **Attachment 4**

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<sup>46</sup> Pages 56 - 58

<sup>47</sup> Pages 59 - 61

<sup>48</sup> Page 7

<sup>49</sup> According to Te Tatau O Te Arawa the Te Arawa Vision was developed over an 18-month period and captures the values and aspirations of Te Arawa iwi as mana whenua across the rohe

<sup>50</sup> We have not recommended any changes to theses as set out in the draft FDS. The Joint Committee supports them.

<sup>51</sup> EG, Sport Bay of Plenty, Ngongotahā Bowling Club

to the *RLC Report to Council (6 November)* and in the 'updated' FDS- **Attachment 5** to the *RLC Report to Council (6 November)*.

89. Spark, Chorus, One NZ, Connexa and Forty South sought changes to the FDS, including:
- Recognise the critical importance of telecommunications to Rotorua;
  - That new telecommunications networks will be required with further development; noting that the existing areas that will be densified will also require additional cell-sites and upgrading of the networks;
  - Set out the framework for Council communicating, working with infrastructure/network utilities to undertake more detailed infrastructure planning and explore the range of funding options available; and
  - Outline the District Plan changes required to support infrastructure including telecommunications.
90. The Joint committee accepts that some further recognition of the importance of utilities, including telecommunications to Rotorua is warranted. We acknowledged that new telecommunications networks will be required with further development and that densified existing areas will require additional cell-sites and upgrading of the networks.
91. The proposed wording is set out in the 'updated' FDS. Additional wording has been added to the section 9.8 – Investment – Smart, Safe and Reliable Infrastructure and Section 10 – Implementation – Working with our Partners, of the draft FDS.
92. We do not support adding into the FDS a “*framework for Council communicating, working with infrastructure/network utilities to undertake more detailed infrastructure planning and explore the range of funding options available*”, and “*Outline the District Plan changes required to support infrastructure including telecommunications*”. With regard to these issues, they are not matters for a Strategy, but could be included in the Implementation Plan (section 10.0 Implementation of the draft FDS addresses this) or through direct discussion between the submitter and the Council.

### **Recommendations**

93. That the Rotorua Lakes Council and the Bay of Plenty Regional Council adopt the Te Tuhinga Hukihuki o te Rautaki Whakawhanake i te Āpōpō o Rotorua / Rotorua Future Development Strategy 2023 – 2053 as recommended to be amended by the Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee.



## Appendix 1: Rotorua Future Development Strategy (FDS) Joint Committee Terms of Reference (ToR)

The Rotorua Future Development Strategy (“FDS”) will promote long-term strategic planning by setting out how to achieve a well-functioning urban environment and provide sufficient development capacity to meet expected demand. The requirements for a FDS are set out in detail in Part 3 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (“NPS-UD”) 2020 under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

The NPS-UD subpart 4 states that every tier 1 and 2 local authority must prepare and make publicly available a FDS for the Tier 1 and 2 urban environment. Rotorua Lakes Council (“RLC”) and Bay of Plenty Regional Council (“BOPRC”) are tier 2 local authorities ‘jointly responsible<sup>52</sup>’ for the FDS. The NPS-UD states that ‘if more than one tier 1 or tier 2 local authority has jurisdiction over a tier 1 or tier 2 urban environment, those local authorities are jointly responsible for preparing an FDS as required by this subpart’.

Section 3.15 of the NPS-UD sets out minimum consultation requirements for developing FDSs. It is important to note that the Rotorua FDS will follow the Special Consultative Procedure (s83) under the Local Government Act (“LGA”). As such, there is no appeals to the Environment Court; rather appeals are limited to points of law to the High Court or judicial reviews.

It is expected that the Rotorua FDS will inform the content of any Regional Spatial Strategy (“RSS”) that may be required pursuant to the proposed Spatial Planning Act (“SPA”) if that legislation is passed later in 2023.

This Terms of Reference (“ToR”) is for the Rotorua FDS Joint Committee (“the Joint Committee”), including its purpose, membership and delegations.

The Joint Committee has been established to focus on meeting the requirements for the process of preparing an FDS for the Rotorua tier 2 urban environment pursuant to the NPS-UD. The Joint Committee carries out its purpose in accordance with the delegations set out in the ToR.

<b>Type of Committee</b>	Rotorua Lakes Council (“RLC”) and Bay of Plenty Regional Council (“BOPRC”) Rotorua Future Development Strategy Joint Committee.
<b>Subordinate to</b>	RLC’s Community and District Development Committee and the BOPRC’s Strategy and Policy Committee.
<b>Legislative Basis</b>	National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (“NPS-UD”) under the Resource Management Act 1991.  Special Consultative Procedure (“SCP”) (s83), Clause 30A, Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.  Power to appoint committees, subcommittees, other subordinate decision-making bodies, and joint committees (s84), Clause 30, Schedule 7 of the LGA. Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
<b>Reference</b>	TRIM number

<sup>52</sup> NPS-UD 2020, Subpart 4, 3.12 (3) “If more than one tier 1 or tier 2 local authority has jurisdiction over a tier 1 or tier 2 urban environment, those local authorities are jointly responsible for preparing an FDS as required by this subpart”

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>The role of the Joint Committee is to work to achieve consensus wherever possible to ensure alignment and integration between the two responsible local authorities within the scope of the FDS project. The Joint Committee will work in a collaborative and cooperative manner and consider the interests of the broader community.</p> <p>The scope of the matters for consideration by the Joint Committee includes all those aspects of urban growth management that help to create a ‘well-functioning urban environment,’ as defined in Policy 1 of the NPS-UD. The scope does not include matters within the scope of proposed changes to RMA documents, currently being progressed pursuant to a separate statutory process. These include Plan Change 9 to the Rotorua District Plan (using the Intensification Streamlined Planning Process) or Proposed Change 6 to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (“RPS”), both of which give effect to the NPS-UD. These changes are relevant however, and the Joint Committee will need to be cognisant of the implications of any decisions made under those processes within the timeframe of the FDS project.</p> <p>The primary purpose of the Joint Committee is, having heard submissions and deliberated on the matters raised, to recommend to RLC and BOPRC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• any changes to the Draft FDS; and</li> <li>• approval of a Final version of the FDS by both local authorities based on the recommendations of the Joint Committee.</li> </ul>
<b>Membership</b>	<p>The Rotorua FDS Joint Committee will comprise seven members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An independent Chair (accredited RMA commissioner) appointed by RLC</li> <li>• 3 Elected Councillors from RLC (Community and District Development Committee Chair and Deputy Co-Chairs)</li> <li>• 3 Elected Councillors from BOPRC (Note that these members have been appointed through a Bay of Plenty Regional Council process)</li> </ul> <p>RLC standing orders will apply.</p> <p>RLC will provide a meeting and hearings venue, as well as the secretariat.</p>
<b>Voting</b>	<p>The Joint Committee will attempt to reach consensus on all issues. Where consensus cannot be reached each Committee member, including the Committee Chairperson, has one vote.</p>
<b>Deputy Chairperson</b>	<p>A Deputy Chairperson is also to be appointed from the existing voting membership.</p>
<b>Quorum</b>	<p>A quorum will be 5 members. While virtual attendance is acceptable, it is strongly encouraged that all members attend in-person when hearing the submissions.</p> <p>Alternative or substituted representatives are not permitted.</p>
<b>Meeting frequency and Hearing of Submitters</b>	<p>Meetings will be held as required.</p> <p>The Committee will adopt appropriate procedures for hearing submissions including: determining appropriate dates; times and locations to hear from submitters; timings allocated to submitters wishing to be heard; and enabling</p>

	any grouping or joint presentations of submissions to assist consideration by the Joint Committee (Panel).
<b>Delegations</b>	<p>Delegations of the Joint Committee are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serve as a hearings panel to hear submissions and undertake deliberations in relation to the FDS.</li> <li>• Recommend to the RLC and BOPRC any changes to, and adoption of, the FDS</li> </ul> <p>There are no financial delegations.</p>
<b>Limitations of Powers?</b>	<p>The Joint Committee does not have the authority to commit either Council to any course of action or expenditure.</p> <p>In accordance with legislative requirements, RLC and BOPRC will retain their decision-making and other statutory responsibilities in relation to their functions and responsibilities under the LGA, RMA and the Land Transport Management Act 2003.</p>
<b>Relevant Statutes</b>	All the duties and responsibilities listed above must be carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation.
<b>Disestablishment of the Joint Committee</b>	The committee will be disestablished once the FDS is adopted.
<b>Adopted and agreed by:</b>	RLC
<b>Adopted and agreed by:</b>	BOPRC

**Appendix 2: List of Parties Heard at the Rotorua FDS Hearings****28 August 2023**

1. Sigma Consultants Ltd
2. Julie Kerry, on behalf of the Ngongotaha Bowls and Rugby Clubs
3. Heather Brake
4. Federated Farmers of New Zealand
5. Grant Plummer on behalf of the Good Grocer
6. Nina Dally, Jacob Burton and Daniel Minhinnick on behalf of Summerset Group Holdings Limited
7. Brett Farquhar on behalf of Tura Ngāti Te Ngākau me Ngāti Whakaue ki Ngongotaha
8. McKenzie & Co (Darren Clark) on behalf of 546 & 568 Ngongotaha Road
9. John Gifford on behalf of Lakes Water Quality Society
10. Paul Spurdle on behalf of the owners of 85A Aquarius Drive
11. Craig Batchelar on behalf of SmartGrowth
12. Graeme McCarrison, Fiona Matthews; Andrew Kantor and Colin Clune on behalf of Spark, Chorus, One NZ, Connexa and FortySouth

**29 August 2023**

13. Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities
14. Te Urunga o Kea: Te Arawa Climate Change Working Group
15. Mark Gibb on behalf of Pukeroa Oruawhata Trust and Ngati Whakaue Tribal Lands
16. Mitch Collins on behalf of Red Stag
17. Mitch Collins on behalf of the Lake Ōkāreka Community Association
18. Stuart Milsom
19. Transpower New Zealand Ltd
20. Jason Rogers on behalf of Ōwhata Kōhanga Rākau Housing Limited Partnership
21. Alastair Cribbins and Jessica Andrew on behalf of Waka Kotahi, New Zealand Transport Agency
22. Larrisa Cuff on behalf of Sport Bay of Plenty
23. Chris Dillon
24. Save Glenholme
25. L.H. Moore

**14 September**

26. Jude Pani on behalf of Te Tatau o Te Arawa

**Attachment 4: Table of Amendments to the Draft FDS and Technical Report****Proposed FDS Amendments****A. Strategy Document: Text Changes**

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
Structure of Document	None	-Amend document structure to improve its flow	Feedback	This change has been made
Text-Definitions	None	-Provide clarity on what 'medium-long' term development means. As per the NPS-UD 2020 you can blend short to medium term (1-10yrs), but not medium to long-term.	Ministry of Education (78)	This change has been made
		-Provide clarity on what a FDS is. -There should be discussion of how the 2018 Spatial Plan has been superseded and not been given effect to.	Dillon (90)	This change has been made
		-Use the term " <i>Long Term Intensification</i> " consistently or define it	Sigma Consultants (94)	This change has not been made. The term " <i>Long Term High Density Residential</i> " will be used as the reference to distinguish it from the application of the MDRS (medium density intensification)
Text-Assumptions	None	-Define the word 'accessibility' as there is some ambiguity in its use (i.e. is it referring to access to the private and public transport network or referring to those with physical disabilities accessing services).	Kāinga Ora (75)	This change has been made
		-Provide a clear statement within the document that sets out the main assumptions behind the demand figures to ensure that this is clear to future users of the document.	Sigma Consultants (94)	This change has not been made. Too much detail for this document
		-A number of the assumptions regarding electricity supply (both transmission and distribution) need to be clarified <sup>53</sup> within the FDS before it is adopted.	Transpower (104)	This change has not been made. Too much detail for this document
Text- General Additions/ Amendments	None	-Include policy support for electricity infrastructure that may occur within or beyond Rotorua to support load growth and electrification.	Transpower (104)	This change has not been made. Too much detail for this document

<sup>53</sup> According to the submitter: Transpower are happy to facilitate further consultation between Council, Unison and Transpower to enable the details to be discussed and recorded accurately, including any potential upgrade works necessary to support anticipated growth.

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
	None	-Where relevant, change reference to a future transition of the 'existing industrial zoning in Ngāpuna to commercial zoning' to " <i>residential</i> " a more general description i.e. " <i>future zoning change</i> " rather than specific reference to commercial.	Feedback	This change has not been made. It was determined that a zoning change to any use other than commercial/ light industrial is unrealistic and will result in unintended consequences
		Include a new section 4 <sup>54</sup> on the Te Arawa 2050 Vision	Joint Committee (24 October)	This change has been made
	Pg. 4	Amend Section 1.0 the Mayor's Message - 'Mihi in te reo' and then a shorter version of the Mayor's message should: -summarise the special consultative procedure (SCP) followed by reference to the FDS Joint Committee with BOPRC, and somewhere in the final paragraph indicate that the FDS will potentially help inform the 'first Regional Spatial Strategy' for the BOP as required by the new Spatial Planning Act. - refer to partnership with BOPRC and the Joint Committee	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Include reference to the Te Arawa 2050 Vision in the Mayor's Forward	Joint Committee (24 October)	This change has been made
	Pg. 8	-Amend third bullet on the page as follows: " <i>providing for affordable and efficient transport between our centres and neighbourhoods</i> "	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has been made
	Pg. 10	-Shorten section 2.1 -Update the wording in third paragraph and last sentence. The word ' <i>proposed</i> ' should be deleted as the Spatial Planning Act is no longer proposed -Under 'The Information Base' list the Spatial Plan 2018- that shows long-term growth areas and was informed by the extensive engagement process for that Plan.	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 12	Add narrative to the 'where it applies' section: -outline that the scope of the FDS IS focussed on the housing and employment market of Rotorua, noting that some people will commute in and out of the Rotorua urban area	Feedback	This change has been made

<sup>54</sup> See table of contents attached

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		for work from outlying settlements and lifestyle blocks. -Include some narrative more about the rural economy and the needs of the small rural settlements and 'hamlets.'		
	Pg. 14	-Include references in the 'Regional Context Section' to SH36- an important freight route for the Port of Tauranga, and SH5- a key route for supporting Waikato industries (not only tourism)	Kāinga Ora (75)	This change has been made
		The title should be retitled "National and Regional Context"- As there are connections to Hamilton and Auckland and tourism flows Through the central North Island etc.	Feedback	This change has been made
		-The statement 'At about 30 minutes from Ngongotahā' is inaccurate. A more accurate travel time is "40 minutes"	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has been made
		-State the potential spill over demand pressures from the fast-growing Tauranga western corridor in terms of new housing and industrial land development over the next 30+ years across an area of 1000 hectares. -Replace the reference in the text to Tauriko West. -State 'that the area is currently being investigated for significant future urban growth of over 17,000 dwellings along with the creation of thousands of new jobs through the expansion of the industrial area' -State that Rotorua is on the freight route between the eastern bay and the Waikato-Auckland corridor -Outline: projections for the broader 'golden triangle' and its relationship to Rotorua; reference the 'spill over' from Western BOP in terms of housing and industrial growth and state specific challenges and uncertainties that Rotorua may be facing	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 16	Include new section "6.2 Population and Household Growth" to better frame up the context to growth.	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Amend paragraph 5, second line, as follows: 'high growth' should be changed to "medium growth"	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Housing numbers referred to in the 'Growth Picture' need to be rounded (as they are likely to evolve and be reproduced in media outlets)	Kāinga Ora (75)	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
	Pg. 17	<p>In relation to the section ‘What type of houses will we need?’ The following also needs to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The need for Rural residential</li> <li>-The fact that the FDS focussed on urban only</li> <li>-Rural settlements</li> <li>-Typology examples and how they relate to price points</li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Remove the word ‘affordable’ from the second paragraph</li> <li>-Add a new section on ‘Housing Affordability’</li> <li>-The section ‘What are our business needs?’ should go to the end of section 5.0</li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Include infographics and local photos of the Rotorua context in relation to intensification, mixed use, light industrial</li> <li>-Add new section on ‘Development Constraints’</li> </ul> <p>The section ‘How are we already providing for this?’ on pg.19 should follow this section</p>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In relation to the second paragraph under the section ‘How are we already providing for this?’ Unpack the phrase ‘7000 houses could be delivered by redevelopment’ i.e. Does this translate to 233 per year through intensification? Would there need to be incentives for this? How does this compare to the current and historic nature of delivery?</li> <li>-With respect to the last sentence of this paragraph, a table should be Included to show monitoring-breakdown numbers into the short, medium and long term</li> <li>- Add the following text <i>“The Future Development “Strategy recognises the significant growth planning already undertaken by Rotorua Lakes Council through strategic documents and District Plan changes in recent years. This includes Plan Change 9, which utilises the Intensification Planning Instrument to provide greater development capacity within the existing urban areas in accordance with the statutory requirements of the NPS-UD and the RMA. This Future Development Strategy supports intensification within the existing</i></li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made



Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<i>urban area in accordance with Plan Change 9, to create well-functioning urban environments. Due to the uncertainty about where infill development will occur across the city, there is a need to be flexible and responsiveness to growth in planning for and providing infrastructure.”</i>		
	Pg. 21	Change the order of the outcomes to Connection, Access, Prosperity, Choice, Culture, Environment, Resilient and Investment. The sections are to follow in this order so the key urban form outcomes influenced by the NPS-UD are addressed first	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 22	-Add heading above first paragraph- ‘The Analysis Process’ -Add heading after last paragraph- ‘Spatial extent of the constraints’ - Refer to Lake Rotorua Nitrogen limits - what does this mean in practice? (it’s a limit that is not something that can be mapped)	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 22	-Amend <sup>55</sup> bullet point 6, as follows: “Existing strategic planning documents including the Rotorua District Plan and National Policy Statements”	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
	Pg. 24	-Amend paragraph 3 as follows: “There are generally fewer constraints located in and around Ngongotahā, although there are known flood hazards – especially around the Ngongotahā Stream and other waterways that flow through the area. A National Grid transmission line also constrains Development west of Ngongotahā Road”	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		-Amend paragraph 4, last sentence, as follows. “These areas have been identified as desirable areas for new development by both iwi and developers- Albeit any significant expansion east of State Highway 30 at Ōwhata would be constrained by the National Grid substation and	Transpower (104)	This change has been made

<sup>55</sup> The direction in Policies 10 and 11 the NPSET regarding land use and development in proximity to the National Grid is directly relevant to the FDS assessment of constraints. Given the higher

order direction in the NPSET and the District Plan provisions, these documents should be listed to provide a fulsome summary of the matters that have informed council’s assessment of opportunities and constraints.

