Office Use Only: 2910

Submission No: 2401 Lorraine Taylor

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Comments

4651

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2911

Submission No: 2402 Chris Hill

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Reduce spending to the basics, we don't need fancy cycleways. Work on budgeting current revenue take for maximum value.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

There is no evidence of increased weather events.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

NZ contributes less than 0.2% of CO2 emissions, even if the whole country stopped emitting it would make no difference. Nothing you do will be meaningful so dont waste the money.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

I only choose this option as I would rather you kept the zoo as it is. I don't believe that it fails to meet MPI standards

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

We are in a period where rates rises are unsustainable. This council must be a council that reduces costs and manages the current rates take better. I would rate this council as an F grade in the way that it manages costs, please aim for at least a C grade over the next 10 years.

Office Use Only: 2912

Submission No: 2403 Riki Hoeata

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services Yes

Housing for the elderly

Traffic management

Office Use Only: 2913

Submission No: 2404 Jade Tan

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2914

Submission No: 2405 Len Rodenburg

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Busses are a waste of resources

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

New Plymouth does not need a zoo

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Lake Mangamahoe mountain bike park is a great community asset and should be supported by the council. Increasing funding to \$20,000 per annum seems reasonable given the number of people using this facility.

Office Use Only: 2915

Submission No: 2406 Craig Lambert

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2916

Submission No: 2407 Morry Rolfe

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Pukekura Park is an iconic venue. But it needs to be utilised more than just a cricket venue. Possible venue for music etc.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Focus on core services.

Office Use Only: 2917

Submission No: 2408 Prue Christie

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

A competitive facility will bring so much more to this region and will be self sustaining so not increase rates to survive - long term growth

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Long term investment

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

An innovative long term strategy is desperately needed to take us into the future, requiring careful consideration to future income streams

Office Use Only: 2918

Submission No: 2409 Kevin Hassett

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

I do not wish to have my home put up as collateral for council borrowing money. Use the pith fund that was taken from taranaki

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Reduce staff and put the saving toward it or use the pith fund

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Climate crisis is exaggerated so stop try to get more of our money

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

The Council have been giving our money to charities with no consultation. Stop doing it.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

You are a council, not zoo keepers. Leave that for bigger metropolitan areas where they can fund a proper zoo and not a playground with pets.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

This town is too small for top level domestic cricket

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

one of the biggest issues is that you are borrowing to much money and raising the cost of rates for grandiose plans. What happens when you default on the loan?

Office Use Only: 2919

Submission No: 2410 Hamish Brown

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Taranaki lacks sport's infrastructure and lags other provinces. The current efforts of the council and sport Taranaki to progress this initiative are shameful. Other provinces have significantly better sports facilities which brings in tournaments and secondary revenue for accomodation and hospitality. The lack of decision is embarrassing. Being held hostage by the racing club is not acceptable. They are a minority stakeholder and treated accordingly.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Taranaki needs a cricket pavilion it is proud of. Has consideration been given to incorporating it in the sports hub, build a facility like Hagley oval in Chch.

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2920

Submission No: 2411 Craig Jones

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2921

Submission No: 2412 Jamie Shotter

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2922

Submission No: 2413 Davis Mills

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

This is a ground that brings in a lot of top class sport to the region and losing that would be a shame. The upgrade could open doors to international women's cricket

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Investment in the multi sport hub and Bellringer pavilion would allow larger sporting events to be hosted in NP and will benefit the economy. Both of these upgrades will also allow the continued growth of sport in the region

Office Use Only: 2923

Submission No: 2414 Ronell Askevold

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2924

Submission No: 2415

Angevahn Angevahn

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

In spite of being a favourite in our community, I think it is time stop keeping animals captive in the environments we provide, rehome them to bigger zoos if at all possible and redevelop the area - perhaps with a full on disability park and playground including adult sized swings.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2925

Submission No: 2416 John Quilter

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

As defined the hub appears oriented towards traditional team sports. There is a growing demand from the young for access to facilities supporting the more modern sports now entering the Olympic calendar I.e. a covered competition skate boarding facility, speed climbing walls, cycle pump track etc. I cannot support the hub in its current form

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

I would question the long term sustainability of a "zoo".

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Without being privileged to see the incremental economics which could possibly justify a replacement new build, this item seems to be a nice to have benefitting just a single sport code

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2926

Submission No: 2417 Miriam Pearsd

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Involvement with all hapū leaders at the table as partners

Office Use Only: 2928

Submission No: 2418 Tessa Hann

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2930

Submission No: 2419 Murray Lowe

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.
Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

I strongly oppose the proposed Urenui, Onaero Wastewater project for the following reasons:

- 1. The location of the proposed wastewater treatment plant has changed and the effect on neighbours has not been adequately considered.
- 2. The implications of climate change have not been considered and it is an unfortunate reality that properties near to the coast that are at risk of the impacts of climate change and are therefore certainly to be faced with imminent insurance resistance and closure or managed retreat in the near future (e.g. both Urenui and Onaero campgrounds). These are the same properties that provide difficult solutions to septic tank drainage systems. Therefore the simple reality is that it doesn't make sense to invest in an expensive project just for properties that will no longer exist in the near future, there is overall no gain in the long term for the community as a whole for the wastewater system.
- 3. The work done on awareness of good septic tank practice by council needs to be assessed and taken into account. This may well prove to be an adequate solution to providing a land-based system meeting discharge consent, public health and tangata whenua requirements. There is also further scope to provide alternate solutions using septic tank systems such as communal discharge beds and advanced treatment septic tanks.
- 4. The information presented to the public in support of the project is misleading and a better job of consultation is required by NPDC. The primary tool for monitoring is the Faecal Coliform indicator or E Coli, which is a generalised method and does not differentiate between human and animal pollution. The information that has been presented and formed public opinion is based on this. This is misleading as even after completion of the project the waterways would still be unsafe for recreation and food gathering, due to farm runoff. Ie the no swimming or shellfish gathering signs will still be up!

Office Use Only: 2931

Submission No: 2420 Debbie Longhurst

Organisation: Debbie Longhurst - EFT & Contact CARE practictioner

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2933

Submission No: 2421 Grace Kavanagh

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2934

Submission No: 2422 Lena Roulston

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

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Comments

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Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2935

Submission No: 2423 Ian Johnson

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

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Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2936

Submission No: 2424 Robyn Davey

Organisation: Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tamarongo Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Will this benefit the wider Taranaki regional or just New Plymouth. The big issue would be that our small towns will miss out on the opportunity to build within their communities.

Office Use Only: 2938

Submission No: 2425 R Adams

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2939

Submission No: 2426 Heather Thomas

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

4700

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Comments

Money needs to be spent on housing.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

Spend money on much needed housing.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	

What else?

Money needs to be spent on housing in NP.

Office Use Only: 2940

Submission No: 2427 Rose Burke

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

This is a Taranaki community facility that caters for every person who lives in Taranaki. Doesn't matter what age you are. Gold coin entry donation to assist in general maintenance to be implemented.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Needs upgrading. Revenue for Taranaki community for every industry sector with top level games held.

What else?

Don't throw away Taranaki icons.

Office Use Only: 2941

Submission No: 2428 Mary Morrissey

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Need to minimise the increase in rates while still increasing the fund

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Minimising the rates increase

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Important to balance rate increases with projects, high cost of living at present which limits available income for rates payments

Office Use Only: 2942

Submission No: 2429 D Broughton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2944

Submission No: 2430 Linda Jury

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Don't spend it on cycleways sort the reading out.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Try getting your expenditure under control, live within your means like we have to.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Stop wasting money on nice to have stuff and concentrate on your core responsibilities providing services to your rate payers.

Office Use Only: 2947

Submission No: 2431 Chris Harold

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

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Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

4709

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2948

Submission No: 2432

Andie Ramage-Brown

Organisation: NPMTB

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Consider running a commuter train on the existing line from Bell Block to Puke Ariki, thereby easing road congestion. Do whatever it takes to detour/use rail instead, to remove the heavy logging trucks from driving Coronation Ave and through the city centre. Why not implement a 'heavy vehicle restriction zone' based on the time children are commuting to school, i.e from 7.45-9am and 2.45-3.30pm do not allow heavy trucks on Coronation Ave. This is done in many other cities around the world successfully. Hopefully this would then get more children riding bikes or walking to school as the environment feels a lot safer with out these trucks transiting through a school zone.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Everything we can do to get more vehicles off the road and encourage the use of public transport and active commuting has massive benefits for the community at large.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

It would be beneficial if part of this fund (say \$20,000) could be used to maintain already exisiting, well used, community assets like the Mangamahoe MTB Park.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

As long as these four courts can be used for a multitude of sports.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

- 1. Continuing to build on Taranaki being the Sustainable Lifestyle Capital means keeping exisiting community assets well maintained, for locals and those from out of town to enjoy. Mangamahoe MTB Park is an incredible asset built up by the club over the past 30 years and used by 1000's of people riding, walking and running. However this facility currently receives no funding from NPDC. I propose that NPDC seriously look at investing at least \$20,000 per annum to help maintain this popular facility. When you look at the figures being talked about for the Bellringer Pavilion and the proposed new sports hub, this is a minuet sum yet would make a world of difference to the management of this exisiting asset which promotes so many aspects of the Sustainable Lifestyle Capital.
- 2. Establish a cycling route through Pukekura Park to enable a safe, off road alternative for children and commuters. 3. Continue investment in off road shared cycle paths/walking paths which provide a safe route throughout the city. Complete separation of cycle trails from the road is necessary to encourage more people to use active modes of transport.

Office Use Only: 2949

Submission No: 2433 Shelly Worthington

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Make infrastructure the main priority on all spending - Roading and water most important

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Work with established groups first to improve what they may already doing BEFORE starting any new council lead one

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

This is a Must for our region - Brooklands Zoo is so important to teach our children about wildlife

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Roading in Rural Areas is paramount in keeping or economy going. We must 1st and foremost repair/upgrade/replace any infrastructure with the region. No fancy, frilly nice to haves for the next term. All spending should go on what needs to be done

Office Use Only: 2950

Submission No: 2434 Jackie Cockeram

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2951

Submission No: 2435 Warren Osborne

Organisation: Pace Power and Air Ltd

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

The worst roading in the district is maintained by NZTA. They should be taking more responsibility for their maintenance costs instead of relying on ratepayers to subsidize their road repairs. In addition, the Government should be cancelling overblown salaries to 3 Waters executives and putting those savings back to local government for water upgrades. Ratepayers should not be held responsible for subsidizing 3 Waters incompetence.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

NEMA incompetence was glaringly obvious during the Cyclone Gabrielle period and vast improvements to productivity and efficiency could better lead the nation to lower cost overheads, thereby removing the need for local council operations to lean more heavily on ratepayers.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Maintain riparian and other carbon absorption planting in its current form. No further action is necessary.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

The population is growing and increased demand for active services will be evident over the next 10 years. Additions to the existing TSB Stadium could provide this within the budgetary constraints. Further outdoor facilities could be provided around this site.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Ratepayers cannot continue to subsidize the costs of indiscriminate decision making by Council that raises the cost of rates beyond the financial ability of most households to afford. Better decision making, more efficient methods, and accountability is called for from the various departments to manage their funds in a way that reduces the need to contract consultants for opinions that do not work!

Office Use Only: 2952

Submission No: 2436 Carl Paton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Charge gold coin entry it's am awesome place to tale the kids an family etc

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes
Office Use Only: 2954

Submission No: 2437 Grant Slater

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Prioritise roads and footpaths over more cycleways until their utilisation is much much higher

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Need to be careful to plan for mid case events and not at the most extreme. Not clear how the number was derived and if it considers worst case or something more in the middle.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Need to put effort into adapting for climate change rather then reducing MPDC emissions which can only have a minor impact locally let alone nationally or internationally.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Not at present level of cost pressures on families. While some can afford this the majority cannot at present.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Not really affordable unless it is significantly user pays. Yes some from rates but operating costs and capital costs must have a major contribution from the sports bodies that will use it.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Defer Option 3 until costs pressures on families have reduced. Too important to families of (in particular) younger children to close

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

But only with significant contribution from cricket and maybe fund raising. I love cricket but we have Yarrow Stadium as well

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2955

Submission No: 2438 Ivan Bruce

Organisation: Heritage Taranaki

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage? Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

The Taranaki Life Gallery in Puke Ariki is long overdue for a refresh, but that in the draft LTP, work on the refresh is only scheduled to start in the 2028/29 financial year. This project has already been pushed out several times in different budgets, and waiting another 5 years is not acceptable. The exhibition, once a major drawcard to the museum has become faded, jaded and requires a rethink on the cultural narrative presented. The extremely long delay in changing the exhibition over, is already having a negative effect on visitor numbers. Please prioritize maintaining the hard-won acclaim of the Puke Ariki Museum complex before committing to other projects.

Office Use Only: 2956

Submission No: 2439 Vanessa Rupe

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Indoor basketball facilities needed with 4 new courts

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2957

Submission No: 2440 Ralph Broad

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Equitable financial support for New Plymouth Mountain Bikers Club to enable the ongoing maintenance and improvement to the Mangamahoe Mountain Bike facility. The Mangamahoe MTB facility is a network of specialist built trails to suit all abilities of mountain bike riders young and old. The facility has improved greatly over the decades under the stewardship of New Plymouth Mountain Bikers through the hard graft of members and finance from Club subscriptions and successful grant applications. Many many users are not Club members. These are both residents and visitors. It is nationally held in high regard as a quality asset. From this perspective, it is appropriate that the NPDC provide certainty and recognition by providing ongoing financial support to the Clubs work. To provide \$20,000 per annum in the NPDC Financial plan to New Plymouth Mountain Bikers to be applied to the maintenance and improvement of the Mangamahoe Mountain Bike regional facility. Such local authority financial support is forthcoming to many similar facilities elsewhere in NZ.

Office Use Only: 2958

Submission No: 2441 Kayla Keegan

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Office Use Only: 2959

Submission No: 2442 Colin Stone

Organisation: Sport New Zealand

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

New Plymouth District Council Long-Term Plan Submission - April 2024

About Sport New Zealand

Sport New Zealand (Sport NZ) is the crown agency responsible for contributing to the wellbeing of everybody in Aotearoa New Zealand by leading an enriching and inspiring play, active recreation, and sport system. Sport NZ's vision is simple - to get **Every Body Active in Aotearoa New Zealand**.

Our role as a kaitiaki of the system focusses on lifting the physical activity levels of all those living within Aotearoa and having the greatest possible impact on wellbeing. We achieve our outcomes by aligning our investment through partnerships, funds, and programmes to our strategic priorities set out in our recently refreshed four-year strategic plan.

New Plymouth District Council is critical in enabling Sport NZ to achieve its vision in the Taranaki region.

The importance of Council

New Plymouth District Council is the major provider of sport and recreation facilities in Taranaki Region. We greatly appreciate this support and investment – without it much of what happens in our sector would not be possible. Council investment has provided positive outcomes for a wide range of sports codes and community members from diverse cultures, ages, and abilities. We also acknowledge the commitment of council staff in supporting the sector.

Council is also an important partner for Sport Taranaki, who Sport NZ invests in significantly and who we consider the regional champions of our strategic vision.

Play, active recreation, and sport make an enormous contribution to the health and wellbeing of all the residents of New Plymouth. Physical activity, its wide-ranging benefits, and its many opportunities to realise social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing is important to our communities and fundamental to meeting the outcomes identified in several New Plymouth District Council plans and strategies.

We also acknowledge the challenges Council faces in achieving its vision while balancing the various competing demands such as growth, the development and maintenance of critical infrastructure, and adapting to the impacts of climate change all within the context of challenging economic conditions.

Sport New Zealand's submission

Sport New Zealand has focused its submission on the activities where our vision of an active New Plymouth intersects with your long term ambition of achieving a sustainable lifestyle capital.

Sport New Zealand supports:

• Big Call 3: Paying it forward – Tūparikino Active Community Hub and Council's preferred Option 2 proceed with the funding already provided in the previous long term plan.

The Tūparikino Active Community Hub represent significant investment for the benefit of future generations of residents and visitors of New Plymouth, and we would draw to your attention two research reports recently commissioned by Sport New Zealand which focused on both the social and economic impact of sport and recreation in New Zealand and this may prove useful as you deliberate the merits of this project against other community needs.

The social return on investment research focused on recreational physical activity and measured the values of the outcomes generated through sport and recreational activity and the net costs, or inputs of providing opportunities for engagement. The estimated value of social returns was \$16.81bn for New Zealand.

We know from this research that for every \$1 spent in sport and recreation there is a social return of \$2.12, meaning that the value of the wellbeing outcomes for communities in New Zealand is greater than the costs of providing these opportunities, making recreational physical activity a potentially cost-effective investment.

The economic importance of sport and recreation in New Zealand measures the economic value of the sector in its broadest sense. This research identified that sport and recreation delivers \$3.96bn of economic value to New Zealand.

Therefore, the combined social and economic value of sport and recreation to New Zealand is \$20.8bn

Importantly for Council it can assure itself that investment in sport and recreation can help deliver on its vision for a sustainable lifestyle capital through:

- Better quality of life
- Increased life expectancy
- Increased wellbeing
- Reduced absenteeism
- Volunteering contributions
- And enhanced community connection

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Sport NZ wishes to acknowledge the continued exemplar approach taken by Sport Taranaki, Elected Members and Officers, Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa, Hapu representatives, regional sporting organisations, Taranaki Racing, and consultants in the continued planning for this project.

Sport NZ's support of this project is based on its impact and reach into the New Plymouth community, and that it aligns with the values, principles, and criteria of the recently adopted (by all four Councils and the region's major funders) *Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places – Regional Strategy and Planning Framework* (2nd edition).

The Strategy provides a pragmatic approach for funders and enablers of spaces & places to constructively collaborate, understand the needs of the community, set priorities, and make decisions on resource allocation to ensure the limited resources available are most effectively applied to achieve a more connected sector and well-utilised spaces & places network in Taranaki.

The re-sizing of this project in the face of a difficult economic climate, while continuing to ensure that the priorities of delivering sport and recreation opportunities for the community, was a brave and necessary step undertaken by Council. This action and the processes that have been put in place can give Council assurance that the delivery of the project will mean that current and future generations of New Plymouth residents will not miss out on opportunities to participate in a range of physical activities and sport. However, we continue to champion the principles of collaboration, integration, multi-use/flexibility, connection, innovation, environmental and financial sustainability, and accessibility as priorities over the course of the project and the life of facility.

By prioritising the indoor facilities as the first phase of this project the first steps can be made towards the overall vision for the site as New Plymouth's new Third Place – a space between home/school and work for social interaction, activity, cultural and environmental connection, and fun!

Observations on Big Call 3 – Paying it Forward - Bellringer Pavilion

Related to our support for Tūparikino, Sport NZ notes the compromised nature of the current Bellringer Pavilion and its ability to serve both top level cricket and community hireage. While Council is quite correct to identify the need to remedy this situation, we are unsure from the long term plan the approach to be taken.

We note that the proposed redeveloped will be considered as part of the Pukekura Park Management Plan, but it is not clear how this project is being considered against the wider network of Council operated and other facilities in the district particularly the integration with Tūparikino.

We would encourage Council to ensure that any new development considers how it fits into the network of facilities and that the design of any potential solution responds appropriately to the need, seeks to maximise use, be flexible in operation and compliments the wider network.

Finally, we would like to signal our desire to make a verbal submission to further expand on and support these comments on the Long Term Plan.

Office Use Only: 2961

Submission No: 2443 Mei Lin

Organisation: QBIMs Solutions Ltd

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

The budget and timeframe shall be monitored and reviewed every year to see whether it should be adjusted.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

The budget and timeframe shall be monitored and reviewed every year to see whether it should be adjusted.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

The budget and timeframe shall be monitored and reviewed every year to see whether it should be adjusted.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

The budget and timeframe shall be monitored and reviewed every year to see whether it should be adjusted.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

The budget and timeframe shall be monitored and reviewed every year to see whether it should be adjusted.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

To be reviewed further

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Is the HUB and Bellringer Pavilion (\$54m) 1. For benefit of all??? 2. To reduce inequalities???

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document Office Use Only: 2962

Submission No: 2444 Fred Kumeroa

Organisation: South Taranaki Grey Power Association

Wish to speak to the Council: No

("Pensioner units Nationwide)"

"Our reason for this proposal ."

Age sector NZ stated that 61,121. Retirement units are needed within the next ten years.

Stats NZ estimates by 2040 approximately 600,000. = 65+ will be renting.

"Who do we see as most effected"

60+ More than 204,000.- are living alone 65% because of separation, widowed or ill health.

Also the increasing number of new retirees still owing a mortgage' which is on the increase.

United Nations Independent expert on enjoyment of all human rights for the older person Dr. Korfield - Matte stated that old age poverty in NZ was below the average of the OECD

"Who should be the providers For these pensioner units"

We believe all 53 District Councils should be reinstated as providers for pensioner units, including Social Housing. (Get Rid of Housing NZ)

Retirement villages are being built in most of our cities

2020 =47,200. Residents were housed by:
1. = it increased by 48,746.
2023 = 50,791

District councils are responsible for Rural and smaller Urban Areas.

They have the Infrastructure, expert knowledge of their own environment, and are able to communicate with their rate payers through their elected representatives.

"Who should be funding it"

Central Government should be funding a one off loan. .\$16,000,000.-00 to each Council. 100 two bedroom units.

"Why do you think Government should fund this "

Since 1991 up until then. Councils were the most successful providers for pensioner housing. In2017 The Labour led Government promised to reinstate all Councils as providers of pensioner housing because they were the most successful ,and that othey would fund it at a very low rate providing Councils did not on sell . However the Labour Governments have failed massively in their responsibility regarding Housing at all levels . Housing NZ present debt of 12.8Billion is expected to increase on its present trajectory to 30 Billion by 2030.

We strongly believe that if this Government excepts our recommendations it will have a huge impact on reducing our National debt, and It will also significantly reduce the work load on our health system.

Rental supplement presently stands at \$30,000,000.-00 per week

"What type of units are we recommending "

HouseMe are producing many different sizes and colours

We are recommending the two bedroom 36m3 Which includes fridge,stove,microwave,washing machine and heat pump Total cost landed on site (forTaranaki) \$120,000-00 GST inclusive.

"Budget Breakdown:::"

53 District Councils : Supply and deliver 100 units each :

Total number =5300 units Total cost for 5300 units @\$120,000.-00 =\$636,000,000.-00

To include Infrastructure costs =\$40,000.-00 Will be added to unit price of \$120,000.-00 Totalling \$160,000.-00

5300 units @ \$160,000=\$848,000.000.-00.

Rental on each unit \$300-00 per. Week

5300 x \$300-00=\$1,590,000 per. Week.

Annual income = \$82,680,000-00

After 10 years of income =\$826,800,000.-00

After 15 years of income =\$1,240,200,000.-00

3%Interest on \$848,000,000.-00= \$25,440,000

Total income after 15 yrs =\$ 1,240,200,000.-00

Minus loan and interest =\$873,440,000.-00

Credit = = \$366,760,000-00

Divide that by 53 Councils = \$6,920,000.-00 credit

Within 2 years from start to finish 10,600 retirees could be occupying these units. At the same time 10,000+ homes could become available to young couples to purchase at a really cheap price. \$450,000-00)

This will then enable Councils to improve resources ,and program their building programmes as required including emergency housing.

Thank you Fred Kumeroa on behalf of : South Taranaki Grey Power Association.

Office Use Only: 2965

Submission No: 2445 Mervyn Walsdorf

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

The buses that come past my place have no one on them. What's the point?

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

If the shit hits the fan then use the PIF as a last resort.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Our contribution to World climate change is meaningless if India, China USA etc continue doing what they do. Save money, don't spend it.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

4741

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

The walkway to Waitara is a waste. What happened to the outdoor cricket wickets in Fillis Street? Who uses them?

Office Use Only: 2966

Submission No: 2446 Al Clethero

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

we can't afford this right now

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2967

Submission No: 2447 Stuart Pearce

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Comments

don't just maintain the transportation assets but improve them.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate altern services?	native delivery options related to the following
Water services	
Housing for the elderly	
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2968

Mark Laurence Submission No: 2448

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

The 315 million needed must come out of the pockets that use this service. Rate payers should maintain current levels of contribution.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Key here is unexpected- it may or may not happen on any given year. It would make for sense to pay down debt with additional money and borrow again in an emergency if needed. I agree with mainlining a reasonable fund to draw down from in an emergency.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

No matter how much money NPDC decide to throw at climate change, they will make near zero impact due to the scaling of our region. This needs to be a Government directed cost as NZ has scalability as a whole. We need to have consistency across NZ. Rate payers will enjoy logical and useable improvements to the environment.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Subsidise rates in the current economic environment. Inflation on top of rate hikes is unbearable for a lot of your ratepayers.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Positive project. Happy for a portion of my rates to go to projects like this, that actually has a positive impact on the people who use these facilities.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2969

Submission No: 2449 Michelle Cruickshank

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

while I understand the need for investment in 3 waters it seems illogical to do anything until the Govts full plan is unveiled

Office Use Only: 2970

Submission No: 2450 Talia Watts

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Office Use Only: 2971

Submission No: 2451 Matt Foreman

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2972

Submission No: 2452 Jim MacVicar

Organisation: DST Doubtless Safety Trust) Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Quality repairs are better than short term options. Reduce the costs by being more efficient with the road cone army. Work at night.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Buy a standby Bailey bridge, and water pumps. In Taranaki the highest risk is ash flowing down our rivers.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Good luck with buses.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

Don't use out of region consultants. There are plenty of people with in depth knowledge of their subjects and how they relate and play out in Taranaki

Office Use Only: 2973

Submission No: 2453 Jan Millar

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Office Use Only: 2974

Submission No: 2454 Dave Charteris

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

With the cost of living crisis and decline in the oil and gas industry we need to push pause in spending more money.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

This is a nice to have project not an essential core function of the council. I strongly oppose this project. Rates should be used for core council functions only. User pays. If the proponents want a new facility the it should be funded by them and private sector donations / sponsors not rate payers.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

This is a good community asset. Keep it going at a reasonable and practical cost

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Stop spending cash on nice to have projects. Stick to providing core functions of Council. Keep rate rises to as low as possible. We are an economy in decline. Oil and gas jobs and money are on the decline. In 10 years time we will be a smaller and poorer district and need to tighten our belts during a cost of living crisis.
Office Use Only: 2976

Submission No: 2455 Michelle Brennan

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Only develop the indoor courts and only spend the amount that is already budgeted.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2977

Submission No: 2456 Te Poihi Campbell

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Keep the Inglewood Community Pools open

Office Use Only: 2978

Submission No: 2457 Karl Broughton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

No spend will jut lead to more costs later

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

A must do in this age of climage change

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

A significant community asset tha needs to properly supported

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

The old paviion is no longer fit for purpose. Time to move on so we keep getting good standard of cricket at the ground

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Finish the walkway, keep up the comms/ relationship with Iwi/hapu going forward

Office Use Only: 2979

Submission No: 2458 Paganne Smith

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

This would be a HUGE loss for the community if it was to close. As a parent of young children Brooklands zoo is a frequent visit, especially when we have family visiting - we all love it!

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services Housing for the elderly Yes Traffic management

Office Use Only: 2980

Submission No: 2459 Michael Atkinson

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

At the same time look for savings. Build small roundabouts similar to Tukapa St and Rata Street .We do not need million dollar roundabouts. Look at using smaller more economical buses. How many times do we see buses 1/3 full or even empty

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Continue with the programme but look at ways of improving outcomes with the same budget

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Look at closing Rugby Park which is a white elephant. Use the money to build a proper sports hum to incorporate all sports

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

If you proceed with option 1 we need to ensure that there will be an increase in the number of top level games played on the Pukekura Park ground

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2982

Submission No: 2460 Lue Ashton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Need to promote increased incentives/advertising to promote use of our public transport.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

By all means increase it - if not used that year? put towards reducing rates.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

I'm sure staff do an amazing job for the animals BUT I personally think using animals for human? enjoyment - abhorrent.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

In this climate: Def not a priority.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water servicesHousing for the elderlyYesTraffic managementNo

What else?

1. Why in heavens name, all new builds (and/or existing housing able to) in the last 30+ years have not been required to include water tanks is beyond my belief - I so hope it becomes mandatory for so many reasons/benefits.

2. With our still? fit and healthy aging population: Council/Dev look into providing small clusters of lock in leave, low maintenance small houses who can support one another (hopefully) yet maintain independence ... YES PLEASE

Office Use Only: 2983

Submission No: 2461 Terry Saward

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Increasing population means more need for transportation and infrastructure.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Everyone knows that the weather is getting worse and storms, earthquakes, fires, drought will be the normal eventually.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Climate change is a natural occurrence. Its brought extinction before and it will again its just matter of time when it will happen.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

We only need needs not wants, more projects the more up keep where money has to be spent.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

If you don't have the money you don't build anything its bad management if you do irresponsible.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Wrong place to have a zoo next to a concert venue. Zoo or playground for children? How about invest and support Pouakai Zoo.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Cricket wants, how many cricket games are played there, charge entrance fee use that to eventually build something for cricket.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water servicesHousing for the elderlyYesTraffic management

What else?

Elderly need more housing its hard for people to find rentals and the cost to elderly is too expensive. Traffic and water should already be managed by the council if they're doing their jobs properly.

Office Use Only: 2984

Submission No: 2462 Ian McAlpine

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

This should have been happening for a long time. We are in a hit and run province with the mountain, coasts etc.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Question is this the hub at the racecourse, including hockey fields?

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

This building should be removed. It is a disgrace to Pukekura Park.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	

What else?

Urgent process on the car park on Egmont Road boundary this affects Taranaki people and visitors! using our park. The Council needs to seriously look at the weed issues at Pukekura Park - Tradescantia (wandering dew) etc. Organise groups of schools, unemployed and elderly to tackle this problem. The small staff numbers can't deal with this. More weed control staff needed. Pukekura Park is a New Plymouth icon.

Office Use Only: 2985

Submission No: 2463 Shanna Hunte

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Please keep the zoo as an enclosed area with a playground for kids, it's the one place in NP where mums can sit and relax while the kids run around knowing they can't run away! Wouldn't matter if there were less animals

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2986

Submission No: 2464 Barry John Laurent

Organisation: Maida Vale Retirement vi8llage Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Transportation assets probably include the road surfaces ,and the Bus and Taxi roading surfaces so yes keep up the good work on maintaining our transportation roading as it benefits all of us with cars, trucks, and cycles.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

The costs sustained from unexpected nstorms or sunami encroachment is very unpredictable. The safety and rapid restoration of public access/services is of high priority after a tempest.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Make progress in small steps so the Rate payer is not driven into debt rapidly.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Small steps to the final conclusion.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Modify the TSB stadium at this stage of the development programme, and let the design include for future expansion to a larger combined facility.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Plan to sll it off to a private contractor who will maintain it to meet MPI standards and pay at the gate to visit. Must be an economical venture not propped up by rate payers. The land will always be in Council posession.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Yes replace it and provide modern features to allow visiting sport to use it.... NOT JUST CRICKET.... this will open up its use to others and maintain a high "Use" building. NOT just for summer sport. Can a squash court be included??

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Do we REALLY need to spend a large figure on the Walk way to Waitara, sure its nice to have BUT we also need the sewerage plant fixed for long term use and that "CREEK" thru the middle of the CBD fixed up, otherwise thats a flood deemed to happen sooner than later.

Office Use Only: 2987

Submission No: 2465

Timothy and Desiree Brown

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Not enough information given about these questions too vague!

Office Use Only: 2988

Submission No: 2466 Thomas Stephens

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

All projects should be scrutinised thoroughly before any decision is made.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Option 3 is a great idea. Simply because our city could be instantly hit with any extremely rough hurricanes, typoons, earthquakes, cyclones, bringing heavy rain with them.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Having this multi sports hub isn't important at all as there's far more important issues as city doesn't warrant it as we don't have the population to actually warrant it.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Our Brooklands Zoo is extremely important to all visitors to citys attraction.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Replacing the Bellringer Pavilion is a must as this Pukekura Park sport field also must be upgraded as we are sorely missing men's and women's international cricket.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Any suggestion on having this multi sporting hub is completely out of the question as its far too expensive, our city doesn't warrant it simply because we don't have the population to have one. If in 10 years time our population has expanded then just maybe but don't put it on our racecourse as it would completely spoil it. But there must be improvements with our zoo, TSB Bowl of Brooklands and cricket pavilion and sports field and housing. If our TSB Stadium is being over used how about using the YMCA Stadium again, also extend both stadiums and try and use other school facilities as the Francis Douglas College is supposedly building their own huge stadium.

Office Use Only: 2989

Submission No: 2467 Kahli Elvin

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2990

Submission No: 2468 Merv MacKay

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2991

Submission No: 2469 Christine Potroz

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Should go to Yarrows.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 2992

Submission No: 2470 William Bartlett

Organisation: Director

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo? Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

Don't know.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2993

Submission No: 2471 Andrew Hastie

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Is this costing a NICE to have? Does this add value to rate payer?