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<i>transmission line. In addition, some areas of highly productive land...."</i>		
		Amend paragraph 9, last sentence, as follows: <i>"Both locations have a range of cultural values (e.g. proximity to Marae), National Grid transmission lines and natural hazards that require further investigation and more detailed planning..."</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		In relation to the following sentence in paragraph 3: 'However, development also provides opportunities to enable development of (former) wetlands to help address stormwater quantity and quality issues in this location'- Can we be more specific here? Are we referring to the re-establishing of wetlands?	Feedback	This change has been made
		In relation to the last sentence of the second paragraph under the section 'Business Opportunities and Constraints': Due to the discussion at the Hearing concerning SH5 (towards Hamilton and Auckland), and the 'TNT/NWN industrial land' proposed through a submission adjacent to SH5, this statement about industrial land, in the last sentence, is no longer correct and should be amended.	Feedback	This change has been made
		Outline specifically the constraints that inform the Constraints Heat Map on pg. 25	Joint Committee (24 October)	This change has been made
	Pg. 26	-In relation to the second bullet- Reference needs to be made to where opportunities for apartments are more likely E.g. primarily the central area/ Glenholme and then some opportunity at Owhata and Ngongotaha (check the Market Economics report) -In relation to the fourth bullet- There needs to be some content on the need for greater investment in social and community infrastructure	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Change the title of the section: 'Our Growth Strategy' to <i>"Our Strategic Response"</i> -Add sub-section- <i>"The Spatial Plan and Enabling Housing"</i> -Mention the sequence was 2018 Spatial Plan and new greenfield zoning of areas such as Wharenui Rise and Pukehangi followed by PC9 that commenced to enable city-wide intensification of the existing urban	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<p>areas, alongside the FDS to set the strategic direction for the medium and long-term...</p> <p>-Add sub-section- <i>"Housing for Everyone – Plan Change 9"</i></p> <p>-Add sub-section- <i>"Considering Growth Scenarios"</i></p> <p>-The final sub-section needs to be: <i>"The Strategy – What Our Future Looks Like"</i></p>		
		Add narrative on the addition of further greenfield sites and a modified greenfield site as an outcome of the Hearings	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 30	<p>-Unpack the 195 ha and explain it in the context of the HBA findings (i.e. why has this extent been identified versus the demand)</p> <p>-Explain that the shortage of business land is primarily in light industrial and not retail, office etc. By broadly referring to business an impression is created that we will be providing for more commercial activities outside the CBD that will be in direct competition to it</p> <p>-Note the shortage of industrial land in the Western Bay of Plenty</p> <p>-Include appropriate photos that relate to business e.g. light industrial activity</p> <p>-Refer to the land developer requirements associated with light industrial activities e.g. large footprint, high load bearing, wider for turning, easy access to a state highway (from engagement)</p>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 31	Remove this page it is a duplication of the 'Central. sub-section on pg. 32	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 32	<p>-Rename 'Priority Development Areas' to <i>"Locality Plans"</i> (throughout the document).</p> <p>-Include text in the first paragraph outlining that one or more locality plans could in time become a Priority Development Area (PDA)</p>	Feedback	This change has been made
		<p>-In relation to the 'Central' section there needs to be narrative outlining that focus on this locality as a key short to medium term focus for Council</p> <p>-For all localities there needs to be clarity concerning key implementation actions (high level). A table may help?</p>	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<p>-Specific interventions to incentivise intensification uptake should be mentioned</p> <p>-The second to last paragraph on the page should include reference to the connection and the completion of the shared path network for pedestrians and cyclists.</p> <p>-Include reference in relation to the investment in the Lakefront and the future development of an inner city revitalisation plan</p>		
	Pg. 34	<p>Amend the penultimate paragraph as follows: <i>“We will need to work closely with the Ministry for Education to assess the capacity of Western Heights High School as growth occurs in the Westside and Ngongotahā. We will also need to take the National Grid Transmission Corridor in to account as a constraint to urban intensification and expansion for both of these growth areas. This will involve working closely with Transpower as part of the FDS Implementation Plan.”</i></p>	Feedback	This change has been made
		<p>In relation to the fourth paragraph include narrative on <i>“connections and the completion of the shared path network for pedestrians and cyclists to facilitate...”</i></p> <p>-Refer in the text to the additional medium density residential sites that have been included as a result of submissions (i.e. ‘the growth node’ north of and including Aquarius drive and changes to the Heritage farm site)</p>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 36	<p>-Amend paragraph 5 on page 36, in the same manner as requested on page 34 for ‘Westside’ above</p>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		<p>-Amend paragraph 2 as follows: <del>“Longer term</del> <i>There is the potential to relocate existing industrial uses away from Wikaraka Street south towards State Highway 5. “If feasible this would provide the opportunity to reorientate activities towards the Lake. This would support the development of high-density residential uses in close proximity to the town centre. Further, potential for greenfield development of approximately 1,200 new houses around Dalbeth and Leonard Roads, with a supporting secondary centre to meet the needs of the future</i></p>	Sigma Consultants (94)	This change has not been made. It was determined that it would potentially be unrealistic to reorientate activities towards the Lake. It was further determined that this should rather be addressed as part of a detailed spatial/ locality planning process with the community- as part of

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<i>community. Any new growth adjacent to State Highway 5 will need to respond to, and reinforce, this connection as the key tourism gateway into Rotorua”</i>		the FDS implementation.
		Don't make the change referred to above with respect to the reorientation of activities to the Lake for the reasons stated above	Joint Committee (24 October)	No the change above will not be made
		In relation to the third paragraph, last sentence, refer to State Highway 36, and in particular future safety and accessibility upgrades for the section through the Ngongotahā. village	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 46	The last sentence of the first paragraph should be: <i>“This negatively affects quality of life and productivity for people and businesses. By focussing on how we can provide for affordable and efficient transport between our centres and neighbourhoods by supporting people to move around by public transport, walking and cycling, we can help reduce these future impacts”</i> -Change the third bullet to: Change to <i>“Advocating to Waka Kotahi for improved walking, cycling and public transport infrastructure on urban state highway corridors”</i> . Remove the sentence <i>“This will require us ... basis.”</i> - Change the fifth bullet, number i) to: <i>“Completing the urban cycling network, including primary routes into and through the inner City. Other key areas of focus include inter-suburb urban connectors and links to and through Ngongotahā Village”</i>	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has been made
	Pg. 48	We need to outline RLC's approach to social and community infrastructure. E.g. refer to RLC's Parks and Recreation Strategy (PARS), Open Space Network Plan etc. Also consider points from the Sport BOP submission in this regard	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Amend paragraph 2, <i>“We will continue to concentrate retail and office activities in the city centre, Ōwhata and Ngongotahā, and tightly manage it elsewhere.”</i> -Outline why we are proposing a new secondary centre. -Refer to the future new tertiary centres proposed i.e. identified in the priority development areas/ locality plans. Also refer to the	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		timing of the new secondary and tertiary centres.		
		Provide a stronger rationale for the extent of long term high density intensification surrounding Owhata (supported by evidence) is reasonably significant.	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 50	-Outline PC9 aspects with respect to the City Centre and centres. E.g. greater heights to enable city living in the City Centre. Note how the central mall has been further enabled for city living and mixed use.	Joint Committee (24 October)	This change has been made
	Pg. 52	-Amend paragraph 3, second sentence. The reference to 'vehicle kilometres travelled' in this sentence appears unnecessarily technical and could be replaced by something like the following: " <i>which will support our wider actions to reduce vehicle kilometres travelled- the amount people drive</i> " -Reference the fact that competition with respect to the CBD will be addressed – in relation to retail and office in particular	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has been made
	Pg. 54	In relation to the fourth bullet, first sentence: -There will need to be an upgrade of SH30 Sala Street. -Reference the establishment of more industry in Ngongotahā (alongside more residential), which is likely to require an urban SH5 upgrade and potential bus priority.	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 56	-This section on water 9.6.1 must address Stormwater/ drinking water and wastewater -Some of this section overlaps with 9.8 Investment – 'Smart, Safe and Reliable Infrastructure' -Need to address wastewater as section under section 9.6.1 -The heading drinking water needs to be included below the fourth bullet- 'Water Conservation' -Expand on the term Water Conservation -Address format issues in relation to the bullets	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 57	Include under the second bullet in section '9.6.3 Biodiversity'- Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) would want to acquire more wetlands within 500 of the Lake edge	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
	Pg. 60	Add additional wording on climate adaptation to support a move towards greater lake level management/catchment investment to reduce peak rain impacts etc.	Feedback	This change has been made
		Add fourth bullet point on page 62 as follows: <i>"In light of the role that the National Grid plays in electrification of the economy, protecting the National Grid from inappropriate subdivision, land use and development and working with Transpower to facilitate long-term planning for the maintenance, operation, upgrading and development of the National Grid. While existing National Grid assets are identified on the FDS maps, it is anticipated that new assets will be needed, particularly to connect to new generation in the district."</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
	Pg. 67	-In relation to points 1 and 2, there needs to be more of a project description after the word 'homes'	Feedback	This change has been made
		-In relation to point 8 the spelling of 'Mountainview Green' needs to be <i>"Mountview Green"</i>	Feedback	This change has not been made. This section has been removed. Too much detail for this document
		-In relation to point 10 the word <i>"million"</i> needs to follow '\$84.6'	Feedback	This change has not been made. This section has been removed. Too much detail for this document
	Pg. 68	-Change the heading to <i>"The Staging of Development"</i> -The short to medium term intensification needs to be incorporated, associated with the PC9 provisions - In relation to the last line of the fourth bullet reference needs to be made to long term (10-30 years) as there is no medium to long term in the NPS-UD. - Include a sub-section on 'Housing and Business Capacity Allocation' and within this section include two tables Housing Allocations (Dwellings) and Business Allocations (Hectares)	Feedback	This change has been made

### **B. Strategy Document: Graphs, Infographics, Maps and Images**

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Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
Graphs	Graph 1 Pg. 17	Remove second graph on the right that refers to incomes	Feedback	This change has been made
	New Graphs Pg. 17	Add a graph showing change in affordability since March 2013 for Rotorua and graph showing rent to income proportion. This is in a new section on 'housing affordability'	Feedback	This change has been made
	Graph 2 Pg. 18	-Long term is much higher if Western Bay of Plenty is constrained? -Explain the capacity needs/ issues for the retail considering that more retail will undermine the city centre. -Short term and medium term should be combined	Feedback	This change has been made
Infographics	Pg. 8	-Provide infographics for paragraphs in white boxes on page	Feedback	This change has been made
	Pg. 43	-Provide infographic of a range of housing scenarios to help the reader/ public understand how Council envisages intensification will occur over time. A graphic reflecting redevelopment and infill over three time periods will be provided below the following sentence: 'Apartments will likely become more feasible in the long term as the local development market meets changing preferences and builds capacity to deliver different forms of housing to what is currently offered'. The graphic will be series of images showing residential intensification over time. Examples are found in the Nelson Tasman FDS and on the Tauranga City Council Plan Change 33 webpage.	Kāinga Ora (75)	This change has been made
	Pg. 53	-Fenton Street 'Artist impressions' must be a higher resolution	Communications team feedback	This change has been made
Figures	New Figure Pg.9	Add a new figure. Rather than have a link to the 'well-being compass' add the 'well-being compass' conceptually i.e. not all the detail in it will need to be reflected in the figure. This is to be discussed with Te Tatau.	Feedback	This change has been made
	Remove Figure 2 Pg. 11	Incorporating the potential RMA reform implications at this stage is too complex so it is best that we remove this diagram from the document	Feedback	This change has been made
Mapping`	Relevant Maps	-The FDS maps identify the rail corridor quite prominently however, this is not a functioning rail route, and there are no plans to reactivate it in future. As such, it seems to have little relevance to the	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has been made



Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		growth plans. This feature should therefore be either removed or 'down-played'.		
		-The colours on a number of the FDS maps are difficult to differentiate from one another. Ensure colours used are distinct from one another and are consistently applied across the series maps in the document.	Sigma Consultants (94)	This change has been made
		-National Grid lines need to be shown on specific maps <sup>56</sup> in the FDS to ensure that the development capacity is correctly informed by the National Grid corridor rules in the Rotorua District Plan.	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		-Some maps use blurred edges for 'Long Term High Density Residential Intensification' and some do not. Blurred edges should be used on all maps reflecting this long-term use.	Sigma Consultants (94)	This change has been made
		-The FDS generally identifies the National Grid corridor that applies to existing lines but does not however map future <sup>57</sup> lines	Transpower (104)	This change has not been made. Too much detail for this document
		-Change the 'proposed commercial zoning' in Ngāpuna to " <i>residential</i> " or " <i>future zoning change</i> "	Feedback	This change has not been made. It was determined that a zoning change to any use other than commercial/ light industrial is unrealistic and will result in unintended consequences
	Map 1 Pg. 5	Make amendment to the map or change the map. The map needs to show Whenua Maori (Maori Land Court Blocks), Marae and Cultural Villages. Ensure map fits with the document 'look and feel'	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 2 Pg. 13	-Where it applies add the National Grid to Map 2 and amend the legend of Map 2 to include the National Grid transmission line symbol. The annotation should be " <i>National Grid transmission corridor.</i> "	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		-Add to the key of the map the district boundary -Include the names of the surrounding Districts -Remove the inactive 'railway line'.	Feedback	This change has been made

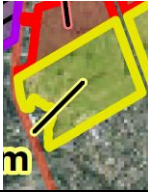
<sup>56</sup> Transpower requests further targeted discussions with Council to clarify the situation regarding electricity transmission and distribution supply to support the final version of the FDS and ensure that the facts are correct and clear and correct



<sup>57</sup> Transpower has no specific plans for new lines in the district, however they note that new connections are likely to be required within the life of the FDS and significant upgrades are required for the Western Bay of Plenty