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

If this again add value to rate payers.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Multi hub should have included all sports in Taranaki at this venue.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services Yes

Housing for the elderly

Traffic management

What else?

Toilets in new green space area where Lepperton Hall was. Upgrade to Waitara boat ramp and parking. So much rates is going into Yarrows Stadium for so few, this to use is unacceptable. Our wages don't increase 17%. We understand pricing has increased. But put rates into projects that are must NOT wants.

Office Use Only: 2994

Submission No: 2472

Name and contact details not provided

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Should this really be a focus on local council? Getting involved in too many things = watered down programmes.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Comments

Depends on what the future projects are. Wouldn't it be better to just draw money when needed, instead of setting aside as then our fund won't work as well/make as much money.
Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Just get on with it! It's a shame at how long this has taken now having to start all over again because too much talking.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Cost over 10 years is ok.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

Our regions sport facilities are a joke. We need to get on with upgrading to attract national/international games and events. But \$16.3m is alot of money for a pavilion.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

Needs to be efficient and cost saving to do this.

Office Use Only: 2995

Submission No: 2473 Elaine O'Connor

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

As an ageing population we need an express service to the hospital.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

I don't think the entrance way needs an upgrade but the toilet facility needs an upgrade. The zoo is a popular fee option for families.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Confusing question. Kerbing and channelling is needed in a lot of Waitara when it rains a lot of the footpaths are unuseable as they are under water. I feel we don't get value for money with our rates. Waitara trees in the main street of Waitara cause a problem with fallen leaves, making the footpath slippery - a real hazard.

Office Use Only: 2996

Submission No: 2474 Karen Lowe

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Waitara pay same rates as Bell Block, New Plymouth etc. AND not getting anything in return for our town.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

More important issues in our communities need priority. Footpaths needs attention.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

This is a need for community.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

More necessary projects in need. This is a want not a need.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

A very deceiving question. Trick question. Our rates keep going up and Waitara are not getting any extra for our increase. Footpaths being replaced that are already ok. Broken footpaths are a health and safety issue, footpaths and channel and kerbing in low lying areas. Main street needs to be more presentable. Trees on main street need gone. The leaves are very dangerous when they drop and wet they are very slippery. H/Safety. Is the river capable of coping with excess water flooding etc. Waitara needs to go back controlling by our own council. Water leaking in footpaths (Cameron St).

Office Use Only: 2997

Submission No: 2475 Libbie Magee

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2998

Submission No: 2476 Natalie Dent

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Rethink how to better utilise transport. Current methods are not suitable long term

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

This is in desperate need. The TSB is not fit for purpose and has not been for many years. We need to encourage young people into organised sports. Such a shame that this has not been a priority in the past. A better facility will bring events to the region. Get rid of the racecourse and have a multi use hub with up to date facilities. This can not be delayed further

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

This is an important public asset. Doesn't need to be flash but is a well loved attraction to families.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Put this money into the hub

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 2999

Submission No: 2477 Daniel Hurley

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Infrastructure is the unsexy, boring side of council work in the community, but it is absolutely necessary and should never be underfunded again.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

This is a common sense approach, underfunding this and relying on potential private enterprise or funding to cover the shortfalls is no guarantee that cover will occur. Ensuring the Council has the means necessary is a good plan.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

This is just good planning for the people who live here and those who visit to enjoy Ngamotu/Taranaki

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

This is an expensive, controversial plan, but it is absolutely necessary for our community. It is wildly unpopular with the horse racing community, who prefer vast tracts of unused lawn in the middle of a dense urban area. The community and our children absolutely benefit from top level sports facilities, with the bonus of increased economic activity as events come to town so to speak.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3000

Submission No: 2478 Denise Wheoki

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Office Use Only: 3001

Submission No: 2479 David Stones

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Office Use Only: 3002

Submission No: 2480 Gabriel Saade

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Why double?

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3003

Melody Marshall Submission No: 2481

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3004

Submission No: 2482 John Rutherford

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Build a new one but only if you can find corporate sponsors. I don't think a new one should be paid for by rates. If you can't find corporate sponsors my preferred option is option 2

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3005

Submission No: 2483 Susan Marsh

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Rates MUST be kept affordable for those already owning their own homes. Businesses hat own their own properties are disadvantaged with rate hikes - unlike homes, we don't even get rubbish collections, and get very little for our 32% rates increase this last year.

Office Use Only: 3007

Submission No: 2484 Blair Thomson

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

While ALWAYS working to get best value for the \$'s spent for long term performance

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

The "Perpetual Fund" is not looking so perpetual any more !

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3008

Submission No: 2485 Stefanie Chapman

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Shouldn't there be insurance in place for this?

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

There isn't many places for our young tamariki to go for free. I spent many days there with my young children learning about the animals and have many memories of going there when I was a young kid.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3009

Submission No: 2486 Olivier Perkins

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Cricket is fading, low spectator sport

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

Please support the New Plymouth MTB club in keeping the amazing Mangamahoe Park as a top level destination for mountain biking. It's a huge asset for the community and enjoyed by a large amount of national/international visitors. Our volunteers really need help maintaining the high level of track quality expected by todays riders. This is both for enjoyment value and safety of users of the trails.

Office Use Only: 3011

Daniel Fleming Submission No: 2487

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3012

Submission No: 2488 Chris Rendall

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Option 4 - option 1 plus the top up from the PIF described in option 3

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

But be more targeted in upgrades to minimise cost. Do not progress otter enclosure upgrade and look to swap otters for a less expensive option with another zoo.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Unclear how a repaired pavilion would not have change facilities? Yarrow Stadium is a local alternative for at least some cricket.

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3013

Submission No: 2489 Steph Aebig

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3014

Submission No: 2490 Olivia McGlone

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Office Use Only: 3015

Submission No: 2491 Blake Dowd

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.
Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3016

Submission No: 2492 Tinaca Parkes

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

The addition of four courts will see New Plymouth in a better position but with the growing interest in the likes of basketball throughout New Zealand we will quickly out grow 4 courts. Consideration should be made to allow for 6 courts

Office Use Only: 3017

Submission No: 2493 Nicola Craddock

Organisation: Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

As the Executive Director of the Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia (ZAA), I write to express my full and enthusiastic support for the New Plymouth District Council's and Brooklands Zoo's strategic planning.

The New Plymouth District Council's vision speaks to a sustainable lifestyle capital with goals that embrace a thriving community and culture, and environmental excellence. Brooklands Zoo and their strategic plan embodies these goals. ZAA is the peak body representing the collective voice and animal welfare standards of zoos, aquariums, sanctuaries, and wildlife parks across the South Pacific region that operate to the highest standards.

Brooklands Zoo is a valued member of ZAA and supports its commitment to animal welfare, tourism, conservation and visitor education. The acceptance of Brooklands Zoo's complete and full strategic vision would progress their important endeavours to deliver a more engaging and educational conservation experience for the community. The future health of Aotearoa's natural environment is a national priority, and Brooklands Zoo's efforts to amplify action for this cause are to be supported.

Brooklands Zoo is a member of ZAA's accredited zoo whanau that collectively receives just under 3.5 million visitors per year, 1.9 million being local community or domestic tourists. ZAA members in New Zealand, including Brooklands Zoo, are heavily focused on their value within their communities, and invest heavily in community engagement programmes. Almost \$2 million is invested in formal community programmes by ZAA-accredited zoos and aquariums in New Zealand annually.

Additionally, zoos and aquariums reach over 330,000 people via their membership databases and have regular contact via 600,000+ people and their social networks; Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Brooklands Zoo is no exception to this type of activity. Connection with this number of people by ZAA zoos and wildlife parks across New Zealand is a powerful mechanism for supporting Aotearoa native species and ecosystems and driving environmental excellence. Animal Welfare Accredited zoos like Brooklands Zoo play a critical role in communities as they communicate the issues animals face in the wild. A zoo visit is a fun day out with family and friends, a destination to forge life-long memories from shared experiences. Zoos like Brooklands Zoo are also places where people can forge their connection with animals and nature and explore why they are important to themselves and the planet. For this reason, shared experiences with friends and family at Brooklands Zoo have the power to drive meaningful community-based action. As a community influencer and conservation educator who attracts over 135,000 visitors annually, Brooklands Zoo is an important community facility that plays a significant role in driving pro-conservation behaviour and supporting community mental well-being.

I express my full and enthusiastic support for Brooklands Zoo's full 10-year strategic vision. Brooklands Zoo speaks to the District goals for thriving communities and culture, and supporting environmental excellence for the region. Brooklands Zoo is a jewel in the New Plymouth community, it provides entertainment for local people and tourists and a valuable opportunity for people to connect with nature and better understand the need for environmental preservation. Ongoing development of this vital community asset can only be a long-term benefit of the community and the region overall. Yours sincerely Nicola Craddock Executive Director Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia The Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA) As a peak body, the Zoo and Aquarium Association Australasia (ZAA) represents the collective voice of the zoos, aquariums, sanctuaries, and wildlife parks across Australasia that operate to the highest standards. We have a progressive, science-based approach to animal welfare. Using the Five Domains Model, ZAA grants accreditation to zoos and aquariums that have clearly demonstrated their commitment to positive welfare. This approach champions welfare from the animal's perspective and it underpins all that we do. ZAA and our members lead over 100 breeding programs in support of conservation and community education.

Additionally, we actively contribute to threatened species recovery around the world. Together, our members enhance the role of individual zoos and aquariums in conserving wildlife. Each year, they connect 22 million visitors with nature, educate 1.1 million students about wildlife and contribute over \$20 million to conservation. As an association, we bring our members together, facilitating shared knowledge and continuous improvement in conservation, welfare, biosecurity, science, research, social and community programs.

Office Use Only: 3018

Submission No: 2494 Trent Parkes

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Indoor sports like basketball are thriving especially with kids and our stadium is well behind other regions. This also means tournaments are always having to travel away. This would attract new visitors to the region. Rugby is declining but we have gone way over budget to support that

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Sports hub I feel is most important and we need to spend more even if this means more rates and alternative ways to grow funds otherwise we run the risk of a sub par community and people will leave for more attractive communities with a risk of moving to the likes of Australia

Office Use Only: 3019

Submission No: 2495 Eileen Murphy

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Of course infrastructure needs to be your priority. Focus on this not the wants such as a new hub which will cripple ratepayers as usual. We are not millionaires and cannot sustain the rate increases you expect. Budget for what is necessary not what gives your ego a stroke.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Invest well to ensure this grows. Not sure who is doing your budgets but they are not doing a great job as can be seen in the mismanagement of the water meter rollout whereby many will not receive their own water. And I know you didn't get the budget right on this one and you don't inform people. Hugh hush don't tell is your motto. Disgraceful

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

This needs to be a partnership deal with government and local businesses working together to find solutions.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

You are hellbent on crucifying ratepayers yet again. Stick to the basics. You are quite happy to increase rates to over 10%. My wages don't increase that much.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

This is a want in this economic climate. People are suffering with debt and you wish to increase it. You know the budget will blowout beyond \$35 million. With an increasing population our basic infrastructure should be the focus. Maybe you need to stress to the users of this proposed facility that they need to do more to contribute. Perhaps the ratepayers who will use it need an option on their rates bill to contribute. It will then become user pays rather than those of us who will not use the facility having to foot the bill yet again. By the way I see the rugby crowd have made a profit yet I'm still having to fund a stadium that I never go to.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

This is a red herring. You put this emotive issue in to deflect from issues like the hub. Shame on you. I wonder if a small charge is needed. If I go with family I leave a koha but many I suggest do not.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

I'm sorry. If the cricket community wants this then let them pay for it. They are quite happy to let everyone else dip into their pockets to pay for it.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

I notice on the last submission there was no place to comment. Why do you need 3

Office Use Only: 3020

Submission No: 2496 Kate Whittaker

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Cut spending for the next 2 to 3 years. The cost of living is too high for people. Last year my rates went up 27%. I cannot afford big rate hikes year on year.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

I believe we need to cut costs within the council before we can have surplus money to spend on this.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Isn't our council in dept? Use the money to pay off debt.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

We are already in debt and my rates went up 27% last year. Rate payers can't afford this.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Zoo's are cruel. I'm not a fan.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

There are always cost over runs.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

I think the council should reign in new projects as inflation is high and cost of living is hurting the average person. Cut back wasteful spending. How much did we waste on the cycle lane proposals? Cut back on consultants. People can't afford year on year of big rate hikes.

Office Use Only: 3021

Submission No: 2497 Carla Moore

Organisation: Flourish Taranaki

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage? Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

supporting the likes of Sustainable Taranaki to manage a lot of this work and ultimately encourage the doing of this work to lie with those in community

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Our amazing coastal walkway and puke ariki etc required brave decisions to pay it forward. what gold they are!

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

if it doesn't get started soon, prices will continue to increase and more barriers will arise - they always do, despite the best mitigation. Get on with something!

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

i love this zoo, but love that it is a simple 'petting zoo' I dont think it needs all the fancy animals to be special. keep it real, keep it native Taranaki animals!

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

the hub would hopefully support some of this need

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Our community wellbeing is a holistic issue and prevention can be very affordable, compared to waiting for crisis. A community pace supported by council that offers open opportunities for support, connection growth and play - focusing on manaakitanga, whanaungatanga and kotahitanga seems like a mini investment compared to these big spends andbang for buck - worth millions!

Office Use Only: 3022

Submission No: 2498 Shona O'Neill

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

Make womad more like a city wide festival, including local acts in different areas around town and locals should have a reduced price entry to get the younger generation involved

Office Use Only: 3023

Submission No: 2499 John McDonald

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Challenge the cost to complete planned work, monitor spend and stick to the budget, overspending is not acceptable, better project management will keep work on budget

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Keep PIF funds to reduce rates

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Ratepayers can't sustain double digit rates increases, we need to make reductions in the LTP,

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Ratepayers cannot sustain double digit rates increase to fund nice to have ideas

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

NPDC need better project management, improve efficiency, deliver work on budget

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Make the Zoo "user pays" to offset running costs. Charge an entry fee,

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

I cannot believe it will cost \$16M to replace the pavilion. Challenge the current cost, why does it cost \$16M?. I could build 16 good houses for that amount????. Reframe the work to deliver the facility at a lower cost

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

I want to support the NP Mountain Bike Club request for NPDC funding of \$20K p.a to maintain the Mangamahoe Mountain Bike park. This is an excellent facility that brings visitors to New Plymouth who then spend in New Plymouth and we profit from those visits.NPDC need to recognise this and support this valuable asset that New Plymouth has

Office Use Only: 3026

Submission No: 2500

Graeme Lepper

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Would like to see a toilet block reinstalled at the Lepperton Green space Would be used by cyclists , runners and general public who use the Lepperton area

Office Use Only: 3027

Submission No: 2501 Bill Gibbs

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Just maintain or current infastrucre

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Just put those monies into fixing our infastructure

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Upgrade our current sporting faciloties

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Just remember times are tough for your rate payers Your key goals in these tough times should be to curb your big projects until our failing infastructure is sorted Core services is why you people are there not art galleries solar powered airports wind wand walkways sports hubs Yes those are nices wants but working sewerage infasture working town water supply and well maintained current facilities should be your main goals Then when all of that is soryed go for gold and have all the wants you think that you should hav Just stick to your core responcibilitys in this present time of finacial crisis let ypur rate payers have more food on their tables because with all these heffty rate rises your are taking food off their tables

Office Use Only: 3031

Submission No: 2502 Kristal Kelsen

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Office Use Only: 3032

Submission No: 2503 Eileen Murphy

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Stop making the ratepayer feel guilty about your poor financial decisions and mismanagement of funds. Poor choice if wording to direct people to choose yor option

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Let's see how the government leads on this rather than committing ratepayers to more expense

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Your ability to crucify ratepayers with burdening debt knows no bounds. You are irresponsible with budgeting and expect us to fund both needs and wants without thought for how this affects the majority of ratepayers who are already burdened with debt. Your over 10% rate rises certainly don't align with my insignificant wage rises. Be responsible.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

This hub I for sports people and children. I understand this but am not sure if I should need to foot the bill. Perhaps if you WANT not NEED this then an option on our rates bill should be for those who wish to contribute rather than the expectation that we should all carry the debt.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

This is a red herring o your part in order to deflect from the rates rises and your wanting to fund sporting venues. This is an attempt to appeal to peoples emotions. Charge a nominal entry fee. More for people outside the region.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Sounds like another sports code wanting ratepayers tofoot the bill. Cricket players and the like should be funding this as you are the ones who will benefit. You no doubt charge community groups for the use of the building when cricket isn't on.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Interesting you are wanting to set up 3 separate organisation's ie:committees to investigate the traffic and elderly housing etc. More money spent to look. Another waste of time.

Office Use Only: 3035

Submission No: 2504 Daniel Dawick

Organisation: Basketball New Zealand

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

The growth and popularity of basketball in Aotearoa is at an all-time high.

It is the number one ranked recreational activity in New Zealand for tamariki and rangatahi, According to School Sport New Zealand, basketball is also the second largest sport in the country after a massive 45% increase in players over the past decade.

Even though the participation numbers, growth and popularity of the game continues to rise, there remain some real challenges and opportunities to grow participation. One of these major barriers is the lack of suitable indoor facilities, reducing accessibility and future opportunities. We can't continue to have tamariki playing basketball late at night or missing out completely. We can do better.

Our local association, Basketball Taranaki, has also experienced this participation growth, and is struggling to cater for the demand across the wider Taranaki region, opting to implement other outdoor strategies to ensure tamariki and rangatahi do not miss out.

Basketball New Zealand supports and endorses Option 2.

The additional benefits of more fit-for-purpose indoor facilities cannot be understated. Sport active recreation and play create happier healthier people and better-connected communities. We've already witnessed this through our outdoor initiatives, Hoops in Schools, and Hoops in Parks. Active New Zealanders are 59% more likely to have the highest level of wellbeing. Upgraded facilities not only enhance community engagement, but they also serve as vital community hubs and foster social cohesion.

Our vision is 'Hoops in the heart of every community'. We want to make sure opportunities are accessible and inclusive for all residents, regardless of age, ability, or socioeconomic background. Additional indoor facilities will also improve the ability to host more regional and national tournaments. Having more people visit the region, having fit-for-purpose spaces and places, and maintaining great assets, can enhance local economies.

Basketball New Zealand fully acknowledges the critical support and investment New Plymouth District Council offers to support sport, recreation, and play across the region. Without this support, many in our community would not have the great opportunities they currently have to participate.

With that said, we encourage and support a long-term perspective in planning and investing in sport and recreation infrastructure, crucial for the sustainability of all sport. Future planning needs to consider future population growth, demographic trends and evolving community needs to ensure sustainable development over time.

Office Use Only: 3036

Submission No: 2505 Jenny Malloy

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

These are options clearly biased towards the preferred option. I love cricket and want to see bigger matches continued, but having no option between \$1 million and \$16 million is unfair to rate payers. All other items on the agenda have a range of workable options but this one is clearly biased.

Office Use Only: 3037

Submission No: 2506 Richard Corry

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3038

Submission No: 2507 Hayley Watters

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3039

Graeme Sykes Submission No: 2508

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Look at providing smaller, cheaper to run transportation option other than the larger busses I see around town with very few people in them if any at all.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Brace yourselves well for this one as it will worsen with the weather pattern frequencies and severity increasing in the future. We are already seeing this around the globe and locally.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

This is BIG

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

If Opt 2 will work do it.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Is there a need, would it be used to its full extent and attract outside use, would it create revenue without the ratepayers having to subsidise it?

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

From what I have seen this little Zoo attracts alot of famillies with children and is used extensively. Head count at the gate to for a year to confirm its use.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

16.3 m sounds a lot of money if its just a like for like replacement or will there be more bells and whistles?

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Ensure public/ratepayer consultation. Ensure the need. Ensure future proofing. Ensure future maint and upkeep. Ensure things are met within budget Tender work carefully to ensure value for money

Office Use Only: 3040

Submission No: 2509 Mela Bates

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3042

Submission No: 2510 Ben Ingram

Organisation: Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water servicesHousing for the elderlyYesTraffic management

Office Use Only: 3043

Submission No: 2511 Nicki Butchart

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Cut costs somewhere else and use those funds. Eg the Stadium is a joke and hardly used. Too much was spent on that.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.
Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3046

Submission No: 2512

Brian & Keren Irvine

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

We need a good and appropriate facility to provide for a a greater range of sports. Will never be cheaper.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

It is important to keep the zoo operational as provides a great place for families and is a good picnic spot.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

The pavilion could also provide a facility for a wider group outside of cricket if replaced

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3047

Submission No: 2513 Damian Leuthard

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3048

Submission No: 2514 Gordon Hudson

Organisation: Positive Ageing NP

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Housing and the Council's Ten Year Plan...

Actually, housing gets barely a mention in the Council's Ten Year Plan.

And that is a significant problem because we all, except it seems the Council, are aware of the effects of the 'baby boomer' generation is happening now! We have a rapid increase in the number of older adults over the age of 65 and a dramatic increase in adults over the age of 85 years.

Age Sector NZ has stated that 61,121 retirement units will be needed within the next ten years.

Statistics NZ estimates by 2040 approximately

600,000 65+ will be renting, so many of them will be living alone.

More older adults will experience housing insecurity in the coming years unless the country dramatically increases its supply of affordable homes for people ages 65 and up, who make up roughly one-fifth of the nation.

The Council currently operate 145 housing units for the elderly in a self-funded model. This approach is not keeping up with the need to upgrade and expand the housing stock. We are proposing to create a working capital fund of approximately \$4m at a cost of \$200,000 per annum to provide for:

• Improvement and expansion of the housing for elderly service noting that this is contrary to the current self-funding position of the Housing for the Elderly Policy.

• Expanding Council's role in the provision of housing beyond housing for the elderly.

Given the crisis facing housing for older people this demonstrates a clear lack of interest, yet alone commitment to the growing plight of so many of our older citizens.

An increasing share of people with low and fixed incomes will struggle to afford appropriate housing in the coming decade and we just don't have the housing and supports that we need for this growing population."

And our Council seems to continually dodge this issue - but it is growing larger day by day.

What can you do?

Contact your Council and tell them your concerns re housing for older adults.

If you can – urgently contact the Council by emailing a submission detailing your concerns to <u>submissions@npdc.govt.nz</u> or going online to: npdc.govt.nz/10-year-plan

Affordable housing for vulnerable older adults in our community is a 'must' not a 'nice to have'

Gordon Hudson, Communications... 021 133 7244, <u>gordonandjanr@xtra.co.nz</u> Positive Ageing NP





Office Use Only: 3049

Submission No: 2515 Brian Eriksen

Organisation: Taranaki Disabilities Information Centre Trust

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

What else?

Well done to the New Plymouth District Councillor's on their vision for the future through the long term plan. As an advocate for housing for the past 35 years I have seen a big shift in the need for housing especially in the age group over 65s.

Present data tells us that over 50% of those over 65 do not own their own home so they will be on the rental market with everyone else.

The council plays a big role in the housing for the elderly, and it is not council core services so doesn't get the attention it needs.

By setting up a community trust to manage NPDC portfolio of housing a lot can be achieved in housing for the elderly as there is a need to focus on the future needs and improve the stock to a reasonable standard. Also look at the options available to the community in the form of Abbeyfield as a solution to the type of housing available.

The community solution is Abbeyfield but without the support of NPDC, setting up an Abbeyfield in New Plymouth it is imperative that collaborative approach be taken to succeed.

The time is now that we need to put in place not in 12 months the same mistake that has led to the housing crisis this government faces today.

I suggest a urgent review of the New Plymouth Councils housing portfolio should take place along with collaboration with the community to find a solution.

Office Use Only: 3050

Submission No: 2516 Laura Robb

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

This is a high area of importance and can't be ignored.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

With the increase of such events this is needed. I believe this should be the main focus of our council.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

I'm interested to see the bus trial. This could be great for New Plymouth if it works. Very happy that the water meter installation is continuing. Assessing climate change and what actions we need to take coincide with the future proofing as well.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

I don't think this is what we need to focus on now. This should go towards future proofing and sustainability.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

I don't think this should be a focus, this doesn't benefit everybody. We need to focus on the plans that benefit the whole district. Also I still believe the location of the race course isn't the right one for this hub plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo would be a big loss to the district. Continue with the plan at hand.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Please focus on the plans that benefit the whole district. In the time and place that we are in climate change is something we need to think about. We need to really target future proofing and our transport/roads. The roads are a big issue at the moment and coming into winter they will only get worse. Community plans can wait. Please look at alternative options for the Hub. The outskirts of New Plymouth would be a better option in my opinion.

Office Use Only: 3051

Submission No: 2517

Denise Loveridge

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

It is important that the council maintains and increases its supply of housing for the elderly as the predicted increase in elderly population comes about.

We know that our elderly population is snout to increase rapidly and NPDC needs to recognise this snd plan for this by increasing the need for more housing for the elderly going forward. It is the NPDC responsibility in the long term plan to plan and implement this in their long term plan.

This does not seem to be the case looking at the plan out for consultation.

Social responsibility is a council responsibility-housing is a social need.

Office Use Only: 3052

Submission No: 2518 Linda Cox

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Dear Councillors,

Having read the plan for the next ten years I am writing to express my considerable concerns about the lack of housing provision. We must have more council housing stock, we do not have any where near enough for the people within your duristicion. As an older resident I am very aware of the considerable issues raised for people unable to retire as they cannot pay bills. The highest bill of all is rent. For families, who must have warm, stable housing certainty is required. Not to be moved on, not to change schools, but certainty in a neighbourhood to grow. I am tremendously concerned about this oversight and ask that you review your decision with urgency. Yes, there are many things our city requires, but safe, affordable, maintained housing is a fundamental and must come first. Please look again.

Office Use Only: 3053

Submission No: 2519 Selwyn Watkins

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Regretfully, option 2 (\$35m) is a watered down version of what was envisaged in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan – what a pity – what a waste of time – the momentum has been lost. My suggestion is for option 3, to increase the budget to \$50m to add more features. In a few months we will all be watching the Olympic games, cheering on the New Zealand competitors. Well feel good and the Nation will be proud. Ask, where did the competitors challenge for glory start and where was it honed: certainly not here in New Plymouth because budding aspirants leave for the main centres who do have great facilities. An extra \$15m (\$50m - \$35m) over 10-years; PEANUTS. I believe Citizens of New Plymouth are future-focussed and willing to rise to the challenge for a better active community hub than what is being proposed. Make the Big Call and adopt option 3which is to budget for \$50m over 10 years.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

It's about time this venue was updated. In a way it's unfair for some to label this development as being mostly for cricket, it is a multi-use facility. The new Pukekura Park Management Plan has some wonderful ideas for the development of the whole park, in particular the immediate area around the current Bellringer Pavilion. I endorse option 1 for both the development of the growing sport of cricket but also as a tourist attraction.

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3054

Submission No: 2520 Ray Smith

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Fix the rail lines and get all logging trucks off or streets they are the main cause of street damage

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

We need the zoo

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3055

Submission No: 2521 Emma, Murray, Madison, Tegan & Kaitlin Leake

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Myself and my family are strongly opposed to the New Plymouth District Councils long-term plan proposal of returning the surface back to gravel of 6 km of road from the Purangi saddle to Pukeho Road and the method in which they want to do this.

My Husband Murray and I along with our 3 children live at approximately the 4 km mark into the proposed area.

We have owned and farmed here for 24 years with Murray's parents farming here for 33 years before that, diligently paying rates every year, often not benefiting from many of the services because of our rural location but relying on the fact that our rates would go towards a safe and reliable road, giving us and our children safe access to schooling and town.

Our road has been deteriorating for about the last 5 years (with very little repairs done) due to the increased volume of heavy vehicles involved in the logging of trees. The current proposal would mean instead of making the road safe again it would be left unmaintained to degrade further by the trucks breaking up the surface, for possibly years before the road would be returned to a gravel surface.

The current state of the road with large potholes on both and all sides of the road is very unsafe causing traffic including the school bus to drive on the wrong side of the road on corners to avoid the very damaging holes. If the current proposal goes ahead the state and safety of the road will get worse for all road users, possibly for years.

Our understanding of the proposal is that a 200 meter strip of seal will be left past each residence. With there being 16 current and 2 more to be built making a total of 18 houses within the 6 km zone needing the 200 meters comes to approximately 3.5 kms to be left in seal and maintained (hopefully). Of the other remaining areas our farm and others have many roadside paddocks which would be constantly covered in dust from the trucks leaving our livestock in an very unhealthy environment. If the 200 meter strip is not left our house is situated very close to the road, all our drinking water comes from rain water off the roof which would then be covered in dust making it un drinkable and we would be unable to have any windows and doors open in the summer months.

Would a certain amount \$ value per tonne of logs arriving at the port, to be charged to the owners of said logs (most not even knowing or caring where Tarata is) and to be used on the roads from which they were carted to the port not be a better way instead of penalizing us residences with a seriously unsafe road which we have to travel on every day, who already have to put up with the huge amount of heavy traffic?

In conclusion if the current proposal goes ahead we will be living on a dangerous and deteriorating stretch of road with limited maintenance for years to come when it will then revert to gravel which will be equally as dangerous and unhealthy, lowing our property values and safety of ourselves, our children and all road users.

It seems the bats and Lizards (which may or may not be there) on the Tarata saddle are being given more care and consideration than us rate paying citizens of NPDC.

Thank you for reading our submission.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document Office Use Only: 3056

Submission No: 2522 Jonathan Marshall

Organisation: Waitara Community Board

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Waitara Community Board Submission

New Plymouth District Long Term Plan 2024-2034

1. **Recommendation**

1.1 The Waitara Community Board welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on the NPDC's long term Plan 2024-2034 ("the LTP"). While we support the draft LTP in principle, we have a couple of recommendations to ensure better and fairer outcomes for those in the Waitara/Lepperton area.

- 1.2 At a high level we recommend the following:
 - Future Proofing our district Adopt Option 2: Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.
 - Storm Water and Kerb and Channel Upgrades The Waitara Community Board supports the completion of the current storm water work in Waitara East. We support the work of the Tangaroa restoration and the Waiari Stormwater Upgrades.
 - The Board note that there is no allocation in the Long-Term Plan and request additional funding for the installation of kerb and channel. And wish to advocate for funding to be made available to develop a plan for kerb and channel that could be implemented in areas that currently do not have any and where there is not a negative effect on stormwater.
 - **Boosting Disaster Recovery Reserve** Adopt Option 3: Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.
 - **Community Board Discretionary Fund** The Waitara Community Board strongly support the additional funds for the Community Board Discretionary Fund. This fund allows Community Boards to invest and contribute to the needs of the community.
 - Support of the Proposed Tūparikino Active Community Hub Waitara Community Board support Option Two – development of the stadium, but do not support any residual funding going further into the project. The Waitara Community Board want to advocate and highlight the need for resilient infrastructure that will make the Active Community Hub more accessible for those living outside of New Plymouth City.

- **Bellringer Pavilion** Waitara Community Board support option 4 to delay the programme of work required and accept the risks.
- **Dump remedial allocation**: Waitara Community Board acknowledge the current geotechnical survey and associated works being completed at Battiscomb Terrace and the Golf Course Dump sites. There is budget in the Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 for investigation of remediation work to Battiscomb Terrace, Golf Course and Joll Road however the Waitara Community Board request the costing for remediation work is found, and a minimum of 1 million dollars is allocated to complete the remediation works within the next two years.
- Lepperton Public Toilet and Open Space Lepperton is the only area in the New Plymouth District that does not have a recreation space. The Waitara Community Board recommend that the allocation of funding be moved forward to years one – three.
- Library Upgrade The Waitara Community Board is currently investigating the balance of the Waitara Library Development Fund. The Board would like to see current and future allocation ring fenced for the upgrade to be complete. Waitara Library plays an important role in our community
- Foot Paths: There has been no allocation for new foot paths in areas where they are lacking in Waitara. The Waitara Community Board request Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 funding for these footpaths and would like to meet with Council Officers to develop a plan to install footpaths in the areas, without the need for kerb and channel, as previously agreed with Council Officers. Members of our community with high accessibility needs (tangata whaikaha) should be able move freely around the Community.
- Tracks and Trailing it is known that being active is good for Hauora in the community. There is currently six tracks in Waitara and zero tracks in Lepperton. The Waitara Community Board support an allocation be made to develop and maintain walking and cycling tracks and trails in both Waitara and Lepperton.
- Service Fees and Charges The Waitara Community Board is asking for Council to look at dump fees and the cost recover percentage and have it review to be split between ratepayers and user pays.

Introduction

2.1 Community boards play an important role in local governance, serving as the primary link between the local community and the Council. Part of our role is representing and advocating for our communities, Community Boards are driven by the need to promote social, cultural, economic, and environmental wellbeing across their community. Our board represent and advocate for our communities in many ways including providing recommendations to Council on policies, plans and bylaws, processes and procedures and the allocation and distribution of resources.

2.2 This submission responds to the 10-year Long-Term Plan 2024-34 Consultation Document and Supporting Information Document (WCB Project Prioritisation Document). In preparing our submission we refer to the feedback received to create our Community Board Plan. Comments and recommendations provided on those issues are relevant to the Waitara/Lepperton Area and its communities.

Key Issues

Key Issue 1 - Future Proofing our district / Strom Water and Kerb and Channel Upgrades

3.1 NPDC is proposing to invest approximately 34.5 million over the next 10 years primarily on stormwater and wastewater in Waitara. We support the proposed as investment into core infrastructure that essential to the Waitara Township. Particularly the Tangaroa Restoration project and the Waiari Stormwater Upgrade. Both projects aim to resolve our flooding issues along with improving water quality and encourages the restoration of native fish habitat and biodiversity.

3.1.1 The Waitara Community Board request for additional funding to be allocated to Kerb and Channel in Waitara. Kerbing allows for not just water to be reticulated and no spread across areas that end up being mud collections, it also allows for people to grow a sense of where they are, what they have, where they belong with boundaries of civic duties. Open spaces that merge into grass berms leave room for anti-social behaviour.

Key Issue 2 - Boosting Disaster Recovery Reserve

3.2 Waitara is a flood prone area, and as such require provision for disaster relief for our community is a priority. Waitara residents have a genuine concern for flooding, and our ability to recovery from a flood disaster, making this an essential priority.

3.2.1 We support the adoption of Option 3: Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Key Issue 3 - Community Board Discretionary Fund.

3.3 The Community Board Discretionary Fund has given Board the ability to contribute to the needs of the community and support Council's Community Goals at a local level. Having additional funds will increase the benefits of these funds.

Key Issue 4 - Support of the Proposed Tūparikino Active Community Hub

3.4 The Waitara Community Board supports Tūparikino Active Community Hub. Given the centralisation of a sporting facility designed for rohe, we would ask that there be a consideration to increase roading infrastructure. Accessibility to the facility is key for those who live in the Waitara/Lepperton area. Currently, we have six schools in the Waitara/Lepperton area, all of which have tamariki/rangitahi that will need to get into town to make use of the facility, and the traffic in peak times (particularly 5pm traffic) sees long wait times as the traffic builds up. This is a perceived barrier to accessing the facility.

Key Issue 5 - Dump Remedial Allocations.

3.5 The budget in the Long-Term Plan allows for investigation of remediation works for the dumps that are currently polluting the moana and awa in Waitara, however there is no allocation for the completion of this work. The Board wish to see an additional 1 million dollars be allocated for the work to be completed and these dumps remediated for the health of our residents in these areas in years one – three.

Key Issue 6 - Lepperton Public Toilet and Open Space

3.6 Lepperton is the only area in New Plymouth District without a local recreation space or public toilet. The community of Lepperton is growing, with young families, and retirees moving into the area. This along with an increase in visitors, and outdoor adventurers has increased the need for a recreational space for children to play, and families and friends to gather. A public toilet for the community and visitors for a growing community is essential.

Key Issue 7 - Waitara Library Upgrade

3.7 The Waitara Library is essential to our community. as a meeting place, learning place, families of pre-school, gathering for elderly and opportunity to read the daily papers and a collection place of local information important for the day as well as the role that Library's play in the leisure of our community for reading and information gathering. Families, community groups, and individuals need a place that they can gather. A fit for purpose location where community members can go to read, study, or for contemplative sessions, especially in bad weather. A place where small groups can meet, like reading circles, after school reading programs, along with space for meetings for civic and community groups that allow for public to attend.

Key Issue 8 - Foot Paths

3.8 There are many places in Waitara without foot paths. Officers have advised that some of these places do not require stormwater upgrades. Building new footpaths for our community will be helpful and would not be in the way of any development of stormwater. In fact, some of Waitara East where there are no footpaths will also have no stormwater development for 20 years. So why can't we not support new footpaths for these areas. There are several residents who will not venture in the winter as they have no vehicle and will be dependent on outside support just to go shopping when if they had access to a footpaths, and that Council Officers will meet with the Board to develop a plan for the areas that can have footpaths installed.

Key Issue 9 - Completion of the Waitara East Storm Water work

3.9 Council needs to have a program of smooth development strategies around storm water in Waitara. There has been too much stop and go and never enough streamline strategies. Council strategies should provide an overall framework of development so when Waitara East is completed then work moves to Waitara West. It also allows for planning by community groups, and allows other departments of Council to see what is ahead and work their strategies in with the proposed works. This becomes a smooth line of delivery, and no stop starts and waits before something can happen. Very frustrating.

Key Issue 10 – Tracks and Trails for Waitara and Lepperton

3.10 New Plymouth District Council's has 18 walking tracks in New Plymouth, one in Waitara, and zero in Lepperton. Being physically active can improve brain health, help manage weight, reduce the risk of disease. It can also boost self-esteem, sleep quality, and reduce the risk of depression. However, there is a lack of walking or cycling tracks in Waitara and Lepperton to support residents living a healthy lifestyle.

Office Use Only: 3057

Submission No: 2523 Joe Turton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

I would prefer the money be used for mitigation efforts

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3058

Submission No: 2524 Denise Hill

Organisation: Taranaki Hockey

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes



15 April 2024

New Plymouth District Council

LTP Submissions

Private Bag 2025

New Plymouth 4342

Long Term Plan Submission 2024

We note that the NPDC are focusing on Future-Proofing Our District, Sustainability and Paying it Forward.

Taranaki Hockey also has these intentions for our community, however currently we are being hampered by the lack of facilities and lack of progress on the Tuparikino Active Community Hub.

A Taranaki Hockey Facilities Strategy was prepared independently in 20016where it was identified the need for additional facilities. In 2017 the Taranaki Regional Facilities Strategy prepared by GLG Strategic Planning Management stated:

There is a clearly identified need for an additional hockey turf to meet increasing community demand in New Plymouth. This is supported by the National Hockey Facility Strategy and the Taranaki Hockey Facility Strategy. Should this be developed the combined facilities in Stratford and New Plymouth would meet all Hockey New Zealand's event hosting requirements for its larger tournaments (i.e. with access to 3 turfs within a 90-minute drive time). The priorities for hockey include: Developing a second community hockey turf in New Plymouth to meet the highest area of unmet demand Securing access to clubrooms and changing rooms for community hockey in New Plymouth

It was with much excitement in 2020 when the proposed community hub planning commenced and looked like it was coming to fruition. The artificial turfs were prioritized by TACH as Stage 1 based on established need.



Taranaki Hockey and the Taranaki Synthetic Turf Trust have worked collaboratively with TACH over the last 3 years in good faith, at each step being reassured that the hockey turf was a major priority for TACH. It was only through scope creep in other areas that the Council deemed the TACH development unaffordable and paused all work. Even so, the high priority of hockey was recognised by a "slimmed down" turf development being proposed to Council for execution in summer 2023-24, receiving significant attention by the Council and very nearly being voted through.

It is thus incredibly disappointing to Taranaki Hockey that the Council appear to have completely backed out of their commitment to the hockey community, with the NPDC preferred option potentially excluding hockey entirely. Even Option C implies that hockey would be deferred to years 5 - 10, well outside the requirements for our growing sport.

We acknowledge the challenges TACH and the Council have had with the racecourse location; however we are committed to working with TACH and NPDC on alternative, cost effective locations which meet all our needs.

We acknowledge the needs of the indoor sports that will be catered for should the project proceed and urge the Council to fulfil their commitments by approving progression of the indoor facility AND the artificial turf as a priority in the LTP.

Yours in Hockey

Denise Hill

Executive Officer

Allister Thomas

Board Chair

Office Use Only: 3059

Submission No: 2525 Suzanne Porter

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

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Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3060

Submission No: 2526

Rochelle Bouterev

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

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Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3061

Submission No: 2527 Alisha Stone

Organisation: New Plymouth Injury Safe Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

This multi-use facility is much-needed. Thousands of players and their families will benefit every week from it. Popular and growing sports including basketball, netball and volleyball will all from this first step, as will other general community users of the stadium. The plan being consulted on has been simplified to fit already allocated funding. The indoor hub will be the first step to fixing crowded and dated facilities that will help lay the foundation for a more active and healthy community that shares facilities efficiently.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	

What else?

The alignment between NPDC's and New Plymouth Injury Safe's (NPiS) goals can be seen as particularly close when considering their mutual emphasis on community well-being. NPDC's vision for a sustainable, prosperous future with high-quality infrastructure and services complements NPiS's dedication to injury prevention and safety promotion. Both organisations contribute to creating a safer, healthier environment, with NPDC enhancing physical and social infrastructure for well-being, and NPiS targeting specific health risks to reduce preventable injuries. This collaborative focus ensures a comprehensive approach to community health, safety, and quality of life, with the aim of creating a better, more productive, lifestyle for New Plymouth's residents. Current challenges including a tighter fiscal environment and limited resourcing means partnering with entities such as NPiS will help NPDC deliver the outcomes the community are looking for. We are also pleased to see an increase in resourcing into Community Partnerships. The need to support community cohesiveness is more important than ever. The effect from the tail of Covid, the current cost of living challenges and growing unemployment and uncertainty means that the Community Partnership team would benefit from having more resource available to proactively work in the community.

Office Use Only: 3063

Submission No: 2528 Sandra Rutherford

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Office Use Only: 3064

Submission No: 2529 Joan Fox

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Council to stop wasting \$ would be helpful & to make correct decisions with common sense as well as you non common sense degrees & lack of true business experience & understanding. (That was cynical)

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

There's always been disasters, that's life!

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Wow. How this question is asked is purely a riddle for a lot of people. I'm going option 1 because other options are not good. Definitely no bus. Do you plan to have security on the bus? Then who will drive them? Is question 2 increasing that much looking at question 3? Outrageous really.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Good idea. Timing in the world of economics isn't right. Plus this money maybe disused as oftenly happens once citizens \$ are handed over to others.
Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Looking after our youth is important. Hopefully indoor basketball is included.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Definitely close down. There are other animal parks in our area for youngsters. The zoo isn't that great. Encourage visits to Auckland Zoo. Now that's worth while.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Wow you are all happy to spend other peoples big \$. The world has become very self entitled. We have to have the best. Who really watches cricket. Or what percentage of population does? While we have a housing crisis. While there are families struggling for food. Then this. Where is the new & improved location? A bit wishy woshy. Local community use is good. So why can't the big boys accept local? So either option 3 or 4. Perhaps they can head up to the TSB stadium afterwards & have option 2 in-between.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Water services. This is the 20th century & you still haven't got it right? Unable to take plans from cities in NZ or similar countries that have already proved their systems work? Housing for the elderly? Once again unable to plug into those with experience? Traffic management? New Plymouth is a disgrace. Poor management from the beginning has added to infrastructure nightmares compared to other cities. No lights or roundabouts for the industrial areas at Bell Block. This is the working hub & not recognised with respect it deserves. Appalling. No ring road even imagined. Overall our council is a shambolics. Are you still overstaffed? There is no way council needs to employ more people within its system to lose money.

Office Use Only: 3065

Submission No: 2530 Sandra Rutherford

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Comments

Can put in some money up to \$250000 each year but not increase year on year

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

The zoo is a huge asset for the community and very well used. If we want to draw more families to the region, the zoo and playground are essential

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

We should have a new pavilion to attract international matches, but I would like to see the finding come from corporate sponsorship rather than council funds

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

We need to look at other sources of funding and more private-public partnerships.

Office Use Only: 3066

Submission No: 2531 Olivia Reade

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Give funding to Mangamahoe mountain bike park. They draw in a big crowd from within and beyond the region and still don't even have a toilet at the park.

Office Use Only: 3067

Submission No: 2532 Eden Murray

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

A hugely important thing for our community would be youth organizations. Looking after our youth means looking after our future. I see a huge impact on the youth with the spaces we have such as Zeal at the mayfair. The kids are able to go to a safe space, learn and connect with other youth and youth workers that care about them. I would love to see youth organizations prioritized in our 10 year plan. Also, for smaller towns such as Waitara, include them in the plan. The waitara taiohi trust is doing incredible things out there and it would be hugely impactful if they could continue to do the work they do by being included in this plan.

Office Use Only: 3069

Submission No: 2533 Bryan Roach

Organisation: Opunake Basketball Association Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

That 10%

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

I would be talking to councillors and mayor about the sports hub

Office Use Only: 3070

Submission No: 2534 Willy Harvey

Organisation: Retired

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

We still need to be spending and keeping in line with what is needed.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

This area needs to be fully supported with the way thinks are going year on year.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

There are more important thinks but still look after what we have. That alone comes at a cost

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

This is used and visited by a lot of people and a lot of our young people.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

The 10 year plan is very important and does come at an increasing cost. But needs doing. I would still like to see more spent in the Biosecurity spaces as we have such an amazing region it needs to be protected.

Office Use Only: 3071

Submission No: 2535 Alan Thomson

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3072

Submission No: 2536 Catherine Cheung

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Maintaining our transportation assets is important, especially those that support safe walking and cycling and public transport to help reduce private vehicle use.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

I fully support greater contribution to enable more frequency bus services, as well as other initiatives that support ratepayers and households in improving their homes so that they are healthy and energy efficient. Please resume the Sustainable Home VTR program and retain the Sustainable Adviser position. More support for community initiatives in the area of sustainability (e.g. shared community EV fleet) would be much appreciated.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Ratepayers are under increasing financial pressures and there are more critical projects (e.g. in climate mitigation and adaptation; affordable housing) that require funding. I'm not convinced that the kind of projects Council has in mind are environmentally sustainable.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

There are other more critical projects that require funding than a multi-sports hub. This is a very expensive project and does not contribute to environmental sustainability. I encourage Council to be innovative and work with young people and groups to create and support more nature-based sports.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

I would like to see a gradual transition of the zoo from exotic animal displays to rehabilitation and education about Aotearoa's native species.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Keep things going for as long as possible is generally the most sustainable way forward.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Thank you for letting us take part in the LTP process. The documents are well prepared and the survey is easy to use.

Office Use Only: 3075

Submission No: 2537 Raelene Smart

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3076

Gina Hutchinson Submission No: 2538

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Office Use Only: 3077

Submission No: 2539 Kim Olsen

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

While I in principle support this. I notice that there are a number of ongoing projects already approved. I would think it would make more sense to reprioritise some existing and new priorities rather than continuing to do everything

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

As above, if there are ways to save funding to fund this rather than rates spending should be reprioritised

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Additional revenue streams or growth eg the new CCOs should be airmarked for this type of activity

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Costs will continue to increase for this and watching the zoo. Kids spend most of the time in the playground. I would expect with the huge cost of destination play this is where we have placed our bets. Also consider charging entrance fee to subsidise

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Given the return on investment eg number of games and attendance at games, I don't see why this would be a strategic priority

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

While the consultation document is great it doesn't really articulate tradeoffs but instead focuses on wanting to spend money and raise rates therefore making it appear that the council isn't trying to find ways to deprioritised spending or find additional revenue streams and therefore taking the easy option of continuing to pass costs to rate payers

Office Use Only: 3078

Submission No: 2540 Georgi du Toit

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Please keep Brooklands Zoo open, growing and expanding for the young families that continue to move to New Plymouth for our incredible lifestyle to raise their families. It is an absolute gem for the children of our region. NPDC does not place enough funding into facilities that directly impact the youngest in our community, with many places for young children being privately funded. Please continue to place importance in the learning facilities and play spaces for our young tamariki, so that we can retain this demographic. A shout out to the Puke Ariki Library childrens area, which is amazing and so well loved!

Office Use Only: 3079

Submission No: 2541 Lilian Smith

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Spend it wisely with minimum increase in rates which are already too high

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

There are far more pressing projects to throw money on than this Hub which no doubt will go over budget anyway.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Don't blow the budget, spend wisely.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3080

Submission No: 2542

Nathaniel Benefield

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3081

Submission No: 2543 Rachael Berndt

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Good infrastructure is vital for Taranaki to be able to business.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Would love to see a high frequency bus trial. This could a game changer for our district.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

This would allow us to plan for the future.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

This is the third LTP submission I have made on the hub. It is incredibly disappointing to see that 3 years since the last submission building has not started. Despite what people say, the need has not gone away. Volleyball still struggles to get a consistent Sunday session, often being bumped for commercial activity. Young children are having to play basketball when they should be in bed. This should not be happening in facilities that are there to serve the community. The hub has so much potential to be a place for people to gather and interact. Families are time poor and everyone I know spends hours getting their children to sport and other activities. The hub could really help make life easier. I just ask that Council be bold and invest in the future. The need is only going to increase. I'd really love to not make a fourth submission on this project.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

While I support this project, I would like to see me thought given to how this building fits with the other network of facilities in New Plymouth. And it's not clear how it would relate to the Hub which is a 5 minute drive and 10 minute walk away.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

I would like to Council take a hard look at the customer service it provides. It can be difficult to get timely responses from staff. And sometimes I just don't even get a response. We had family members take 4 months to get a simple subdivision approved. Council staff cuts have been brutal and had a far reaching impact on community wellbeing. Are they really worth it if you can't get anyone to return an email or phone call?

Office Use Only: 3083

Submission No: 2544 Jill Mullen

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Important.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Rundown general infrastructure first - secure water, roads etc. Then review? Consider time factor. Yarrow Stadium?

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

As a regular attendee ASAP (1) safety for players and persons other than cricket use same. Park unique venue. Top NZ teams - monetary asset for NP?

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Interesting format of 10 yr plan for the future. Simplicity of format for one to agree not agree of course cost the driver force, especially in this day. Having returned home to NP 15 yrs ago - changes and sadly Devon St a ghost of businesses of gone (?!) - too many empty premises not easy to rectify.

Office Use Only: 3084

Submission No: 2545 Lorna Wallace

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3085

Submission No: 2546 Ross Beaven

Organisation: Bell Block Pool Society

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

There needs to be middle ground on this. Not just 'Double the Investment'. Needs to be smarter options.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Can we insure?

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

The Hub has limitations and is not well thought through. Better bang for buck by going to a different location without the limitations of the racecourse

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

I am the Chairman of the BellBlock Methanex Aquatic Centre. We are a 'not for profit' incorporated society and own the poll facility assets which is on NPDC owned land. I would like to acknowledge the support given by NPDC to help run the pool. However our funding resources do not cover our costs and I would like to address council to highlight the predicament we have to fund what is a community facility delivered by a private organisation.

Office Use Only: 3086

Submission No: 2547 Sian Slattery

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.
Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Please don't close the zoo, what an asset it is to young families in New Plymouth! We bring all our out of town friends there and they love it!!

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3087

Submission No: 2548 Lloma Hibell

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Costs are increasing each year. New Plymouth needs better facilities to attract national events.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Children love the zoo.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

We want outside competition.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document Office Use Only: 3088

Lance Girling-Butcher Submission No: 2549

Organisation: New Plymouth Positive Ageing Trust Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Congratulations to the New Plymouth District Council for a comprehensive and intelligent long-term plan for the next ten years. Anyone who is aware of recent Taranaki history, last year's floods in Auckland and the East Coast will be conscious of the need to put extra money aside to prevent and restore damage from natural disasters. It is also common sense to provide extra funding to preserve the services we have already established, in terms of Three Waters and our roading network. All are naturally high on the councils plans and have won support from earlier consultation with the public strategy.

There has been less support for resolving housing problems and plans for a sports hub at the racecourse. This is probably because the biggest public response was a desire to keep rate rises down. We have to agree with this prudent budgeting.

New Plymouth Positive Ageing represents an older population, many on fixed incomes. We obviously have to warn of the social danger of overtaxing these people with excessive rate increases. This is a particularly so in view of the national economy where inflation is running high and people are facing extra financial pressure from mortgages and other costs At the same time, we appreciate the Council is also suffering in the face of this financial pressure and has to charge more for many of its important maintenance costs.

We believe the basic problem is not with the council, but with the out of date and unjust rating system, forced on local government by national government. It's long past time that the whole situation was reviewed and factors, like charging GST on rates, which is a tax on a tax, and getting a share of GST for extra expenditure generated by Council supported events should be taken into consideration.

Personal taxation seems to us so much fairer than either land or improvement based rating. While such changes are the domain of central government, we believe local government and the New Plymouth District Council should be doing a lot more to hammer on politicians' doors demanding a more equitable system.

Looking at the plan through an aging and disability lens it is important that Council does not lose sight of its responsibility to care for all its residents, not only those without handicaps. It is possible to get an impression that the council cares more about motor vehicles and the roads they run on, rather than pedestrians. A shift in emphasis here could achieve great benefits for our public transport system and the needs of those who do not or cannot drive.

One of the handicaps to writing this submission is that we have still to hear the results of the staff reductions and reorganisation that has been underway for some months. It's possible to get the feeling that the old emphasis on community development and support for volunteer organisations may be weakened. A vital working party in this area, the Age and Access working party, has played a significant role in looking after disability issues and we can only hope that it will be reinstated and given the staff to report on the numerous strategies that relate to this area. Without proper supervision, such vital documents can fall into disuse, and become of no more value than the paper they are written on.

Work in this important area has got into something of a jumble, and we believe the council can make a significant contribution by assisting to achieve more collaboration and avoiding costly repetitions. We believe that more Council activities and development should go before this committee. Very little of what Council does, does not impact on the lives of the disabled or aged, and without input from those people affected, equality cannot be achieved.

There is talk of passing the councils valuable pensioner housing facilities over to a separate trust, as has happened in some other centres, and as long as this is properly managed and set up, we see no great problem with it. However, the Council has done such a good job in this area with support of its pensioners they risk considerable controversy if they don't get the change right.

Positive Ageing is prepared to lend a hand in this area by progressing its desire to see an Abbeyfield house, established in North Taranaki, and has been working with the Nelson based organisation that supervises construction and running of such facilities for the retired. Once established, these homes are self-sustaining in terms of administration and maintenance, and would impose no cost on the council. All we ask is for some assistance in locating and obtaining a site to either buy or rent.

Many of our group are on low incomes and while flying is the optimum way for them to travel, it is often too expensive and they have to resort to bus transport to move outside of Taranaki. While we have one of the better air terminals in New Zealand. We have one of the worst bus depots. We would urge the council to put a purpose designed facility for both domestic and national travel higher on the long-term plan. The situation is so bad in fact that it becomes something of an insult to those who choose to travel by bus. The sad thing is, that over the years we have gone from having a perfect purpose-designed facility used by White Star motors to various suitable venues and the compromise now in Ariki Street is almost a joke. It is very confusing and very exposed to the weather.

We believe that the council has been sensitive to the needs of older and disabled people, but there is still plenty of room for improvement. An example is footpaths. Some of the older footpaths are very rough and difficult to negotiate and some of our intersection facilities are well below par. Central city pedestrian crossings are well placed and equipped with suitable equipment to make life easy for user but in the suburbs this does not apply, and we think some of these crossings are misplaced, Some may need controlling lights and longer crossing times as well. We feel it is time that an urgent review of the situation is undertaken.

Some years ago, CCS organised a detailed inspection of Fitzroy, which was undertaken by a qualified engineer and discovered something like 99 faults, which were well detailed and have become a baseline for establishing things like parks for the disabled. We remind the council that it would be of great advantage to the disabled if this work could be carried on through the rest of the urban area and included in the maintenance budget.

Well, there is much talk about one's needs and luxuries in a debate about budgets. One of the things we think the Council needs to keep at the back of its mind is that the icing on the cake that makes this district special, and helps to achieve the council's goal of being a lifestyle capital, is the result of contributions from a succession of long sighted, entrepreneurial, individuals who, have motivated development of the parks, walkways, cultural facilities. Many volunteer organisations, like ours, will continue to serve, but be far more effective with professional assistance from your staff.

Many thanks for the support we have had in the past.

Office Use Only: 3089

Submission No: 2550 Pauline Haigh

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Sell off large buses and purchase small buses that run continually around a circuit.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3090

Submission No: 2551 Peter Stringer

Organisation:

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Comments See comment below.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments See comment below.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

See comment below.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

See comment below.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

See comment below.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Comments

See comment below.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

See comment below.

NPDC Submissions 2024

By "THE BIG CALLS"

Big call 1..

Future Proofing: Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

The preferred option supports doubling funding for transportation assets.

Agreed. We can no longer afford to ignore this issue. Existing infrastructure must be brought up to standard.

Existing structure does not include new cycle lanes, raised pedestrian crossings or the previously proposed circus of placing obstacles along existing public roadways. (SH45, Devon St, St Aubyn St)

It is essential that we pay for the essential upgrade of essential services by saving money on the bright shiny non essentials.

In other words..... stick to your knitting.

2. Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve.

Must we? It will never be "adequate and as soon as the reserve hits a useful sum, I have little doubt that future executors will plunder it for their next bright shiny projects.

In other words: NO.

3. Other projects .:

Hmmm.... Would I like to see a detailed budgets for all these projects... yes I would please.

i)You don't say how much has already been committed to Venture Taranaki, only what the additional plate of pudding will cost.

ii) \$800,000 for technical assessments for flood protection.... i.e more consultants?

iii) \$200,000 to "initiate discussions"?

iv) \$16.5 m for Tangaroa Stream restoration and flood diversion etc......hmmm.

BIG CALL 2 SUSTAINABILITY

Preferred Option 3.

Public Transport..

I have been watching the various public transport "trials" for years now. Apart from their use by school children they seem to be underwhelmingly under used. Ignoring their popularity among school children has anybody done an assessment of the cost per passenger per use? No?

iii) "Planning..erosion, Onaero Urenui? \$300,000 Will planners be working overtime?

BIG CALL 3 PAYING IT FORWARD

Option 2..... Establishing a reserve.... Waffle. Here's your opportunity to save.. delete.

Tuparikino Active Community Hub.

Build it and they will come maybe? Ummm no not necessarily. 24.02.24 NZ Herald. North Harbour Stadium faces Demolition....nobody uses it (Wayne Brown)

Further, this council like every other public body spending others money should in my opinion take some cognisance of Dr Natalia Bhattacharjee's (U Washington School of Medicine) comments:-

Terrifying threat of 'underpopulation' is laid bare as it's revealed how 75% of nations are facing baby busts by 2050 and the West will be left 'reliant on migrants' - triggering 'staggering social change'

the trends will completely reconfigure the global economy and the international balance of power.

She said: 'The implications are immense.

'These future trends in fertility rates and live births will completely reconfigure the global economy and the international balance of power and will necessitate reorganising societies. Global recognition of the challenges around migration and global aid networks are going to be all the more critical when there is fierce competition for migrants to sustain economic growth and as sub-Saharan Africa's baby boom continues.'

She added: 'There's no silver bullet.

You might like to also take note of the fact that most countries birth rates are currently below replacement levels and will fall further.

In the UK the current birth rate is about 1.5, Australia's like New Zealand's is below 1.6 and dropping.

On the other hand some of the poorest and most politically unstable countries in Africa will be tackling a baby boom. Niger is forecast to have a birth rate of 5.15 by 2050.

But here in NP we are predicting major population growth in our city? Does the Mayor know something I don't?

The figures by the way are from the "Lancet", and the implications are in my opinion, guite clear.

My grandchildren will be paying rates to accommodate \$50million dollar playgrounds for African immigrants. Go for it I say.

Zoo: Have the Meerkats complained?

Cricket Pavilion; Saving the best till last.

Never let it be said we did not have adequate "restroom" facilities for the occasional itinerant cricketer, and it's a summer game, so yes, the insulation must be up to scratch.

The \$16.300,000 capital cost will inevitably increase by at least 50 % and I suggest that \$25m will be a more believable figure for this project.

So let me do a wee very subjective calculation. Capital cost \$25m, life expectancy of building before refurbishment (roofing grasses may need regeneration before then) required say 25 years..

That's \$1,000,000 pa capital cost. Lets divide that by the likely number of top level games to be played pa...maybe 4..

1m/4 = 250,000 per game burden on ratepayers. Less of course the gate fees or will they go to NZ cricket. Doesn't include ground maintenance or other fees !

[BTW using the rule of 72 (?) lets use your figure of \$15million debt increase over 10 years, at an interest rate of 5% 72/5 =14.4

Thus we can establish that every 14.4 years the outstanding debt even at a very modest interest rate will double every 14.4 years. So \$15m soon becomes \$30m and within my grandchildrens/ next generations lifetime, \$45m]

Go for it I say.

Office Use Only: 3091

Submission No: 2552 Jocelyn Benton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Definitely need additional hockey turf/turfs as Taranaki Hockey is currently unable to cater for demand or host hockey tournaments.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Our city needs to be a desirable place to live.

Office Use Only: 3092

Submission No: 2553 Harmony Robinson

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Office Use Only: 3093

Submission No: 2554

Sam Burgham

Organisation: Sport Taranaki Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

We need the hub currently there are not enough accessible venues for community Sport and recreation. Currently sports such as wheelchair basketball are being bumped off court due to high demand of other codes and events.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

We need more accessible venues in Taranaki. Currently most sporting venues are ageing and not accessible meaning your options are limited to make sports events accessible which is why the multisport hub is a must. This would mean we would also be able to host many sporting events both regionally and nationally

Office Use Only: 3094

Submission No: 2555 Simon Cayley

Organisation: BAF - Bishop's Action Foundation Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

I would like the chance to speak to my submission about Housing for the Elderly (housing) and Council's role in it as outlined in the LTP Consultation document.

Our region already has a charitable housing company - Catalyst Housing Ltd – which was developed after a significant research project in 2016 (funded by Lottery Community Sector Research). The Constitution for Catalyst Housing and the research are attached. Catalyst Housing developed the original masterplan and circa \$18million budget / business plan for the redevelopment in Marfell before it was pulled off us and sucked into kiwibuild (the government of the time wanted the numbers for their housing achievements!). As a charity we have a TSB bank account, can provide donee status (so donors can claim 1/3 of any donations), we can apply for grants etc

- It is a charitable company. We deliberately chose this structure, rather than a trust or
 incorporated society because a company is a better vehicle for a trading purpose (like running a
 housing operation), but a charitable company ensures that profit never becomes the driver. See
 this article here https://betterboards.net/nz/non-profit-fact-sheets/charitable-company/ which
 confirms "Charitable Company status is a good choice for group members who want to limit the
 liability of shareholders, retain flexible decision making, and have a trading purpose."
- As a charitable company it has a board of Directors who have to uphold the charitable objectives locked into clauses 4.1 and 4.2;
- You will see the charitable objectives are exactly aligned to offering affordable housing and reducing poverty;

We would be very open to enabling Catalyst Housing Ltd to be a CHiP and/or an entity delivering housing solutions in the region (we have proposed transferring Council's housing for the elderly to Catalyst Housing previously). We are happy to expand the Directors and consider morphing it into a council controlled organisation. In reality we have done the hard work to set it up and ensure charitable status, the harder part seems to be getting people to listen.

Council's current approach to Housing for the Elderly is (frankly) ridiculous. It makes much more sense to transfer the asset to a specialised housing entity and allow that entity to then leverage its balance sheet to maintain and grow the asset base providing more and better homes. Council will never achieve that itself. I visited Catalyst Housing UK while in the UK and they do exactly that. They have a growing balance sheet and leverage it all the time and when I was there they were in the process of building another 1500 homes.

As a Director of Catalyst Housing Ltd, which was created by The Bishop's Action Foundation, I would like to engage with Council to see the future of Housing for the Elderly protected and enabled through a transfer of this asset base to a specific housing entity that will protect and gorw this housing service.

From:	Simon Cayley <ceo@baf.org.nz></ceo@baf.org.nz>
Sent:	Tuesday, 16 April 2024 5:57 pm
То:	submissions
Subject:	Submission to LTP - housing for the eldery
Attachments:	CONSTITUTION FINAL for Catalyst Housing Limited.pdf; Report Final LCSR 2016.pdf

Kia ora,

I would like the chance to speak to my submission about Housing for the Elderly (housing) and Council's role in it as outlined in the LTP Consultation document.

Our region already has a charitable housing company - Catalyst Housing Ltd – which was developed after a significant research project in 2016 (funded by Lottery Community Sector Research). The Constitution for Catalyst Housing and the research are attached. Catalyst Housing developed the original masterplan and circa \$18million budget / business plan for the redevelopment in Marfell before it was pulled off us and sucked into kiwibuild (the government of the time wanted the numbers for their housing achievements!). As a charity we have a TSB bank account, can provide donee status (so donors can claim 1/3 of any donations), we can apply for grants etc

- It is a charitable company. We deliberately chose this structure, rather than a trust or incorporated society because a company is a better vehicle for a trading purpose (like running a housing operation), but a charitable company ensures that profit never becomes the driver. See this article here https://betterboards.net/nz/non-profit-fact-sheets/charitable-company/ which confirms "Charitable Company status is a good choice for group members who want to limit the liability of shareholders, retain flexible decision making, and have a trading purpose."
- <u>As a charitable company it has a board of Directors who have to uphold the charitable objectives locked into clauses 4.1 and 4.2;</u>
- You will see the charitable objectives are exactly aligned to offering affordable housing and reducing poverty;

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As a Director of Catalyst Housing Ltd, which was created by The Bishop's Action Foundation, I would like to engage with Council to see the future of Housing for the Elderly protected and enabled through a transfer of this asset base to a specific housing entity that will protect and gorw this housing service.