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		-The colour of the map outside the study area can be a lot more muted than the core study area		
	Map 3 Pg. 15	Redo Map to align with the look and feel of document. Changes to the arrows should be as follows: 1) Green key should read 'important employment / freight connection' and 2) Orange key should read 'key tourism / freight connection.' The purple arrow below the Rotorua grey circle should be orange and should read 'key tourism / freight connection.'	Feedback	This change has been made
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The map needs to show vehicles per day on the five key SH routes to north, south east and west</li> <li>-The description in the key for the concentric dashed circles should not be 'Rotorua Lakes boundary' but rather "<i>Distance from Rotorua City Centre</i>"</li> <li>-Change the colour scheme of the map. Perhaps the grey 'land area' can be white so the road network stands out</li> <li>-The arrows referring to connections should be dashes to look more dynamic</li> <li>-The distance between the dashed circles should be labelled</li> <li>-The larger grey circle in the key should not be 'Tier 1 cities' but should rather be called "<i>Central Rotorua.</i>" It should also be solid black to distinguish it from the neighbouring centres (and it should be the same size as those circles)</li> <li>-All SHs are important employment connections</li> <li>-All state highways should be labelled</li> <li>-Other regional and district boundaries should be shown</li> <li>-Key business/ employment locations outside of the District should feature on the map</li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 4 Pg. 23	<p>Include the transmission corridors on this map.</p> <p>In relation to the key explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Flooding- what does this relate to 1% AEP? /the PC9 map?</li> <li>-Low amenity infrastructure- What do these refer to: Landfill/quarry?</li> </ul> <p>Why is existing Rural Lifestyle Areas included? (It is not urban so what is it as a land-use?)- this should potentially be removed</p> <p>Is this a reflection of layers found on Council's Geyser view?</p>	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
	Map 5 Pg. 25	-Add National Grid to Map 5 and amend Map 5 legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and Annotate as: <i>"National Grid transmission corridor"</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		Provide clarity concerning what constraints have informed the heat map. Improve clarity of the map itself so it is clear where the higher concentration of hazards are. Perhaps the maps should focus more on the project area/ urban environment.	Joint Committee (24 October)	This change has been made
	Map 6 Pg. 28	-Ensure map aligns to look and feel of the document. The orange colours are too similar change the colours so there is stronger contrast between the Central and Eastside.	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Remove the rail corridor as it is not a functioning rail route, and there are no plans to reactivate it in future.	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 7 Pg. 27	-Add short to medium term Medium Density Residential Intensification – Proposed New Greenfield development Areas 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and 85A Aquarius Drive (noting that only part of was identified in the draft FDS).	Feedback	This change has been made
		-This is the key map showing the strategy so what is proposed through the FDS needs to really stand out. -Down play the colours associated with 'conservation land and reserves, and the Lake' so these colours do not dominate visually. Make them very subtle. -Down play the 'City Centre' colour for the same reason as above Change the MDRS colour (so it doesn't visually dominate the image) to the Rural Residential colour and find a different colour for Rural Residential -Find a different colour for 'Existing Greenfield Development Areas' -Change the name 'Rural Lifestyle' to 'Rural Residential' -Ensure long-term high density residential have blurred boundaries -Don't refer to commercial and industrial (define as business) -Ensure colours are consistent with the indicative timing Map 19 -Align terminology in the map's key to the text -Refer to 'City Centre' in key and not 'City Centre Intensification'	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Remove words 'new, proposed and potential' in the key and keep words 'existing'</li> <li>-Remove existing rural residential and urban areas (no changes proposed)</li> <li>-Remove 'business to residential' and Change the name 'heavy industrial and light industrial' to: <i>"encourage relocation of heavier industrial activities"</i></li> <li>-If we are referencing 'long term high density' we need to also refer to the 'long term medium density residential' and the short to medium term medium density residential' this applies to business as well</li> </ul>		
	Maps 6 & 7 Pg. 27 & 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Check the order of maps – Map 6 and Map 7 are in wrong order</li> </ul>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Add the National Grid to Map 7 and amend Map 7 legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and Annotate as: <i>"National Grid transmission corridor"</i></li> </ul>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
	Map 8 Pg. 33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There needs to clarity about what is existing and what is proposed (in all the locality maps)</li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Add the National Grid to map and amend map legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and annotate as: <i>"National Grid transmission corridor"</i></li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Make reference to state highway revocation for all relevant maps <a href="https://connect-rotorua-newsletter-201611.pdf">connect-rotorua-newsletter-201611.pdf</a> (<a href="https://nzta.govt.nz">nzta.govt.nz</a>) - <i>"This will include improvements at the Te Ngae and Tarawera Road intersection, four-laning a section of Te Ngae Road, and improved walking and cycling connections. As part of this package State Highway 30A Amohau Street will be revoked and the ownership handed to Rotorua Lakes Council to support their CBD revitalisation"</i></li> <li>-Change 'strategic cycling upgrades/enhancements' to <i>"urban cycling network (including strategic cycling upgrades/enhancements)"</i> as most of this is existing</li> <li>-Consider differentiating between the existing network and future links to be completed?</li> <li>-Change 'increased public transport frequencies to 'increased public transport frequencies/route extensions'.</li> <li>-Change 'key road upgrades/enhancements (including walking and cycling)' to 'key road</li> </ul>		This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<p>upgrades/enhancements (including walking, cycling and SH5 bus prioritisation)</p> <p>-Is the plan to have the ‘green corridor’/shared path along Arawa Street, as shown on the map? The shared path currently only extends from Ranolf street to the Hospital entrance.</p> <p>There should be a cycle path along Springfield between Otonga and Old Taupō Roads. It continues along Old Taupō and down Sophia Street</p> <p>-There should be a bus route along Devon Street rather than Sumner Street (between Ranolf and Fenton Street)</p> <p>There should be a bus route indicated along Tarawera Road (see Map 14)</p> <p>-See Map 14 regarding route for lakefront recreational route, i.e. not along Puarenga Stream</p> <p>-There should be cycleway along Te Ngae Road Extension and along Ti Street</p>		
		<p>-A bus terminus in the city centre should be included given how much of an increase in public transport is suggested</p> <p>-An upgrade of SH30 (Sala Street) also required, especially once 30(A) revocation complete-</p>		<p>This change has been made</p>
	<p>Map 9 Pg. 35</p>	<p>-Add the National Grid to Map 9 and amend Map 9 legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and Annotate as: <i>“National Grid transmission corridor”</i></p>	<p>Transpower (104)</p>	<p>This change has been made</p>
		<p>-Add short to medium term Medium Density Residential Intensification – Proposed New Greenfield development Areas 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and 85A Aquarius Drive (noting that only part of it was identified in the draft FDS).</p> <p>-Amend Heritage Farm site. The proposed medium density residential needs to be adjusted back to east of the Waiowhiro Stream.</p> 	<p>Feedback</p>	<p>This change has been made</p>
		<p>-Change ‘Strategic cycling upgrades/enhancements’ to <i>“Urban Cycling Network”</i> as most of this is existing</p>	<p>Feedback</p>	<p>This change has been made</p>

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<p>-Consider differentiating between the existing network and future links to be completed?</p> <p>-Change 'Increased public transport frequencies' to <i>"Increased public transport frequencies/ route extensions"</i></p> <p>-Change 'Key road upgrades/enhancements (including walking and cycling)' to <i>"Key road upgrades/enhancements (including walking and cycling and SH5 bus prioritisation)"</i></p> <p>-The cycleway is planned to go the length of Pukehangi Road (this needs to be included on the map)</p> <p>-There should be a cycle path along Springfield between Otonga and Old Taupō Road. It runs along Old Taupō and down Sophia Street</p> <p>- An upgrade of SH30 (Sala Street) is required, especially once the SH 30(A) revocation is complete.</p> <p>- Show that the road upgrade goes beyond the page into the central area by taking the parallel black lines to the edge of the page (i.e. do not join them up at the edge of the page). See below:</p> 		
	Map 10 Pg. 37	-Amend Map 10 legend annotation as follows: <i>"National Grid transmission corridor"</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		<p>-'Tupapakurua Stream' needs to be amended to <i>"Waiteti Stream"</i> on the Ngongotahā Priority Area Map (Locality Planning Map)</p> <p>-For all maps place conceptual purple centre nodes over the network lines</p> 	Feedback	This change has been made as it was an error in the draft document
		-Change 'Increased public transport frequencies' to <i>"Increased public transport frequencies/ route extensions"</i>	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<p>-Change 'Key road upgrades/enhancements (including walking and cycling)' to "Key road upgrades/enhancements (including walking and cycling and SH5 bus prioritisation)"</p> <p>-The map should show the extension of cycling network along Western Road and into proposed new residential areas between Western Road and railway corridor (as per Map 14).</p>		
	Map 11 Pg. 39	<p>-Amend Map 11 legend annotation as follows: "National Grid transmission corridor"</p>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		<p>-The residential/brown area around Williton Road, eastern side of Wyndham Road and northern side of Lee Road (properties near the runway) are currently zoned light industrial due to the airport noise contours. This needs to be changed to reflect current zoning so the FDS supports the Air Noise contours that are in the District Plan?</p> <p>-Remove all the existing business and residential zoned land but provide existing greenfield, PC9 and what is proposed through FDS.</p> <p>-Change 'industrial to commercial use...' to encourage relocation of heavier industry to relocate.</p> <p>-Ensure the colour of the existing zones are more muted so the FDS proposed zoning changes stand out</p> <p>-Ensure the proposed lakefront recreational route runs to the border of the map. Also on all maps specify what kind of route it is...e.g. Cycling and walking?</p>	Feedback	This change has been made (it was an error in the draft document)
		<p>-Could the potential new open park on Lee Road be extended or moved closer to the lake so that it abuts the existing Lee Road reserve (which should also be included). The corner of Lee Road Reserve and the land between it and the proposed park, is inside the Air Noise area and cannot have houses built on it under the operative District Plan rules.</p>	Feedback	This change has been made
		<p>-Long term potential high density shading needs to be centred around the Te Ngae Shopping Centre and not around Morey Street</p>	Feedback	This change has been made (it was an error in the draft document)
		<p>-Potential new business areas (purple areas) should be removed from lakeside of State Highway 30, as there is no 'potential new business' proposed in this</p>	Feedback	This change has been made (it was an error in the draft document)

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		location. These areas are already zoned for this purpose in the current District Plan.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Change 'Strategic cycling upgrades/enhancements' to "<i>Urban Cycling Network</i>" as most of this is existing</li> <li>-Consider differentiating between the existing network and future links to be completed?</li> <li>-Add public transport link along Tarawera Rd (as per Map 14)</li> <li>-Extend cycling link from the lake end of Ōwhata Rd to Robinson Avenue (as per Map 14)</li> <li>-Include existing cycleway links: Iles Road to Tarawera Road via Moana Terrace, Lynbert Road and Larcy Road</li> <li>- There should be a future cycleway along whole of Vaughan Road and Marino Road</li> <li>-Include the extension of cycling alongside the public transport route extension through the Wharenui development, as indicated in the supporting text for Eastside.</li> <li>-Public transport should also be extended into the Wharenui block</li> <li>-Extend the road upgrade beyond the airport along the state highway, which will be triggered by growth (residential/commercial)</li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 12 Pg. 41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Add short to medium term Medium Density Residential Intensification – Proposed New Greenfield development Areas 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and 85A Aquarius Drive (noting that only part of was identified in the draft FDS).</li> <li>-Add the modified heritage farm site</li> <li>-Remove the rail corridor</li> </ul>	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 13 Pg. 44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Add the National Grid to Map 13 and amend the map legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and annotate as: "<i>National Grid transmission corridor</i>"</li> <li>-Remove railway line corridor</li> <li>-Purple, Navy and Black on heat map are too close in colour</li> <li>-Map could just focus on urban are i.e. the map can be cropped to jus include those areas covered by the heat map</li> </ul>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
	Map 14 Pg. 47	-Consider differentiating <sup>58</sup> corridors based on frequency so that stretches of routes	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has not been made. Too

<sup>58</sup> Currently the identification of bus routes on the transport map provides little context as to how the network operates



Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		where two or more services combine to create greater frequencies, such through the CBD, are thicker on the map		much detail for this document
		-The State Highway improvements shown on the transport map do not exactly match the 'key road upgrades/enhancements' shown on the Priority Development Area (Locality Plan) maps. E.g. In relation to the southern extent of SH5	Waka Kotahi (77)	This change has been made (it was an error in the draft document)
		The colour of the 'strategic cycling network upgrades' needs to be a much lighter in colour as it currently clashes with the intensification areas- 'dark grey' colour (which should be lightened) Use the same colour scheme as the Priority Development Area (Locality Plan) maps	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Change 'Strategic cycling upgrades/enhancements' to " <i>Urban Cycling Network</i> " as most of this is existing -Consider differentiating between the existing network and future links to be completed? -Consider differentiating between the existing network and future links to be completed? There should be a: -bus route along Devon Street rather than Sumner Street (between Ranolf and Fenton Streets) -cycleway along Te Ngae Road Extension and along Ti Street -cycleway up Tarawera Rd to Forest Place -future cycleway along whole of Vaughan Rd and Marino Road -cycle path along Springfield, Old Taupō Road and Sophia Street (see Map 9) -existing cycleway links along Iles Road to Tarawera Road via Moana Terrace, Lynbert Road and Larcy Rd -future cycleway along whole of Vaughan Rd and Marino Road -extension of cycling alongside the public transport route extension through the Wharenui Rise development, as indicated in the supporting text for Eastside	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 15 Pg. 51	-Indicate which centres from secondary to neighbourhood are new/ proposed -Remove the rail corridor -Add short to medium term Medium Density Residential Intensification – Proposed New Greenfield development Areas 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		85A Aquarius Drive (noting that only part of was identified in the draft FDS). -Add the modified Heritage Farm site -Show proposed rural residential greenfield -Show staging in relation to greenfield		
	Map 16 Pg. 55	-The arrow from Ngongotahā needs to be directed to the 'Peka Block'. A separate arrow for light industry can be directed to the proposed industrial areas where SH5 meets SH36. -However, concern has been raised about proposed industrial on SH5 and SH36 in Ngongotahā due to that location being a tourism gateway. Consider how this issue is best addressed -Change the label that corresponds with Ngongotahā to " <i>Ngongotahā Light Industrial and Commercial Tourism Opportunities</i> ". Move the label line back to the to the dotted red circle -Use darker purple for existing heavy industry and change the arrow colour for 'Key freight corridor'	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Change the 'proposed commercial zoning' in Ngāpuna to " <i>residential</i> " of " <i>future zoning change</i> "	Feedback	This change has not been made. It was determined that a zoning change to any use other than commercial/ light industrial is unrealistic and will result in unintended consequences
		-Redirect the 'Expanded Eastgate/ Airport Industrial Node' label to between Eastgate Business Park and proposed light industrial area south of it. -Use black hatching to distinguish all the FDS proposed business locations -Remove the rail corridor	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Existing commercial and industrial must be very muted colours -Existing general industrial and proposed light industrial are too similar in colour -Proposed short to medium term and long term business should be much darker -Remove proposed Commercial (leave existing zoning) -Expand the dashed red circle around the whole of the Fairy Springs industrial so that the focus is not too site specific - It appears that Peka block is 'proposed light industrial' however the Peka block will need to reflected its current zoning	Feedback	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		-Check the Waipa zoning to ensure that it is captured correctly i.e. its current zoning		
	New Map Pg. 57	Consider including map showing just Highly Productive Land showing the clearly the northern and eastern corridors	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 17 Pg. 62	-Add short to medium term Medium Density Residential Intensification – Proposed New Greenfield development -- Areas 546 and 568 Ngongotahā Road, and 85A Aquarius Drive (noting that only part of was identified in the draft FDS). -Incorporate a modified version of the Heritage Farm site -remove the rail corridor -Show proposed rural residential greenfield and phased greenfield residential and business -Show existing greenfield	Feedback	This change has been made
	Map 18 Pg. 66	Alter the map to fit document 'look and feel'. Ensure it has a good resolution. KO to provide map in format that can be edited.	Feedback	This change has not been made. Too much detail for this document
	Map 19 Pg. 69	-The timing on Map 19 should be clarified to align with the NPS-UD definitions and to provide more clarity for infrastructure providers, as to the relative priority of the various 'growth cells.' This can be clarified in the text.	Ministry of Education (78)	We will clarify the timing by including the time periods
		-The timeframes shown on Map 19 are unclear. The NPS-UD defines short term as 0-3 years, medium term as 3-10 and long term as 10-30 years. However in relation to this map 'short-medium' is defined as being within the next 10 years.	Ministry of Education (78)	As above
		-Map 19 includes a category for 'medium-long term' development, which isn't defined in the NPS-UD. This needs to be clarified in the text of the document.	Ministry of Education (78)	As above
		-Where there is a pipeline of development already underway. E.g. In the existing greenfield areas under development; in the Housing Accord Areas; and in areas where the IAF/shovel-ready funding is available, these could be indicated as being immediate priority areas and could be identified on Map 19.	Ministry of Education (78)	This change has not been made. Too much detail for this document
		-Add the National Grid to Map 19 and amend Map 19 legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and annotate as: "National Grid transmission corridor"	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
		Show PC9 on the map and reflect it as "short term"	Feedback	This change has been made
		-Reduce the spatial extent of the 'Long Term – Intensification' in Central area to	Feedback	This change has been made (it was an error

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		Rimu Street (as the southern extent) in line with the 'Racecourse/ Arawa Park' (aligned with Map 8).		in the draft document)
		-Remove the 'Short-to-Medium Term-Business west of SH30 (at the airport)	Feedback	This change has been made (it was an error in the draft document)
		-Change Long Term – Light industrial/ Commercial zoning in Ngāpuna to <i>“residential”</i> and <i>“future zoning change”</i> rather than specific reference to commercial.	Feedback	This change has not been made. It was determined that a zoning change to any use other than commercial/ light industrial is unrealistic and will result in unintended consequences

**C. Technical Document**

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
Text- General Additions / Amendments	Pg. 14	-In relation to Section 4.1, amend last bullet point as follows: <i>“Nationally significant infrastructure (e.g. the National Grid electricity transmission corridors).”</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
	Pg. 22	-In relation to Section 4.5.6, amend last bullet point as follows: <i>“Energy Transmission Infrastructure (the National Grid transmission lines and substations and gas transmission”</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made
	Pg. 23	Amend penultimate paragraph in section 4.5.6.4 as follows: New subheading: <i>“National Grid Transmission lines have been identified from the LINZ dataset ‘NZ Powerline Centrelines (Topo, 1:50k)’. This layer is a component of the Topo50 map series and was most recently updated in September 2020. In addition, powerstations and any associated controls within the District have been identified.”</i> <i>“These include Ohakuri Hydroelectric Power Station and Ohaaki Power Station. “A buffer of 12m from centre line of transmission lines was created. This is known as the National Grid Yard (NGY). Transpower seeks to keep the NGY free of buildings and structures and to manage land use and activities that could pose a risk to your safety or to the safe and efficient operation of the National Grid. In any location (urban or rural), Transpower does not support any new or extended sensitive activities within the NGY. Sensitive activities include residential dwellings, educational facilities and healthcare facilities. Some types of development (e.g. industrial) remain appropriate within the NGY, albeit subject to some restrictions around buildings and construction methodologies. A significant resource management issue in the district and across New Zealand is inappropriate development, land use and subdivision in close proximity to the National Grid, which can compromise its operation, maintenance, development and upgrade. Under the NPSET, policies and plans must include provisions to protect the National Grid from other activities. Specifically, the NPSET requires that district plans include a</i>	Transpower (104)	This change has been made

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
		<p><i>buffer corridor around National Grid lines within which “sensitive” activities should not be given resource consent and other activities that have the potential to compromise the National Grid or generate reverse sensitivity effects are managed. The three primary reasons for restricting activities within the buffer corridor are electrical risk; annoyance caused by transmission lines and reverse sensitivity; and restrictions on the ability for Transpower to access, maintain, upgrade and develop the lines, as well as compromising the assets themselves. Policies 10 and 11 of the NPSET provide the primary direction on the management of adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development activities on the National Grid, and act as the primary guide to inform how adverse effects on the National Grid are to be managed through planning provisions. The policies are directive in nature. The Rotorua District Plan includes rules that regulates activities and use within a National Grid Yard (generally 12m from the centreline of a transmission line and its support structures) and a wider National Grid Subdivision Corridor (Part 2 District Wide Matters). The District Plan includes corresponding objectives, policies and rules. As such, it has been identified as a “Go Carefully” constraint.</i></p> <p><b>Gas Transmission</b>  <i>First Gas’ primary natural gas transmission network has also been identified as a “Go Carefully” Constraint which is confined to the southern portion of the District with distribution to urban Rotorua managed via a distribution station adjacent to State Highway 5. Whilst its does not prevent development outright there are certain restrictions and buffer distances that must be adhered, which can impact on the nature and extent of future development opportunities on land where the natural gas transmission network passes.”</i></p>		
		<p>Update site specific growth area assessments<sup>59</sup> to state “National Grid</p>	<p>Transpower (104)</p>	<p>This change has been made</p>

<sup>59</sup> Transpower supports the identification of “transmission” as a constraint within the Growth Area Assessment. As a general observation, where transmission line/pylon” is identified as a site specific constraint, Transpower would support identification of

Topic	Strategy Document Reference	Issue	Commentator/ Organisation	Response
	Appendix 3: Growth Area Assessment	<i>transmission line corridor</i> ” where relevant. Transpower requests further targeted discussions with Council to clarify the situation regarding electricity transmission and distribution supply to support the final version of the FDS and ensure that the facts are correct and clear and correct.	Transpower (104)	The submission and associated annexure was clear regarding the changes. So these discussions are not required. Could send Transpower the revised draft for fact checking
Mapping	Pg. 11	-Add National Grid to Figure 1: FDS Boundary. Amend Map 19 legend to include National Grid transmission line symbol and annotation “ <i>National Grid transmission corridor</i> ”	Transpower (104)	This change has been made

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these assets as the National Grid where relevant to avoid any confusion with other electricity infrastructure and to ensure that any development constraints resulting from the District Plan National Grid corridor rules are accurately applied to the site/area assessments. Reference to the National Grid transmission line corridor will ensure that the transmission lines and their support structures are captured.