Kind regards, Simon Cayley

Chief Executive Officer | BAF - Bishop's Action Foundation



CONSTITUTION of CATALYST HOUSING LIMITED

1. **PRELIMINARY**

1.1 **Constitution and the Companies Act**

The provisions of the Companies Act 1993 ("the Act") are negated, modified or adopted by this constitution as hereinafter provided.

1.2 **Definitions**

Words contained in this constitution shall have the same meaning as those words in the Act.

1.3 Headings and Section Numbers

The headings and the section numbers referred to at the end of clauses of this constitution being sections of the Act do not form part of the constitution and are for information only.

2. **NAME**

- 2.1 The name of the company shall be **CATALYST HOUSING LIMITED** or such other name as the company shall determine from time to time.
- 2.2 The company may change its name upon application to the Registrar by any director of the company with the approval of the board. (Section 23)

3. **ISSUE OF SHARES**

- 3.1 The board may issue shares with preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions whether in regard to distributions, voting, return of capital or otherwise. (Section 37)
- 3.2 At the date of the adoption of this constitution the issued shares of the company comprise 100 ordinary shares with all the rights specified in section 36(1) of the Act.

4. CHARITABLE OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The primary object of the company shall be to promote the regeneration of deprived communities and relieve poverty through the provision of rental and ownership housing options to low income families.
- 4.2 The primary object in clause 4.1 shall be achieved with the following general objectives:
 - Immediately upon incorporation to register and remain registered at all times as a charity further to the Charities Act 2005 (or any Act that replaces the Charities Act 2005);
 - (b) At all times to meet the definition of 'charitable purpose' as defined in section 5 of the Charities Act 2005;

- (c) To manage and rent properties in a prudent and responsible manner;
- (d) To purchase, acquire and dispose of any real or personal property whatsoever;
- (e) To build on or develop any property whatsoever;
- (f) To act at all times in the interests of its shareholders for so long as those shareholders are themselves registered as charities under the Charities Act 2005;
- (g) To support, donate to, or assist other charities and not for profit entities within New Zealand with similar objects; and
- (h) All things incidental to the charitable purposes described in this clause 4.

5. TRANSFER OF SHARES

5.1 **Prohibited Shareholders**

Notwithstanding any other clause in this Constitution, no person may hold shares in the Company unless that person is registered as a charity under the Charities Act 2005. Should any shareholder cease to be registered as a charity, then that shareholder must immediately transfer its shares as follows:

- (a) From the date that the shareholder loses its charitable status, it shall be deemed to have served a transfer notice on the other shareholders further to clause 5.3;
- (b) If no other shareholders exist, then as soon as possible after the date that the shareholder loses its charitable status it shall transfer its shares to another registered charity with similar objects to the Company.

5.2 **Pre-emptive Rights on Transfers**

Except as provided in clause 5.10 (transfer approved by all shareholders) no shares may be sold or transferred by any shareholder, liquidator, official assignee or personal representative of any shareholder, unless and until, the rights of pre-emption conferred in this constitution have been exhausted.

5.3 Transfer Notice

- (a) Except where the transfer is made pursuant to clause 5.10 (transfer approved by all shareholders), the person proposing to sell or transfer any shares ("proposing transferor") must give notice in writing (a "transfer notice") to the company that the proposing transferor desires to transfer the shares. The transfer notice must specify the sum which the proposing transferor considers to be the value of the shares and must (subject to this clause) make the company the proposing transferor's agent for the sale of the shares to any shareholder -
 - (i) at the price specified; or
 - (ii) at the price agreed between the proposing transferor and the purchasing shareholder (if any); or
 - (iii) at the fair value to be fixed in accordance with clause 5.5.
- (b) If a transfer notice includes several shares it will not operate as if it were a separate transfer notice in respect of each of the shares and the proposing

transferor will be under no obligation to sell or transfer part only of the shares specified in the transfer notice. The transfer notice is not revocable without the sanction of the board in writing, other than as provided in clause 5.6.

5.4 **Company Finding Buyer**

If the company, within 4 calendar months after being served with a transfer notice, finds a shareholder or shareholders or any other person or persons whom the board in its discretion is prepared to register as a shareholder or shareholders willing to purchase all the shares ("transferee") and receives from him/her/them confirmation of willingness to purchase the shares upon the terms contained herein and gives notice of that to the proposing transferor, the proposing transferor will, subject to clause 5.6 (right to revoke), be bound upon payment of the sum specified in the transfer notice or, as the case may be, at the price agreed between the parties or at the fair value determined under clause 5.5 (subject to any lien which the company may have under the constitution to make a deduction in respect of that lien), to transfer the shares to the transferee.

5.5 Valuation

If the proposing transferee(s) does(do) not accept the price specified by the proposing transferor in the transfer notice for the shares and specifies a lower price and if the parties are unable to agree on a price within ten (10) working days of notification to the proposing transferor of the proposed transferee(s) specified price, then the fair value will be fixed on the application of either party by a person to be nominated by the President for the time being of the New Zealand Society of Accountants or if for any reason he is unwilling or unable to make a nomination then to be nominated by the board and in certifying the sum which in the opinion of such person is the value of the shares, such person shall be considered to be acting as an expert and not as an arbitrator. Accordingly the Arbitration Act 1996 shall not apply.

The cost of the valuation shall be shared between the proposing transferor and the proposing transferee(s) in the same proportion as his/her/their specified price differs from the fair price as found by the valuer.

5.6 **Right to Revoke**

If the fair value fixed in accordance with clause 5.5 is less than the sum specified by the proposing transferor in the proposing transferor's transfer notice as the sum the proposing transferor considers to be the value, the proposing transferor will be entitled at any time before the expiration of five (5) working days after the date of receiving notice of the award fixing the fair value, to revoke the transfer notice.

If the fair value fixed in accordance with clause 5.5 is more than the sum specified by the proposing transferee(s) in the proposing transferee(s) notice as the sum the proposing transferee(s) considers(consider) to be the value, the proposing transferee(s) will be entitled at any time before the expiration of five (5) working days after the date of receiving notice of the award fixing the fair value, to revoke the Agreement to Purchase.

5.7 **Default by Transferor**

(a) If a proposing transferor, after becoming bound to transfer the shares described in the transfer notice, defaults in transferring the shares, any director may execute a transfer of the shares on behalf of the proposing transferor, and the company may receive the purchase money and cause the name of the purchasing shareholder to be entered in the register as the holder of the shares. (b) The company will hold the purchase money (subject to any lien in favour of the company in respect of the shares) in trust for the proposing transferor. The receipt of the company for the purchase money will be a good discharge to the transferee.

5.8 **Company Not Finding Buyer**

If the company does not, within 4 months after being served with a transfer notice, find a shareholder or shareholders or any other person as specified in clause 5.4 willing to purchase all the shares at the price fixed in accordance with the preceding sub-clauses of this clause and gives notice to the proposing transferor to that effect, then the proposing transferor may, at any time within three (3) calendar months after receiving such notice from the company, sell and transfer the shares to any person at a price not lower than that specified by the proposing transferor in the transfer notice or, if a fair value has been fixed then not lower than such fair value, and the prior provisions of this clause shall not apply to such transfer but the provisions of clause 6 shall continue to apply. If a valuation is required, then the board will take all steps necessary to ensure that it is obtained within a time period which would enable either party to revoke the proposed transfer within the said period of four months if either party wished to do so.

5.9 **Offer to Shareholders**

The shares specified in a transfer notice received by the company must be first offered to the holders of the same class of shares. If more than one shareholder of that class wishes to accept the offer they will be entitled to accept the shares offered in the same proportion as between themselves as their existing holding in that class. Any shares not so accepted must then be offered to all other shareholders and if more than one shareholder wishes to accept they will be entitled to accept the shares offered in the same proportion as the shares held by them. If thereafter any shares specified in a transfer notice and offered as aforesaid shall not have been accepted then the board may offer such shares to any person or persons whom they are prepared to register as shareholders.

5.10 Transfer Approved By All Shareholders

Any share may be transferred by a shareholder to any person if the transfer is approved in writing, by all shareholders. The restrictions in clauses 5.2 to 5.9 do not apply to any transfer authorised by this clause.

5.11 Corporate Shareholders

- (a) Where a corporation is a shareholder then in the event of any one or more of the following events occurring whether by any one or by a series of transactions completed after the date at which the corporation shareholder was first entered in the register:
 - the transfer of the legal or beneficial ownership of or of any interest in any shares in the corporation which in relation to the corporation shareholder or any holding company (as the term is defined in section 5 of the Act) of the corporation:
 - (A) alters the beneficial ownership of 50 percent or more in nominal value of the shares in the capital of the corporation; or
 - (B) alters the beneficial ownership of 50 percent or more of the number of shares in the corporation; or

- (C) alters the beneficial ownership of shares in the corporation carrying 50 percent or more of the voting rights at any general meeting of the corporation; or
- (D) alters the beneficial ownership of shares in the corporation allowing the holder of them to appoint a director or directors having 50 percent or more of the voting rights at any directors' meeting; or
- (E) alters the beneficial ownership of shares carrying an entitlement to receive 50 percent or more of any dividend or distribution declared by the corporation; or
- the happening of any event whereby the control of the corporation or any holding company (as defined in section 5 of the Act) of the corporation is altered,

the corporation shall give to the company a transfer notice pursuant to clause 5.3 in respect of all the shares held by the corporation, and if the corporation fails to give such notice any director of the company may give a notice on its behalf and the provisions of clauses 5.2 to 5.9 shall apply mutatis mutandis to such transfer notice.

(b) The obligations imposed on corporation shareholders by this clause shall not be capable of being waived by lapse of time or by acquiescence or knowledge whether actual or constructive of any other shareholder.

6. **REFUSAL TO REGISTER TRANSFERS**

Subject to compliance with the provisions of section 84 of the Act, the board may refuse or delay the registration of any transfer of any share to any person whether an existing shareholder or not:

- 6.1 If registration would prejudice the charitable status of the Company, or if any transferee is not a registered charity.
- 6.2 If so required by law;
- 6.3 If registration would impose on the transferee a liability to the company and the transferee has not signed the transfer;
- 6.4 If a holder of any such share has failed to pay on due date any amount payable thereon either in terms of the issue thereof or in accordance with the constitution (including any call made thereon);
- 6.5 If the transferee is an infant or a person of unsound mind;
- 6.6 If the transfer is in respect of more than one class of shares;
- 6.7 If the transfer is not accompanied by such proof as the directors reasonably require of the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- 6.8 If the pre-emptive provisions contained in clause 5 hereof have not been complied with;

6.9 If the board acting in good faith decide in its sole discretion that registration of the transfer would not be in the best interests of the company and/or any of its shareholders. (Section 84)

7. DISPOSAL OF UNWANTED NEW SHARES

New shares offered to shareholders and not accepted within the prescribed time or in respect of which an intimation is received from the person to whom the offer is made declining such offer may be disposed of by the board in such manner as it thinks most beneficial to the company. If it shall dispose of any such share at a price in excess of that at which it was offered to a shareholder, it may in its discretion pay the whole or any part of such excess to such shareholder. (Section 45)

8. ACQUISITION OF AND HOLDING OF COMPANY'S OWN SHARES

- 8.1 For the purposes of the Act, the company is hereby expressly authorised to purchase or otherwise acquire shares issued by it pursuant to Sections 59 and 60(1)(b)(ii) of the Act. (Sections 59 & 60(1)(b)(ii))
- 8.2 The company is hereby expressly authorised to hold shares acquired by it pursuant to section 59 or section 112 of the Act subject to the board resolving that such shares be not cancelled on acquisition and to compliance with the provisions of section 67A(1)(c). (Section 67A)

9. CALLS AND FORFEITURE

The directors may make calls on shareholders for any money unpaid on their shares and if any shareholder fails to pay a call or an instalment thereof, issue forfeiture proceedings, in each case in accordance with the provisions of the Third Schedule hereto.

10. MANAGEMENT BY SHAREHOLDERS

- 10.1 The shareholders holding shares carrying the right to vote may pass a resolution relating to or for the purpose of managing or directing or supervising the management or supervision of the business or affairs of the company. Any such resolution shall be a resolution of the company and shall be binding on the board.
- 10.2 The shareholders holding shares carrying the right to vote may pass a resolution regarding the management of the company, expressed as a non-binding resolution, and any such resolution shall not be binding on the company or the board.
- 10.3 The board has the express power to refer any matter arising out of the business or affairs of the company to the shareholders and any resolution passed by the shareholders at a general meeting directing, requiring or affirming a proposed course of conduct shall be a resolution of the company and shall be binding on the board.

(Sections 109 and 128)

11. **RESOLUTION IN LIEU OF MEETING**

A written resolution signed by at least 75% in number of the shareholders who would be entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of shareholders and who together hold at least 75% of the votes entitled to be cast on that resolution, is as valid as if it had been

passed at a meeting of those shareholders. Any such resolution may consist of several copies of the resolution, each signed by one or more shareholders. A copy of a resolution, which has been signed and sent by facsimile or any similar means of communication, will satisfy the requirements of this clause.

The company must send a copy of the resolution to every shareholder who did not sign the resolution or on whose behalf the resolution was not signed within five working days of the resolution being passed under this clause. (Section 122)

12. **PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS**

The First Schedule hereof governs the proceedings at meetings of shareholders. The First Schedule hereof sets out the First Schedule of the Act modified as authorised by Section 124 of the Act.

13. DIRECTORS

13.1 Number of Directors

The number of directors may not be fewer than three nor more than 10.

13.2 Appointment and Removal of Directors

The directors of the company, after the first directors appointed pursuant to Section 153(1) of the Act have ceased to hold office, shall be such person or persons as may from time to time be appointed either by the shareholders by ordinary resolution or by notice in writing to the company signed by the holder or holders of a majority of the shares carrying the right to vote but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number, if any, fixed pursuant to clause 13.1 hereof. Every director shall hold office subject to the provisions of this constitution and may at any time be removed from office by ordinary resolution of the shareholders or by notice in writing to the company signed as aforesaid. Directors may be appointed individually or together unless the shareholders by ordinary resolution require any director's appointment to be voted on individually. Any appointment or removal under this paragraph shall be effective upon the day of passing of the resolution or such other day as shall be specified in the resolution or upon receipt of the notice or on such other date as shall be specified in the notice. *(Sections 153 & 156)*

13.3 Casual Vacancies

The directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional director but so that the total number of directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number, if any, fixed pursuant to clause 13.1 hereof. The directors shall immediately inform all shareholders in writing of any such appointments.

13.4 **Tenure of Office**

Each director of the company shall hold office until:

- (a) Removal in accordance with clause 13.2; or
- (b) Vacation of office pursuant to section 157 of the Act; or

(c) Vacation of office resulting from being absent without permission of the directors from three consecutive meetings of the directors. (Sections 156 & 157)

13.5 **Professional Directors**

Any director may act by himself or herself or his or her firm in a professional capacity for the company, and a director, registered charity or any other entity shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if they were not a director provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a director or his or her firm to act as auditor to the company.

13.6 Alternate Directors

Each director shall have the power from time to time to nominate, by notice in writing to the company, any person not already a director and who is acceptable to the majority of other directors to act as an alternative director in his or her place either for a specified period or generally during the absence from time to time of such director and in like manner to remove any such alternate director. Unless otherwise provided for by the terms of his or her appointment, an alternative director shall have the same rights, powers and privileges (including the right to receive notice of meetings of directors but excluding the power to appoint an alternative director) and shall discharge all the duties of and be subject to the same provisions as the director in whose place he or she acts. An alternate director shall not be remunerated otherwise than out of the remuneration of the director in whose place he or she acts and shall ipso facto vacate office if and when the director in whose place he or she acts vacates office. Any notice appointing or removing an alternate director may be given by delivering the same or by sending the same through the post or by facsimile to the company and shall be effective as from the receipt thereof.

13.7 Managing Director

- (a) The board may from time to time appoint one or more of its body to the office of managing director or managing directors of the company either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the term and may specify his/her powers and duties.
- (b) Every managing director is liable to be dismissed or removed by a resolution of the board. The directors may enter into any agreement on behalf of the company with any person who is or is about to become a managing director with regard to the length and terms of the managing directors employment, on the basis that the remedy of any such person for any breach of the agreement will be in damages only and that the managing director will not have a right or claim to continue in office as managing director contrary to the will of the board.
- (c) A managing director is, subject to the terms of any contract, subject to the same provisions as regards to resignation, removal and disqualification as the other directors and if the managing director ceases to hold the office of director for any reason the managing director will immediately cease to be managing director.

13.8 Directors Gratuities

Subject to the provisions of the Act the directors on behalf of the company may:

(a) pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any director of the company or in the case of a director's death to his or her spouse or dependants; and

(b) make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such benefit.

The amount so paid or used as a base for calculating any such benefit shall not, without the sanction of an ordinary resolution of shareholders, exceed the total remuneration paid by the company to such director as a director in respect of any three financial years selected by the directors during which he was a director. All such benefits paid or payable shall be in addition to normal amounts or benefits paid or payable to any such director from any superannuation scheme established by the company or any of its subsidiaries. *(Section 161)*

13.9 **Proceedings of Directors**

The Second Schedule hereof governs the proceedings of the directors. The Second Schedule hereof sets out the Third Schedule of the Act modified as authorised by Section 160 of the Act.

13.10 Directors Duties

- (a) Subject to this clause 13.10 a director, when exercising powers or performing duties, must act in good faith and in what the director believes to be in the best interests of the company.
- (b) If the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, a director may (when exercising powers or performing duties as a director), act in a manner which he or she believes to be in the best interests of the company's holding company or shareholder even though it may not be in the best interests of the company.
- (c) If the company is a subsidiary (but not a wholly owned subsidiary) a director may when exercising powers or performing duties as a director, with the prior agreement of the shareholders (other than its holding company) act in a manner which he or she believes is in the best interests of the company's holding company or shareholder even though it may not be in the best interests of the company.
- (d) If the company is incorporated to carry out a joint venture between its shareholders, the director may, when exercising powers or performing duties as a director in connection with the carrying out of the joint venture, act in a manner which he or she believes is in the best interests of a shareholder or shareholders even though it may not be in the best interests of the company.

13.11 **Delegation**

A contract or an obligation may pursuant to Section 180(1(a)(iii)) of the Act, be entered into on behalf of the company by a director or other person to whom the directors may have delegated the power, pursuant to Section 130 of the Act.

14. **INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE**

The company is hereby expressly authorised to indemnify and/or insure any director or employee against liability for acts or omissions and/or costs incurred in connection with claims relating thereto of the type specifically contemplated by the Act to the maximum extent permitted by the Act. (Section 162(3),(4) & (5))

15. **DIVIDENDS**

15.1 Dividends On Shares Not Fully Paid Up To Be Paid Pro Rata

Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends on shares not fully paid up shall be authorised and paid in proportion to the amount paid to the company in satisfaction of the liability of the shareholder to the company in respect of the shares either under the constitution of the company or pursuant to the terms of issue of the shares. No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for these purposes as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid, but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.

15.2 **Deduction of Unpaid Calls**

The board may deduct from any dividend payable to any shareholder any sums of money, if any, currently payable by such shareholder to the company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares on which such dividends are payable.

16. NOTICES

16.1 **Service**

A notice may be served by the company upon any director or shareholder either personally or by posting it by fast post in a prepaid envelope or package addressed to such director or shareholder at such person's last known address or by delivery to a document exchange or by facsimile to the facsimile telephone number of such director or shareholder.

16.2 **Time of Service by Facsimile**

A notice served by facsimile shall be deemed to have been served on the day following completion of transmission thereof.

16.3 **Time of Service by Post**

A notice sent by post or delivered to a document exchange shall be deemed to have been served:

- (a) In the case of a person whose last known address is in New Zealand, at the expiration of three days after the envelope or package containing the same was duly posted or delivered in New Zealand; and
- (b) In the case of a person whose last known address is outside New Zealand, at the expiration of seven days after the envelope or package containing the same was duly posted by fast post in New Zealand.

16.4 **Proof of Service**

In proving service by post or delivery to a document exchange it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or package containing the notice was properly addressed and posted or delivered with all attached postal or delivery charges paid. In proving service by facsimile, it shall be sufficient to prove that the document was properly addressed and

sent by facsimile.

16.5 Service on Joint Holders

A notice may be given by the company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the share register in respect of the share.

16.6 Service on Representatives

A notice may be given by the company to the person or persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a shareholder by addressing it to such person or persons by name or by title or by any appropriate description, at the address, if any, within New Zealand supplied for the purpose by the person or persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

17. LIQUIDATION

17.1 Distribution of Surplus Assets

Subject to the terms of issue of any shares in the company and to clause 17.2, upon the liquidation of the company the assets, if any, remaining after payment of the debts and liabilities of the company and the costs of winding up ("the surplus assets") shall be distributed among the shareholders in proportion to their shareholding provided, however, that the holders of shares not fully paid up shall receive only a proportionate share of their entitlement being an amount which is in proportion to the amount paid to the company in satisfaction of the liability of the shareholder to the company in respect of the shares either under the constitution of the company or pursuant to the terms of issue of the shares. (Section 313(4))

17.2 **Distribution in Specie**

Upon a liquidation of the company, the liquidator, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of shareholders and any other sanction required by law, may divide amongst the shareholders in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the company (whether they consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for that purpose set such value as the liquidator deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how the division shall be carried out as between the shareholders or different classes of shareholders. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of any such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the shareholders as the liquidator thinks fit, but so that no shareholder shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability. *(Section 313(4))*

18. **REMOVAL FROM THE NEW ZEALAND REGISTER**

In the event that:

- (a) The company has ceased to carry on business, has discharged in full its liabilities to all its known creditors, and has distributed its surplus assets in accordance with its constitution and the Act; or
- (b) The company has no surplus assets after paying its debts in full or in part, and no creditor has applied to the Court under section 241 of the Act for an order putting

the company into liquidation;

the board may in the prescribed form request the Registrar to remove the company from the New Zealand register.

19. **ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION**

- 19.1 This Constitution may be altered at any time by special resolution provided that no alteration shall be permitted which:
 - (a) alters the objects of the Company so that the objects do not meet the definition of "charitable purpose" as defined in section 5 of the Charities Act 2005; or
 - (b) otherwise affects the Company's ability to remain as a registered charity.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

1. Chairperson

- 1.1 If the directors have elected a chairperson of the board and such chairperson is present at a meeting of shareholders, he or she must chair the meeting.
- 1.2 If no chairperson of the board has been elected, or if at any meeting of shareholders the chairperson of the board is not present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting. If at any meeting no director is willing to act as chairperson, or if no director is present within 15 minutes of the time appointed for holding the meeting, the shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

2. Notice of Meetings

- 2.1 Written notice of the time and place of a meeting of shareholders must be sent to every shareholder entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to every director and an auditor of the company not less than 10 working days before the meeting.
- 2.2 The notice must state -
 - (a) the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting in sufficient detail to enable a shareholder to form a reasoned judgment in relation to it; and
 - (b) the text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting.
- 2.3 An irregularity in a notice of a meeting is waived if all the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the meeting attend the meeting without protest as to the irregularity, or if all such shareholders agree to the waiver.
- 2.4 The chairperson may, and if so directed by the meeting shall, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
- 2.5 The accidental omission to give a notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice thereof shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

3. Methods of Holding Meetings

A meeting of shareholders may be held either -

(a) By a number of shareholders, who constitute a quorum, being assembled together at the place, date, and time appointed for the meeting; or
(b) By means of audio or audio and visual, communication by which all shareholders participating and constituting a quorum, can simultaneously hear each other throughout the meeting.

4. Quorum

- 4.1 Subject to sub-clause 4.3 of this clause, no business may be transacted at a meeting of shareholders if a quorum is not present.
- 4.2 A quorum for a meeting of shareholders is present if shareholders or their proxies are present who are between them able to exercise a majority of the votes to be cast on the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- 4.3 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting -
 - (a) In the case of a meeting called under section 121(b) of the Act the meeting is dissolved;
 - (b) In the case of any other meeting, the meeting is adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place, or to such other date, time, and place as the directors may appoint, and, subject to the Constitution of the Company, if, at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the shareholders or their proxies present are a quorum.

5. Voting

- 5.1 In the case of a meeting of shareholders held under clause 3(a) of this Schedule, unless a poll is demanded, voting at the meeting shall be by whichever of the following methods is determined by the Chairperson of the meeting:
 - (a) Voting by voice; or
 - (b) Voting by show of hands.
- 5.2 In the case of a meeting of shareholders held under clause 3(b) of this Schedule, unless a poll is demanded, voting at the meeting shall be by the shareholders signifying individually their assent or dissent by voice.
- 5.3 A declaration by the chairperson of the meeting that a resolution is carried by the requisite majority is conclusive evidence of that fact unless a poll is demanded in accordance with sub-clause 5.4.
- 5.4 At a meeting of shareholders a poll may be demanded by -
 - (a) Not less than five shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (b) A shareholder or shareholders representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting; or
 - (c) A shareholder or shareholders holding shares in the company that confer a right to vote at the meeting and on which the aggregate amount paid up is not less than 10 percent of the total amount paid up on all shares that confer that right; or

- (d) The chairperson.
- 5.5 A poll may be demanded either before or after the vote is taken on a resolution.
- 5.6 If a poll is taken, votes must be counted according to the votes attached to the shares of each shareholder present in person or by proxy and voting.
- 5.7 In the case of equality of votes, whether voting is by voice or by show of hands or poll, the chairperson of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
- 5.8 For the purposes of this clause, the instrument appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting of a company confers authority to demand or join in demanding a poll and a demand by a person as proxy for a shareholder has the same effect as a demand by the shareholder.
- 5.9 Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time-being attached to any class of shares, every shareholder present in person or by proxy in voting by voice or on a show of hands shall have one vote.
- 5.10 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 5.11 Except as provided in sub-clause 5.12, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such matter as the chairperson directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 5.12 A poll demanded on the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and place as the chairperson of the meeting directs and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

6. **Proxies**

- 6.1 A shareholder may exercise the right to vote either by being present in person or by proxy.
- 6.2 A proxy for a shareholder is entitled to attend and be heard at a meeting of shareholders as if the proxy were the shareholder.
- 6.3 A proxy must be appointed by notice in writing signed by the shareholder and the notice must state whether the appointment is for a particular meeting or a specified term not exceeding 12 months.
- 6.4 A proxy is not effective unless it is produced before the start of the meeting.
- 6.5 A proxy form shall be sent with each notice calling a meeting of the company.
- 6.6 An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near as the circumstances may admit.

CATALYST HOUSING LIMITED INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A PROXY

I/We
of
being a member of Limited
hereby appoint
[print name of proxy] of
or failing him/her
as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual/Special Meeting
of the company to be held at on
commencing at am/pm [or all meetings of the company held within
12 months of the date hereof] and at any adjournment of any such meeting.

Signed this	day of	20
[Usual signature/s]		

6.7 Where it is desired to afford shareholders an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit:

CATALYST HOUSING LIMITED INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A PROXY

I/We	
of	
being a member of Lim	
hereby appoint	
[print name of proxy] of	
or failing him/her	
as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual/Special	Meeting
of the company to be held at on	
commencing at am/pm [or all meetings of the company he	d within
12 months of the date hereof] and at any adjournment thereof	

		Vote with	n a tick
Resolution		For	Against
1			
2			
Signed this	day of	20	
[Usual signature/s]		

6.8 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the appointor or revocation of the proxy or revocation of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of any share in respect of which the proxy is given, if no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid has been received by the company before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

7. **Postal Voting**

Postal voting is not permitted.

8. Minutes

- 8.1 The board must ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at meetings of shareholders.
- 8.2 Minutes which have been signed correct by the chairperson of the meeting are prima facie evidence of the proceedings.

9. Shareholder Proposals

- 9.1 A shareholder may give written notice to the board of a matter the shareholder proposes to raise for discussion or resolution at the next meeting of shareholders at which the shareholder is entitled to vote.
- 9.2 If the notice is received by the board not less than 20 working days before the last day on which notice of the relevant meeting of shareholders is required to be given by the board, the board must, at the expense of the company, give notice of the shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting.
- 9.3 If the notice is received by the board not less than five working days and not more than 20 working days before the last day on which notice of the relevant meeting of shareholders is required to be given by the board, the board must, at the expense of the shareholder, give notice of the shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting.
- 9.4 If the notice is received by the board less than five working days before the last day on which notice of the relevant meeting of shareholders is required to be given by the board, the board may, if practicable, and at the expense of the shareholder, give notice of the shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting.
- 9.5 If the directors intend that shareholders may vote on the proposal by proxy they must give the proposing shareholder the right to include in or with the notice given by the board a statement of not more than 1000 words prepared by the proposing shareholder in support of the proposal, together with the name and address of the proposing shareholder.
- 9.6 The board is not required to include in or with the notice given by the board a statement prepared by a shareholder which the board considers to be defamatory, frivolous, or vexatious.
- 9.7 Where the costs of giving notice of the shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution are required to be met by the proposing shareholder, the proposing shareholder must, on giving notice to the board, deposit with the company or tender to the company a sum sufficient to meet those costs.

10. Corporations May Act by Representatives

A body corporate which is a shareholder may appoint a representative to attend a meeting of shareholders on its behalf in the same manner as that in which it could appoint a proxy.

11. Votes of Joint Holders

Where two or more persons are registered as the holder of a share, the vote of the person named first in the share register and voting on a matter must be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.

12. Loss of Voting Rights if Calls Unpaid

If a sum due to a company in respect of a share has not been paid, that share may not be voted at a shareholders meeting other than a meeting of an interest group.

13. Other Proceedings

Except as provided in this Schedule, and subject to the Constitution of the Company, a meeting of shareholders may regulate its own procedure.

SECOND SCHEDULE

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The proceedings of directors are governed by the provisions of this Schedule.

1. Chairperson

- 1.1 The directors may elect a chairperson of the board and determine the period for which he or she is to hold office.
- 1.2 If no chairperson is elected, or if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may choose one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.

2. **Regulation of Meetings and Convening**

- 2.1 The board may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.
- 2.2 A director may, and an employee at the request of a director shall, at any time, by any means of communication, summon a meeting of the board. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of the board to any director for the time being absent from New Zealand.

3. Method of Meeting

A meeting of the directors may be held either:

- (a) By a number of the directors who constitute a quorum being assembled together at the place, date and time appointed for the meeting; or
- (b) By means of audio, or audio and visual, communication by which all directors participating and constituting a quorum can simultaneously hear each other throughout the meeting.

4. Quorum

- 4.1 A quorum for a meeting of the board is a majority of the directors.
- 4.2 No business may be transacted at a meeting of directors if a quorum is not present.

5. Voting

- 5.1 Every director has one vote.
- 5.2 Questions arising at any meeting of the board shall be decided by a majority of votes. In cases of an equality of votes the chairperson shall have a second or casting vote, provided that where two directors form a quorum and only two directors entitled to vote are present at a meeting, the chairperson of such meeting shall not have a second or casting vote.

5.3 A director present at a meeting of the board is presumed to have agreed to, and to have voted in favour of, a resolution of the board unless he or she expressly dissents from or votes against the resolution at the meeting.

6. Minutes

The directors must ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at meetings of the board.

7. **Resolution in Writing**

- 7.1 A resolution in writing, signed or assented to by all directors then entitled to receive notice of a board meeting, is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the board duly convened and held.
- 7.2 Any such resolution may consist of several documents (including facsimile or other similar means of communication) in like form each signed or assented to by one or more directors.

8. Vacancies

The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number necessary for a quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of increasing the number of directors to the number necessary for a quorum or for the purpose of summoning a special meeting of the company.

9. Procedure

Except as provided in this Schedule the board may regulate its own procedure.

THIRD SCHEDULE

CALLS

1. Board May Make Calls

The board may from time to time make such calls as it thinks fit upon the shareholders in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares and not by the conditions of issue thereof made payable at a fixed time or times, and each shareholder shall, subject to receiving at least 14 days' written notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called. A call may be revoked or postponed as the board may determine.

2. Timing of Calls

A call may be made payable at such times and in such amount as the board may decide.

3. Liability of Joint Holders

The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

4. Interest

If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the time appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on that sum from the time appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding 12% per annum as the board may determine, but the board shall be at liberty to waive payment of that interest wholly or in part.

5. Instalments

Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on issue or at any fixed time shall for all purposes be deemed to be a call duly made and payable at the time at which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions hereof relating to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture, or otherwise shall apply as if the sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

6. **Differentiation as to Amounts**

The board may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

7. Notice of Default

If any person liable therefor fails to pay any call or any instalment thereof at the time

appointed for payment thereof, the board may at any time thereafter serve notice on such person requiring payment of the moneys unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued.

8. **Final Payment Date**

The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment on or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the money was owing will be liable to be forfeited.

9. Forfeiture

If the requirements of any such notice are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may be forfeited at any time before the required payment has been made, by a resolution of the board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends and bonuses declared in respect of the forfeited share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

10. Sale of Forfeited Shares

A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the board in its sole discretion think fit and, at any time before a sale or disposition, the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the board thinks fit. If any forfeited share shall be sold within 12 months of the date of forfeiture, the residue, if any, of the proceeds of sale after payment of all costs and expenses of such sale or any attempted sale and all moneys owing in respect of the forfeited share and interest thereon as aforesaid shall be paid to the person whose share has been forfeited or to such person's executors, administrators or assigns.

11. Cessation of Shareholding

A person whose share has been forfeited shall cease to be a shareholder in respect of the forfeited share, but shall, nevertheless, remain liable to pay to the company all money which, at the time of forfeiture, was payable by such person to the company in respect of the share, but that liability shall cease if and when the company receives payment in full of all such money in respect of the share.

12. **Evidence of Forfeiture**

A statutory declaration in writing declaring that the declarant is a director of the company and that a share in the company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share.

13. Validity of Sale

The company may receive the consideration, if any, given for a forfeited share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the

person to whom the share is sold or disposed of, and such person shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall such person's title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.

CERTIFIED as the Constitution of the Company

.....

Applicant Date:

SAB-467105-20-14-1/ld





Pathways to Sustainable Housing Occupation

An investigation into new routes to affordable, sustainable, healthy home ownership and long-term renting opportunities for low income working households in Taranaki

A safe, healthy, sustainable, affordable home is a basic right for all families, yet many people in Taranaki are living in housing environments that are adversely affecting their wellbeing because of high costs, poor quality and a lack of sustainability. The report explores the current housing environment in Taranaki, paying attention to the barriers that people face when trying to enter the home ownership market. This report considers a range of options that could improve the housing situations of low income working families across the Taranaki region, with the recommendation for the development of an affordable housing programme, operating within a constrained market.

Dr. Louise J Tester, Guild Research and Consultancy Services in partnership with The Bishop's Action Foundation 4/26/2016

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
INTRODUCTION	10
SAFE, SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE HOUSING	10
	10
Project Outcomes	11
RESEARCH APPROACH	12
NATIONAL APPROACH TO UNDERSTANDING HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	13
NATIONAL HOUSING AFFORDABILITY PATTERNS	13
NATIONAL HOME OWNERSHIP PATTERNS	14
NATIONAL RENTAL AFFORDABILITY	16
Assistance to Help First Time Home Owners	18
Welcome Home Loans	18
KIWI SAVER FIRST HOME GRANT	18
KIWI SAVER FIRST HOME WITHDRAWAL	18
First Home	19
TENANT HOME BUY	19
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IN TARANAKI	20
Home Ownership Patterns in Taranaki	22
Rental Affordability in Taranaki	24
Cost of Living in New Plymouth	33
SUMMARY	34
Housing Providers in Taranaki	35
HOUSING QUALITY	37
PERCEPTIONS OF HOUSING QUALITY	37
THE HEALTH AND QUALITY OF RENTAL ACCOMMODATION	38
HOUSING TENURE TYPES	39
Home Ownership Benefits	39
STABLE, SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE RENTING	40





EXPERIENCE OF TARANAKI RENTERS	43
Research participants	44
Key Findings	44
SUMMARY	47
BUILDING COMMUNITY AND PROVIDING HOUSING DIVERSITY AND CHOICE	48
Building Communities	49
Summary	50
EXPLORATION OF OPTIONS	51
Build Options	51
Availability of Land for Residential Development	51
PURCHASE OPTIONS	52
Availability of Affordable Properties	52
IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS	53
TENURE OPTIONS	53
FINANCING OPTIONS	54
Housing Bonds	55
REVERSE EQUITY	56
BEQUESTS AND ENDOWMENTS	56
GRANTS	56
Commercial Loan	57
Social Loan / Community Trust Loan	57
GIFTING OF ASSETS	57
LEGAL AND ORGANISATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS	57
CHARITIES COMMISSION REVIEW OF SOCIAL HOUSING PROVIDERS	57
REGISTERED SOCIAL HOUSING PROVIDER	58
CHARITABLE COMPANY	58
CONCLUSION	59
THE SCALE AND SCOPE OF HOUSING NEED IN TARANAKI	59
UNDERSTANDING THE BREADTH OF CURRENT PATHWAYS TO OWNERSHIP	60
PROVIDING CLARITY ABOUT THE HOUSING IN PROVINCIAL NEW ZEALAND	61
POSING AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENABLE A COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE TO HOUSING OWNERSHIP AND LONG	3 TERM
RENTAL NEEDS IN TARANAKI.	62
DEVELOPING A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH THAT RECOGNISES THE INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF HOUSING	TO WIDER
SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING.	62





RECOMMENDATIONS	64
REFERENCES	67
APPENDIX A - SOCIAL HOUSING MODELS ACROSS NEW ZEALAND	69
New Zealand Housing Foundation	69
QUEENSTOWN LAKES	69
Marlborough Sustainable Housing Trust	71
APPENDIX B – FINANCIAL SCENARIOS	73





LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1 – CHANGE IN HOME OWNERSHIP PATTERNS BY DISTRICT (1986, 2013)	23
Table 2 – Change in home ownership patterns in New Plymouth urban area (1986 to 2013)	25
TABLE 3 – WEEKLY RENT PAID BY HOUSEHOLD, FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN RENTED OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS (200	1,
2006, 2013)	26
TABLE 4 – WEEKLY RENT PAID BY HOUSEHOLD BY TOTAL INCOME IN PRIVATE RENTED OCCUPIED DWELLINGS (2013	3) 27
Table 4a – Household income – New Zealand Income Survey (2015)	28
Table 4b – Individual income – New Zealand Income Survey (2015)	28
Table 5 – Number of low income households by housing cost to income ratio (1998, 2001, 2004)	30
TABLE 6 – SECTOR OF LANDLORD FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN RENTED OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS	
(2001, 2006, 2013)	31
TABLE 7 – TENURE OF HOUSEHOLD BY TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWEL	LINGS
(2013)	32
TABLE 8 – TENURE HOLDER BY AGE GROUP AND SEX (2001, 2006, 2013)	33
TABLE 9 – NON-BENEFICIARY RECIPIENTS OF ACCOMMODATION SUPPLEMENT / INCOME RELATED RENT SUBSIDY	
(2013-2016)	34
Table 10 – Taranaki market rents (2015-2016)	35
Table 11 – Landlord sector (2006, 2013)	39

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

Diagram $1-$ Change in home ownership by age and ethnic group	32
DIAGRAM 2 – COST OF LIVING IN NEW PLYMOUTH	34
Diagram 3 – Community housing sector diversity	37
Diagram 4 – Continuum of housing providers	49
Diagram 5 – Taranaki housing provision	50
Diagram 6 – Social housing charitable company concept	65
Diagram 7 – The Constrained market	66
DIAGRAM 8 – POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE	67

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - MEDIAN WEEKLY RENTS AS A PROPORTION OF WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME	16
Figure 2 – Two plus bedroom homes listed for sale in the New Plymouth District priced up to	50
\$300,000.	53





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Dr Louise Tester

Guild Research and Consultancy Services

Disclaimer.

While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that information contained in this document is true and accurate at the time of publication/release, changed circumstances after publication may impact on the accuracy of that information.





Executive Summary

Housing is one of the most fundamental needs for families; the supply and provision of safe, affordable, sustainable homes is a necessary requisite for individual, family and community wellbeing. Many people in the Taranaki community do not have the experience of safe, affordable, sustainable housing in an appropriate location and this is having a detrimental effect on their lives. Extensive research has shown that housing tenure-type affects the health, wellbeing and life expectancy. This may be partly due to an increased sense of agency – having a sense of greater control over one's circumstances - the reality is those who live in a home that they do not own experience greater levels of tenure insecurity and lower levels of housing quality. A disproportionate number of renters also have a negative effect on community cohesion. Renting is associated with more mobility and transience. The instability of renting affects health and wellbeing (P Howden-Chapman & Wilson, 1999). Rental housing tends to be of a poorer quality (Buckett, Jones, & Marston, 2012; Statistics New Zealand, 2016). Poorer housing results in worsened health outcomes, economic disadvantage because of lost days from work and school, higher health costs, and higher overall living costs to maintain an unhealthy home.

Renting is no longer a phenomenon of youth; for many it is now a life time experience. The prospect of home ownership appears to be beyond the reach of many. Rising house prices, increased numbers of private landlords, the high rental housing costs, low median incomes, the economic costs of moving regularly, the costs of living in low quality housing and the lack of generational knowledge about home ownership are resulting in a loss of generational wealth, a loss of health and wellbeing and a loss of community. Whilst many may believe provincial New Zealand is free from the housing burdens and challenges of Auckland and New Zealand's other major urban centres, this report will begin to show that it is not. Whilst the numbers of people living in adverse housing circumstances may not be as large as those experienced in the cities, and whilst the costs of houses may seem relatively affordable when compared to other areas, the economic and social realities of Taranaki reveal that there is a real and present housing challenge affecting the region. The aim of this report was to explore the realities of the Taranaki social housing sector, with a view to developing a model that can positively influence housing choices for low income families in the region.

The scale and scope of housing need in Taranaki

Between 2001 and 2013, there has been a 20.46% increase in the number of people in Taranaki living in rental accommodation. This figure far exceeds the general population increase over this period. As a proportion of the Taranaki population there were more people renting in 2013 than the ten years previous. The increase in renting is present across all age groups, but the most striking figure was among the 40-44 year age group where a real increase in renters of 831 over this period equated to an increase of 40%.

Another striking trend is the increase in rents. Inflation and general market increases naturally lead to a smaller number of people paying rents at a lower level, however the increase in households paying rents at the higher end, \$350 per week or more has risen sharply. Between 2006 and 2013, there was an 82% increase in the number of households paying \$350 per week or more. The review of the Tenancy Services data highlighted that it was very difficult to rent a home below \$300 per week in Taranaki in 2016. For a household who was earning the median income (\$76, 596 in 2015) (Statistics





NZ), paying 20% of your income in rent allowed for a quality of living, however the wider data gathered for this research clearly revealed that many households earned far less, and many households were paying far more in rents.

Across New Plymouth, Stratford and South Taranaki districts households are more likely and in many cases twice as likely to live in rented accommodation if the household earns less than \$50,000 per annum. We already understand the high rents that are being paid by the households, so, even if we assume that the household can successfully manage these rent payments and their other outgoings, the challenge is having enough disposable income to raise the capital for a 20% deposit in a market that continues to experience an exponential rise in house prices.

It is difficult to accurately ascertain how many households could benefit from the opportunity to purchase an affordable home within a constrained market, but there are statistics that clearly demonstrate that a high level of need exists. Based on the 2013 census figures extrapolated for this report, the following number of households may require support with access to affordable housing:

- 1086 households across the region earn less than \$20,000 per annum and pay \$200 rent per week which is over 50% of the household's income.
- Of the 1086, 54 households earn less than \$20,000 and pay \$350 rent per week.
- 1026 households in Taranaki that earn less than \$70,000, pay over \$300 per week in rent.
- 144 households with a combined income of less than \$20,000 are paying over \$300 per week in rent (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a).
- In 2013, 814 non-beneficiaries (in Taranaki) were in receipt of accommodation supplement (Ministry of Social Development, 2016).

It is therefore reasonable to suggest that there are approximately 1000 households in Taranaki whose housing costs exceed their household income. If we assume an average of 3 people per household, this equates to 3,000 people in the region needing assistance with their housing costs.

Understanding the breadth of current pathways to ownership

The changing dynamic of the housing market continues to influence the ability of people to enter home ownership. In 2013, there were 10,392 rental homes in Taranaki, and 8,451 of these were owned by a private landlord. More and more homes that enter the sale market are being purchased by private investors, thus restricting the availability of affordable stock for low income households to purchase as a home.

The ability of people to purchase a home in Taranaki has worsened in recent years because of the persistent increase in house prices which have outstripped the increase in wages, and the changes to the lending lending requirements imposed by the Reserve Bank. The cumulative effect of increasing prices, static wages and a requirement for a 20% deposit has put home ownership out of reach for many working families. The rhetoric is that people should work harder, save more, change their lifestyles or move to more affordable areas. The situations and circumstances of individuals and





households make these reasons flippant and too simplistic. We are now witnessing an intergenerational pattern of renting, and an absence of experience, knowledge and wealth to enter the home ownership market.

Providing clarity about the housing in provincial New Zealand

The reasons for the housing challenges that are present in Taranaki are varied and complicated. There is the issue of supply and demand. Demand for family homes to rent and purchase is high, demand for homes in particular locations is high and demand for the purchase of houses for investment is high. The demand issues are impacting on availability and affordability to both rent and buy. There is also a supply problem in the community. There is a housing supply that is available but it is not matching the demand. The stock that is in ready supply tends to be in locations that are less attractive for families because of their distance from employment, education and services, or the stock is in locations that are less desirable because the houses are perceived to be (and sometimes are) of lesser quality.

Posing an opportunity to enable a collaborative response to housing ownership and long term rental needs in Taranaki.

The results from this research inquiry have identified the need to provide a housing solution that is tailored for the Taranaki context. Within Taranaki, we know that a collaborative solution is the best way to achieve this. We have identified the need to increase the accessibility of stock of housing that is available for purchase at affordable levels, and to increase the stock of homes that are available for affordable rental. There are barriers to achieving this from a commercial perspective. The price of land will be prohibitive for a social enterprise, and when coupled with the price of a build, a home can soon become unaffordable. The investigations clearly show that the value proposition is the provision of a social enterprise whose aim to provide access to homes at affordable levels. To achieve the aspiration of supporting low income households with pathways to affordable healthy sustainable housing, a partnership of philanthropic and socially-minded organisations and individuals is necessary. This is the recommendation from this research.

Developing a comprehensive approach that recognises the interconnectedness of housing to wider social, economic and community wellbeing.

The provision of quality, healthy, sustainable housing is an important foundation for wellbeing. Housing is a catalyst for creating and sustaining community. There is a wealth of research espousing the virtues of regeneration and neighbourhoods, and the feedback from the recipients who participated with this inquiry supports the notion that homes and communities are interdependent and equally important.

There is also a strong interconnection between quality social infrastructure and community wellbeing. The 'housing conversation' can however become dominated by concerns about capacity and quantity. There are few who would deny that the Taranaki housing network has capacity at a macro scale. There is housing stock that is available and affordable across the Taranaki region. However, the stock is not necessarily in a location that is useful for families and households and it is not always of a healthy quality and standard. The quality of housing, the location of housing and the affordability of housing are not mutually exclusive considerations; there are interdependent factors and





considerations that have guided this research inquiry. The results from this inquiry have led to the following conclusions:

- Taranaki requires an increase in housing stock that is available for low income households in locations that are located close to places of employment, education, transport links and essential community and social services.
- There is a need for leadership in the social housing space; leadership and service provision that can support families to enter the home ownership market. The support may be achieved through shared equity models or rent to buy schemes.
- There is a need to increase the availability of affordable, health long-term rental options for low income households.
- There is a clear need for a housing solution that combines rental and purchase opportunities within a constrained market; a market that operates alongside (but not necessarily within) the open housing market. The constrained market would act as a catalyst for low income households with a housing need, and would retain a vested interest in retaining a stock of affordable, healthy housing for the purposes of re-investment into the low income housing community, for the long term.

The challenge in front of Taranaki is to formalise an alliance of committed agencies and individuals that recognise the need to do something different to effect positive housing change for the low income households within Taranaki. It is the intention of the Taranaki collaborative to pursue this opportunity as a priority.

The Recommendation

Whilst still in its early stages, the outcomes from the research have led the collaborative to the development of a concept to meet the demand and need that we see before us. A social housing provider cannot operate in an open housing market, just like the low income households; the community sector is also priced out. A public / private partnership is required to enable a social enterprise to enter the housing space for public good. We therefore propose to operate within a constrained market – a market where we ensure that there is a long-term availability of housing stock for low income households to rent (for the long term), rent to buy, purchase with a shared equity provider or purchase outright (because it is affordable).





Introduction

Since 2014 an informal collaborative of The Bishop's Action Foundation, Guild Research, Community Housing Action Taranaki (CHAT), and WISE Better Homes has been exploring the concept of developing a social housing enterprise to meet the housing / home ownership needs of low income families within Taranaki. The group has also engaged in dialogue with the Rt Hon. Johnathan Young (MP), the Ministry of Social Development, New Plymouth District Council, and Habitat for Humanity, an independent mortgage broker, a commercial property developer and households with a selfidentified housing need. Each of the individuals and groups spoken with identified an urgent need to support people, who are experiencing unavoidable barriers to home ownership, to purchase their own home, or remain in quality rental accommodation for the long term.

The exploratory conversations about affordable, healthy sustainable housing in Taranaki emerged because of a number of reasons, including but not limited to:

- Members of the collaborative, working in or at the periphery of housing were increasingly concerned about what they were seeing in the Taranaki community, and the anecdotes they were hearing about people's housing circumstances. CHAT was seeing higher levels of homelessness and worsening affordability of housing and WISE (after ten years of retrofitting) were walking into to homes which were still damp, cold, drafty and costly (in terms of health and money) to the residents.
- During this time there were also a number of policy developments that were taking place at a central government level, including the Government announcements about the sale of Housing New Zealand stock, and the change in the Reserve Bank rules requiring prospective home buyers to secure a 20% deposit.
- A dearth of comprehensive data to enable Taranaki to investigate and develop a housing solution for this community.
- The Child and Youth Wellbeing in Taranaki Report (Office of the Children's Commissioner, 2014), which identified affordable, healthy housing in the 'right' location as fundamental to children's wellbeing.
- The national social housing policy and responses were being driven by large urban realities and did not appear appropriate or applicable to rural and small urban areas like Taranaki.
- Anecdotal speculations suggested while most resources are being targeted at vulnerable families within the government threshold for housing support, a large number of low income families who are just above this threshold are struggling with limited or no support.

Safe, Secure and Sustainable Housing

Healthy affordable appropriately located housing is fundamental to a child's growth and wellbeing. The Child and Youth Wellbeing in Taranaki report (2014) signalled housing as a concern for a family's wellbeing – indeed it was a dominant issue that permeated throughout the research findings. Housing emerged as an issue for many reasons: - the quality of the rental stock, unhealthy housing, expensive housing and housing in the wrong location (that is away from schools, employment, transport and services) and the effect that poor quality and unaffordable housing was having on the development and health of babies and children. For families with limited choices about whether to buy or rent because of economic circumstances, their wellbeing, their health and their life-chances can be





affected by an environment they cannot control. Households that are economically disadvantaged (in relation to the environment in which they live) have less choice about where they live and the quality of housing that they can afford. There is a correlation between housing (particularly renting) and deprivation, because of the unaffordability of home ownership.

The pathway to home ownership is increasingly difficult for many households on low incomes. It can be difficult to save for deposits because rents are high in relation to household income and because since 2014 banks require a 20% deposit for a home loan. The on-going rise in house prices also means that home affordability is becoming more difficult for many households whose income is not keeping pace with the rate of house price increases. However, there is cheaper, affordable housing available; In Taranaki this housing is more likely to be located in a community with a lower socio economic group, or rural community. When families move to these communities where lower cost housing is available, the family costs remain high. There is a greater reliance on private transport, the quality of the housing is more likely to be substandard resulting in high costs to keep houses warm, and where they cannot be kept free from cold, damp or drafts, families are more likely to become sick, which results in higher costs and time absent from school, work, training or job seeking. There is a cycle of disadvantage that is making it harder for people (and particularly families with dependents) to leave the 'rental' market.

There is no suggestion that home ownership is the answer for all households. Indeed there are households that may choose to continue to rent – if the circumstances were different. There are divergent views about the average tenancy in New Zealand, but the figures from Tenancy Service (Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment) point to between 9 to 15 months as the time that most renters spend in a rental home. The reasons that people leave the rented home are wide and varied, but with each housing change that takes place there are costs. There are financial costs associated with the moves, there can be costs to children's education and social wellbeing if they are required to move schools, there can be costs to the families employment and opportunities for employment and there is a cost to the community who loses one set of occupants, only to be replaced by another (probably for only 15 months). When a family rents there is little or no investment in the community because the household already knows that they probably will not be there for any significant time. The transience of the renter affects the sustainability and viability of our communities. Successful models of long term renting exist across the globe, but regrettably are not the norm in New Zealand.

Inquiry Objective

The objective that drove this research was an exploration about options that could enable and / or provide pathways to affordable, sustainable, healthy housing solutions for low income families in Taranaki.

Project Outcomes

The outcomes sought from the investigation are the development of an organisational model that can:

1. Provide a platform to home ownership for those families who are challenged or disempowered by the traditional methods for purchasing a home.





- 2. Offer homes that are warm, dry, healthy and energy efficient because healthy homes support healthy people, a healthy economy and a healthy community.
- 3. Target the provision of the homes to communities that can provide for families, that is those with transport infrastructure, employment, ECE and schooling options, local services and community supports).
- 4. Grow sustainable communities in smaller townships.
- 5. Provide a home rental model that encourages long term tenancies.

Research Approach

In order to understand whether other models for housing and home ownership exist, more evidence was needed to test the assumptions that form the basis for this research. This report addresses the following elements:

- 1. Understanding the scope and scale of housing need in Taranaki (particularly needs in rural communities);
- 2. Understanding the breadth of pathways to ownership which would be appropriate given the scale and scope of needs in Taranaki;
- 3. Providing clarity about housing in provincial New Zealand;
- 4. Posing an opportunity to enable a collaborative response to housing ownership and long term rental needs in Taranaki;
- 5. Developing a comprehensive approach that recognises the interconnectedness of community issues therefore developing housing responses that enable social, economic and community wellbeing housing with transport options, housing that enables access to education, housing that enables access to local services, housing that enables social connectivity and housing that enables access to employment opportunities.

A range of methods has been used to gather the information: -

- Desk top review of existing literature.
- Quantitative review of housing statistics, census data etc.
- Qualitative Key informant interviews
- Financial / organisational modelling.





National Approach to Understanding Housing Affordability

National Housing Affordability Patterns

The Productivity Commission (New Zealand Productivity Commission, 2012) produced a comprehensive report about the affordability of housing across New Zealand. A snapshot of the key findings as they relate to this research area is set out below.

- Between 2001 and 2007, New Zealand experienced a house price boom that was unprecedented in recent history. Real house prices almost doubled over this period, which equated to an average increase of around 12% per year. The New Zealand housing market has not experienced such rapid real house price appreciation since a short, sharp expansion in the early 1970s. The 2000s upswing was one of the longest and steepest since the data began (and exceeded the increases in other comparable OECD countries) (p.29).
- The increase in house prices was dispersed across New Zealand. Although widespread, the extent of real house price increases varied markedly across the country, ranging between 70% to 240% across the Territorial Authorities. With some key exceptions, regional house price dynamics over the boom displayed a 'convergence pattern' whereby price increases were larger in Territorial Authorities where houses were initially relatively inexpensive (p.30).
- There has been a marked increase in rents, although the rate of increase has been lower than than the increase in house prices. This resulted in a change of tenure patterns more people renting and fewer people owning homes (p.37).
- There has been a large increase in the supply of rental houses. There has also been an acceptance of lower rental yields in favour of a long term capital gain (p.38)
- Declining home ownership is concentrated in the younger age cohorts, known as 'intermediate renters'. Between 2001 and 2006 this group composed 58% of the rental market (p.40). As the cost of entry level homes increases and affordability decreases there is less ability to enter the housing market; there are "missing rungs on the housing ladder" (p.48).
- Although rent increases have been modest over recent years, the location decisions of lowincome households appear to be sensitive to rent changes. There has been a shift of low income renters away from city areas in favour of neighbourhoods on the fringes because of cost considerations (p.41).
- "The proportion of median income of an individual in the 30–34 age group required to service the mortgage on a median home rose from about 40% in 2002 to 83% in June 2008 and then fell to 52% by October 2011. The proportion of median income of an individual in the 25–29 age group required to service the mortgage on a house priced in the lower quartile increased from about 40% in 2004 to 73% in September 2007 and then fell to 44% by October 2011" (p.62).
- While real affordability indices remove inflation and therefore better reflect the lifetime cost of a mortgage, standard mortgage contracts with even moderate levels of inflation can negatively impact on the ability of credit-constrained households to meet home loan borrowing costs (p.63).

Housing affordability is lowest among those who are younger, single, have lower income and wealth, live in Auckland, or belong to an ethnic group other than New Zealand European. Notably, during the last house price boom, housing affordability became a constraint for some middle-income groups, whereas it had previously mainly been an issue for those on





lower incomes. Finally, in spite of improved affordability levels in recent years, home ownership remains beyond the reach of many households. For these households, rental accommodation from either private sector or social landlords is likely to be a long-term or permanent form of accommodation rather than a temporary stepping stone. While the affordability of renting did not deteriorate during the recent housing boom in the same way that it did for prospective buyers, rental affordability remains a pressing issue, particularly for those on lower incomes – many of whom spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Although a clear trend is yet to emerge, the most recent data indicate that rents are beginning to rise, placing further pressure on lower income renting households.

National Home Ownership Patterns

Statistics New Zealand's (2016) analysis of home ownership patterns across New Zealand revealed the following findings at a national level:

- The proportion of all people in households living in an owner-occupied dwelling fell from 75.2 percent to 63.7 percent between 1986 and 2013, a decline of 15.3 percent.
- Conversely, the proportion of the population living in dwellings that were not owned increased from around one-quarter to over one-third of the population (24.8 percent to 36.3 percent), a 46.4 percentage increase.
- The proportion of children aged under 15 years living in dwellings that were not owned increased even more between 1986 and 2013, from 26.1 percent of children to 43.1 percent, a 65 percent increase. This occurred at a time when the proportion of children in the population fell from around one-quarter to just over one-fifth of the population (p.6).

The report revealed some consistent pattern across New Zealand. The numbers of Māori who owned homes fell at a greater level than other ethnic groups and the numbers of Māori who live in rental accommodation grew. The report also showed a strong link between one parent families and rental accommodation.

When considering the reasons for a decline in home ownership rates (particularly for Māori and Pacific Island people) the main reasons cited were: rising house prices, lower levels of employment / higher levels of unemployment (particularly for for Māori), lower median incomes for key population groups (Māori, Pacific Island, single parent families and the young), a lack of generational experience of home ownership, greater exposure to the private rental market increases housing costs, which is exacerbated by regular moves which add an additional cost, thus reducing disposable income that can be used to save for a deposit.

A holistic approach to housing affordability recognises that:

- Housing affordability, even at entry level ('starter homes'), cannot be understood without considering how the entire housing market works, which includes the quality and turnover of existing stock.
- Accessible and affordable housing is implicated in a wide range of social issues relating to health, family stability, community development, and education. These social issues need to be taken into account in considering the efficiency of the housing market and role of government.





- Affordability should be considered in terms of lifecycle costs, with building standards that, for example, ensure safety and durability and, importantly, lower ongoing costs (such as maintenance needs, and power, lighting and heating demands).
- Affordability is relative: the experience of affordability is very different between existing home owners, first home buyers, rental tenants, and across different localities and household types.
 Different segments (defined in part by demographics) have quite different housing needs and ability to pay.
- Affordability is influenced by the costs of accessibility to work, schools, friends and family, recreation and entertainment. A more affordable location may lead to increased transportation costs; family are required to consider the 'total demand' of housing versus transport costs.
- There are multiple impacts on housing costs that suggest that issues around land, construction, labour, and capital and their regulation contribute individually and jointly to affordability problems resolving one in a way which compounds another may not enhance affordability.
- It is desirable that the housing market works in such a way as to maximise the options available for quality housing for all New Zealanders, regardless of income or tenure choice. This means a housing market that has both depth and diversity

A Global Issue

The debate about housing affordability is not a New Zealand phenomenon; it is a global crisis that is concerning policy makers in many developed countries. Housing affordability has emerged as a key election issue in Australia (Chang, 2016), and housing affordability has been named as one of the biggest challenges facing many parts of the country (Ellis, 2016), with low income families being more adversely affected than ever before (McKenny & Ting, 2016). A recent survey in Australia found that two thirds of people believe that home ownership is beyond the next generation (The Guardian, 2016) The media in both the UK and Canada are also dominated by articles that are trying to solve housing affordability problems. One solution often mooted is the need to look at the issue through a different lens, encouraging economic development and regeneration in areas that have been decimated by a loss of industry in more recent years. Instead of building more and building smaller in the already cramped cities and larger conurbations, perhaps incentives for business should be given to those who develop in areas with less pressure of housing and a greater need for development, which for New Zealand means investing in the provincial areas.





National Rental Affordability

Rental affordability has improved since 1998 but has declined slightly in most regions since the global financial crisis of 2008 (Statistics New Zealand, 2013)¹. That said affordability has declined overall since the 1980s, and this is partly attributed to changes in the private rental market. In 1986 62.2% of rental homes were rented from private landlords, by 2006, this had increased to 81%, and over this period fewer people were living in rent-free accommodation (Statistics New Zealand, 2016). The decline in available social housing for rental impacted on higher rental prices, as has the introduction of 'market rents' in many social housing sectors. In the 1990s the introduction of market rents for state housing further pushed up rent levels for all renters.



Figure 1 Median weekly rents as a proportion of weekly household income

Source:(Statistics New Zealand, 2013, p. 11)

The Productivity Commission (New Zealand Productivity Commission, 2012) extensively considered the nature of the private rental market. The key points arising from the inquiry are set out below.

- An effective rental market is a critical component of the New Zealand housing market.
- The rental market works well for relatively well-off households who value the flexibility offered by renting.
- During the recent housing boom, the private rental market expanded rapidly, providing housing for an increasing number of households that were unable to purchase a home.
- A growing number of households that would previously have transitioned ino home ownership are now unable to do so. For these households, improving housing outcomes is most likely to be achieved through reduction in house prices.

¹ The indicator used to measure housing affordability is the median weekly / median weekly equivalised household income * 100. Rents are paid by households rather than individuals, so at an individual level personal income may not be comparable with total rent. For example, a household may have more than one income earner, one who works part-time and one full-time – with considerable variability in income. Therefore, household income is the best measure.





- Despite rents increasing at only a modest rate compared to median incomes during the recent housing boom, rental affordability remains an acute issue for lower-income households. Affordability pressures for these households are a longstanding issue.
- Renters on lower incomes have few housing options. They often spend a high proportion of their income on rent and may have to settle for poor-quality or inappropriate housing. The current rental market provides limited options for those who seek secure long-term rental accommodation, and people who enter retirement while renting are more likely to face hardship.
- During the past decade, the rent-to-house-price ratio significantly diverged from its long run trend. How this will resolve is unclear but rising rents will have important ramifications for the affordability of rental housing.
- Large numbers of households in the private rental sector receive the Accommodation Supplement.
- Any future decline in rental affordability is likely to place additional pressure on low-income households and generate further growth in Accommodation Supplement expenditure.
- Options to improve the quality of rental accommodation and tenure security without generating increased rents, reduced rental housing supply, or increased public expenditure are limited. There are no readily identifiable responses that would effectively address quality issues in the private rental market in the short to medium term.
- In the long run, better options for long-term renters on low incomes are likely to come through the growth of the community housing sector. But in the short to medium term, this sector is unlikely to be able to meet demand (p.196).

Despite the evidence that suggests that rents are affordable, there many households that are spending a large sum of their household income on rents.

Income Related Rent Subsidy

Income-Related rent (IRR) is rent which is subsidised by a government benefit in order to make accommodation more affordable for those on low incomes. IRR is calculated based on individual income and that of the people who are living in the house. It works out at 25 percent of your take-home income if you earn less than the weekly New Zealand Superannuation payment, or 50 % of your income if you earn more than that. Most social housing with government subsidised rent is provided by Housing New Zealand, but since April 2014 it is also available from other registered social housing providers. The application process is the same for both types of social housing.

Eligibility for IRRS is assessed using the following: if the householders have New Zealand residency (through citizenship or permanent residency) and usually living in New Zealand, are aged 16 years or over, have a low income (the income threshold depends on whether you have a partner and/or dependents), have little or no cash assets and a a high housing need. The next section of the report details the numbers of non-beneficiaries in Taranaki who are in receipt of the housing subsidy.

Whilst the concept of IRR is important, as there are times in a person's life when circumstances will require the state to assist them with their living conditions, relying on IRR has become a norm for many households. This is problematic as the state is required to compensate low income households to survive in the housing environment within which they are living. It is reasonable to surmise that the





housing market is not working when government funding is given to (largely) private landlords who are charging rents that are unreasonably high for the tenants that they are entering into a contract with. And, the state is required to supplement housing costs, because some household incomes remain too low for the living environment in which they are forced to live. The state is compensating the free market because of low wages and high housing costs; a situation that feels oxymoronic.