## 7.3 CCO Reporting Infracore



# INFRACORE LIMITED CCO QUARTERLY REPORT

July – September 2023

**Report writer:** Regan Fraser – Interim Chief Executive

## WHAT WE'RE WORKING TOWARDS

### Purpose Statement

InfraCore will provide a cost efficient and reliably effective service delivery model for Rotorua Lakes Council (RLC), ultimately to the benefit of the community of Rotorua. Both parties agree and will work in good faith to review the services and price paid to ensure InfraCore is enabled and for RLC to receive the right level of service and service quality for the available funding. This adjustment will require a robust review of the current service level agreements and expectations arising within those to ensure that the allocated funding by the Council is appropriate for the work carried out and utilised effectively based on risk/consequence across the Group.

### Strategic Objectives

- Our underlying principle as an organisation will always be fair and respectful; in nature, workmanship and pricing methodologies.
  - To our people
  - To our sole customer, Rotorua Lakes Council
  - To mana whenua
  - To our whenua
- Health, Safety, Environment, Sustainability and Well-being
  - To lead and create a positive Health, Safety, Environment, Sustainability and Well-being culture where human, flora and fauna, wellbeing and the wider environment is understood, valued and protected.
- To drive for Innovation
  - To partner with RLC and to deliver on our commitments, obligations and promises
  - To be courageous and to actively seek new ways and methodologies to reduce costs
  - To present the lowest price to RLC, given the fiscal constraints
- People, Capability and Team Engagement
  - To lead a competent team
- Financial and Commercial
  - To deliver on the Budgetary commitments, to be monitored by means of key metrics
- Continual Improvement and Process Simplification
  - To maintain a quality service
  - To maximise the use of technology across the group
  - To review all processes with an intent to eliminate waste and to drive efficiency



## PROGRESS AGAINST SOI

Summary of progress against performance measures versus Statement of Intent

### How we are tracking

The first table below summarises the overall status of the measures set for the year as featured in the FY23 Statement of Intent. The second table sets out the performance for each specific measure.

5	3	1	
On Track	Measures in place to ensure On Track	Off Track	Not Measured

	Performance measure	Target for FY23	Status & Commentary
1	To work with RLC to create a sustainable green space management and maintenance contract, including revised service levels and cost recovery.	Complete the business case and present it to the shareholder.	Progressing satisfactorily.
2	To achieve financial budget, focusing on providing the lowest cost service to Rotorua Lakes Council for services rendered whilst ensuring the financial health of InfraCore.	To achieve financial budget.	Currently tracking behind forecast. Assumptions made in the budget and articulated in the SOI are not materialising as phased. Working with RLC to mitigate.
3	Work with RLC on the Water Reform changes and how these changes will impact on InfraCore	Currently working on Ten Year contracts that can be novated across to Three Waters if this eventuates.	This project is currently underway and on track.
4	Provide cost saving recommendations to Rotorua Lakes Council from operations.	As developed and implemented	Due to current resourcing, this is not being tracked.
5	Consolidated KPI scoring Parks and Open Spaces	Shareholder to determine based upon revised service level agreements.	Currently exceeds the LOS indicated in the SOI.
6	Consolidated KPI Utilities	Shareholder to determine based upon revised service level agreements.	Partial compliance as per the SOI. Pleasingly the number of outstanding jobs has decreased dramatically.
7	Targeting full employee engagement with health and safety.	80%	Q1 end of quarter achievement 74%. Measured via staff attendance to toolbox talks and Health and Safety meetings.
8	Develop business case for depot redevelopment to ensure a fit for purpose depot is provided.	Develop business case	Not yet started.
9	Review and identify recapitalisation options for InfraCore to ensure company funding is in line with business operations requirements.	Develop business case	Working with RLC.

## KEY STRATEGIC ACTIONS MEASURES

Project	Comments
Reviewing the way forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Benchmarking which will provide independent expert advice on the market value of the works provided by InfraCore should be complete by December. This also includes guidance of how we can work together more efficiently.</li><li>• InfraCore internal feedback from the teams has been collected.</li><li>• InfraCore and RLC are working together to identify RLC needs.</li></ul>

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

For the period 1 July 2023 – 30 September 2023

	Actual \$'000	Budget \$'000	\$ Variance \$'000
Core operations including revenue from Rotorua Lakes Council	3,266	3,294	(28)
Nursery Revenue	95	130	(35)
Project Revenue	1	0	1
Other Revenue	146	117	29
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>(33)</b>
Operating Expenditure	2,803	2,857	54
Administration Expenditure	1,027	898	(129)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>(75)</b>
<b>YTD Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(322)</b>	<b>(214)</b>	<b>(108)</b>

## Financial Commentary

### Revenue

For the period 1 July – 30 September 2023 revenue is \$3.508m compared to a budgeted position of \$3.541m revenue showing a \$33k deficit. Contributing to this, are the following:

- RLC Revenue is slightly down against budget with Unit Rates and Fixed Rate revenue lower than expected and recoverable works higher than budget.
- Nursery revenue down on budget.

### Expenditure

Total expenditure is \$3,830k compared to budgeted expenditure of \$3,755k. The biggest contributor to the total negative variance of \$75k is Fleet Costs. The fleet cost variance to budget is negative \$96k.

### Year to Date

The YTD Deficit reflects \$322k compared to the budgeted deficit of \$214k. The \$108 negative variance was mostly made up of Fleet costs.

## Financial Position as at 30 September 2023

	June 2023 (Unaudited Position) \$'000	September 2023 (Unaudited Position) \$'000
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	396	577
Other Current Assets	2,979	2,984
Non-Current Assets	2,047	1,999
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>5,421</b>	<b>5,560</b>
Current Liabilities	1,720	2,181
Long term RLC Borrowings & other non-current liabilities	910	910
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>3,091</b>
Share Capital	2,366	2,366
Retained Earnings	425	103
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>2,469</b>

## NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

### Utilities Storm Water Results YTD

All annual inspection and maintenance contracts are progressing well for the first quarter of the financial year. All maintenance lines are projected to be fully complete in line with the half yearly or annual timelines. InfraCore’s Storm Water team now has the capability to undertake network repairs identified during the asset inspections.

Programming Schedule Planning: Annual Planned Work		Assets	
Annual maintenance and inspection Piped drainage network	100%	3670 / 5518	On track. Program 67% complete. 587 repairs identified YTD and programed for repair
6 monthly maintenance and inspection Open drain network - Unlined open drains (Inc Vegetation Control)	On Track	1076 / 1226	On track. Program 88% complete. 7 maintenance areas identified YTD and programed for completion
6 monthly maintenance and inspection Open drain network - Lined open drains (inc Vegetation Control)	On Track		On Track: Included in the unlined data above.
6 monthly maintenance and inspection Open drain network - Berm cesspits	100%		Complete for July January Period
Monthly maintenance and inspection Open drain network - Grated inlet structures	100%		Completed in first business days of each month
Annual maintenance and inspection Open drain network - Silt retention Chambers	100%		Complete for July January Period
Six monthly maintenance and inspection Retention and Detention Dams / Ponds	100%		Complete for July January Period

Monthly reactive work continues to track well over the first quarter

Cyclone Gabrielle impacted our high priority results in July. This was due to the number of requests from the public for sandbags to be delivered to their properties to help avoid flooding. InfraCore was not able to deliver to all addresses within the four-hour KPI requirement.

Reactive Faults	Actual Monthly Achievement FY 2023 / 2024							
			Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23	
			Response	Repair	Response	Repair	Response	Repair
Adherence to response, restoration High Priority	85%	High Priority	25%	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Adherence to response, restoration Low Priority	97%	Low Priority	88%	94%	95%	95%	93%	91%

Utilities Drinking Water Results YTD

The twelve service lines below form a significant part of InfraCores Utilities Water Contract. It involves the Inspection, maintenance, repair and reading of thousands of assets either Quarterly, Annually or two yearly.

Part of this contract includes the management of RLC’s eight water treatment plants, numerous pump stations and all of the water reservoirs around the district on a 24/7 basis.

InfraCore’s management and monitoring of all these sites has ensured that water treated and distributed to the community continuously met the national drinking water standards 100% of the time.

The two-yearly Valve and Hydrant programme is well ahead of plan with 3451 or 6170 assets inspected up to the end of Q1. InfraCore has 24 months to fully complete all inspections and the maintenance work that is identified during the inspection and testing program.

Quarterly meter reading is producing very few errors and is completed within the allocated timeframe. Meter reading involves six InfraCore staff over the period of a month. Both the speed of delivery and accuracy of the readings have improved significantly since InfraCore custom built this functionality into our job management system. Having the raw data in our system allows InfraCore staff check the integrity and accuracy of the data before it is submitted to RLC for invoicing.

Programming Schedule Planning: Annual Planned Work		Assets	
24 Hour SCADA/DATRAM Monitoring & Maintenance	100%		Year To Date : Water treatment has meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards. Confirmed by independent audit.
Plant inspection and Maintenance - PUMP RUN	100%		No issues reported from RLC for Plant Inspections YTD
Annual electrical inspection and Maintenance	On Track		Treatment Plant electrical inspections and maintenance is on track to be completed by the end of the financial year as planned.
Grounds Maintenance (treatment plant, pump stations, reservoirs)	100%		All sites continue to be maintained to specification
Chemical Supply	100%		Chlorine supply and the treatment of all water to New Zealand Drinking Water Standards achieved YTD. Confirmed by independent audit.
2 Yearly Hydrant/Valve Maintenance Programme	100%	3451/6170	Ahead of schedule. Program 55% complete. 279 repairs identified
Quarterly Meter Reading	100%	4554	All meters read accurately and readings passed to RLC for billing
Annual portable generator testing	On Track		Planned for completion in May 2024
Annual Chlorine Equipment Inspection and Servicing	100%		Completed Quartly in line with contract
Annual air valve inspection programme	On Track		Planned for December completion
Annual water main and scour valve Flushing programme	100%		Underway. Forecast for November completion
Critical mains inspections / maintenance	On Track		Planned for March start

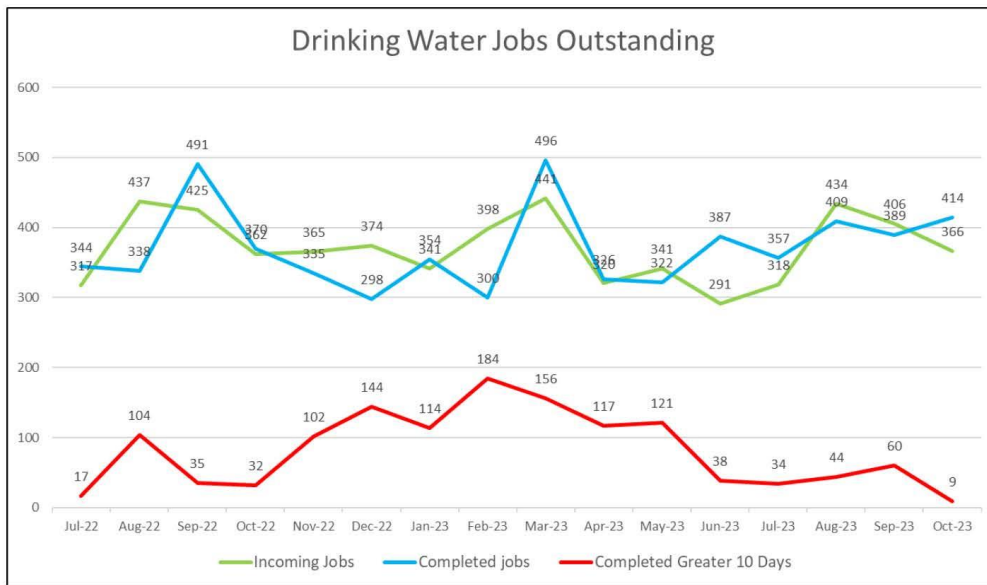
Medium priority reactive fault work is currently below the 90% KPI for both Response and Repair times. To achieve this KPI InfraCore is required to arrive at the location of the reported fault within 1 calendar day and have the fault fully repaired within two calendar days, seven days a week. Medium priority work forms the majority of the incoming workload. The results are currently being impacted upon by:

- Staffing Levels
- An increase in monthly / annual reported network faults year on year

Reactive Faults	Actual Monthly Achievement FY 2023 / 2024					
	Jul-23		Aug-23		Sep-23	
	Response	Repair	Response	Repair	Response	Repair
Adherence to response, restoration <b>High Priority</b>	91%	91%	100%	89%	100%	89%
Adherence to response, restoration <b>Medium Priority</b>	43%	44%	48%	55%	48%	55%
Adherence to response, restoration <b>Low Priority</b>	68%	67%	64%	71%	64%	71%
Adherence to reinstatement requirements <b>Restoration - Hot mix &amp; Concrete</b>		100%		100%		100%

We have employed two additional staff during Q1.

What the KPI's do not measure is the number of outstanding jobs not completed. The graph below demonstrates that the outstanding jobs are now almost completed. This coupled with the employment of two more staff will enable the team to focus on incoming jobs leading to higher KPI scoring under this current method of scoring.



Parks and Open Spaces Audits

Quarter One’s maintenance audits conducted by RLC, have shown that a high level of quality workmanship is being undertaken throughout the district and that work is being completed in line with the expectations of the contract. RLC and InfraCore have both received numerous emails from members of the public commenting on the high standard and presentation quality of our high traffic sites and tourist areas.

There has been a focus on Boat Ramps throughout September to prepare for their increased utilisation as we move into Summer. Audits returned positive results with only small amount of remedial maintenance work identified at a number of locations. The majority of the work required is due to weather-related damage, with a minor amount of general maintenance required at a few locations.

Q1 ended with an RLC average audit score for the three months of 96%.

**Parks Maintenance Audits July - September 23**

July	
Boyes Park Reserve	98%
Corlett st reserve	92%
Devon st Utuhina play ground	78%
Elliot park	93%
Glenholme reserve	96%
High Street reserve	98%
Jesse Martin park	95%
Ngongotaha Domain	98%
Ngongotaha skate park	89%
Reeme st reserve	96%
Scott Ave play ground	99%
Selwyn rd reserve	99%
Warwick drive reserve	99%
Werrina reserve	100%
<b>Average</b>	<b>95%</b>

August	
Boille Reserve	99%
Butchers Pool	95%
Fairview Road Reserve	98%
Govt Gardens Play Ground	100%
Guy Rowe Reserve	98%
Kauae Cemetery	97%
Lake Okaro Reserve	99%
Ngakuru Cemetery	100%
Ngakuru Hall Reserve	100%
Ohakuri Reserve	99%
Park Road Reserve	71%
Reporoa Cemetery	95%
Rerewhakaaitu Domain	99%
Rotorua Crematorium	98%
Turner Drive Reserve	83%
Waipa Carpark & Facilities	96%
Whirinaki Valley Road Reserve	98%
<b>Average</b>	<b>96%</b>

September	
Brookdale Street Reserve	99%
Coulter Road Reserve	98%
Hinemoa Street Toilets	100%
Streamdale Place Reserve	99%
Waitawa Place Reserve	94%
Acacia Road Lakefront Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Beaumonts Road Boat Ramps & Jetty	83%
Gisborne Point Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Government Gardens Boat Ramps & Jetty	97%
Guy Roe Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	99%
Hamurana Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty 1	83%
Hamurana Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty 2	83%
Hinehopu Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	97%
Kariri Bay (Boatshed Bay) Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Lake Ohakuri Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Lake Okaro Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Lake Tikitapu Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Lakefront Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Lakefront Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Okawa Bay Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Otaramarae Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Reeme Street Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	96%
Rototi Waipuna Delta Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	83%
Stoney Point Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Tarawera Landing Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Vaile Rd Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Waikawau (Hannahs Bay) Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	97%
Wharetoroa Drive West Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
Whirinaki Valley Road Reserve Boat Ramps & Jetty	100%
<b>Average</b>	<b>97%</b>



ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor  
Members  
COUNCIL

**7.4 Schedule of Meetings – 1 January 2024 To 31 December 2024 {Decision Required}**

**Report prepared by:** Debbie Cossar, Governance and Democracy Manager

**Report reviewed by:** Oonagh Hopkins, Executive Director – Corporate Planning and Governance

**Report approved by:** Gina Rangi, Interim Chief Executive

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**1. TE PŪTAKE  
PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to propose a schedule of meetings for council and committees for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

**2. HE TŪTOHUNGA  
RECOMMENDATION**

1. That the report “Schedule of meetings – 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024” be received.
2. That Council resolves to adopt the schedule of meetings for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

**3. TE TĀHUHU  
BACKGROUND**

The Chief Executive must give notice in writing to each member of the time and place of a meeting as required by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) and the Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act 1987 (LGOIMA). If a local authority adopts a schedule of meetings, the schedule may cover any future period that the local authority considers appropriate and may be amended. Notification of the schedule, or any amendment, constitutes a notification of every meeting.