Assistance to Help First Time Home Owners

The report has begun to provide evidence to highlight the economic challenges that are experienced by some households who wish to purchase a home. Because of these circumstances, there are a number of assistance schemes that are enabling low income families to enter the home ownership market.

Welcome Home Loans

The Welcome Home Loan was introduced by the National Government in April 2015. The Welcome Home Loan Scheme is supported by Housing New Zealand and is designed to help first time buyers enter the property ownership market. If eligible for the scheme, certain home loan agencies will only require a 10% deposit on a home (as opposed to a 20%). The price threshold on eligible homes is \$350,000. The eligibility criteria to be met is that persons must have had secure income for 12 months, and earn less than \$80,000 (individual) or \$120,000 (combined household income). It is worth noting that the average house price in New Zealand in June 2016 was \$590,909 (Quotable Value (QV), 2016).

Kiwi Saver First Home Grant

The Kiwi Saver Home Start grant was introduced on 1 April 2015, replacing the Kiwi Saver first-home deposit subsidy. The Kiwi Saver Home Start grant provides eligible first-home buyers with a grant of up to \$5,000 for individuals and up to \$10,000 for couples to put towards the purchase of an existing/older home. In addition, the new Kiwi Saver Home Start grant also provides eligible first-home buyers with a grant of up to \$10,000 for individuals and up to \$20,000 for couples to help with the costs of purchasing a brand new home. To be eligible for the grant the prospective applicants must have been paying into Kiwi Saver for a minimum of 3 years (five years of contribution are required for the maximum available grant).

The Welcome Home Loans and Kiwi Saver First Home Grant can be used together.

Kiwi Saver First Home Withdrawal

An additional source of support to aide household with their deposit is using their Kiwi Saver contributions. Where a person has contributed to Kiwi Saver for at least three years, they may be eligible to withdraw all, or part, of the savings to put towards buying their first home. \$1,000 must remain in the Kiwi Saver account. The money cannot be used for an investment property. Whilst this does provide households with a valuable contribution towards their home, the circumscribing factor will emerge in later life because the individual has lost up to three years' worth of their kiwi saver contributions.





First Home

First Home is a home ownership initiative which helps eligible buyers to afford to buy selected properties that Housing New Zealand is selling. To help with the deposit, eligible buyers receive a grant of 10 percent of the purchase price of the property, capped at \$20,000. The initiative is designed to support first-home buyers to achieve home ownership. It is most suitable for people with modest incomes who can afford to make regular mortgage repayments but have difficulty saving for a deposit. People who have previously owned a home may also be eligible for the initiative if their financial situation is similar to that of a first home buyer. From 1 December 2015 Housing New Zealand tenants who wish to buy the house they are living in, which has been confirmed as being one for sale, can apply for a First Home grant. This initiative can be used in conjunction with the Kiwi Saver Home Start grant and/or Kiwi Saver first-home withdrawal.

Tenant Home Buy

Housing New Zealand tenants may also register their interest to purchase the home they are living in, even if it has not been identified as being available for sale. The process mirrors that of the First Home Scheme.

At the time of writing this report (July 2016), Housing New Zealand had not yet provided details about the number of households who had taken up these schemes.





Housing Affordability in Taranaki

The following section of the report presents a range of statistics for Taranaki from the 2013 census, Tenancy Services, and the Ministry of Social Development. The statistics demonstrate a clear picture that there are many households who have fewer opportunities to purchase a home because of their economic circumstances. The data does to some extent contradict the statements made in the previous section about housing affordability at a national level, that housing affordability has improved.

Tables 1 and 2 establish that home ownership across Taranaki has been consistently falling since 1986. The largest decline between 1986 and 2013 was seen in the South Taranaki district, with an overall decline of 10%. The tables also shows that across all three districts, less than 50% of Māori own their own homes, compared to nearly two thirds of Europeans.

Table 3 overwhelmingly shows how rents have changed and increased in Taranaki and its sub districts since 2001. There were more people paying rent in 2013 than 2001, and whilst a detailed comparison against the population has not taken place, the increase is likely to be commensurate to the overall increase in Taranaki population over this time. The trend in rents shows a smaller number of people paying the lower rents, with a general trend towards rent payments, particularly in New Plymouth of over \$250 per week. Although as data will show further on, the average market rents that were payable in 2015 to 2016 has already far exceeded the census data, thus demonstrating a longer term pattern of increase in rents.

Table 4 concentrates on presenting the number of households who in 2013, paid rent of \$300 or more per week in relation to their household income. In the New Plymouth district there were 213 households who earned \$50,000 per year or less who paid \$350 per week or more on rent. At a median household income of \$43,000, \$350 per week equates to 42% of the household income; the generally accepted level of income to housing costs affordability is one third of household income. Tables 4a and 4b provide supplementary data about the incomes in Taranaki in 2015.

Table 5 (whilst only showing figures up to 2004) details the increasing number of people who are paying in excess of 50% of their household income on rents. In Taranaki there are a large number of households paying very high rents in relation to their household income. 1086 households across the region earn less than \$20,000 per annum and pay \$200 rent per week. \$200 per week is equal to \$10,400, which is over 50% of the household's income. At the most extreme end 54 households who earn less than \$20,000 are paying \$350 rent per week (\$18,200 per annum).

Table 6 shows the changing sector of landlords across the region. There has been a small decline in the homes managed by Housing New Zealand, and the District Councils; this has been coupled with an increase in rental homes managed by the private sector. In 2013, there were 10,392 rental homes in Taranaki, and 8,451 of these were owned by a private landlord. Traditionally the 'social landlords' have rents that are lower (approximately 85%) than the market rents.

Table 7 looks at the tenure of persons compared to their household income. Across New Plymouth, Stratford and South Taranaki districts a household is more likely, and in many cases twice as likely to live in rented accommodation if the household earns less than \$50,000 per annum. The data in this

table points to the difficulty that a low income working household has to purchase a home. It is reasonable to assume, based on the other data presented that the challenge in not meeting the fortnightly / monthly repayments (as many families are paying weekly rents of \$300 plus), the challenge is having enough disposable income to save for the 20% deposit that is required. Table 8 shows the increasing numbers of people who are renting their own home, particularly those aged 18-44 years.

Table 9 provides data about the numbers of working people who are in receipt of Income Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS) in Taranaki. Whilst the numbers of people has not increased in recent years, the commentary suggests that this is not because of a lesser need but more about knowledge of the supplement and the process for applying.

Finally, table 10 provides recent data about the market rents that are being paid in Taranaki. The figures show the shift in rent that has taken place since the 2013 census data was collected.

In summary the rental picture in Taranaki is that there are increasing numbers of people paying rents, a household is more likely to live in rental accommodation if they have an income of \$50,000 or less, rents are continuing to increase and more families than ever before are paying a high proportion of their household income on rents.





Home Ownership Patterns in Taranaki

Home ownership across Taranaki has been consistently falling since 1986. A review of the trends in home ownership patterns in Taranaki between 1986 and 2013 demonstrates that Taranaki is experiencing a persistent pattern of decreased home ownership and increased rentals. Whilst table one shows a decline across all three districts, the largest decline between 1986 and 2013 is seen in the South Taranaki district, with an overall decline of 10%. The table also shows that across all three districts, less than 50% of Māori own their own homes, compared to nearly two thirds of Europeans.

	European						Māori					
Territorial authority	Ow ned	Not ow ned	Total stated	Not specified	Total	Percentage ow ned	Ow ned	Not ow ned	Total stated	Not specified	Total	Percentage ow ned
1986 census										1		
New Plymouth district	44,826	11,886	56,712	228	56,937	79.0	3,318	2,796	6,114	45	6,159	54.3
Stratford district	6,849	1,938	8,784	48	8,832	78.0	318	369	687	6	693	46.3
South Taranaki district	18,675	6,834	25,509	141	25,653	73.2	2,418	1,845	4,263	39	4,302	56.7
2013 census												
New Plymouth district	41,685	15,396	57,081	1,194	58,272	73.0	4,713	5,511	10,224	243	10,467	46.1
Stratford district	5,127	2,169	7,293	183	7,479	70.3	429	513	942	21	960	45.5
South Taranaki district	12,378	6,807	19,185	471	19,656	64.5	2,472	3,072	5,544	213	5,757	44.6
	Pacific peoples							Total				
Territorial authority	Ow ned	Not ow ned	Total stated	Not specified	Total	Percentage ow ned	Owned	Not ow ned	Total stated	Not specified	Total	Percentage ow ned
1986 census										1		I
New Plymouth district	192	174	366	3	369	52.5	47,841	14,334	62,175	330	62,505	76.9
Stratford district	3	15	18	0	18	16.7	7,113	2,262	9,378	96	9,474	75.8
South Taranaki district	54	72	126	0	126	42.9	20,820	8,385	29,205	207	29,412	71.3
2013 census												
New Plymouth district	438	696	1,134	45	1,179	38.6	46,131	20,559	66,690	3,279	69,969	69.2
Stratford district	18	24	42	С	42	42.9	5,496	2,535	8,031	456	8,487	68.4
South Taranaki district	126	246	372	15	387	33.9	14,331	9,144	23,475	1.626	25,104	61.0

Table 1 – Change in home ownership patterns by district (1986, 2013)





Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2016)

Table two demonstrates a similar pattern for the New Plymouth district urban area, but does reveal on overall high level of home ownership compared to the rest of the region. Again, the rates for Māori and Pacific Island populations are considerably lower than for European people

	European Māori											
New Plymouth (urban area)	Dw elling ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s)	Dw elling not ow ned by usual resident(s)	Total stated	Not else- w here included	Total	Percentage ow ned	Dw elling ow ned or partly ow ned by usual resident(s)	Dw elling not ow ned by usual resident(s)	Total stated	Not else- w here included	Total	Percentage ow ned
1986	32,142	8,172	40,314	138	40,455	79.7	1,683	1,893	3,576	24	3,600	47.1
1996	31,053	9,204	40,254	537	40,794	77.1	2,394	2,733	5,130	75	5,205	46.7
2001	28,635	9,714	38,349	618	38,967	74.7	2,043	2,736	4,782	111	4,893	42.7
2006	24,840	8,748	33,591	906	34,494	73.9	2,316	3,030	5,343	219	5,562	43.3
2013	29,385	11,106	40,491	789	41,280	72.6	2,826	3,624	6,453	138	6,588	43.8
		1	Pacific p	peoples					To	tal		
New Plymouth (urban area)	Dw elling ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s)	Dw elling not ow ned by usual resident(s)	Total stated	Not else- w here included	Total	Percentage ow ned	Ow ned	Not ow ned	Total stated	Not specified	Total	Percentage ow ned
	ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s)	not ow ned by usual		w here	Total	Ũ	Ow ned 33,840	Not ow ned 9,852			Total 43,878	Ũ
(urban area)	ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s) 138	not ow ned by usual resident(s)	stated	w here included		ow ned			stated	specified		ow ned
(urban area)	ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s) 138	not ow ned by usual resident(s) 144	stated 282	w here included 0	285	ow ned 48.9	33,840	9,852	stated 43,689	specified 189	43,878	ow ned 77.5
(urban area) 1986 1996	ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s) 138 237 234	not ow ned by usual resident(s) 144 285	stated 282 522	w here included 0 9	285 531	ow ned 48.9 45.4	33,840 32,676	9,852 11,211	stated 43,689 43,887	specified 189 1,281	43,878 45,168	ow ned 77.5 74.5
(urban area) 1986 1996 2001	ow ned/ partly ow ned by usual resident(s) 138 237 234	not ow ned by usual resident(s) 144 285 327	stated 282 522 561	w here included 0 9 18	285 531 579	ow ned 48.9 45.4 41.7	33,840 32,676 30,441	9,852 11,211 11,949	stated 43,689 43,887 42,390	specified 189 1,281 1,392	43,878 45,168 43,782	

Table 2 – Change in home ownership patters in New Plymouth Urban Area (1986 to 2013)







Rental Affordability in Taranaki

In Taranaki, the 2006 census recorded 3% of properties as rented (Statistics New Zealand, 2013, p. 14). The Housing Affordability Report (Statistics New Zealand, 2013) reflected on the regional areas where housing rents are the most/least affordable. Between 1998 and 2012, the Taranaki average median rent as a proportion of the equivailised household incomes was 26% (p.12). Over this period the median weekly rents were: \$200pw (in 1998), \$220pw (in 2004) and \$280pw (in 2014) (p.17). The increase in median household incomes had kept pace with this change, although overall household rental affordability declined between 2004 and 2012 with 24% of household income being spent on rent in 2004 which rose to 26% in 2012 (p.19). It is also important to highlight that the picture was different across the region. In 2012 the average median weekly rent for the New Plymouth district was \$340-\$400pw. In South and Stratford districts the average rents were \$241-\$282pw. We would expect there to be a difference across the region because of the wage differentials that exist between north and south, the different population demographics in the north and greater competition for rental homes in the New Plymouth district. Between 2011 and 2012 the average increase in rents across New Plymouth and South Taranaki districts was 6.2-10.9%. In Stratford the increase was between 10.9% and 19%. Whilst the percentage increase was larger in the Stratford district, the actual rent dollar figure was lower than the other districts (New Plymouth in particular).

Table 3 - Weekly rent paid by household, for households in rented occupied private dwellings, 2001, 2006, and 2013 Censuses

The population across the Taranaki region has risen steadily since 2006; as the data in the table below shows, the period between 2006 and 2013 saw an increase of people renting of 21%. The figures also demonstrate the trend in rents across the period. As would be expected the number of people paying lower rents (\$100 to \$149) has fallen sharply; this is coupled by a dramatic rise in the number of people paying rents in excess of \$350 per week. Across the region as a whole there was an 82% increase in the number of households paying \$350 per week or more, between 2006 and 2013.

Weekly rent paid		useholds wl veekly rent				Under \$100-\$149					
Year	2001	2006	2013	% change 2001- 2013	% change 2006- 2013	2001	2006	2013	% change 2001- 2013	% change 2006- 2013	
Total, New Zealand by regional council/area unit	358890	388272	453135			146355	106416	73488			
Taranaki Region	8379	8562	10395	24.06%	21.41%	5571	3858	2268	-59.29%	-41.21%	
New Plymouth District	5685	5817	7116	25.17%	22.33%	3387	2085	1236	-63.51%	-40.72%	
Stratford District	642	651	750	16.82%	15.21%	570	438	213	-62.63%	-51.37%	
South Taranaki District	2067	2112	2538	22.79%	20.17%	1629	1347	828	-49.17%	-38.53%	







	\$150-\$249				\$250-\$349					\$350 and over				
2001	2006	2013	% change 2001- 2013	% change 2006- 2013	2001	2006	2013	% change 2001- 2013	% change 2006-2013		2006	2013	% change 2001- 2013	% change 2006- 2013
580749	416190	292266			2469351	1771176	1242552			17469	48141	139770		
2127	3393	3375	58.67%	-0.53%	129	804	3078	95.81%	73.88%	63	216	1266	95.02%	82.94%
1842	2568	1854	0.65%	-27.80%	114	786	2583	95.59%	69.57%	54	201	1194	95.48%	83.17%
24	186	369	1437.50%	98.39%	3	3	129	97.67%	97.67%	3	0	15	80.00%	100.00%
261	642	1155	342.53%	79.91%	15	18	372	95.97%	95.16%	9	15	60	85.00%	75.00%

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)

Table 4 - Weekly rent paid by household by total household income (grouped), for households in rented occupied private dwellings, 2013 Census The table below is an important data set as it begins to show how much rents households are paying in proportion to their household income. For the purposes of demonstrating the barriers to home ownership the table shows only those rents above \$300 per week, and those households who earn less than \$70,000. (The NZ Income survey reported that mean household income for Taranaki as \$76,000 in 2016). Whilst the numbers in the table appear small when viewed individually and compared to the Taranaki population as a whole, the numbers should be treated as significant and important. Across the Taranaki region there are 1026 households who earn less than \$70,000 who pay over \$300 per week in rent. It is reasonable to assume that the number of people occupying these homes is more than one. If we assume that the average number of persons occupying these households is 3, 3078 people are affected by disproportionately high rent to income ratios. At the most extreme end there are 105 households with a combined income of less than \$20,000 per annum who are paying \$350 and over per week in rents. It is reasonable to assume that these households are in receipt of accommodation supplement. In 2013, 814 non-beneficiaries were in receipt of accommodation supplement.




Weekly rent paid	-	Median v	veekly rer	i <u>t</u>		\$300	- \$349			\$350 a	and over			
Household income				\$50,001 · \$70,000		\$20,001 - \$30,000		\$50,001 \$70,000			\$30,001 - \$50,000		Total households, total household income	<u>Median</u> household income
Total, New Zealand by regional council/area unit	180	220	260	290	5601	5382	12324	11793	8451	6360	16254	17808	436173	50400
Taranaki Region	170		200		90	102	228	237		36		17808	9990	43000
New Plymouth District	180	200	250	280	90	99	219	225	42	30	114	147	6864	44400
Stratford District	170	180	190	200	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	726	38100
South Taranaki District	150	170	170	170	0	6	9	9	9	0	9	6	2415	41000

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)

Table 4a – Household Income – NZ Income Survey 2015

Taranaki	Average weekly household income	Median househ	weekly old income	Number of households	'ly median sehold me
2014	\$ 1,694.00) \$	1,443.00	36700	\$ 75,036.00
2015	\$ 1,785.00) \$	1,473.00	37500	\$ 76,596.00

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015b)

Table 4b Individual Income – NZ Income Survey 2015

	Individual median weekly earnings (June quarter)								
Taranaki	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
		()	\$)						
Taranaki	767	800	800	880	900				
Total NZ	769	800	836	859	880				

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015b)







Table 5 – Number of low income households by housing cost to income ratio (1998, 2001, 2004) (New Zealand)

The table below provides an indication of the high number of households across New Zealand who are paying in excess of one third of household income on rents or mortgages. The available figures are very out of date and are not reliable for the purposes of this research. However, when the figures are considered alongside the more up to date information, it is evident that there is an increasing trend of households paying higher rents and mortgages than their income suggests that they can afford.

			Total							То	tal					
	<u>Tenure type</u>				Rented from Housing Rented from Local Authority or Corporation or Housing NZ City Council					r Rented from private individual Rented from private b other organisat						
	<u>Year</u>	1998	2001	2004	1998	2001	2004	1998	2001	2004	1998	2001	2004	1998	2001	2004
Ratio	<u>.</u>															
Total																
		221700	244700	296300	22400	19800	36700	8400	5600	7100	33400	54900	66100	16800	8500	15400
Total	Greater than 50%	62000	62300	55700	12500	5300					20800	28400	37400	10400	5100	8100
	Greater than 40% and less than or equal to 50%	18500	18800	19900	3600	2500	2800				3400	7000	9500			
	Greater than 30% and less than or equal to 40%	15100	24300	26300	4500	2100	3300		3600		3500	9500	8100			
	Greater than 25% and less than or equal to 30%	8200	16000	18100		3000	4300			4300		5100	2700			
	Less than or equal to 25%	109900	116300	161500		7000	25600	5600				4000	5600			
	Not specified	8100	7200	14900							2200			:		

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)





Table 6 - Sector of landlord, for households in rented occupied private dwellings, 2001, 2006, and 2013 Censuses

The private rental market is the most significant in Taranaki. Whilst the number of social landlords has plateaued, the region has seen a significant increase in private landlords. Whilst there are many positives to a broader and more competitive housing market, the reality of the situation that many tenants face is high housing costs, which must be supplemented by accommodation supplement support and sometimes lower quality housing, which affects health and wellbeing.

<u>Sector of landlord</u>	Total households, sector of landlord		Private person, trust or business		Local authority or city council			Corporation			Other state-owned corporation or state- owned enterprise or government department or ministry				
Year	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013
Area															
Total, New Zealand by regional council/area unit	358890	388275	453135	264501	299607	355557	14115	11007	11307	52503	49422	52503	6432	6165	5370
Taranaki Region	8376	8562	10392	6450	6810	8451	249	210	216	1146	990	990	138	117	111
New Plymouth District	5682	5817	7116	4332	4578	5724	153	132	144	885	777	822	45	48	54
Stratford District	642	648	750	522	528	645	15	12	9	60	48	33	21	18	15
South Taranaki District	2067	2112	2541	1608	1716	2091	84	66	63	198	165	132	72	54	42

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)





Table 7 – Tenure of household by total household income (grouped), for households in occupied private dwellings, 2013 Census

Income levels are closely correlated to housing tenure. As the table below shows, there is a higher chance of owning your own home the higher your income levels. As has already been shown in the preceding tables, many of the lower income households are already paying rents that are equal (or higher) to mortgage payments, so it is reasonable to assume that the barrier to home ownership is not in meeting the weekly or fortnightly costs - it lies elsewhere.

Tenure of household			Dwelling o	owned or pa	artly owned			Rented (not in a trust)							
Household income	<u>Median</u> <u>household</u> <u>income</u>	\$20,000 or Less	\$20,001 - \$30,000	\$30,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$70,000	\$70,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 or More	Total household s, total household income	<u>Median</u> <u>household</u> <u>income</u>	\$20,000 or Less	\$20,001 - \$30,000	\$30,001 - \$50,000	\$50,001 - \$70,000	\$70,001 - \$100,000	\$100,001 or More
Area															
Total, New Zealand by regional council/area unit	72200	47769	66624	109020	96051	131634	207552	1452837	64600	137865	138810	226596	189075	233934	359979
Taranaki Region	65300	1554	2181	3468	3030	3825	4986	40440	59100	4125	4359	6732	5541	6444	8469
New Plymouth District	67000	1038	1530	2418	2091	2730	3726	27585	60600	2751	2940	4527	3639	4407	6162
Stratford District	59400	120	183	291	267	285	300	3315	54100	366	408	594	495	516	561
South Taranaki District	62200	405	474	765	675	810	966	9606	57000	1032	1017	1623	1407	1530	1746

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2013)





Table 8 – Tenure holder by age group and sex, 2001, 2006, 2013 census

A trend that is evident from the statistics is the declining numbers of younger people who own or partly own their home. The figures show that the numbers of people below the age of 44 years who own their own home is falling across the Taranaki region; this is coupled with a rise in younger people who are renting. Whilst the figures do not provide a clear reason why, the other statistics demonstrate the increasing rents, and this must be considered alongside the rise in house prices across Taranaki over this same period, which is making home affordability more challenging.

<u>Tenure holder</u>		Own or partly own usual residence													
Age group	Total people			25	-29 Yea	rs	3	0-34 Yea	rs	3	35-39 Yea	rs	4	0-44 Yea	irs
Year	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013
Total, New Zealand by regional council/area unit	1476528	1578081	1590546	60300	51528	44637	124050	113220	87162	170370	160968	125577	185673	192381	167547
Taranaki Region	44241	45117	46158	1734	1467	1539	3309	2898	2535	4704	4086	3507	5490	5121	4455
New Plymouth District	29670	30933	32370	1122	969	1053	2232	1959	1779	3162	2847	2532	3720	3501	3126
Stratford District	3819	3933	3861	171	150	132	258	234	234	405	327	285	495	453	381
South Taranaki District	10821	10305	9984	447	351	357	822	711	525	1140	912	696	1287	1173	951
	Т	otal people		25	-29 Yea		not own 3	usual re 0-34 Yea		3	35-39 Yea	rs	4	0-44 Yea	Irs
	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013	2001	2006	2013
Total, New Zealand by regional council/area unit	1215408	1385856	1603011	168096	173412	197673	136089	146367	154791	108840	123186	127503	83124	104295	121857
Taranaki Region	29703	31140	35781	3696	3639	4131	3180	3195	3267	2655	2799	2901	2025	2307	2856
New Plymouth District	18780	20298	23865	2316	2355	2691	1836	2100	2148	1566	1713	1920	1269	1443	1872
Stratford District	2541	2565	2775	291	264	330	282	243	237	237	246	222	180	192	222
South Taranaki District	8445	8331	9192	1095	1029	1119	1068	852	885	855	843	765	582	678	768

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)

An analysis of home ownership rates from 2001 to 2013, by age revealed a consistent national pattern across all age groups – home ownership is falling. Diagram 1 shows the extent to which home ownership rates have fallen over time. The diagram shows that the levels of home ownership have worsened for Māori and Pacific Island people more than Europeans.







Diagram 1 – Change in home ownership by age and ethnic group

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2016)

Table 9 – Non beneficiary recipients of Accommodation Supplement / Income Related Rent Subsidy (Taranaki) 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016.

Accommodation Supplement or Income Related Rent Supplement is a benefit given by the Ministry of Social Development to those people. As the table below shows the number of non-beneficiaries (working people) who have been in receipt of the benefit has remained relatively stable since 2013. These figures would appear to contradict the commentary about housing affordability that has been offered so far; all of which has suggested that more people are paying higher rents and more of their household income than they can afford. Whilst it is not possible to verify, it is reasonable to assume that the need is greater than ever, but the numbers of people receiving the supplement has not increased because of several reasons: individuals and households are simply not applying; there is a lack of knowledge amongst working people that they may be eligible for support, there is little publicity about this support and many people may not know that it exists, non-beneficiaries and those facing higher rents are today a different demographic , and they may simply not wish to seek government support. On a positive note, it may be that the Government's additional support programmes for families have meant that individuals and





households feel that they are already being supported. Whilst there are some challenges and contradictions with the figures below, when compared with the other data, there is still 821 adults across the Taranaki region who need assistance to pay their rents.

		Hāwera	New Plymouth	Stratford	Waitara	Total
2013	Non-beneficiaries	93	630	62	63	848
2104	Non-beneficiaries	117	574	51	77	819
2015	Non-beneficiaries	90	541	62	86	779
2016	Non-beneficiaries	106	545	66	104	821

Source: (Ministry of Social Development, 2016)

Table 10 - Taranaki Market Rents (2015 – 2016)

The census data has provided a robust picture about the housing situation and levels of housing affordability amongst Taranaki residents. However, the housing market is incredibly fluid and fast moving and the census data is now three years old. It is therefore important to present a portrayal of the market rents that people in the Taranaki region are currently paying. The data below is based on the bonds submitted to the Tenancy Services of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. Using the median rents as a benchmark, the figures show that is is increasingly difficult to rent a home in New Plymouth for less than \$300 per week. Rents are cheaper in the smaller townships of Waitara, Inglewood, Stratford and Hāwera - however wages are also lower in these areas.

			Weekly rent	ts (\$)		
	New Plymouth Central / Moturoa	New Plymouth Rural	New Plymouth Waitara / Inglewood	New Plymouth Outer	Stratford	Hāwera
Number of bonds						
received	279	55	129	598	91	192
Lower	265	260	230	300	200	205
Median	320	320	280	350	235	250
Upper	370	368	312	400	250	290

Source: (Tenancy Services, 2016)







Cost of Living in New Plymouth

The diagram below is a media representation about the cost of living in key centres throughout New Zealand. The commentary in the article provides corroboration that the cost of living in Taranaki is not as affordable as is sometimes articulated. In particular, the media article reflects on the high rents in New Plymouth comparative to weekly income, "Working adults in Wellington earn a median wage that is higher than those in Auckland, Statistics NZ figures show, and Taranaki is not far behind. But in the other centres, house prices are much cheaper, so the incomes go a lot further"

	Coffee Regular flat wit	Petrol nite (91)	Big Mac	Chips takeaway	House price Median	Rent Median	Weekly Income Median
City	2	8		14		(3 bed)	Ì
Whangarei	\$4.60	\$1.69	\$6	\$2	\$360,000	\$330	\$829
West Auckland	\$4.50	\$1.65	\$6	\$4.90	\$717,500	\$470	\$927
Hamilton	\$4.50	\$1.59	\$6	\$3	\$449,000	\$370	\$863
Rotorua	\$4	\$1.64	\$6	\$2.40	\$470,000	\$300	\$829
Tauranga	\$4	\$1.59	\$6	\$2.70	\$436,000	\$390	\$829
Whanganui	\$4.30	\$1.69	\$5.80	\$3	\$192,000	\$240	\$755
New Plymouth	\$4	\$1.79	\$6	\$2.90	\$404,750	\$360	\$900
Palmerston North	\$4.50	\$1.70	\$6.50	\$3	\$308,250	\$310	\$755
Wellington (city)	\$4.50	\$1.79	\$6.30	\$3.20	\$436,000	\$410	\$946
Nelson	\$4.50	\$1.79	\$6	\$3.90	\$385,000	\$365	\$777
Christchurch	\$4.80	\$1.79	\$6	\$2.70	\$440,000	\$432	\$863
Dunedin	\$4.20	\$1.78	\$6	\$3.50	\$310,000	\$320	\$880
Invercargill	\$4.50	\$1.79	\$6	\$1.30	\$205,000	\$257	\$880

Diagram 2 – Cost of living in New Plymouth

(Edmunds, 2016)





Summary

Housing in Taranaki is increasingly unaffordable for a considerable number of low income families. The increasing rents, the static wage levels and the increase in the number of private sector landlords are all factors that are impacting upon people's housing choices. The cost of living in Taranaki is comparable with the costs in other large areas. It is not necessarily cheap to live in the provinces. The consequence of this situation for households that have a more fragile economic position is that there is less disposable income available for people to save and enable them, if they choose to enter the home ownership market.

It is difficult to accurately ascertain how many households could benefit from the opportunity to purchase an affordable home within a constrained market, but there are statistics that clearly demonstrate that a high level of housing stress exists. The stress exists because there are households whose income is low, and whose housing costs are high. Based on the 2013 census figures extrapolated for this report.

- 1086 households across the region earn less than \$20,000 per annum and pay \$200 rent per week which is over 50% of the household's income.
- Of the 1086, 54 households earn less than \$20,000 and pay \$350 rent per week.
- 1026 households in Taranaki who earn less than \$70,000 and who pay over \$300 per week in rent.
- 144 households with a combined income of less than \$20,000 are paying over \$300 per week in rent (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)
- In 2013, 814 non-beneficiaries (in Taranaki) were in receipt of accommodation supplement (Ministry of Social Development, 2016).

It is therefore reasonable to suggest that there are approximately 1000 households in Taranaki whose housing costs exceed their household income. It we assume an average of 3 people per household, this equates to 3,000 people in the region needing assistance with their housing costs.





Housing Providers in Taranaki

Taranaki has a very narrow set of housing providers. The largest housing provider in Taranaki is the private landlord. There are a small number of social housing providers: Housing New Zealand, Keys Social Housing, Community Housing Action Taranaki (CHAT) and the three territorial district councils (housing for the elderly housing only). The number of people living in the different rented accommodation types is shown in the table below.

				2006			
Territorial Authority Area	Private Person, Trust or Business	Local Authority or City Council	Housing New Zealand Corporation	Other State-Owned Corporation or State- Owned Enterprise or Government Department or Ministry	Total households stated	Not Elsewhere Included ⁽¹⁵⁾	Total households in rented occupied private dwellings
New Plymouth District	4578	132	777	48	5535	282	5817
Stratford District	525	12	51	18	606	42	651
South Taranaki District	1716	66	165	51	2001	114	2112
				2013			
New Plymouth District	5727	144	822	51	6744	372	7116
Stratford District	648	9	33	15	702	51	750
South Taranaki District	2091	63	135	42	2331	207	2541

Table 11 - Landlord Sector (2006, 2013)

Source: (Statistics New Zealand, 2015a)





The diagram below highlights the lack of community housing sector diversity in Taranaki.





Source: (Community Housing Aotearoa, 2015)





Housing Quality

The focus of attention thus far has been on the affordability of homes across New Zealand and in particular Taranaki. However, a focus for this research is also the need to provide homes that are warm, dry, safe and of a high standard. The 2014 New Zealand General Social Survey (NZGSS) surveyed 9000 New Zealanders (aged 15 years and over) about their perceptions of housing quality. The questions included obtaining the respondents' views on the general condition, dampness, and cold experienced in their houses. The survey was conducted in six regions. Whilst the survey did not include Taranaki, it is reasonable to assume that the results would also apply to Taranaki homes. He Kainga Oranga (University of Otago) has also conducted extensive research about the quality of housing in New Zealand. The research has consistently found high levels of poor housing quality and clear and consistent correlation between poor housing and poor health.

Perceptions of housing quality

The main conclusion from the NZGSS survey was that housing quality was lower for those in rental accommodation than owner occupiers. BRANZ similarly found the same conclusion from their 2010 house condition survey (Buckett et al., 2012). BRANZ concluded that owner occupier homes were twice as likely to be in a good condition than rented homes (p.8).

Nearly half of the NZGSS respondents reported living in a cold house, with more than 1 in 5 individuals (21 percent) feeling that their homes were often or always cold. More than 6 in 10 (64 percent) people felt they needed some repairs and maintenance on their homes. Interestingly the BRANZ (2012) survey concluded that perceived house condition was higher than the actual quality of the house. Both owner occupiers and persons who rent overwhelmingly believed that their house was in a good condition (p.10). This conclusion may also suggest that the NZGSS survey does not tell the complete story about house conditions, as it was a perception survey (Statistics New Zealand, 2015c). It may be reasonable to assume that the house conditions are therefore worse than reported or perceived.