The approval of a meetings calendar also provides the ability for councillors, the executive team and leadership team to structure future issues for decision-making. The calendar also ensures that statutory timeframes are met in terms of adoption of annual plans, annual reports etc.

**4. TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA  
DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS**

It is proposed that Council continues with a monthly cycle for the following reasons:

- Better coordination with financial reporting cycles.
- Management of agendas to ensure appropriate timeframes are met.

For consistency, it is proposed that all meetings will commence (unless otherwise advised) at 9.30am:

- Council meetings.
- Council Committee meetings.

## **5. TE TINO AROMATAWAI ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The decision does not prompt consideration of Council's Significance & Engagement Policy.

## **6. NGĀ KŌRERO O TE HAPORI ME TE WHAKATAIRANGA COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY**

Council is required to publically notify all its public meetings. Dates and times of meetings are on Council's website and are advertised in the local newspaper. The notification period is that meetings scheduled for the following month must be publicly notified not more than 14 days and not less than 5 days before the end of every month.

## **7. HE WHAIWHAKAARO CONSIDERATIONS**

### **7.1 Mahere Pūtea Financial/budget considerations**

Not applicable.

### **7.2 Kaupapa Here me ngā Hiraunga Whakariterite Policy and planning implications**

Not applicable.

### **7.3 Tūraru Risks**

There are no major risks associated with the decisions or matters.

### **7.4 Te Whaimana Authority**

The Governance team are responsible for the notification of the schedule of meetings and the public notices required leading up to each meeting round.

## **8. TĀPIRINGA ATTACHMENT**

Attachment 1: Proposed schedule of meetings – 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (Doc id: 19940529) – Distributed separately

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor  
Members  
COUNCIL

## 7.5 LTP 2024 – Community Outcomes (Decision Required)

**Report prepared by:** Oonagh Hopkins, Executive Director - Corporate Planning and Governance

**Report approved by:** Gina Rangi, Interim Chief Executive

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### 1. TE PŪTAKE PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to adopt the set of community outcomes for inclusion into the LTP consultation document and LTP proper 2024-2034.

### 2. HE TŪTOHUNGA RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report “LTP 2024 – Community Outcomes” be received.
2. That the Council adopt the community outcomes and include into the LTP consultation document

### 3. TE TĀHUHU BACKGROUND

The Long-term Plan is the work programme that gives effect to the Council’s long term strategic direction. A well defined strategic direction will articulate the Council’s contribution to well-being, what the Council is planning to do, and what Council is going to continue to do in the future.

Following the elections in 2022, Council set itself a set of priorities – economy, community, infrastructure and housing. These priorities guided Council in the development of the Annual Plan 2023/24.

A long-term plan with it’s horizon of a minimum of 10 years therefore must present to the community what it is that the Council will achieve with a much longer term planning focus at the core.

As part of the Council’s Long-term Plan development, the Council have further developed the initial priorities and have developed a new set of 9 community outcomes.

#### **4. TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS**

The Council have developed the community outcomes through a series of workshops. At a workshop on 17 October a discussion was held on the draft set of outcomes and some changes were requested. Below is the final set out outcomes for the Council to adopt.

##### **ACTIVE**

The accessibility of our lakes, forests, open space networks and the quality of our facilities create opportunities for everyone to be active throughout their lives

##### **SAFETY**

Our communities, businesses and visitors feel safe across our district.

##### **MANA WHENUA/TĀNGATA WHENUA ASPIRATIONS**

We recognise and support the aspirations of Tāngata Whenua/Mana Whenua and partner to grow economic and social opportunities and benefits for everyone.

##### **HOUSING**

All residents have access to a range of housing options that ensures they can live in quality homes that are safe and healthy.

##### **EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMY**

We enable businesses to grow with confidence through increasing investment opportunities. There are employment options across a range of sectors.

##### **TOURISM**

We are a world class destination, with a vibrant inner city and a positive reputation.

##### **ENVIRONMENT – MAURI TAIAO**

We are committed to protecting and improving our lakes, waterways and forest environments.

##### **CONNECTED AND RESILIENT**

Our communities are cohesive and prepared for the effects of climate change, natural hazards and we invest in safe and reliable infrastructure.

##### **ARTS AND CULTURE**

Rotorua's unique cultural identity is the foundation for attracting and delivering a diverse range of events, increasing vibrancy and activity and driving economic and community benefits within our facilities and for our district.

#### **5. TE TINO AROMATAWAI ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The adoption of a set of community outcomes is a significant part of the Council's strategic direction setting and must be disclosed in the LTP proper.

Under current legislation, local authorities are not obliged to consult when adopting or changing community outcomes. However it is good practice to consult on them and as such Council will

incorporate the community outcomes into the consultation document as part of the discussion on the Council's long term direction and what it is setting out to achieve.

**6. NGĀ KŌRERO O TE HAPORI ME TE WHAKATAIRANGA  
COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY**

When adopted the community outcomes will be included into the LTP 2024 consultation document. The LTP 2024-2034 will be consulted on in April 2024.

**7. HE WHAIWHAKAARO  
CONSIDERATIONS**

**7.1 Mahere Pūtea  
Financial/budget considerations**

N/A

**7.2 Kaupapa Here me ngā Hiraunga Whakariterite  
Policy and planning implications**

N/A

**7.3 Tūraru  
Risks**

Failure to set and adopt community outcomes will impede the ongoing development of the LTP. Without a set of community outcomes, it will be difficult for the Council to communicate what the council is seeking to achieve (strategic direction) and difficult to align council activities and services to delivery that is meaningful to the community.

**7.4 Te Whaimana  
Authority**

Council have the authority to adopt the community outcomes and are required to do so as part of the Long-term Plan development.

ROTORUA LAKES COUNCIL

Mayor  
Members  
COUNCIL

## 7.6 Re-establishment of a Youth Council (Decision Required)

**Report prepared by:** Kelly-Anne Panapa, Director Thriving Communities  
Felicity Jansonius-Bidois, Community Wellbeing Advisor

**Report reviewed by:** Jean-Paul Gaston, Group Manager – Community and District Development,

**Report approved by:** Gina Rangī, Interim Chief Executive

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### 1. TE PŪTAKE PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek a resolution of Council to re-establish and renew the Rotorua Youth Council.

Rotorua Lakes Council recognises the need to provide opportunities for young people and include their voices in decision-making.

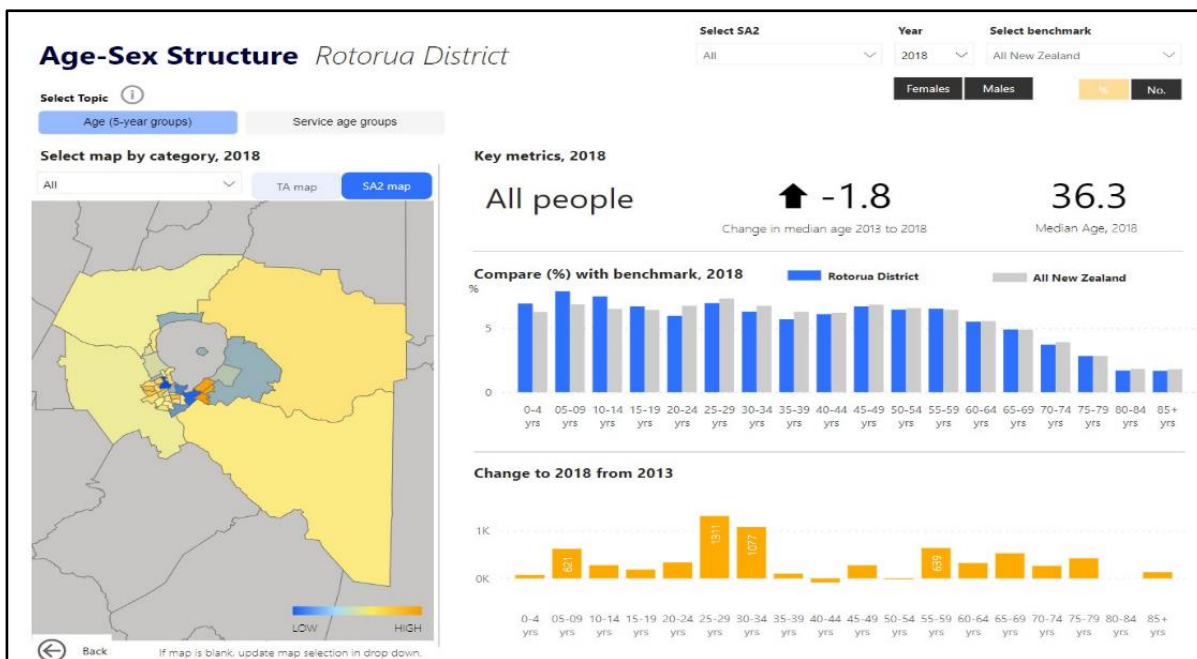
### 2. HE TŪTOHUNGA RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report “Re-establishment of a Youth Council” be received.
2. That Council endorses the re-establishment of a Youth Council.
3. That Mayor Tapsell and Councillor Wang are appointed as the Council representatives to the Youth Council.

### 3. TE TĀHUHU BACKGROUND

Many local government authorities acknowledge the importance of investing in the development of young people, as a strategic investment in the district's social and economic resilience. To address the challenges young people encounter in areas such as education, employment, safety, and civic participation, councils offer a variety of targeted programmes. They approach youth development, engagement through avenues like youth councils, youth advisory groups, youth strategies, and programming.

The consistent message from our young people is the aspiration for their voices to be heard in decisions that affect their lives and futures. Many councils are effectively engaging with young people, producing positive benefits for councils, communities, and youth.



Rotorua has a burgeoning youth population. This data table from the census 2018 data shows a higher population rate than the national average in all age categories under 20 years. The median age for Rotorua between 2013 and 2018 was 36.3 years of age. The table also shows that over the same time period Rotorua has saw population growth in all but one age band (40–41-year-olds).

Young people inject fresh perspectives, energy, and innovative ideas into discussions and decisions. Rotorua boasts a youthful population. To ensure sustainable regional growth, it is crucial to include the aspirations of young people.

Between 2000 and 2017, RLC supported a youth council comprised of young individuals tasked with representing and amplifying the voices of the local youth community. Council facilitated the involvement of rangatahi in local governance and decision-making processes.

The Rotorua Youth Council provided annual opportunities for 18 young individuals aged 12 to 18 to connect with and interact with RLC on topics of interest. They were also involved in creating events tailored to their demographic.

In 2016, a review of the Youth Council raised questions regarding the diversity of the represented youth and the increasing role of community-driven youth forums led by community organisations. The range of community-led youth forums was deemed more substantial than the standalone Youth Council, leading to the disestablishment of the Youth Council in 2017.

Since 2017, RLC has embraced a multifaceted approach to youth programming, characterised by collaboration and a strong commitment to enhancing opportunities for rangatahi. While missing a formal youth council or advisory group at this stage, Council has proactively collaborated with internal departments and various community organisations to create a range of youth initiatives.

One notable initiative is the Tuia programme, a mentoring initiative designed by the Mayoral Taskforce for Jobs to nurture the growth and development of young Māori individuals. Through this programme, participants receive mentorship directly from the Mayor, providing a unique path for leadership development. Mentees also engage in community service projects and attend regular wānanga, promoting their personal and collective growth. Tuia is a valuable nationwide model with success for the youth involved. The main limitation of the Tuia programme is its very small reach in terms of participation. Council as an organisation has capacity to engage more widely.

Additionally, Council actively participates in the Putake Nui initiative, a comprehensive collaborative effort that brings together multiple agencies and stakeholders dedicated to youth development. This approach enables a holistic and synergistic effort to enhance the well-being and prospects of rangatahi but is limited in the opportunity it affords Council to engage directly with members of our youth population and them with us.

Presently, as outlined above, Council hosts a range of youth initiatives designed to engage and support our young community members. However, it is important to acknowledge that there is currently no formal mechanism in place to systematically incorporate youth perspectives into Council decision-making processes.

The absence of a structured entity like a youth council or a youth advisory group, coupled with the lack of a guiding document such as a youth policy or strategy, signifies a gap in our community engagement efforts. While Council previously had a Youth Council that played a crucial role, the absence of a current formal mechanism underscores the pressing need to re-establish a Youth Council, ensuring a dedicated platform for youth voices and a framework for effective youth engagement in our community.

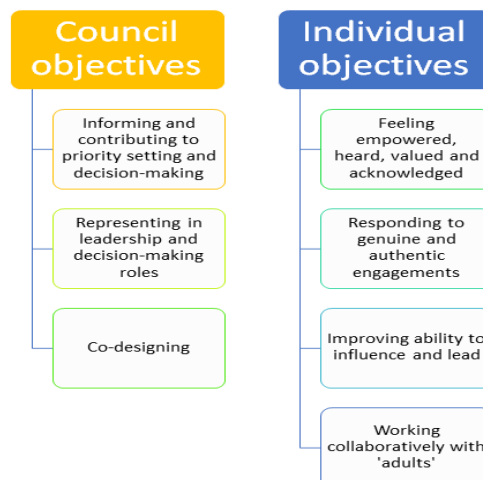
Despite challenges of establishing and supporting a Youth Council, it is generally accepted as a successful model for enhancing youth civics knowledge, and engagement whilst serving the dual purpose of harnessing youth perspectives

#### 4. TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

##### 4.1 Purpose of Youth Council

The re-establishment of a Youth Council is a significant step toward fostering youth engagement, amplifying youth voices in decision-making processes, and nurturing the leadership potential of young people within our community.

The primary purpose of the Youth Council is to both encourage young people to actively participate in local governance and decision-making processes and to strengthen Council’s own appreciation for critical perspectives of our future workforce. The Youth Council seeks to serve outcomes in a mutually beneficial way on two key fronts - at a Council interest level and in the interest of our young people who are involved.



*Adapted for the Rotorua context from the National Youth Plan, Ministry of Youth Development*



The initiative aims to:

*Include youth Voices in Decision-Making:* The Youth Council seeks to provide a platform for young people to share their perspectives, ideas, and concerns, ensuring that these voices are heard and considered in formal decision-making at the local level. The Youth Council will be responsible for hosting advisory group meetings to ensure a diverse range of voices and perspectives.

*Foster Leadership and Development:* Beyond contributing to Council priorities, the Youth Council aims to provide members with valuable leadership opportunities and skills development. Through their involvement, young people will gain the experience and knowledge necessary to become future leaders in their community.

*Governance Skills Development:* Young people involved in the Youth Council will have the chance to learn about governance, local government processes, and how decisions are made, providing valuable insights and skills that will benefit them in the future.

## 4.2 Establishing the Youth Council

Bay of Plenty Regional Council, community youth organisations and local secondary schools had been invited to join a dedicated working group, which was presented with a range of options for involvement to accommodate unique perspectives and interest levels. The involvement of these stakeholders ensures that the re-established Youth Council resonates with the Council, community and youth population's diverse needs and preferences.

The new Youth Council will play a pivotal role by providing valuable feedback into the structure and functioning of the Council, ensuring that it represents the interests and aspirations of rangatahi.

To maintain transparency and accountability, a robust monitoring and evaluation framework will be put in place, guaranteeing ongoing improvement and adaptability as we move forward with this initiative. This approach not only informs and engages the community but also lays a solid foundation for a re-established Youth Council that is reflective of the community's collective vision.

## 4.3 Options

### ***Option 1 - Re-establishing a Youth Council (preferred option)***

Re-establishing a Youth Council presents an opportunity to harness the potential and energy of our young population. A Youth Council can serve as a bridge between the local government and the aspirations of our youth, ensuring their voices are not only heard but also actively integrated into the decision-making processes. The benefits are numerous, including amplifying youth voices, empowering youth engagement in civics, fostering leadership development, and including a youth-centric perspective into Council priorities. Furthermore, a Youth Council can enhance the community's overall inclusivity and bring fresh, innovative ideas to the forefront.

The four priority agendas identified as the formal work programme of the Youth Council align to Council priorities, policy and planning in the following ways.

1. Inner City Revitalisation: Young people will actively participate in initiatives aimed at revitalising the inner city, including working in collaboration with the business community to share perspectives and ideas. (Council Priority Alignment: Tourism, Employment and Economy, Tangata Whenua Aspirations, Arts and Culture and Safety).

2. Long-Term Plan Process: Youth Council members will contribute to the development of the Long-term Plan, offering fresh perspectives and insights into the community's future and organise further community youth engagement to capture diverse voices and opinions. (Council Priority Alignment: All priority areas).
3. Climate Action: The Youth Council will work on projects related to climate action, sustainability, and environmental issues, reflecting the importance of addressing global challenges at the local level. (Council Priority Alignment: Environment- Mauri Taio, Connected and Resilient)
4. Youth Voice Strategy for the Council: The development of a comprehensive strategy for incorporating youth voices into Council decision-making is a key focus. This strategy will ensure that young people's inputs are an integral part of the council's processes. (Council Priority Alignment: All priority areas).

While there are challenges, such as resource allocation and representation, the potential for long-term benefits to our community, coupled with the commitment to addressing these challenges, makes re-establishing a Youth Council a compelling choice for our district's future.

Council will appoint Mayor Tapsell and Councillor Wang as their representatives to the new Youth Council. Both elected members are alumni of the previous Youth Council and therefore have experience of the model and, as Rotorua's youngest mayor and youngest elected member respectively, boast the success of the programme.