More than 3 in 10 (32 percent) felt they had a problem with dampness, with 6 percent reporting the problem was a major one (Statistics New Zealand, 2015c). Renters were four times as likely to report problems with dampness (12% compared to 3%), and more than twice as likely to report their home as cold (35% compared to 15%). With regards to insulation, the BRANZ survey reported 80% of rental homes as having no wall insulation, where there was access 39% as having no floor insulation and 11% having no ceiling insulation² (Buckett et al., 2012, p. 19). Rental homes were more likely than home owners to have portable heating (25% had unflued gas heater), and 6% of rental homes had no form of heating at all (p.21).

The lower housing quality was more acute for particular population groups: Māori were more likely than other ethnic groups to to "report a need for immediate or extensive repairs on their homes" (Statistics New Zealand, 2015c); one third of one parent families reported their homes as "always or often cold" (this was double the figure for two parent families). One parent families were the group most likely to be renters. A finding also determined by Statistics New Zealand in their Home Affordability Report (2016). Age was also a determining factor. Young people (15–24 years) and

² Houses with no access to either the roof or floor are excluded from these figures.





people of prime working age (25-44 years) were far more likely to live in rental dwellings – 48% and 47 %, respectively, and were more likely to report problems with their housing than other rental groups (Statistics New Zealand, 2015c).

People in the lowest income group were more than twice as likely (38%) to rent a home than those with higher incomes (15%) (Statistics New Zealand, 2015c). The BRANZ survey reported that three quarters of renters own less than \$50,000 (as a household) (Buckett et al., 2012, p. 12). This figure represents a challenge to the considerations about housing affordability, which is reported as only slightly worsening overall. The challenge is because of the disproportionally high number of low income households who are renting ³.

Housing quality had a strong correlation to income. The lower the household income the lower the housing quality. People in the lowest income band were also more likely to report their homes were always or often cold (24% compared with 13% for the highest earners) and to report a major problem with dampness (8% compared with 3%). The overall lower quality of rental homes also meant that there was a greater maintenance cost required for these properties (Statistics New Zealand, 2015c). BRANZ reported that 60% of rental homes required repairs and maintenance costs of \$6,000 and of these \$35% required expenditure of \$12,000 (Buckett et al., 2012).

The health and quality of rental accommodation

Similar housing quality results to the BRANZ and Statistics NZ studies has also been found by He Kainga Organa (Philippa Howden-Chapman, Baker, & Bierre, 2013). He Kainga Oranga assessed the quality of several thousand houses against the Health Housing Index by trained building assessors. They found a consistent and persistent pattern, with private rental housing being on average of poorer quality than state housing, which in turn is on average of poorer quality than houses that are commonly familiar to rental homes are poor insulation, inadequate heating, damp and mouldy housing. The report concluded, "Evidence, ethics and economics all point towards the need for greater investment in better housing" (p.39).

Summary

The conversation about housing cannot be solely concerned with cost, quality is also an important consideration. Housing affordability and housing quality must be considered together if there is a serious commitment to improving housing outcomes for those with the greatest need in both social and economic terms. The costs of running an unhealthy home are high. The costs of heating are above what they reasonably should be because homes are poorly insulated. In some circumstances, the home is not heated all, because of affordability. The cost of the unhealthy homes is seen with the poor health of those who live in the homes – asthma, respiratory disease, rheumatic fever, an increased risk of hospitalisation, more trips to the GP and lost school and work days. The social and economic costs of poor housing are felt more greatly by those persons on low incomes who live in private rented accommodation.

At \$50,000 household income per year/ \$260 rent per week in Stratford / South Taranaki (\$13,520) = 27% of income payable as rent.





³ For example. At \$50,000 household income per year / \$380 rent per week in New Plymouth (\$19,760) = 39.5% of the income payable as rent.

Housing Tenure Types

As the figures for Taranaki have already shown, the fall in home ownership is more dramatic for those born after 1980 (as at 2016 - people aged 36 years and under). Looking at the historic data, it would appear that this trend is likely to continue unless housing ownership becomes more affordable. The crux of the situation in New Zealand is that homes have become unaffordable to buy (Eaqub & Eaqub, 2015). Eaqub and Eaqub state that in 2015, the average house price in New Zealand was \$500,000 (\$810,000 in Auckland). By 2016, this had increased to \$590,919 (Quotable Value (QV), 2016). Relative to income, this makes the prospect of affording a home a challenging prospect for some people, and for those who do secure a mortgage, the bulk of their adult life will be consumed with the re-payment of such debt. The social, psychological and economic consequences of such a burden can be vast.

As a region, Taranaki is still defined as being relatively affordable, however the affordability is not uniformly spread across the province, and as the data shows affordability is not the experience for 1026 households. Where there are cheaper houses available, many of the cheaper / cheapest places to live are those communities with fewer employment prospects, lower than the regional average salaries, a lack of community services (schools, public transport, supermarkets, health centres) and are experiencing a declining population. This is also exacerbated by many of these communities experiencing lower standards of housing quality, because of the lack of investment in the homes. Lower wellbeing and high levels of poverty is more of a reality in such communities, thus the 'desirability' of these communities as a home ownership option is low.

Home Ownership Benefits

There are many benefits to home ownership. The research conducted by Eaqub and Eaqub (2015) commented on the financial and societal benefits to owning your own home. Home owners are more likely to be active participants in their communities because they are likely to live in the community for a longer period of time (this is also an indictment of the short term tenancy approach in New Zealand which means that many renters are quite transient, thus meaning that they have little investment in a community that they are like to leave sooner rather than later). Home owners are also more likely to be satisfied with the quality of their habitat (Buckett et al., 2012).

The rental market in New Zealand is different to what is experienced elsewhere – tenancies are often shorter and there is little or no potential to treat the house as a home that can be invested in. In New Zealand (unlike many European countries) there is very little potential for a tenant to improve the quality and fabric of their homes (landlords do not allow it), therefore the quality of their home is subject to the mercy of another who may or may not make improvements to its quality and liveability. The lack of proactive commitment to improving the quality of private rented homes is what required the Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority (EECA) to develop a specific initiative targeted at landlords to invest in insulation in their rental homes. WISE Better Homes has worked over many years to promote the scheme with landlords in Taranaki, with limited success. The lack of investment into the home shows that some, not all rental homes in New Zealand exist for the purposes of capital gain, and with the ever increasing house prices, little 'unnecessary' asset-investment is required. It is fair to surmise that house ownership in New Zealand is a means of accumulating wealth and securing economic growth. With the on-going rise of house prices in New Zealand, the asset accumulates in





value which offers the home owner all manner of opportunities – loans for improvement and other assets, equity for a second home, the chance to sell and move to a bigger house or a more desirable neighbourhood (perhaps close to a desired school zone, a beach or park for example (Eaqub & Eaqub, 2015). Eaqub and Eaqub also remark that home ownership allows for the generation of capital for business development. They mention that many small and medium sized businesses were developed with security against a house. Borrowing against a home is a more attractive proposition for a bank, as businesses often fail, but no-one wants to lose their house.

Home affordability in New Zealand is the lowest it has been for 30 years, yet it remains an aspiration for many people. Whilst New Zealand is likely to continue to remain a country of home owners there is also the opportunity to re-dress the rental market - to make it affordable, desirable, sustainable and of a higher quality.

Stable, Secure and Sustainable Renting

There is less stability of tenure in the housing rental market. 17% of persons who participated in the BRANZ 2010 survey (Buckett et al., 2012) had lived in their accommodation for less than one year (compared to 3% of owner occupiers). 39% had lived in the same rental home for more than seven years (compared to 59% of home owners). Nearly one fifth of renters planned to move in 12 months, and 6% were unsure (p.14).

There are many opportunities that can also be realised through an improved renting market. A renter will not accumulate asset wealth in the same way that a home owner may, but their lesser ownership costs facilitate a potential to save money, thus offering a different but similar level of security. Secure and stable tenancies in quality housing can improve social and economic wellbeing. Longer secure tenancies would also allow the rental tenants to realise the social and community benefits that can be secured from living in a community for a long period of time. It is important that the rental market offers 'roots' for the occupants, in the same way that state housing had for many people. That said, the ability to be more mobile than home owners represents an opportunity. Eaqub and Eaqub (2015) observe the evidence that home carries. Employment is both volatile and agile and for many the ability to move across the country or indeed globally is a reality. Having the ability to be responsive to the employment and economic sector can work in the favour of the renter. There are clearly advantages to renting if the market evolves in a way that combines the desirable aspects of home ownership to a rental model.

For renting to become desirable when home ownership continues to be a deeply held aspiration for New Zealanders, building some of the features of home ownership into long-term renting will be critical to shifting public attitudes towards renting as a long-term option. Three features that exist in successful European rental markets appear to be crucial: security of tenancy, the ability to make home improvements, and having a pet (Alakeson, 2011; Eaqub & Eaqub, 2015). There is also a need to address the asset gap that will emerge as more people become long-term renters. Failure to get on the housing ladder will quickly translate into a growing asset divide in society unless people can be encouraged to save in other ways. If not addressed adequately, this will adversely affect the children who are growing up in this environment.





Barriers to home ownership can act as a stimulus for investment in the private rented sector. When large numbers of people are locked out of ownership because of high prices and low availability of mortgage credit, this creates sustained demand for rented accommodation and a steady income stream for investors. The problem however can relate to the motivation of the property owner who invests. For many property investors in New Zealand the motivation is long term capital gain, however in Europe the incentive is secure, sustainable, long term income. The mind-set about renting needs to shift in New Zealand. There is clearly an opportunity to provide a community-led rental market that changes the nature of the operation.

There is a need to encourage greater cultural acceptability of renting as a long-term housing option. This can be enabled by offering long term secure tenancies which allow the renter to live in the property as a home; a place where they can hang picture, paint a wall, make minor improvements, and have a pet, and where there is a transparent and known rent regime. The gap between renters and owners needs to be reduced. Currently renters in New Zealand are perceived and treated as lesser than home owners. This is also seen by perceptions in a community if there are 'rented houses' nearby. Often rented homes are seen as less desirable neighbours. The preference for ownership is perhaps strongly linked to the deficiencies in the rental sector as opposed to the desirability of ownership. The cultural trappings of home ownership continue to make it more desirable.

An improved rental market also has benefits for the home owner. The presence of long term tenancies with with transparent rent rises reduce tenant turnover, lowers the costs of empty properties, increases the predictability of returns for investors and ultimately results in a housing asset that is more likely to be protected and improved. When a tenancy is held for only 10 months (the average in NZ), this certainty is not likely to exist.

Changing attitudes

Renting in New Zealand is viewed as an inferior and short-term option, something the young engage in before they can afford to buy a home. Renters are sometimes stigmatised, having to deal with disbelief that they are 'still renting' and the widespread view that they are financially insecure or even wasteful. The modern reality is that a high proportion of New Zealanders now live in rental properties. Renting is not a minority issue and anecdotal evidence suggests that renting is increasingly becoming an intergenerational issue (although there is a paucity of research to substantiate this issue); yet people with vested interests in property, such as property organisations and banks, continue to reiterate the superiority of home ownership.

It is time to remove the stigma from renting and make it a valid option for any household, as is the situation in Germany and Switzerland for example. Doing so requires New Zealand to confront its cultural belief that home ownership is implicitly a requirement of maturity and success. The reality is that no matter what is done to improve housing affordability, the situation will not change overnight, and increasingly large numbers of people in the 30–50 age bracket are going to rent for the whole of their lives. As a society we should be making it easier for families to be renters, and part of that involves thinking and talking about renting in a positive way, so that renters no longer feel stigmatised.





Another benefit of de-stigmatising renting is that it would encourage more competition and variety into the rental property market. For example, Germany has a large number of institutions supplying rental housing, as well as private landlords. If more people were willing to rent long term, there would be a greater potential to grow the provision of rental housing by more diverse organisations, as opposed to the current New Zealand model which is the small private property investor.

One of the prevailing myths about renters is that they must be financially insecure because they do not have investment in the form of a house. This belief stems from the fact that investing in housing is the main means of accruing savings in New Zealand. Home ownership and the capital gain that derives from it are often seen as an investment in retirement; people cash up and downsize when they get older. A possible solution is to reduce the dependence on housing as a form of investment or saving for the future. That will require changing the favourable tax treatment of housing and increasing the attractiveness of other investment options.

Another strongly held myth about renting is that when a person rents, they are 'throwing their money away' or paying someone else's mortgage. This is simply untrue. Because house prices have risen so much in Auckland, rents are barely equal to the usual outgoings of rates, insurance, and maintenance – let alone mortgage payments. These combined costs amount on average to almost twice as much as the costs of renting. If a renter saves the difference between what mortgage payments would be and what they pay in rent, they are clearly saving, and can invest the difference in other areas. It is time to change the way that New Zealand looks at renting.

Changing the default option

New Zealand's typically short-term leases for rental properties, combined with other conditions discriminating against renters, do not make renting (as currently structured) an adequate alternative to home ownership. And changing this situation will not be easy or quick. People are often affected by 'status quo bias', an inertia, which causes them to accept the status quo or default option, even if they do not actually have a strong preference for it. This implies that one of the best ways to move towards more long-term leases would be to change the default option. This technique is already used in Kiwi Saver for example, where people are automatically enrolled in an investment scheme and have to actively opt out if they do not want to be in one. The technique is known in policy circles as 'nudging', because it encourages people towards a certain option that policy-makers have decided is desirable, but still allows them the freedom to choose other options if they really want to (Eaqub & Eaqub, 2015).

Summary

Among New Zealanders home ownership is still preferred as the most desirable model, but home ownership is not necessarily for everyone. The reasons being choice and financial constraints. In 2016, in New Zealand the housing pressure that is experienced across many parts of the country has led to demands for policy changes – free up land to increase house building, increase supply to curb prices, monitor foreign investor purchases, apply capital gains tax for investor properties, build more social housing stock, sell social housing stock to community housing providers, provide financial incentives, develop and implement schemes to enable first home purchasing, change the regulatory regime to make house building and buying easier, introduce income to borrowing ratios and introduce a





housing warrant of fitness to improve the quality of rental stock. The solutions are vast, varied and address policy, regulatory, economic and social approaches. However, none of the approaches address the fundamental paradigm that dominates New Zealanders view of housing, and that is ownership is good and capital gain is good. Arguably the policy solutions are seeking to address the flaws in what is a flawed approach, a flawed market. Whilst many of these solutions may address part of the problem in the short term, it is not clear whether the systemic issues about the market will be addressed without a more fundamental change.

A different approach to the rental market is needed. The rental market should be viewed as something that offers families and households security of tenure, certainty of cost and surety of quality. This model is not new; the model is essentially the role that Housing New Zealand once performed. With the sale of the state housing stock and with councils and other community housing providers targeting housing solutions for high need populations, the private sector is left to respond to the housing needs of the low income New Zealander, and it is clear that they are not. There is therefore space for a new and different social housing provider to act as the catalyst for change.

Clearly there is still a want and a need for people to own their own homes. Home ownership provides security for the occupants and their children, it is a resource that many use to leverage other opportunities, and it is an asset that may be kept for future generations or sold for the next stage of a person's life. The challenge however is retaining a sustainable base of affordable housing stock for households at the lower end of the income spectrum. The current market is unrestrained; it is accessible to the highest bidder. There is therefore an opportunity for a constrained market, one that can offer a home ownership stepping stone, where a household can buy an affordable home and then in time move to another home within the broader housing market. A constrained market would allow the affordable housing asset to be re-purchased by a social provider who could then on-sell at an affordable level; the model would allow the asset to remain affordable and re-used for the lower income demographic that needs a helping hand to enter the home ownership market.

Experience of Taranaki Renters

During March 2016, a small number of interviews were held with people who were living in rental accommodation in Taranaki. The persons who were interviewed were self-selecting. An advert was placed in The Daily News newspaper and the The Midweek newspaper. The advert asked for people who met the following criteria:

- 1. Resident in Taranaki.
- 2. Struggling to buy a first home.
- 3. Are locked into an unaffordable rental home.
- 4. Compelled to rent/buy a home in an area away from place of work or child's school because it is cheaper.
- 5. Has at least one person in the household in employment.





Research participants

12 people expressed an interest to participate in a conversation with the researcher Eventually 8 interviews were conducted. Six of the interviews were with individuals (female) and two involved a man / woman couple. Three of the people spoken with were single parents, five were in a relationship. All of the persons spoken with had one or more children. Each person had at least one person in their household in employment.

Because of the small number of persons spoken with, the interviews cannot be viewed as significant. The interviews did serve an important purpose in that they provided a real experience to supplement and support the statistics that had been gathered. Hearing the stories and challenges experienced by each person provided a human context to the sometimes contradictory statistics that have been gathered. The interviews also provided some certainty to the research group that there was a need to offer a housing solution for Taranaki.

Key Findings

"We have to move a lot"

A major concern amongst the families spoken with was the frequency with which they have had to move. When asked why they had moved so much a variety of reasons were given:

- Quality of the home was poor (drafty, damp, cold).
- Poor quality resulted in persistent sickness and days off work and / or school.
- The landlord sold the house.
- Rents increased beyond a level that could be afforded.
- Found a house in a location that they wanted to live in (the house was only taken because it was cheaper or available at the time).
- Short term tenancy.
- Lost a job and needed to move to a cheaper house / location.

One person talked about how they nearly lost their job because their child was sick on a regular basis because of the quality of the home. One of the couples said, "Each time we move it is to another neighbourhood, we have to re-socialise ourselves and the kids." One of the families had a child with a disability. For them each move highlighted a specific set of challenges – could their child have the independence they wanted to give them?, Would they make new friends?, Would the new house be close to medical services and transport links? One lady said, "I have lived in 18 houses in 6 years – that is no good by anyone's standard." Each move affected the family financially, the need to hire a truck or van to move furniture, or paying two rents for a week because household items were moved by car and trailer over the space of a week and lost income because they were required to take days off work to move.

It was clear that each move cost the family, it cost them financially, socially and emotionally. Unanimously each person spoken wanted to remain in the same house and the same community for a longer period of time.





"We want stability, something to make our own"

When asked about why home ownership or a long term secure rental was so important the primary reason was for stability and roots. Because there was often so much uncertainty about how long the tenancy would last for, and often (but not always) restrictions about what you could do in the home – no pets, no pictures etc. the families said that they did not feel settled.

Another reason cited for security was the children – there was an anxiety from the adults about their ability to provide security and stability for their children. "My daughter has already been to three schools, and she is only eight." The researcher asked why the parent did not leave them in the school, "money and time, it will cost me more in petrol to get them to school, it will take more time, which means I could be late for work and lose my job – I need to have them at the school close to home, it also means that they can make friends locally.

There was also a feeling that without being a homeowner there was nothing for them to leave their children, the lack of an asset today would further impede the offering that they could leave for their children. One gentleman said, "When I was younger, I did not think that I did not have any hope of being a home owner, but I guess I don't".

"How can I live more simply than I do"

There is a myth that is heavily perpetuated that people who claim that they cannot afford to own their own home do not work hard enough, do not save enough, spend too much money on frivolous or unnecessary items and in the most extreme social media commentary make poor life choices. The media presents stories of young people who are on their way to buying their first, second or third home, and it would appear that such commentary is designed to make those without a home feel that they are undeserving. There are commonly held myths that people who claim that they cannot afford a house should move to a cheaper area, that they should buy where they can afford and rent elsewhere (whilst watching the capital gain), earn more and spend less (Duke, 2015). As part of this research, the researcher recently posted a reply to an article posted on stuff about housing affordability in Taranaki (Harvey, 2016). The researcher claimed that that is was difficult for many households to enter the home ownership market because of affordability (Tester, 2016). The comment prompted several further comments about people securing guarantors, buying on cheaper areas, and relaying stories about how they bought their first home. There was little sympathy given to the view that purchasing a home is not easy or accessible to all. . However as a housing developer commented, "Yes there are some affordable homes, but what can often be afforded is unhealthy."

The perspectives given by the working people who participated in this survey were very different to the picture that is often presented in the media. One person said, "I don't have haircuts...I buy everything second hand...how can I live more simply than I do." Another said, "I know people probably think that we smoke and drink and waste our money on cars and sky TV, well we don't." One single parent talked about how each week it was a struggle to meet the essential costs. One couple talked about family holidays, the husband said, "We would love a holiday. When was the last time we went on holiday? His partner could not remember.





"Why should I have to leave the community I was raised in"

Three of the people spoken with lived in areas that have experienced large increases in house prices, because they are desirable coastal communities (Fitzroy and Oakura); each family wanted to stay in the community that they had lived in for many years. Two had family supports in the community that they relied on. When asked how realistic it was for them to stay in the community, each person acknowledged that it was not. One said with a smile, "Unless you win the lottery you cannot buy a house here anymore." They reflected on the changing demographic of the coastal communities. Richer outsiders now dominate the communities, and the 'locals' that do live there bought their homes a long time before the housing boom of the early 2000's. The researcher spoke with one grandparent in his role as a community leader; he talked about how he very much hoped that his children and grandchildren would come home. He reflected on the stories told by his children about their summers by the beach, their friends and the lifestyle they enjoyed growing up. He accepted that his children were unlikely to be able to ever afford to come back to their home community even if they wanted to. One of the families who were interviewed was leaving for Melbourne for work. Their hope was to have enough money for a deposit for a home in Taranaki within three years.

"What are the barriers to you owning your own home?"

As part of the conversations, each person was asked to reflect on the barriers to home ownership. In all cases, there were several barriers that were experienced by the families. The barriers that were cited were:

- Inability to save for a deposit because wages are too low, leaving too little extra income to save.*
- Inability to save for a deposit because the bar keeps getting higher, because of the on-going increases in house prices, and the relatively recent requirement for a 20% deposit.*
- Cannot find a home that can be afforded in a location that the family wants to live in.*
- The available houses are of a poor quality or in areas away from places of work and children's schooling.*
- Have no credit history so cannot get a mortgage.
- Seasonal temporary work means that the banks will not lend the money.
- Fear that if the interest rates increased they would not be able to afford the other costs associated with running a home.
- Too many other costs (credit card, car loan, family support).
- * Cited by each person interviewed.

"I don't want charity, but a hand up would be nice"

As part of the conversations, there were reflections about the future and the situations and supports that may facilitate the family's ability to own a home. The researcher talked about the rent to buy schemes and shared equity models and assisted rentals (that enable people to use some of their rent towards a deposit). There was overwhelming support and a high level of excitement about the initiative that was being investigated. There was a strong feeling among the families that support to save for a deposit would be the biggest contribution. There was also a strong desire to have a landlord that was committed to supporting the wellbeing of families and the generation of communities



through an investment in housing stock in communities that offers security and sustainable living for households.

When asked about the type of communities or places that the families would like to live, there was both flexibility and an awareness that some communities are probably not accessible to them because of the levels of affordability. There was a diverse range of views about the types of communities that would be attractive to live in, but across the board all of the respondents wanted to live in places:

- With schools or pre-schools.
- Were accessible for their work (access to public transport and not too far to drive).
- Had community resources and facilities (parks, playgrounds, sports clubs, library and other recreation facilities).
- Easy access to community, health and social services (GP, grocery shops).

Summary

Whilst the sample size was small, the results from these conversations support the broader data and information that was considered as part of this research. Each of the participants had very honest and humble housing expectations. There was a desire for a home that they could call their own; no-one wanted to move themselves and their children frequently, because each move was socially, economically and emotionally disruptive. The participants wanted a home that was healthy, where they were not worried because their children were always sick. All persons wanted to be part of the community, be that as a home owner or a renter. The sense of place and belonging was a very strong theme in the conversations. The working people who participated in the research did not want social housing, they did not want to be seen as charity, but they were looking for support in a system that was very hard for them to influence and escape.





Building Community and Providing Housing Diversity and Choice

The Taranaki Housing Collaborative spent considerable hours thinking about where its efforts could achieve the greatest impact. The diagram from Community Housing Aotearoa (below) shows the continuum of housing provision that exists. Whilst community housing organisations provide services and supports across the full continuum, the Taranaki collaborative has targeted its exploration of solutions in the 'affordable market'. Based on the statistical data that has been researched and listening to the voices of the people who work in the sector and live in the rental sector, it is our view that this is the place that can achieve impact and change in the community.

Diagram 4 Continuum of housing providers

Providing diversity and choice for people

Community housing organisations deliver the full continuum of housing services across New Zealand, from short-term emergency support through to pathways to home ownership for low-income families. This is demonstrated in the Housing Continuum model below.



Source: (Community Housing Aotearoa, 2015)

The representation by Community Housing Aotearoa demonstrates the need for a fully-fledged comprehensive spectrum of housing provision and supply. Within Taranaki, the representation loosely follows this example, but the supply market is much narrower and there is a gap in the affordable space. Diagram 4 highlights the gap within the Taranaki housing market - affordable housing within a constrained (affordable) market.





Diagram 4 – Taranaki Housing Provision

Emergency Housing in Taranaki

- NP Emergency Shelter (one – men only)
- CHAT (short term for families)
- Refuge Services (two – women only

Social Housing in Taranaki

- Housing New Zealand (high need)
- Keys Social Housing (supported living)
- Territorial Authorities
- (elderly housing)
 IRR subsidised private rentals (high need)

Affordable Housing within a Constrained Market

Open Market

- Private Rentals
- Open Market Purchases

Building Communities

A strong driver among the members of the Taranaki Housing Collaborative has been to facilitate an exploration of housing solutions that support families and builds communities. Prior to the research inquiry, the members of the group spoke about the need to support people to obtain a home that is part of a much bigger neighbourhood fabric; a place where there is work and recreation, services and green space. There is a wealth of research espousing the virtues of regeneration and neighbourhoods, and the feedback from the recipients who participated in this inquiry supports the notion that homes and communities are equally important.

It is therefore important to consider where the best or most appropriate locations may be to meet the needs of those who are experiencing barriers to home ownership. There are three main options that have been considered:

- 1. Exploring the provision / purchase of housing in the cheapest or most affordable areas of Taranaki.
- 2. Focusing the solutions in a single area (be that district or defined community or township).
- 3. Providing and purchasing housing across the region, where there is a need and where potential occupiers want to live.

There are risks and opportunities with each approach.





Option	Costs / disadvantages	Benefits / advantages
Most affordable location	 Not everybody will want to live there. The community may be limited in available community and social services. More likely to be rural or away from work and education opportunities. 	 Potential to be able to provide a maximum number of homes. Affordable land options. Affordable property options. Can support regeneration within communities that need it.
Single location focus	 Not everyone wants to live there. Difficult to decide which location should receive attention. Unless an area with lots of available properties is chosen, purchasing choices are limited. 	 Can focus a regeneration effort into a single community. Has a transformatory effect on wider community infrastructure (school rolls etc.). Maybe able to access grants if an area of high need is the focus.
Multiple location focus	 Potentially the highest purchase costs. Does not result in community transformation beyond the benefiting household 	 Recognises and responds to different needs, wants and circumstances of individual families. Access to the greatest number of properties / land.

Based on the evidence gathered to date, and the wish of the group to build community, the recommendation from this research is to pursue the further exploration of:

- Developing housing generation solutions within defined communities
- Purchasing individual homes as a direct response to individual housing need and choice.

Summary

The current housing environment is not only affecting individuals and households from being able to enter home ownership; it is also preventing the community and social enterprise sector from being able to respond to the needs within its communities. The costs of land coupled with the costs to build, which are compounded by the challenges of accessing affordable finance options pose a big challenge to the community sector to be able to respond in any meaningful way. These costs and challenges are considered in the next section





Exploration of Options

The aim of this research inquiry was to develop a package of solutions to the problems and challenges that were identified as barriers to low income households. This section of the report considers the availability of land and property to purchase. Second it explores the tenure options that could be introduced, and finally explores the options that may exist to finance the housing solutions.

Build Options

Availability of Land for Residential Development

Within Taranaki (at 26 April 2016) there were 226 sections listed for sale on realestate.co.nz. The search was limited to sections below \$300,000 in price. 42 were listed in 2016. Of the 42 listed in 2016, many of properties did not list a price. The median price of the land (where a price was listed) was \$190,000 for New Plymouth and \$189,000 for Stratford. There was a large variability in the size of the sections making comparison difficult. Many of the sections were sized at between 500 and 700 square metre mark. There were large sections available for development – in the rural areas (realestate.co.nz). The costs of land typically range from \$250 – 320 per square metre.

The cost of land, even where it is seemingly affordable quickly becomes unaffordable for a non-profit making organisation who wishes to provide affordable housing, when considered alongside the build and other associated costs.

As part of the research, inquiries were made with social housing enterprises across New Zealand (the details are listed in Appendix A). The message from each of these organisations was that their housing development projects only became achievable when land was gifted or large sections of land were made available at a nominal price. There was a unanimous consensus that the cost of land was the biggest barrier that a social enterprise would face.

Build to Sell

The aspiration for the Taranaki housing collaborative has been to assist low income households to purchase their own homes. However, as has been shown the costs of buying land and developing a home for low income families to purchase will not be achievable using the traditional models. When the cost of the land and the build are factored together, a home becomes unaffordable for a household with a low income. The modelling that has taken place in the background (Appendix B) highlights that using traditional models, the business case does not stack up.

Where a build to sell could be successful is if a partnership could be formed with a land holder who wishes to develop homes. Iwi are one possible group where such a partnership may be achievable. There are several successful Papakaigna development models across New Zealand (Western Bay of Plenty, Hastings and Whangarei, for example). In Taranaki, the Taranaki iwi have developed a blue print to support development at Parihaka, and the draft South Taranaki District Plan (2016) is building in an enabling framework to allow developments on iwi owned land to take place. When the land is available at affordable prices, the overall affordability improves. In North Taranaki, the Te Atiawa Housing Trust is purchasing homes for Māori whānau. The purchases are made through the receipt of





grants and support from Te Puni Kokiri. A partnership with iwi is of interest to the Taranaki housing partnership and this is a conversation that will be explored, at a time and pace that is desired by iwi.

Build to Let

The success of build-to-let will depend on establishing a new partnership approach between Local Authorities, investors, developers and landlords with the flexibility to renegotiate established ways of addressing affordability, public land use, planning and tenants' rights. There is evidence that investment in residential property can deliver stable, long term returns for institutional investors (Alakeson, 2011). Local Authorities have traditionally prioritised social housing tenants rather than those on low-to middle incomes and have generally not favoured the private rented sector. Local Authorities often prioritise public land investment for the construction of traditional social housing for 'vulnerable' or 'high need groups' over housing for those who are in work. This means that low-income working people will continue to fall through the gap between home ownership and social housing. There is a role for the local councils to support community facilitated housing solutions that meets a broader social and economic agenda – housing options for working people. There is a need to consider the changes that are required within the local district plans.

New Zealand's tenancy laws may have been suitable when they were first made, when renters were mainly young people who did not require as much security of tenure. Today, however, it is increasingly common for older people and families with children to rent. Families with children need longer term security for schooling purposes, while older people need stability because they are less mobile and it is harder for them to move their belongings physically. Young people without children may also value longer term security. As well as tenure length, we have to look at the quality of rental housing. Just like owner-occupied housing, much rental housing is of poor quality (Eaqub & Eaqub, 2015).

Purchase Options

Availability of Affordable Properties

A review of realestate.co.nz (26th April) showed that there were 1.281 properties available for sale across the region. 29 houses were available in the New Plymouth district below \$250,000 and a further 24 houses priced at between \$250,000 and \$300,000. Nine of the homes had two bedrooms, and 20 of the homes were originally listed in 2015 (or before in a small number of cases). Of the 53 houses that were listed the location of the homes was as follows:

\$000,000.	
Area of homes listed (\$0 - \$300,000)	Number of available homes
Bell Block	1
Blagdon	2
Fitzroy	1
Frankeigh	2
Frankley Park	1







Inglewood	5
Marfell	6
Mokou	3
NP	2
Okato	2
Okoki	1
Spotswood	3
Urenui	4
Vogeltown	2
Waitara	12
Welbourn	1
Westown	3
Whalers Gate	1

Source: (realestate.co.nz)

When the availability of affordable homes is considered alongside the number of low income households that are present in the region, it is evident that the availability of affordable stock is not equal to the potential demand.

Improvement Options

In parts of New Zealand (and the Bay of Plenty stands out) there are Healthy Whare programmes that are looking to improve the quality of housing for low income families. In the Bay of Plenty the project is supported by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council, the District Health Board and Te Puni Kokiri. The project undertakes building, plumbing and electrical assessments for homes, installs insulation and works with families to undertake required repairs.