### ***Option 2 - Maintain Status Quo***

In not re-establishing a Youth Council, there is a risk of missing the dynamic perspectives, creativity, and energy that young people can bring to local governance. The absence of a Youth Council may lead to disengagement and the underrepresentation of youth voices in decision-making, potentially resulting in a lack of innovative solutions to address the challenges our community faces. While resource allocation and coordination can be hurdles, the long-term benefits of re-establishing a Youth Council and its potential to enhance community cohesion and sustainability outweigh the risks of maintaining the status quo.

## **5. TE TINO AROMATAWAI ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The decisions or matters of this report are not considered significant in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

## **6. NGĀ KŌRERO O TE HAPORI ME TE WHAKATAIRANGA COMMUNITY INPUT/ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLICITY**

The proposed re-establishment of the Youth Council has been, and will continue to be, a collaborative effort, ensuring that the community is actively engaged and informed throughout the process.

## **7. HE WHAIWHAKAARO CONSIDERATIONS**

### **7.1 Mahere Pūtea**

### **Financial/budget considerations**

The start-up/establishment year will be managed within the current Thriving Communities operational budget. Ongoing operational budget will be sought through the next long term/annual planning cycle.

### **7.2 Kaupapa Here me ngā Hiraunga Whakariterite Policy and planning implications**

There currently is no policy around a youth engagement programme. In re-establishing the Youth Council, the 'project-led Youth Council' will need to set its strategic work programme in alignment with the initiatives as set in 4.1.

### **7.3 Tūraru Risks**

There are no major risks associated with the decisions or matters.

### **7.4 Te Whaimana Authority**

The Council has authority to make decisions associated with this report. This paper seeks Council's endorsement to progress the re-establishment of the Youth Council and to delegate operations to the Thriving Communities team within the Community and District Development Group.

**7.7 Progress Report – Corporate Services (Information Only)****Progress Report**

Doc ID: 20026412

<b>To:</b>	Mayor and Members – Council
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	22 November 2023
<b>Group:</b>	Corporate Services
<b>Group Manager:</b>	Thomas Collé
<b>Report approved by:</b>	Gina Rangi, Interim Chief Executive
<b>Components:</b>	Finance; Information Solutions; PMO and Risk Office; People and Organisational Development; Legal and Property

**Ohu: Haumarū – PMO and Risk Office****Enterprise Risk**

The team continues to support staff to review and update enterprise risk registers and a new guidance document has been created to better support understanding of the framework and Council’s approach.

A workshop has been developed for the Audit and Risk Committee to review the Council’s ERM Framework settings. The date for the workshop is still to be confirmed.

A programme for ‘deep dive’ reviews into Council’s key capital projects has been developed and guidance created for project managers. A bespoke dashboard has been developed to track this group of projects.

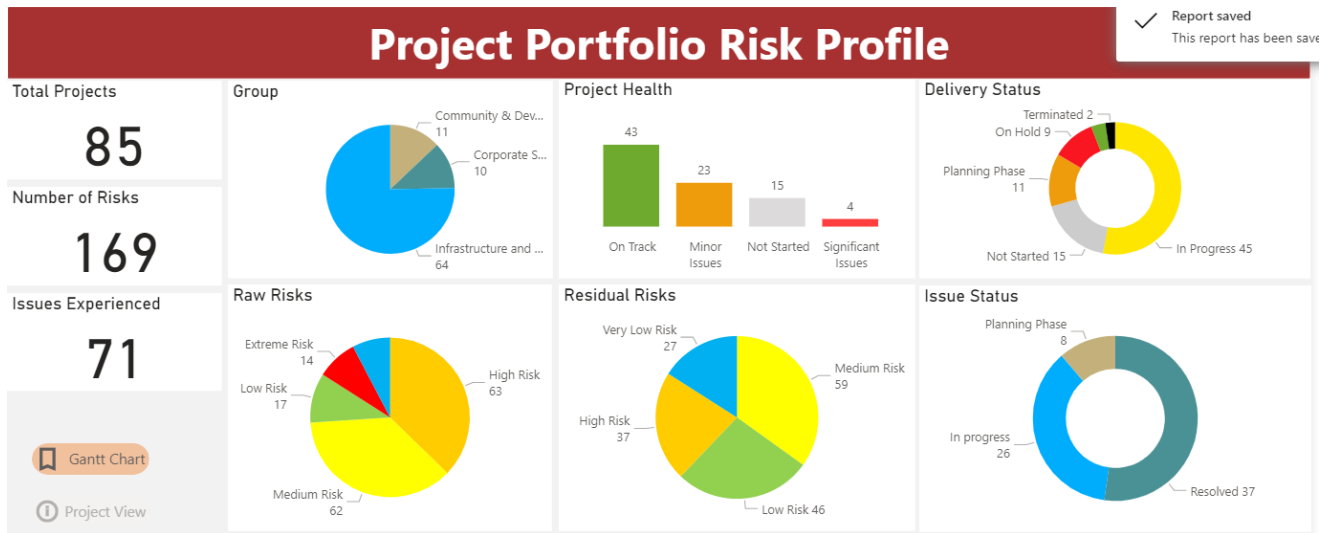


The comprehensive Enterprise Risk Report for this period will be presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on 27 November.

**PMO Activities**

Key business improvement processes underway:

- Processes have been updated to include a comprehensive view of project level risks, enabling more targeted support.



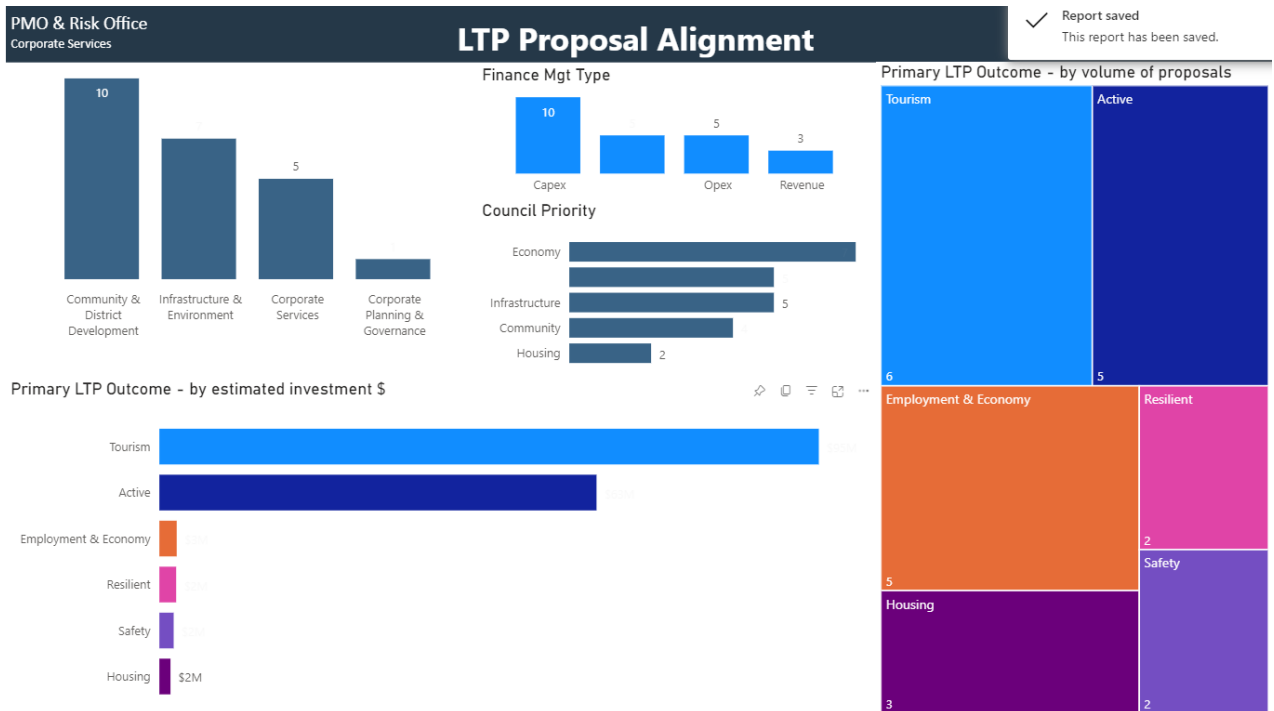
- Project transfer procedures have been developed and implemented.

**Targeted Support**

**Project and BAU Support**

The PMO is directly involved in supporting various activities including Infrastructure Acceleration Fund (IAF) Programme management, Council’s Strategic Work Programme, Long-term Plan development and priority alignment across all Council activities.

A system has been developed to capture proposals from the organisation relating specifically to the proposals requested by Council. This includes a system for uploading proposals, detailed guidance and dashboards tracking the proposal status.



## Ohu: Whakawhanake Tāngata, Whakawhanake Tōpūtanga – People and Organisational Development

### Current and Ongoing Work

#### Business partners

- Work is ongoing, in conjunction with the National Transition Unit (NTU), to support affected RLC staff to transfer to the new Waters entity as part of the Affordable Waters reform programme. The NTU has confirmed transition pathways with most affected staff. Work is still in progress but there has been a pause whilst the new Government is being formed.
- Staff turnover average pre-Covid was 16%. Turnover has stabilised and a range of work is underway to continue to lift retention in this challenging labour market.

#### Talent and Recruitment

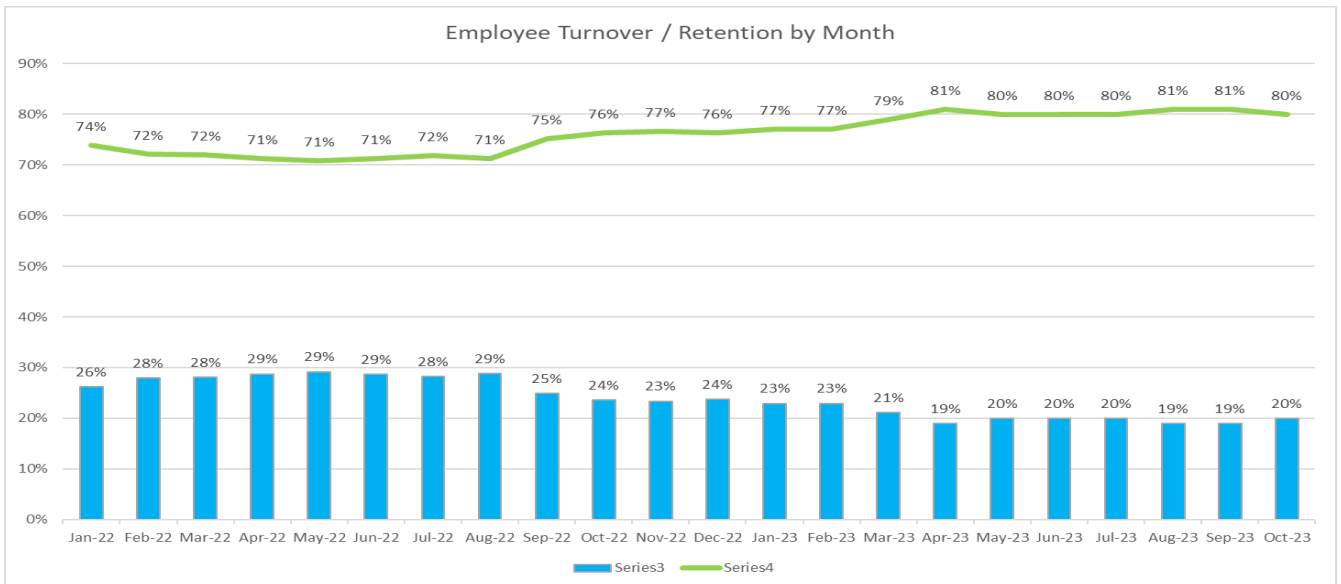
- The Talent and Acquisition team and two of our engineering cadets recently attended a manufacturing, construction and infrastructure careers event at Hayes International where we spoke with students, work-ready adults and rangatahi to outline career pathways with Council. It was a very positive session and a great way for participants to learn about roles and career opportunities within Council.
- Following a meeting with the Community and District Development group to discuss how we can recruit planners into Council, further discussion has taken place with the wider Council and RotoruaNZ will be involved to put in place further mechanisms to recruit to these hard-to-fill roles. On the positive side, we have been able to recruit for one planner role and this person will start in January 2024.
- Third tier managers are participating in the council Leadership Programme - Tātai Whetū at present and are enjoying the opportunity to connect with colleagues and enhance their skillset. We are also rolling out two new modules on Leading Through Change and Hauora (Wellbeing).
- We are progressing with recruitment of students for 2023-2024. To date, three have accepted summer placements, two have declined and we aim to recruit a further six. We have had a huge response to our

advertising campaign with 147 applicants to date. The table below shows the number of applications received per role.

Museum	75
Waste and Climate Change	57
Environmental and Laboratory Services (2 x 20 hours)	62
Planning	51
Active and Engaged	65
Legal and Property	35
Thriving Communities (2 x 40 hours)	55
Finance and Business Performance	48

### Health Safety and Wellbeing

#### Analytics

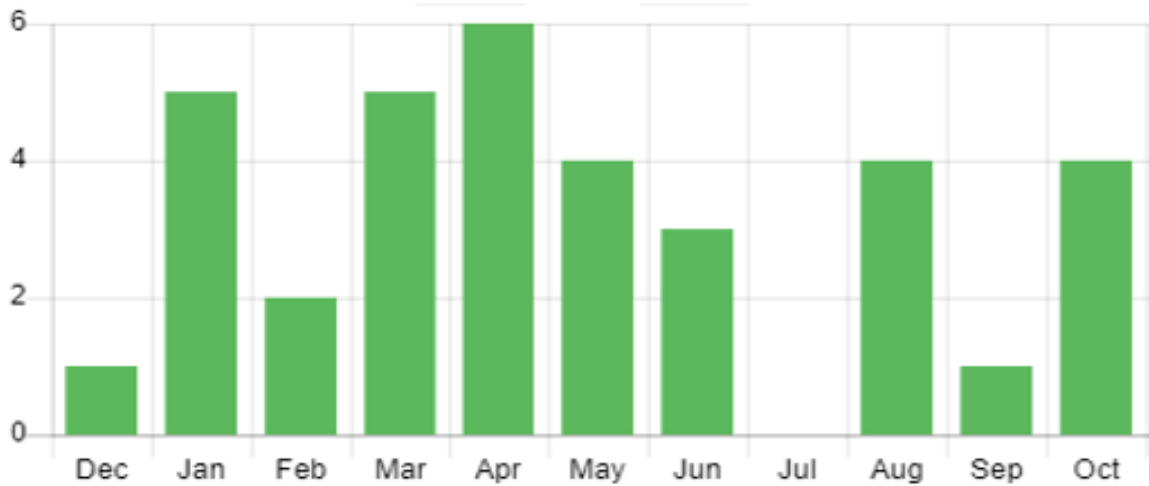


#### Lead Indicators

- 8 employees passed Health and Safety related training including:
  - De-escalation training health;
  - Health and safety representative training.
- 6 Work station assessments completed.

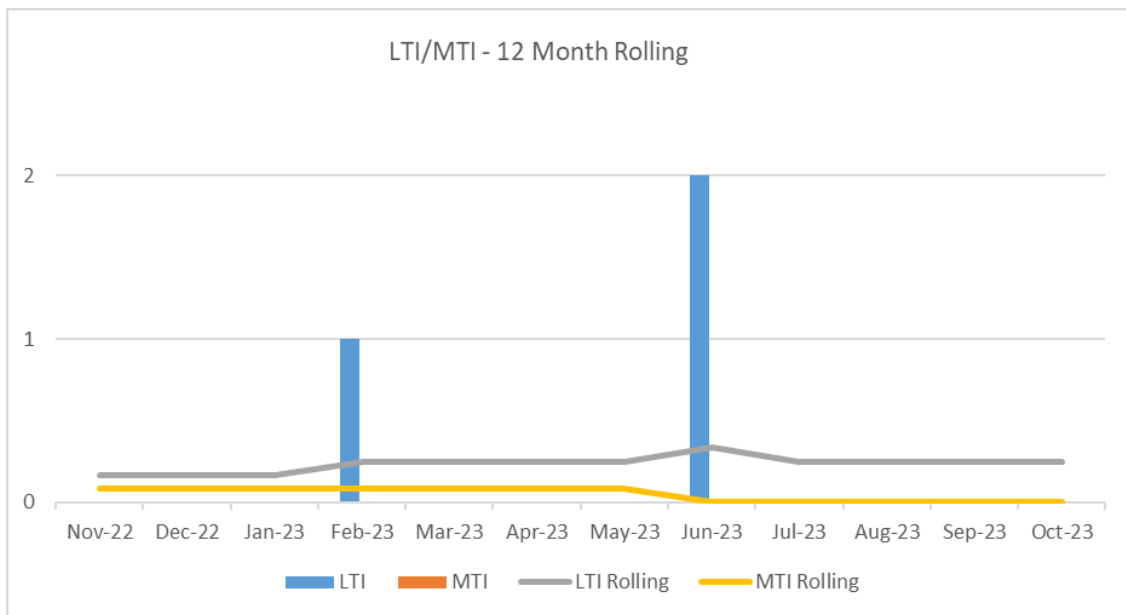
Contractor Inspections –12 Month Rolling





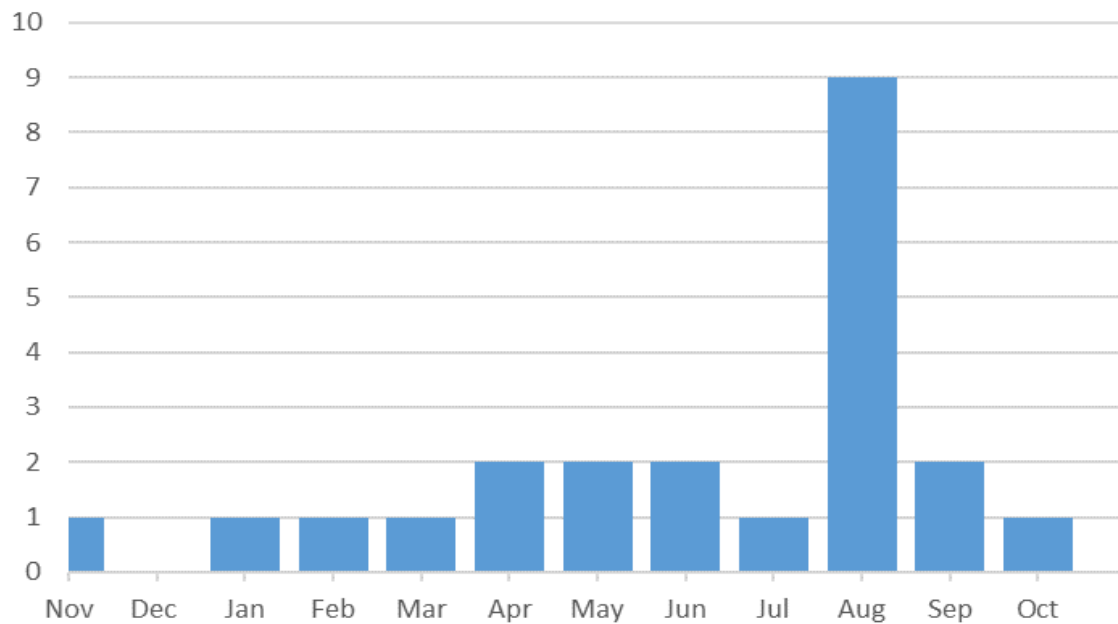
Four contractor inspections were recorded for October with no significant non-conformances were recorded. The graph above shows a steady to declining trend in inspections of contractor work sites. Contractor health and safety management has been identified as a high priority under RLC’s Health, Safety and Wellbeing Workplan. Included in this programme of work is the establishment of contractor inspection KPIs to increase the number of contractor inspections by RLC employees.

**Health, Safety and Wellbeing - Lag Indicators**



No lost time (LTI) or medical treatment injuries (MTI) were recorded in October. It is more typical to see a higher proportion of MTI’s recorded than LTI’s, as MTI’s are less severe incidents. This may be the result of incorrect or under-reporting. Reported incidents will be tracked closely to ensure they are categorised correctly in the health and safety reporting system (Vault).

## Reported Risks – Nov 2022 – Oct 2023



One risk was reported for October 2023, related to vehicle/pedestrian incidents at the Rotorua recycling centre, Te Ngae Road. Risk mitigations underway include trimming vegetation to increase traffic visibility, signage and installation of speed bumps.

The spike in risks reported in August is due to a reporting drive within the Animal Control area.

Starting in November 2023 the Health, Safety and Wellbeing team will start its regular risk review of health and safety risk and control measures. It is anticipated that a number of new hazards and associated risks will be identified through this process.

## 7.8 Progress Report – Corporate Planning and Governance (Information Only)

# Progress Report



Doc ID: 20018366

<b>To:</b>	Mayor and Members – Council
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	22 November 2023
<b>Group:</b>	Corporate Planning and Governance
<b>Executive Director:</b>	Oonagh Hopkins
<b>Report approved by:</b>	Gina Rangj, Interim Chief Executive
<b>Components:</b>	Corporate Strategy and Planning; Governance; Marketing and Communications

### Ohu: Taunaki – Corporate Strategy and Planning

#### Long-term Planning

The Long-term Plan (LTP) development continues with public workshops being held to discuss proposals requested by Councillors on items to be included in the Long-term Plan consultation. A total of 11 items were presented and discussed at these workshops held on 17/18 and 25 October as well as discussions on Council's proposed Community Outcomes.

At a public workshop held on 21 November, Council considered the proposed Infrastructure Strategy, Significant Forecasting Assumptions, Fees and Charges, capital works programme and requests for changes around levels of service for operational expenditure and debt. These discussions will continue into workshops to be held on 5 December and 13 December to provide further direction on consultation topics.

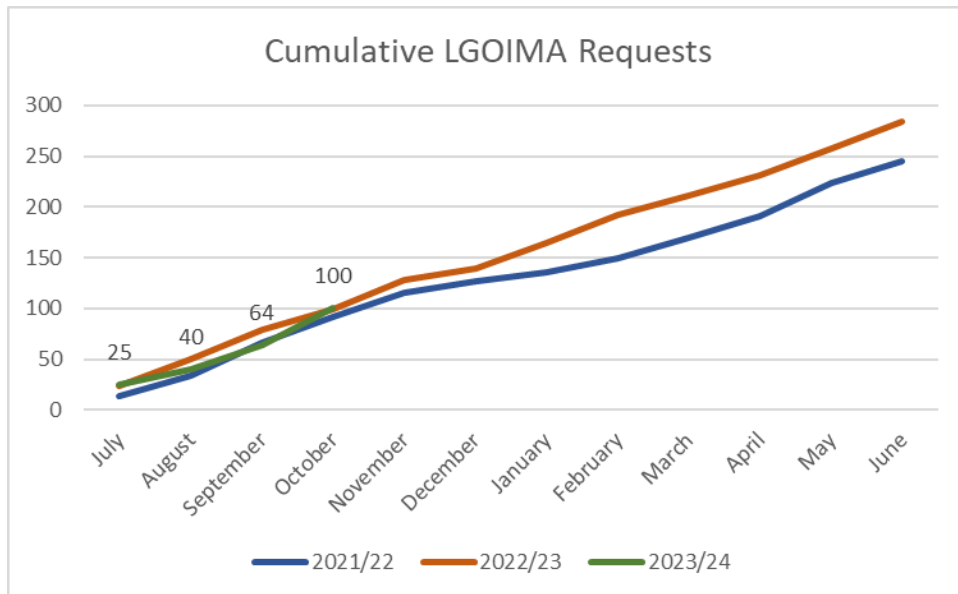
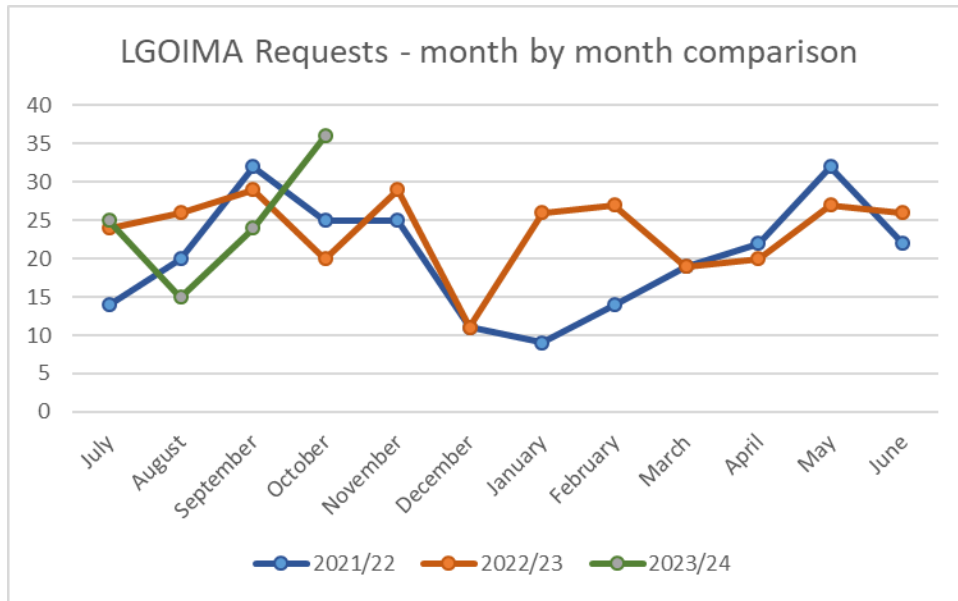
It is envisioned that the LTP consultation will take place over April 2024 with adoption of the LTP 2024-2034 in June 2024.

#### Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) Information

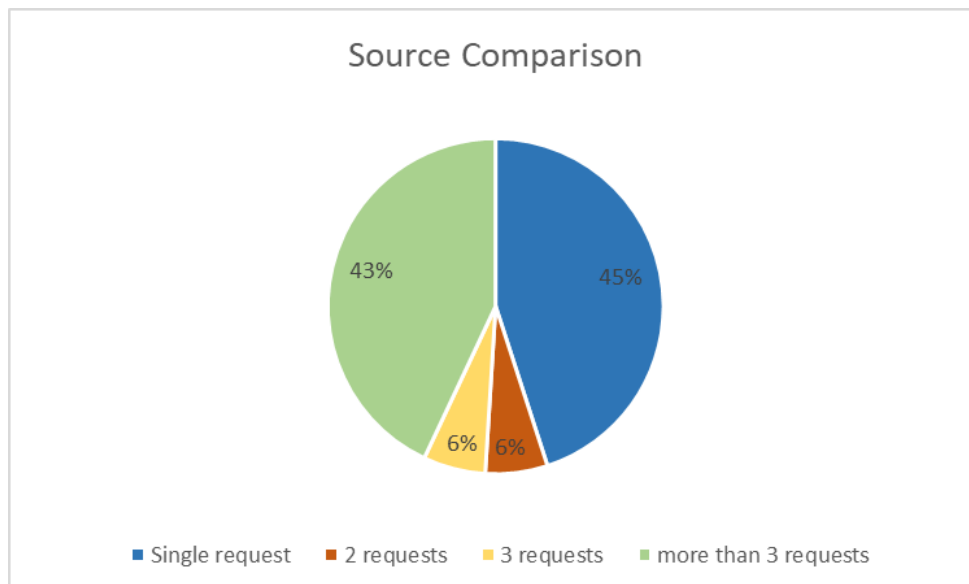
The LGOIMA allows people to request official information held by a local government agency. It contains rules for how such requests should be handled, and provides a right to complain to the Ombudsman in certain situations.

The Act does prescribe reasons for not providing information under Sections 6 and 7.

Below is a graph showing the numbers and trends of LGOIMA requests since July 2021:



Council has received 100 official LGOIMA requests since July 2023. These requests have come from 56 sources with 43% coming from six sources requesting multiple LGOIMAs. A breakdown of requests by sources is below:



## Engagement and Relationships

Council opened consultation on the draft Significance and Engagement Policy on 1 November 2023. As at date of reporting, 4 submissions have been received. This consultation will close on 31 November 2023 with deliberations to be held on 30 January 2024. This policy is up for review as part of the Long-term Plan 2024 development.

Staff have commenced engagement with Te Tatau on the policy and have offered to support discussions if required.

## Ohu: Whakapā – Marketing and Communications

### Campaigns

The three core objectives for Council’s marketing and communications are:

1. Increased awareness and understanding of Council’s direction and decisions
2. Visibility of progress and leadership to build confidence in Council
3. Enhance engagement of community with Council

We work to achieve this by increasing community engagement through proactive, transparent communications that use plain language and by increasing our reach by refining the use of existing channels and implementing new ones.

#### Changing it up

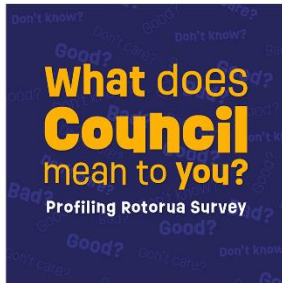
Over the past year we have been changing up the way we do some of our marketing campaigns, particularly on social media, to increase our engagement and to reach people who don’t currently interact with Council.

One of the new approaches has been the introduction of animated cartoon-style characters. Although not appropriate for all council communications, they are proving to be very effective for campaigns with a strong call to action such as recruitment: RLC jobs, summer interns, cadets and for participation in surveys.

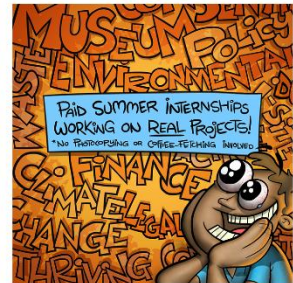
#### Highlights:

The results are very positive. To date, our organic (unpaid) posts have reached at least twice the number of people we normally connect with, and at least 4 times the engagement (likes and shares).

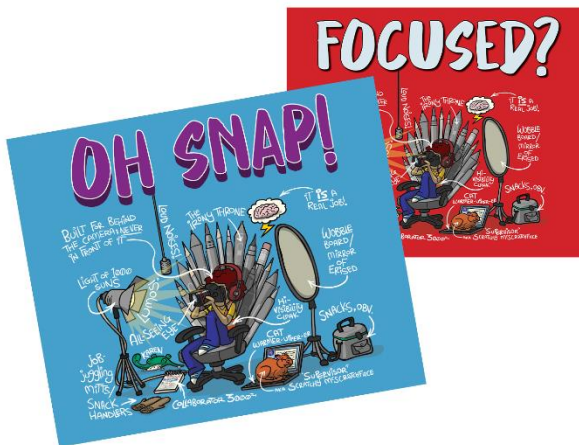
- Summer Interns (unpaid) reached 19,903 people, resulting in 146 applications received versus 62 in 2022.
- Te Kimihanga residents survey (unpaid) reached 9,876 people and was shared 30 times. This was supported by a paid campaign, reaching an additional 8,676 people and a cost per click of \$0.28 generating over 500 survey responses in one week.



Te Kimihanga ads



Summer Interns ads



Visual Media Specialist ads



Design recruitment ad

Cadetships

**Safe and Sustainable Journeys Motorcycle Riders Event**

The event attracted 40 motorcyclists and 18 of them signed up to a Ride Forever course. The Facebook event promotion generated a great number of engagements, more than 313 people responded to the event on Facebook. The Facebook ad spent was \$91.68 and the cost per event response was \$0.49. We also did some radio over four days to support the digital campaign.

**Driving On Course**

The free driving refresher for over 65s was fully booked, and the course went well! We spent \$50 on the Facebook event promotion together with all the other free channels like social media, Council’s digital screens and the Home Show. We got some good video clips from the course that will be used to promote the course next year.

**Recycling Videos**

16–22 October was Recycling Week across New Zealand and videos from our ‘Don’t let your recycling go to waste’ video series were re-shared. Overall, the video series reached 15.9k people and had 13.4k views on Facebook.



### Halloween at Sir Howard Morrison Centre

During October, SHMC programmed a series of Halloween-themed events – **Rocky Horror Picture Show** film screening, **Lets Glow Disco** and **Monster Family** movie. Animated imagery was created in-house and used in digital and Out Of Home advertising resulting in a highly engaging, visual campaign.

Halloween events were promoted to the community via:

- **Social Media:** SHMC organic and paid social campaign, content shared through Nui, Arts Village and community groups.
- **E-Newsletters:** Ticketmaster database (Including Halloween eDM campaign), SHMC subscribers, Rotorua Nui, Arts Village and e-Panui
- **Radio:** Advertising across multiple stations, one week of On-Air adlibs and text campaign (More FM)
- **Out-of-home:** Te Pou Panui billboards, posters and flyers distributed to schools, BOP Steamers game, Te Aka Mauri, SHMC Box Office, iSite, local cafes and hairdressers.
- **PR:** Media release sent to SHMC stakeholders, local media and schools' network.
- **Event listings:** Rotorua Nui, Event Finda, [Stuff.co.nz Events](#), [What's On – BOP Times article](#)

The first viewing of **The Rocky Horror Picture Show** sold out; another date was added reaching 81% capacity. **Let's Glow Disco** also sold out, resulting in 400 attendees.



## Media & Communications

### Communications

News and information delivered to our community during October:

- Development of LTP progressing and promotion of workshops
- Rotorua Aquatic Centre update
- Promotion of Te Kimihanga survey
- Promotion of Rural Community Board by-election
- Planning for consultation on RLC's Significance and Engagement Policy review
- Promotion of Welcoming Communities initiatives
- Promotion of Neighbourhood Matching Fund
- Council and committee meeting previews and decisions

### Ara kē atu (an alternative pathway) e-pānui launched

During October the team also developed a new quarterly [e-pānui](#), on behalf of the Safe and Sustainable Journeys team, to keep school staff up-to-date with council school programmes, road safety improvements and to inspire healthy transport choices. There are currently 44 recipients (individual schools) and 37 opened the first edition with the most clicked link being an update about the Safe Walking Programme that is run in conjunction with Police.





## Media

A story with the headline ‘Bay of Plenty in top 10 most expensive districts to rent’ published in the Rotorua Daily Post was the top story for October for reach and volume (8.60 million). It was published in the Rotorua Daily Post, Bay of Plenty Times, NZHerald, MSN NZ, Newstalk ZB. The story focused on the impact that the cost of living was having on renters.

During October 11 media enquiries (as of 30 October) were responded to, relating to various topics.

### Top Five Stories

(Stories that achieved national coverage)

1. Rent prices skyrocketing: Bay of Plenty in Top 10 most expensive districts to rent last month (information for article as above)
2. Gold Clam: Police called after fisherman said he’d remove Lake Ōkātina jetty blockade amid temporary closure (7.98 million). Story appeared in RDP, NZH, MSN NZ
3. First stage of Ngongotahā housing development gets fast-tracked (7.98 million). Story appeared in RDP and NZH.
4. Ombudsman’s investigation into Council’s practices for meetings and workshops released (7.42 million). Story appeared in RDP, BOPTimes, TVNZ NZH, MSN NZ, Stuff and RNZ.
5. Rotorua mayor Tania Tapsell targets backpackers, hostels and motels that might be operating unsafely (7.42 million). RDP, NZH, SunLive, TVNZ, Rotorua Now and RNZ.

## Marketing Research & Other Projects

### Te Kimihanga | The Search – Community Survey

On Friday 13 October we launched Te Kimihanga | The Search – a survey with Rotorua locals. The purpose of the survey to better understand the different groups of people who live in Rotorua, enabling Council to become more accessible and relevant to more of our community.

Participation in the survey has been promoted to the community via:

- Social media
- Digital screens and flyers at RLC customer centre and the library
- RLC website
- E-Panui
- Flyer in rates invoice
- Email to relevant RLC community databases

- Posters in public gathering places (e.g. Aquatic Centre, Sportsdrome, gyms, shops, laundromats, doctors, bus stops, community centres etc)

To date, we have received over 1000 completed responses. The survey closes on 17 November.



**Digital Dashboard**

**Websites**

**Website Performance (October 2023 vs September 2023):**

Website	Users	Bounce rate (average)	Page views (average)	Session duration (average)
RLC (Rotorua Lakes Council)	21,694 ↑	40.23% ↑	68,045 ↑	3m 17s -
Let's Talk	919 ↓	45.48% ↑	2,912 ↓	3m 30s -
Rotorua Nui	4,530 ↑	17.75% ↓	10,518 ↓	2m 02s ↓
SHMC	2,331 ↓	39.7% ↓	6,165	2m 49s ↑

↑ Significantly up from previous month ↓ Significantly down from previous month

The RLC website usage increased during October compared to the month before. The top five pages viewed were: Home page, Search, Rating Information Database, Road Closures and Contact Us.

There were no active consultations running during October hence the drop in users and pageviews on our Let's Talk website.

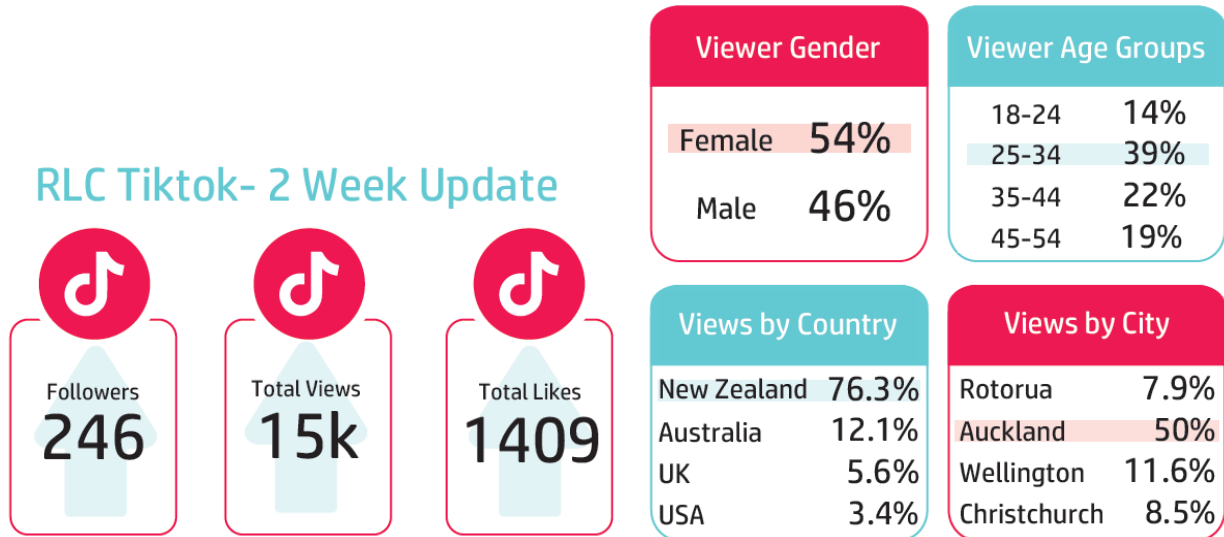
Bounce rate is a metric that measures the percentage of people who land on your website and do completely nothing on the page they entered. So they don't click on a menu item, a 'read more' link or any other internal links on the page. A good bounce rate is around 40% or lower.

The SHMC bounce rate and session duration time improved significantly in October. This can be attributed to the Halloween event marketing. The top pages were: What's On, Homepage, Lets Glow Disco and The Rocky Horror Picture Show.

**Social Media**

Based on our data, already, the RLC Tiktok is at the same level of engagement as our other active channels. The viewership compared to the Council Youtube for example is already higher in 3 posts than any Youtube video posted in the last nine months. The account has seen only positive engagement so far from viewers, based on comments and shares.

Engagement is key! Engaging with other accounts, as well as the use of the FYP hashtag, has seen 13,000 unique viewers to our channel since September. Our top post engagement was with the Christchurch City Council page, with our comment sitting at 753 likes.



### Analytics by Video

**First Video (We are on Tiktok!)**  
 Views: 1152 Likes: 46 Comments: 8 Shares: 7  
 Average watch time was 7 out of 10.61 seconds.

**Newest Video (Voting 2023)**  
 Views: 11,000 Likes: 1,116 Comments: 4 Shares: 220  
 Average watch time was 5.6 out of 8.06 seconds.  
 This was our most viewed, liked & shared video so far.

**Social Media Definitions:**

<b>Reach</b>	number of people who saw your content
<b>Impressions</b>	how many times people saw your content
<b>Engagement rate</b>	number of engagement (reactions + comments + shares) your content got as percentage of your audience (Facebook government benchmark 1.96%)

**Facebook Performance (October 2023 vs September 2023):**

Page	Followers	New followers	Posts	Post Reach	Post Impressions	Average engagement rate
RLC	17,254	93↑	49 ↓	126,902 ↓	132,369 ↓	3.96% ↓
Rotorua Nui	13,908	12 ↑	19 ↓	23,127 ↓	24,162 ↓	3.23% ↓
SHMC	2,727↑	49↑	27 ↓	18,632 ↓	20,118 ↓	3.99% ↑

↑ Significantly up from previous month ↓ Significantly down from previous month

Facebook is the primary social media channel for RLC, where people go for information from council, and generating the highest engagement.

The post with the most engagement was the *SH5 Utuhina Stream Bridge re-opens* post, with 459 reactions, likes, comments and shares total.

- **RLC:** Engagement rate down on last month due to higher number of posts, and higher engagement across more posts in general, in September.
- **Rotorua Nui:** Some great events in October but content arrived quite late so lead time was small for promo (Halloween, toi – Rotorua Arts Festival, Inner City Arts Trail)
- **SHMC:** Reach was down in October vs September due to a lower number of posts; however our engagement rate was up meaning the content we did share resonated more with our audience.

**Instagram Performance (October 2023 vs September 2023):**

Page	Followers	New followers	Posts & stories	Post Reach	Post Impressions	Average Engagement rate
RLC	2,648↑	52↑	22 ↓	5,245 ↓	4,507 ↓	3.99% ↓
Rotorua Nui	1366 ↓	2 ↓	11 ↓	1367 ↓	1777 ↓	11.56% ↓
SHMC	544↑	13↑	26↑	1,154↑	961 ↓	8.04%

↑ Significantly up from previous month ↓ Significantly down from previous month

The engagement rate of Instagram posts in October was down due to the high engagement/impressions of the Te Wā Tuku Reo Māori video post, and Te Toki o Te Arawa Mural 2023 timelapse video posts in September.

**LinkedIn Performance (September 2023 vs August 2023):**

Page	Followers	New followers	Posts	Impressions	Clicks	Reactions	Average Engagement rate
RLC	4,956	41	2 ↓	4,764 ↓	374 ↓	69 ↓	33.3% ↑

↑ Significantly up from previous month ↓ Significantly down from previous month

**Compared to other Councils:** 7<sup>th</sup> for new followers, 8<sup>th</sup> for organic (unpaid) content engagement

## Top Content:

- Rotorua Lakefront Redevelopment project coming away with two awards at the Property Council New Zealand Central Property People Awards generating engagement rate of 53.49%

## E-newsletters

## E-newsletter Performance (October 2023 vs September 2023):

E-newsletter	Subscribers	Open rate	Click rate
E-pānui	1,474 ↑	50% ↓	9.6% ↑
Rotorua Nui	12,461 ↓	27.4% ↑	1.2% ↓
SHMC	2,816 ↑	45%	2% ↓

↑ Up from previous month ↓ Down from previous month

Data shows our e-pānui is well above government industry benchmarks – we're 16.1% above on open rate and 5.2% above on click rate.

Our goal over the next six months is to increase our subscriber base and click rate through a targeted marketing campaign.

## The top clicked links for October:

- 3 Oct: Summer internship advertisement (36 clicks) and Where to vote in the General Election (24 clicks) (both links have now expired)
- 18 Oct: [Te Kimihanga I The Search survey](#) (58 clicks) and [Waka Kotahi Waikato and BOP October State Highway works](#) (44 clicks)

**SHMC e-newsletter** subscribers are increasing month-on-month. This can be attributed to organic newsletter signups through our website and access to Ticketmaster Marketing data when ticket-buyers opt-in to receive Comms from the venue partner.

**Rotorua Nui Electronic Direct Mail (EDMs)** – we sent out 8 EDMs in Oct compared to 1 in September, which would account with the slight drop off in subscribers. Four of these were paid Spotlights EDMs with \$1500+ revenue

## Youtube Livestream

Notes: These numbers may include staff viewers for some of the meeting.

Council	Pop. size	Committee meeting date	Meeting date	Meeting views
<a href="#">Tauranga City</a>	161,000	Council Meeting	11/10/23	20
		Council Meeting	16/10/23	146
		Council Meeting	16/10/23	226
		Strategy Finance and Risk	30/10/23	18
<a href="#">Rotorua Lakes</a>	78,000	Council Meeting	4/10/23	49
		Infrastructure & Environment	4/10/23	104
		Community & District Development	11/10/23	89
		Council Meeting	25/10/23	128

<b>Council</b>	<b>Pop. size</b>	<b>Committee meeting date</b>	<b>Meeting date</b>	<b>Meeting views</b>
<a href="#">Hamilton City</a>	185,000	Council Meeting	12/10/23	158
		Strategic Plan and District Growth	10/10/23	118
		Community & Natural Environment	26/10/23	261
		Strategic Risk and Assurance	26/10/23	39
<a href="#">Taupo District</a>	42,000	Council Meeting	31/10/23	24
		LTP Workshop	5/10/2023	22
<a href="#">Western Bay of Plenty District</a>	61,000	Council Meeting	3/10/23	96
		Community Committee	19/10/23	59
		District Plan Committee	26/10/23	32
		Council Meeting	26/10/23	75
<a href="#">Palmerston North City</a>	92,000	Council Meeting	4/10/23	165
		Sustainability Committee	11/10/23	83
		Risk & Assurance	18/10/23	92
		Economic Growth	25/10/23	78
		Council Meeting	25/10/23	20

## 7.9 Progress Report – Te Arawa Partnerships (Information Only)

# Progress Report



Doc ID: 20030811

<b>To:</b>	Mayor and Members – Council
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	22 November 2023
<b>Group:</b>	Te Arawa Partnerships
<b>Manahautū:</b>	Gina Rangī
<b>Report approved by:</b>	Gina Rangī, Interim Chief Executive
<b>Components:</b>	Mātauranga Māori; Te Arawa Enablement

### Partnering with Te Arawa

#### Te Arawa River Iwi Trust

In 2012 Te Arawa River Iwi Trust (TARIT) and Rotorua Lakes Council signed a Joint Management Agreement (JMA) pursuant to section 43 of the Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Raukawa and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010. On 12 October this year a protocol meeting was held between TARIT and Council. At the meeting, the JMA implementation plan 2023/24 was signed.



#### Tūhourangi Tribal Authority

On 13 October, a protocol meeting was held between Tūhourangi Tribal Authority and Council. Some of the key discussions included:

- Tahua Great Walk kaupapa;
- Marae Emergency Management Planning;
- Update with the Tarawera wastewater scheme, Waipā/Hemo water take consent process and the proposed wastewater irrigation in the CNI Whakarewarewa forest.

## Rotorua Lakefront Development

Since the beginning of the lakefront development, local schools have been involved in the project, particularly Rotorua Primary, Te Kura o Te Koutu, Te Rangihakahaka Centre of Science and Technology, and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hurungaterangi. Facilitating kura visits to see the different stages of progress and to hear the cultural narratives provided by their elders, is a role the Council plays in supporting and enabling the next generation of Te Arawa and Rotorua children to be an integral part of the development. In this latest reporting period we hosted kura on 19 October.

Other work in this period included supporting the creative briefs work for the many narratives that will be told across the Lakefront via the Te Ara Pūrākau application including voice-overs.



### Ōhinemutu Road Designation:

Te Amorangi initiated engagement with Te Manatōpū Hau Kāinga o Ōhinemutu (the residents of Ōhinemutu), regarding a meeting to be held at Te Ao Marama Community Hall focussing on the many roads in Ōhinemutu, especially the designation of Houkōtuku Street.

### Whare Taonga - Taonga Māori:

Continuing to pre-plan directly with Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Tarāwhai and Ngāti Whakaue to schedule wānanga. Also contacting whānau directly to hold wānanga for those taonga that the Whare Taonga (Museum) team have kaitiaki responsibilities for on behalf of the whānau.

Karakia and temporary handover of the taiaha 'Tūhourangi' to Hakopa Tapiata (Wednesday 25 October), as part of the re-opening of the Whare Tupuna 'Tūhourangi' in Te Puke which took place Saturday 28 October 2023. The taiaha was safely returned to the Whare Taonga on Monday morning following the celebration.

### Whare Taonga - B Company:

Preparing to meet with Aaron Morrison, Uncle Bom Gillies and Cherie Meecham to discuss the potential of lending the B Company taonga to the Waiouru War Museum for a defined period.

### Rotorua Aquatic Centre

The land underlying the Aquatic Centre was gifted by members of Ngāti Kea/Ngāti Tuarā. Te Amorangi are supporting the Aquatic Centre project team to engage with Ngāti Kea/Ngāti Tuarā to develop the cultural foundation narrative for the centre. Iwi historians will work with iwi artists to develop themes to inform design work for the centre.

### Marae Emergency Management planning

Continued support of Marae Emergency Management planning for marae/iwi. Project is active until the end of 2023.



## Staff Engagement and Training

- Delivered cultural foundation kōrero at the Tātai Whetū RLC Leadership Workshop
- Assisting to plan induction workshop for the 2023/4 summer intern programme.
- Te Amorangi continues to deliver regular Kupu o te Wiki / Kīwaha o te Wiki for the Pūmanawa intranet platform to support building the reo Māori capacity and capability of council staff. Working with Communications team to develop writers for the Kupu o te Wiki section on Pūmanawa.
- Held a joint planning session with the Thriving Communities team to identify opportunities to work together on shared deliverables with a further workshop to be held.
- Facilitated waiata programme for staff and community.

## Rotorua Reo Rua

### Translation requests

- Te kīwaha o te wiki – Te Hau Tū (CE pānui; Aquatic Centre signage for changing areas; New Job Titles; Mihi for the BMX World Cup 2024;

## Supporting Across Council

### Te Amorangi provided technical advice and engagement support as follows:

- Advice on design work for the new Rotorua Library uniform.
- Engagement advice to the Karenga Park playground project.
- Supported the Welcoming Communities Coordinator in a hui with DIA representatives leading the Welcoming Communities kaupapa across Aotearoa/New Zealand.
- Advice to Open Spaces team on engaging technical advisors for planning and development work.
- Advice on marketing of the production/show UPU to the iwi/Māori community.
- Historical research and advice on the Ranginui property.
- Organised the Māori Land Court to work with Te Aka Mauri for a research workshop in November.

### Tikanga and kawa:

- Mihimihi and karakia to open the monthly Rotorua Migrant Settlement Network hui.
- Mihi whakatau at the Sir Howard Morrison Centre to welcome the cast of UPU production.
- BMX World Cup 2024: Facilitated hui with event organiser and mana whenua (i.e. Ngā Hapū e Toru o Whakaue and Tūhourangi) to discuss the official pōhiri for the international competitors and support crew, bilingual signage and the inclusion of local kura (school) involvement. The BMX World Cup is scheduled for 10-11 February 2024.
- Housing Development (Kāinga Ora): Mansfield Road, Ōwhata: Site blessing of whenua by Ngāti Te Roro o te Rangī, before turning the soil for the new Kāinga Ora housing development (Mon 16 Oct 2023).



### Noho Marae Programme:

The only noho marae for the 2023/24 financial year was at Ōwhata Marae on 17/18 October and was attended by 12 of 23 new staff who attended the staff pōhiri in September.

Te Amorangi supported the content delivery of the noho marae, which was provided by the Te Pūmaomao team of Takawai and Chris Murphy. In addition to the Te Pūmaomao programme, the noho marae also included formal welcome on to Ōwhata Marae (and training on what to expect), lecture on establishment of Rotorua Township and the relationship between council and iwi, relating to treaty settlements. Introduction to waiata (and kōrero pertaining to the waiata) are taught to the noho marae attendees



## 8. He whakataunga kia hoki atu te aronga o te hui hai hui tūmatawhānui - Resolution to move into public excluded (to consider and adopt confidential items)

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for passing of this resolution
WORKSAFE CASE - PRESENTATION ONLY	Maintain legal professional privilege.	Section 48(1)(a) Section 7(2)(g)
(PLACEHOLDER) AUDIT & RISK DEPUTY CHAIR APPOINTMENT	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 48(1)(a) Section 7(2)(i)

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Sections 6 or 7 of the Act or Sections 6, 7 or 9 of the Official Information Act 1982, as the case may require, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as shown above (in brackets) with respect to each item.

## 9. Te Karakia Whakamutunga - Closing Karakia

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Kia whakairia te tapu  
Kia wātea ai te ara  
Kia turuki whakataha ai  
Kia turuki whakataha ai  
Hāumi e. Hui e. Tāiki e!

Restrictions are moved aside  
So the pathway is clear  
To return to every day activities  
To return to every day activities  
Allied, enriched, unified, and blessed