There is potential to adapt this model for a Taranaki context. The affordability of homes is also a challenge for a community enterprise, so a potential solution may be to purchase low cost homes that are in need of significant repairs, and in partnership with other social enterprises and trade partnerships renovate and retrofit the homes to bring them up to a standard that is safe, healthy, warm and dry. Within this model there is also the potential to draw on the 'sweat equity' concept (successfully used by Habitat for Humanity), whereby the prospective of future tenant would invest some of their time and skills into the creation of a home.

Tenure Options

Purchase

Shared ownership programmes

Shared equity programmes are where a housing entity shares with the housing occupier equity in the home. The model is helpful in enabling households to access the home ownership market without having to borrow or access the full value of the house. Each 'owner' is tenants in common. Typically the home occupier holds the largest equity share and is responsible for 100% of the costs associated



with the maintenance and running of the home. Over time the occupier may increase their equity share until they own the property outright. When the occupier wants to move on, the share may be sold back to the entity (at an agreed price) or may be sold on the open market and the capital appreciation (or depreciation) is shared proportionally.

Rental

Affordable Rental programmes

Affordable Rental programmes already exist in New Zealand. The typically work as follows:

- A tenant occupies a house, paying a fair rent.
- Over a period (often five years) support is given to help the householder save for a deposit. Sometimes a portion of the rent is put aside towards the deposit.
- Families are also encouraged to save (often through Kiwi Saver) which can then be drawn down for a deposit
- At the end of the set period the family either purchases another house, or is eligible to purchase the home that they have been living in for the previous five years.

Co-housing / Collaborative housing

Co-housing is a type of collaborative housing that typically involves varying degrees of shared ownership and spaces. There are various degrees of co-housing, at a high level it can involve a shared responsibility for expenses and work related to the maintenance of the housing environment and shared governance(the NZ body corporate model is perhaps a good example), but there are many examples across the globe of communities sharing everyday living and longer-term community upkeep, meals, and multi-generational living (in a New Zealand context this maybe more akin to the communal living at marae or pa experienced by Māori prior to colonisation and urbanisation).

Co-housing / collaborative housing models can provide a very practical model of living in that living becomes more affordable because of the shared costs and resources; it also provides an important civic function with the creation of community that is required through this negotiation of shared living.

Financing Options

The social case for entering the community housing market has been demonstrated in this report. However, the reality of financing the enterprise will be challenging (Appendix 1). The costs associated with purchasing properties or purchasing land and developing properties is high. If the initiatives explored in this research are to achieve any impact, there is a need to make available a reasonable number of properties. The need analysis has shown that there are several hundreds of households in Taranaki, who may wish to benefit from a social housing enterprise; the reality is that there will be a shortfall in resources to meet all of the unmet need.

Because the models under investigation essentially involve the establishment of a social enterprise, with a focus on delivering social outcomes, a traditional property procurement approach may not be achievable. However, the models under investigation seek outcomes beyond the social, economic returns are also sought for both the beneficiaries of the model and the entity that may be established.





A pecuniary gain will exist, even though any surplus funds will be re-invested into the social outcomes. The traditional investment spectrum that is currently available to social enterprises in New Zealand is set out below.



Source: (Fykberg, 2012)

The next section of the report considers some of the finance options that the Taranaki Housing Collaborative may wish to explore.

Housing Bonds

Community Housing New Zealand has established a bond scheme for community housing providers to raise capital for social housing projects. The bond scheme has arisen because the costs of borrowing were too high for social housing providers.

New Zealand Housing Bonds creates a vehicle through which funds can be raised and on-lent to eligible community housing providers. The initial aim of the pilot is to raise \$30 million in early 2016 to support solutions to the Auckland housing shortfall. It is intended to rollout this model in support of other regions once the programme is firmly established...The community housing sector is ready to deliver, yet is starved of affordable capital. The income related rent subsidy is a great start but it is only part of the solution, as it won't build houses by itself. We need affordable capital to get homes built. The creation of New Zealand Housing Bonds is one way of delivering capital for housing. (Community Housing Nga Wharerau o Aotearoa, 12 November 2015).

There is the potential for Taranaki to approach its largest community funding trust (TSB Community Trust) and its bank (TSB Bank) with a view to establishing a similar scheme for the region which would





enable the Taranaki Housing Partnership access to affordable capital to support the pathway to ownership scheme.

Reverse Equity

Purchasing equity in the homes of older people has become common practice amongst banks and some private finance companies. The purchase of equity, frees up some of the capital in the home, which offers the home owner more disposable money, and allows them to stay in their private place of residence for as long as they can sustain independent living. This is something to think about, because when the owner eventually passes on, there is a different type of stock that becomes available to the Taranaki housing collaborative.

Having a small investment in a large number of houses is a reasonable safe and low risk long term way of raising capital and having access to a potential future asset base. This may also ensure that the stock stays in a community model and does not get shifted to the private rental market.

Bequests and Endowments

The concept of bequests and endowments to charitable entities is a long established concept. Persons will allocate via a will a bequest to the community for re-investment – often through a philanthropic organisation. Sums of money and education scholarships are commonplace. In Taranaki, the Te Karaka Foundation has recently been established (2016), as a partnership with the Tindall Foundation) to accept bequests for social, art and culture, health and education purposes. The success and maintenance of bequest schemes relies on a sound investment strategy, a long term commitment and an ongoing stream of donations.

There is potential for the Taranaki Housing Trust to seek bequests of houses that could be kept as long term community assets, which could be used as transitional housing as part of the pathway to ownership model.

Grants

Grants to social enterprises are becoming increasingly common. In many respects a 'kick start' grant is consistent with the approach that many philanthropic funders are taking; investing into the start-up of organisations as a basis to support their on-going viability and sustainability.

Taranaki is fortunate to have two substantial philanthropic trusts in the region: the TSB Community Trust and the TET Trust.

As already proposed the entity is likely to be a social enterprise, which will generate revenue for reinvestment back. Depending on whether the entity focuses solely on rental solutions, purchase solutions or a mix of approaches, this may impact on the potential of the organisation to apply for ongoing grant support.

There is a need to consider whether it is appropriate for a philanthropic trust to be providing on-going grant support for a venture of this type, as this is in effect another artificial support that will not help to 'right' the housing situation. Because the housing initiative is a new venture, it is likely that any new entity will need to seek a grant to support the set-up of the operation and the entity; however grants for on-going support are not considered a desirable long term funding solution.





Commercial Loan

There is a well-established commercial lending market for housing. There is a less-established market for housing loans for a philanthropic purpose. The traditional loan market seeks to maximise its economic returns, and bases its lending decisions on the characteristics of the investment and an assessment of the risk. As it stands the opportunities being mooted in this report would be perceived as high risk from a pure commercial perspective – it is a new initiative, there is no financial security in place and the objective is to keep homes affordable and not generate large returns. It is reasonable to assume that attempts to secure a traditional loan from a commercial provider could be very difficult to achieve.

Taranaki is fortunate to have its own very successful bank, the TSB Bank. The profits generated by the bank are invested into the TSB Community Trust. Therefore an opportunity exists for the Taranaki partnership to engage in a dialogue with the bank about the potential to secure a preferential loan agreement, because the characteristics of the model are largely social in nature

Social Loan / Community Trust Loan

Social loans are often granted to organisations that have a social purpose, and a function that will generate an income for them to be able to pay back the loan. Social housing initiatives are particularly well suited for this option. Until recently, Prometheus Finance was present in New Zealand, however their business ceased in 2016. This leaves a gap in New Zealand. However, there may still be opportunities to partner with either local banks that are invested in their community or cooperative banks that operate for a philanthropic purpose.

Gifting of Assets

Dykes (2016) writes about the option to gift stock to the social housing sector. He reflects on this as a model that has been successful in Australia. In effect housing assets would be gifted free of charge. The advantage of this option is it addresses one of the major challenges facing not-for-profit housing providers – the lack of a capital base. From a governmental perspective, it minimises the requests for capital contributions, whilst maintaining a public asset for a public good. Dykes comments that the disadvantage is that there is "less cash to recycle into social housing (Treasury, 2015), and it may still be insufficient to induce supply growth" (p.71). It is also important that the gifting of assets does not result in the government discharging stock or assets that are not fit for purpose – in effect shifting the liability to the community sector.

Legal and Organisational Considerations

Charities Commission Review of Social Housing Providers

A review by the Charity Commission has resolved that a number of shared ownership schemes and rent-to-buy solutions are not charitable. These include:

- Providing housing to any person or to people on 'low to moderate income' as this would include people not in charitable need;
- Providing housing to any person without that person having identifiable charitable needs;
- Assisting people into affordable home ownership where rental accommodation or commuting is a reasonable alternative to meet people's accommodation needs.



The Charities Registration Board recently declined an application from a housing provider because that organisation's home ownership scheme confers private benefits on individuals who may have other options available to them. The decision⁴ about Queenstown Lakes resolved that shared ownership or rent-to-buy solutions can sometimes be charitable including where:

- The people assisted are in charitable need and their housing needs cannot be met in other ways. Charities operating in this space need to demonstrate that the people assisted are in charitable need and that there are no other reasonable alternatives to home ownership to meet people's needs.
- The housing is provided to individuals as part of a wider regeneration purpose where the charity is focused on regenerating a deprived area. Charities operating in this space need to demonstrate that they are operating in a deprived area, that housing issues contribute to that deprivation and that the housing assistance is part of a wider regeneration purpose.

Registered Social Housing Provider

There is a lack of community housing providers in Taranaki and no entity has registered as a Social Housing landlord under the Ministry of Social Development initiative. Anecdotal evidence from the sector suggests that the administrative and procedural requirements to become registered and costly and complicated, which may impair the smaller housing entities from forming themselves in this way. There is also a perception that the risks and costs exceed the benefits that the housing entity may receive. The driver for the registered social landlords is a small financial incentive in return for housing people from the Housing New Zealand housing register. The low take up would suggest that the government needs to re-think the model.

The eligibility criteria for Class I - Social Landlords registration are:

- The organisation must be a Community Housing Provider. This means a housing provider that has as one of its objects the provision of one or both of the following types of housing:
 - o social rental housing;
 - o affordable rental housing.

The benefits of becoming a registered social housing provider are eligibility for income-related rent subsidies for tenants on entering into a contract with the Social Housing Agency - Ministry of Social Development.

The considerations are whether the effort to register will outweigh the benefits that may be received.

Charitable Company

The establishment of a charitable company could allow Taranaki to establish a social enterprise for charitable purposes, whilst benefiting from a company structure. A charitable company could be established to serve the social housing aims, whilst ensuring that all funds and assets are re-invested back into the charitable purpose.

⁴ <u>https://charities.govt.nz/charities-in-new-zealand/legal-decisions/view-the-decisions/view/queenstown-lakes-community-housing-trust-3</u>





Based on the inquiry results thus far, the recommendation is for the further exploration of the establishment of a charitable company.

Conclusion

Housing is one of the most fundamental needs for families, and the supply and provision of safe, affordable, sustainable homes is a necessary requisite for individual, family and community wellbeing. Many people in the Taranaki community do not have the experience of safe, affordable, sustainable housing in an appropriate location and this is having a detrimental effect on their lives.

This research inquiry funded by the Department of Internal Affairs and supported by The Bishop's Action Foundation sought to address the following:

- 1. Understanding the scope and scale of housing need in Taranaki;
- 2. Understanding the breadth of pathways to ownership and which would be appropriate given the scale and scope of needs in Taranaki;
- 3. Providing clarity about housing in provincial New Zealand;
- 4. Posing an opportunity to enable a collaborative response to housing ownership and long term rental needs in Taranaki;
- 5. Developing a comprehensive approach that recognises the interconnectedness of community issues therefore developing housing responses that enable social, economic and community wellbeing housing with transport options, housing that enables access to education, housing that enables access to local services, housing that enables social connectivity and housing that enables access to employment opportunities.

The conclusion to this report will summarise the issues as they relate to the research objectives, before offering some reflections and next steps.

The scale and scope of housing need in Taranaki

Between 2001 and 2013, there has been a 20.46% increase in the number of people in Taranaki living in rental accommodation. This figure far exceeds the general population increase over this period. As a proportion of the Taranaki population there were more people renting in 2013 than the ten years previous. The increase in renting is present across all age groups, but the most striking figure was among the 40-44 year age group, where a real increase in renters of 831 over this period, equated to an increase of 40%.

Another striking trend was the increase in rents. Inflation and general market increases naturally lead to a smaller number of people paying rents at a lower level, however the increase in households paying rents at the higher end, \$350 per week or more has risen sharply. Between 2006 and 2013, there was an 82% increase in the number of households paying \$350 per week or more, between 2006 and 2013. Relying on the 2013 census data was useful, but limited because it is three years old, and the market rents have continued to shift considerably over this time. The review of the Tenancy Services data highlighted that it was very difficult to rent a home below \$300 per week in Taranaki in 2016. For a household who was earning the median income (\$76, 596 in 2015) (Statistics NZ), paying





20% of your income in rent is reasonable, however the wider data gathered for this research clearly revealed that many households earn far less, and many households are paying far more in rents.

The 2013 census revealed that 213 households who earned \$50,000 per year or less were paying \$350 per week or more on rent. At this time the median household income was \$43,000; \$350 per week equated to 42% of the household income. The generally accepted level of income to housing costs affordability is one third of household income. In 2013, 1086 households across the region earned less than \$20,000 per annum and paid \$200 rent per week – a sum many would perceive as reasonable. However, when \$200 per week is considered in relation to household income it equates to 50% of the households income. At the most extreme end there were 54 households who earned less than \$20,000 who paid \$350 rent per week (\$18,200 per annum). It is reasonable to assume that many of these households would receive Income Related Rent Subsidy, but never the less an extremely high level of their low income is paying their rent.

Rents are clearly not affordable for many households. The IRRS provides financial support for individuals to contribute to their rents. In 2016, 821 working people were in receipt of IRRS. There may be an argument or suggestion that this is not a high number, however we can reasonable conjecture that not all working people apply for this subsidy, because, of knowledge, pride or awareness. It is a sad indictment when the state has to support working families to pay their rents because rents are unaffordable in relation to the wages that are received.

The information gathered for this research largely relied on the census data, but where available, was supplemented by more up to date market and government data. Whilst the data may conclude slightly different results about the scale of need for housing support across the Taranaki region, the data does agree that there are a large number of households who are adversely affected by the current housing market in the region, because of the supply of and demand for stock and their individual and household economic circumstances. Unfortunately many families and households are constrained by a market and an environment in which they have no influence.

Based on the evidence presented in this report, it is possible to reasonably postulate that at least 1000 households that are adversely economically affected by high rental costs, and are accordingly priced out of the home ownership market, because of impaired opportunities to save.

Understanding the breadth of current pathways to ownership

The changing dynamic of the housing market continues to influence the ability of people to obtain home ownership. The constraints that many people face because of their income has been explained, but there are other factors that need to be understood. In 2013, there were 10,392 rental homes in Taranaki, and 8,451 of these were owned by a private landlord. More and more homes that enter the sale market are being purchased by private investors, thus restricting the availability of affordable stock for low income households.

Across New Plymouth, Stratford and South Taranaki districts households are more likely and in many cases twice as likely to live in rented accommodation if the household earns less than \$50,000 per annum. We already understand the high rents that are being paid by the households. So, even if we assume that the household can successfully manage these rents payments and their other outgoings,





the challenge is having enough disposable income to raise the capital for a 20% deposit in a market that continues to experience an exponential rise in house prices – the average New Zealand house price jumped \$90,000 between 2015 and 2016 (Quotable Value (QV), 2016).

In April 2016, there were 1284 properties listed for sale on realestate.co.nz. 53 of these were marketed at \$300,000 or below. A home priced at \$300,000 requires a deposit of \$60,000. This is beyond the reach of the low income households that this report refers to. It is beyond their reach because of low wages, high rents, the continual rise in house prices and the competition they face from the investor sector and other purchasers within this price bracket. The free market approach to home ownership is adversely affecting low income households in Taranaki, just as much as it is in the larger cities of New Zealand.

The government does have in place schemes that have been designed to help first home and low income households to purchase a home: Welcome Home Loans, Kiwi Saver First Home Grant and Kiwi Saver First Home Withdrawal. Whilst the schemes have been successful, the success and impact has been limited.

Providing clarity about the housing in provincial New Zealand

The reasons for the housing challenges that are present in Taranaki are varied and complicated. There is the issue of supply and demand. Demand for family homes to rent and purchase is high, demand for homes in particular locations in high and demand for the purchase of houses for investment is high. The demand issues are impacting on availability and affordability to both rent and buy. There is also a supply problem in the community. There is a housing supply that is available but it is not matching the demand. The stock that is in ready supply tends to be in locations that are less attractive for families because of their distance from employment, education and services, or the stock is in locations that are less desirable because the houses are perceived to be (and sometimes are) of lesser quality.

The ability of people to purchase a home in Taranaki has worsened in recent years because of the persistent increase in house prices which have outstripped the increase in wages, and the changes to the lending requirements imposed by the Reserve Bank. The cumulative effect of increasing prices, static wages and a requirement for a 20% deposit has put home ownership out of reach for many working families. The rhetoric is that people should work harder, save more, change their lifestyles or move to more affordable areas. The situations and circumstances of individuals and households make these reasons flippant and too simplistic. For these reasons the Taranaki Housing Collaborative identifies a need to influence the dynamics of the housing market that is experienced by low income families in Taranaki.

There is a dearth of community housing providers in Taranaki. Housing New Zealand is the largest provider of social housing in the region, and rightly focuses on those households that experience an acute housing need. At a very small scale the territorial councils, CHAT and Keys housing provide targeted social housing. The rental market is dominated by private landlords. There is a growing bulge of households who are working whose housing needs and wants are not and cannot be met by third party housing providers. The Taranaki housing collaborative has identified this gap, and recognised that there is a need for new and different solutions to a persistent problem.




Posing an opportunity to enable a collaborative response to housing ownership and long term rental needs in Taranaki.

The results from this research inquiry have identified the need to provide a housing solution that is tailored for the Taranaki context. Within Taranaki, we know that a collaborative solution is the best way to achieve this. We have identified the need to increase the accessibility of stock of housing that is available for purchase at affordable levels, and to increase the stock of homes that are available for affordable rental. There are barriers to achieving this from a commercial perspective. The price of land will be prohibitive for a social enterprise, and when coupled with the price of a build, a home can soon become unaffordable. The investigations clearly show that the value proposition is the provision of a social enterprise whose aim is to provide access to homes at affordable levels. To achieve the aspiration of supporting low income households with pathways to affordable healthy sustainable housing, a partnership of philanthropic and socially-minded organisations and individuals is necessary. To achieve the aspiration of providing housing solutions for low income families and households, the following partnership approach is desired.

- Working with partners to secure land and properties at a low cost.
- Securing land and properties that allow for development.
- Investigating a partnership with iwi for housing collaboration opportunities.
- Partnering with housing developers who recognise the importance of collaborating for a socially beneficial impact.
- Working with banks to secure social lending at favourable rates.
- Securing grants from local philanthropic trusts to enable the organisational establishments costs to be met.
- Collaborating with philanthropic trusts to act as a guarantor to the social lending finance.
- Cooperating with real estate agents to secure affordable homes to purchase, at lower real estate fees.
- Joining forces with local trade enterprises and other social enterprises to renovate homes at affordable levels, which also provide employment and skills opportunities for trades people.
- Pooling expertise and resources with other social housing providers (particularly Habitat for Humanity, CHAT, Housing New Zealand and Ministry of Social Development) to identify households that may benefit for housing support.
- Benefiting from the leadership and support from local MPs and through an enabling district council planning and regulatory environment.

Developing a comprehensive approach that recognises the interconnectedness of housing to wider social, economic and community wellbeing.

The provision of quality, healthy, sustainable housing is an important foundation for wellbeing. Housing is a catalyst for creating and sustaining community. There is a wealth of research espousing the virtues of regeneration and neighbourhoods, and the feedback from the recipients who participated with this inquiry supports the notion that homes and communities are equally important.

There is also a strong interconnection between quality social infrastructure and community wellbeing. The 'housing conversation' can however become dominated by concerns about capacity and quantity. There are few who would deny that the Taranaki housing network has capacity at a macro scale.



There is housing stock that is available and affordable across the Taranaki region. However, the stock is not necessarily in a location that is useful for families and households and it is not always of a healthy quality and standard. The quality of housing, the location of housing and the affordability of housing are not mutually exclusive considerations, there are interdependent factors and considerations that have guided this research inquiry. The results from this inquiry have led to the following conclusions:

- Taranaki requires an increase in housing stock that is available for low income households in locations that are located close to places of employment, education, transport links and essential community and social services.
- There is a need for leadership in the social housing space; leadership and service provision that can support families to enter the home ownership market. The support may be achieved through shared equity models or rent to buy schemes.
- There is a need to increase the availability of affordable, healthy long term rental options for low income households.
- There is a clear need for a housing solution that combines rental and purchase opportunities within a constrained market; a market that operates alongside (but not necessarily within the open housing market). The constrained market would act as a catalyst for low income households with a housing need, and would retain a vested interest in retaining a stock of affordable, healthy housing for the purposes of re-investment into the low income housing community.

The challenge before Taranaki now is to formalise an alliance of committed agencies and individuals that recognise the need to do something different to effect positive housing change for the low income households within Taranaki. It is the intention of the Taranaki collaborative to pursue this opportunity as a priority.





Recommendations

The outcomes of the report have led to the development of a concept for further investigation and testing.

- 1) The establishment of a Charitable Company set up to deliver social housing solutions for low income households.
- 2) The procurement of properties for renovation at locations in response to individual housing need and choice.
- 3) Development of a new-build programmes as part of a regeneration programme within a defined community.
- 4) Development of a constrained market that would allow capital to be raised through the sale of houses to low income families as a basis to generate capital to maintain a stock of homes that are available in perpetuity for low income families.

The diagrams overleaf provide a depiction about how a charitable social housing company within a constrained market model could work.



Diagram 5 – The Social Housing Charitable Company Concept





















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Appendix A - Social Housing Models across New Zealand

New Zealand Housing Foundation

The Housing Foundation provides options for getting New Zealander's into new homes of their own, helping them manage their finances so over-time they can afford to secure a share of the home, and with further opportunity to eventually buy it outright.

Under the "affordable equity" model a household purchases a share of the home to a level they can afford (subject to certain parameters and conditions). The remainder is owned by the Housing Foundation and both parties are represented on the property title. The household organises their own mortgage with the advantage under this arrangement that they have a smaller mortgage than they would ordinarily require to purchase the market valued property. The Housing Foundation retains % passive ownership of the house, which is the difference between the value of the home and the amount the household (shared owner) can provide. The householder's funds come from their deposit saved and the mortgage amount borrowed from the bank. Under this arrangement, the householder secures their own mortgage from a bank. They can also choose to increase their ownership percentage at any time. When the homeowner wishes to move on, they sell their share back to the Foundation, or to the open market, based on an independent valuation less a management fee.

The Affordable Rental programme helps people who never thought they'd own their home to own one. It's a way of purchasing a home, and getting support with the management of finances so that the tenant can afford to purchase a home. The scheme works as follows:

- A new home built by the Foundation is occupied, and the equivalent of a fair market rent is paid.
- Over a five-year period the Foundation provides financial planning support to support people to clear debts and save a deposit.
- The householders pay into the Kiwisaver Scheme and after the qualifying period can use the savings towards the deposit for the house.
- Assuming the property increases in value, above the original cost, the 'purchaser' gets a portion of this increase to use as a deposit to buy their home.
- After five years, instead of paying rent, the tenant moves to becoming a home owner.

The basic eligibility criteria for both schemes is: All Applicants need to be NZ residents or Citizens; At least one member of the household is in full time employment (35+ hours per week); The gross household income is between \$55,000 - \$95,000; and the household are first home buyers (New Zealand Housing Foundation).

Queenstown Lakes

The Community Housing Trust commenced a 44 lot housing development in Shotover County, supported by a loan from from Community Trust of Southland. Construction is anticipated to be



completed by three construction companies. There is a focus on smaller, smarter builds that meet the needs of those on the housing waiting list. The land was transferred from the developers at nil cost as part of their Community Housing contribution - an outcome of negotiations during the plan change process. The project will be a mixed tenure development with some properties going into the Shared Ownership programme and others into one of Trust's rental schemes (Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust, 2015).

The waiting list for affordable community housing in the district reflects all current and eligible households seeking assistance. QLDC have had nearly 900 households apply; many drop off the waiting list as they've left town, managed to buy on their own or are no longer interested; other are simply not eligible. The 300 number therefore, is an actual figure of active households who are eligible. Key partners to the scheme include the Crown, Council and local developers who are required to contribute towards affordable housing. This requirement was established by the Council (Scott, 2015).

The *starter loan programme*, nationally recognised by CHA as the housing bond scheme, offers starter loans to eligible first home buyers on a five year, fixed interest mortgage at low interest rates. This pilot programme has proven very successful and the loans are provided by the investment arm of a large local philanthropic trust. It means the interest rates can be kept low and any profits from lending stay within the local economy. And most importantly, it enables families who would struggle to own their own home.

The *shared ownership programme* also helps people buy their first home in partnership with the Trust. Both the homeowner and the Trust are shareholders in the property as 'tenants in common'. The homeowner is responsible for providing between 60% and 85% of the market value of the property through their own deposit and a mortgage with one of the Trust's lending partners or a Starter Loan. The Trust will serve as direct co-owner of the home providing the remaining value of the property. Over 80 households have been assisted into Shared Ownership over the last eight years. 28 of these have continued to move along the housing continuum to independence by either buying the trust out completely or selling their property and moving to another property on their own.

The primary goal of the *affordable rental programme* is to provide affordable, secure tenure in quality homes to low income households. Households are charged a below market rent (usually around 80% of market rent) which will enable them to get on top of their finances by clearing debt and setting savings goals.

Rent saver is a market rental programme that combines high quality secure tenure rental accommodation with a savings incentive built in to assist low and moderate income households into home ownership (Queenstown Lakes Community Housing Trust).

http://www.qldc.govt.nz/search/SearchForm?Search=housing&action_results=g





Marlborough Sustainable Housing Trust

The Marlborough Sustainable Housing Trust is a not-for-profit charity that helps working people buy a new home through shared ownership. This is a partnership with the Trust where you buy a share (between 50% and 80%) in a new house.

The Marlborough Sustainable Housing Trust is made up of local trustees. The trust builds homes that are affordable, energy efficient and follow lifetime design principles, including wheelchair access, so it is a house you can grow old in. The Canterbury Community Trust has provided the funding for the Marlborough Sustainable Housing Trust.

Shared Ownership is about giving people an opportunity to buy an affordable home.

With our Shared Ownership agreement, you own 50% to 80% of the house and the Marlborough Sustainable Housing Trust owns the balance.

Shared Ownership provides an opportunity to get onto the 'home ownership ladder' where you cannot afford a mortgage on your own. It also allows you to increase your share in the property as your financial circumstances allow.

The Trust is focussed on the opportunities for shared ownership.

- People buy into the home at a percentage of the market price (likely to be between 50% and 80%) based on what you can afford.
- The Trust holds ownership of the remaining share of the home; the balance of the total cost.
- You raise a deposit and commit to a mortgage for your share.
- You are responsible for conveyance fees and mortgage repayments plus all the other usual costs of ownership, e.g. rates, insurances, maintenance.
- You must occupy the home.
- You have the right to buy a greater share in the property over time or to request to buy it outright.
- When you want to move on, your share is sold back to the Trust at a price based on an independent market valuation. In some cases, where the Trust agrees, the property may be sold on the open market.
- Capital appreciation (or depreciation) is shared between the home owner and the Trust according to their proportional ownership share of the property.
- The shared ownership agreement is a legal document that recognises that the Trust and the homeowner both have a shared interest in the property as 'Tenants in Common'.

Eligibility Criteria

- New Zealand citizenship or permanent resident.
- A steady employment history in Marlborough.
- A demonstrable need for affordable housing
- A household income in the range of \$45,000 \$85,000 gross per annum
- Ability to commit 30-35% of their net income to mortgage outgoings.





- Priority will be given to eligible applicants who have at least \$5,000 for a deposit.
- Applicants are NOT eligible if they already own a house or rental property anywhere and are already eligible for Housing New Zealand Corporation rental assistance or other forms of assistance (but can be eligible for the Accommodation Supplement)

The trust came into being in 2010. They secure a \$1.425m grant from the Canterbury Community Trust to buy land and build and develop 10 homes (VanDer-Heide, 2010).

http://www.housingtrust.org.nz/about 03 578 4842





Appendix B – Financial Scenarios

The following tables represent a high level overview about the viability of building new homes or purchasing homes for renovation using a commercial model. The scenarios make a number of assumptions:

- 4.85% interest rate, with a repayment mortgage.
- Land purchase costs were limited to a maximum of \$200,000.
- All repayment / rent costs that are detailed relate to a per property cost.
- The costs of purchasing, relocation and renovating existing homes is assumed to be \$100,000. This is possibly too conservative.
- The build costs have been set at \$250,000 for a single home, \$240,000 for 2 dwellings and \$230,000 for three dwellings. Each home is a three bedroom family home, with garage and garden. The home size is 150sqm. The cost of the build is between \$1500 and \$1600 per square metre.
- The costs payable by the social enterprise represent only the lending costs. Additional costs for administration and property management have not been factored in.
- No allowance has been made for GST.
- No allowance has been made for project management costs or development contributions.

It was important to first consider the procuring and supplying affordable homes. If the additional costs were factored in from the outset, the model would not be viable. A range of scenarios has been considered (see Table A).

- New Build (1 dwelling per section to 3 dwellings per section).
- Relocation and renovation of homes onto a section (1 dwelling per section to 3 dwellings per section.

A third option is the purchase of homes. The cost of purchasing dwellings has been detailed in the body of the report. However, for the purchase of the scenarios the cost to purchase a home is likely to be equal to the \$250,000 new build cost.

Table B then details the levels an income to rent / mortgage ratio table, for different levels of income. The affordability assumption is one third of the total income available to the household.





As the scenarios show, many of the options proposed are unaffordable to household, particularly when there is a land cost involved. For the social enterprise, there will be a need to consider the borrowing potential and costs, plus the additional operational costs that will be borne by the enterprise. There is a need for further scenario and financial planning to take place.





Table A – Financial Scenarios (Build and Purchase)





Scenario 1 = 1 section with 1 new build						Scena	rio 2 = 1 sectior	n wit	h 1 renovatio	n	
Cost of land / section	\$	-	\$ 100,000.00	\$	200,000.00	\$	-	\$	100,000.00	\$	200,000.00
Cost of build /purchase / renovation	\$	250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$	250,000.00	\$	150,000.00	\$	150,000.00	\$	150,000.00
Compliance /legal costs (6% of build					-				-		-
costs)	\$	2,650.00	\$ 2,650.00	\$	2,650.00	\$	1,590.00	\$	1,590.00	\$	1,590.00
Total costs / value	\$	252,650.00	\$ 352,650.00	\$	452,650.00	\$	151,590.00	\$	251,590.00	\$	351,590.00
Deposit required (10%)	\$	25,265.00	\$ 35,265.00	\$	45,265.00	\$	15,159.00	\$	25,159.00	\$	35,159.00
Borrowing required	\$	227,385.00	\$ 317,385.00	\$	407,385.00	\$	136,431.00	\$	226,431.00	\$	316,431.00
Repayments per fortnight	\$	604.00	\$ 1,321.00	\$	1,321.00	\$	362.42	\$	601.50	\$	840.58
Property Costs (maint, inspections,											
insurance, admin, rates) per fortnight	\$	125.00	\$ 175.00	\$	225.00	\$	150.00	\$	250.00	\$	350.00
Rent (per property)	\$	729.00	\$ 1,496.00	\$	1,546.00	\$	512.42	\$	851.50	\$	1,190.58
Scenario 3 = 1 section with 2 new builds						Scena	rio 4 = 1 sectior	n wit	th 3 new build	ds	
Cost of land / section	\$	-	\$ 100,000.00	\$	200,000.00	\$	-	\$	100,000.00	\$	200,000.00
Cost of build	\$	480,000.00	\$ 480,000.00	\$	480,000.00	\$	690,000.00	\$	690,000.00	\$	690,000.00
Compliance costs / legal costs	\$	5,088.00	\$ 5,088.00	\$	5,088.00	\$	7,314.00	\$	7,314.00	\$	7,314.00
Total costs/ Value	\$	485,088.00	\$ 585,088.00	\$	685,088.00	\$	697,314.00	\$	797,314.00	\$	897,314.00
Deposit Required (10%)	\$	48,508.80	\$ 58,508.80	\$	68,508.80	\$	69,731.40	\$	79,731.40	\$	89,731.40
Borrowing required	\$	436,579.20	\$ 526,579.20	\$	616,579.20	\$	627,582.60	\$	717,582.60	\$	807,582.60
Repayment required (fortnight)	\$	1,160.00	\$ 1,877.00	\$	1,877.00	\$	1,667.00	\$	2,384.00	\$	2,384.00
Property Costs (maint, inspections,											
insurance, admin, rates) per month	\$	240.00	\$ 50.00	\$	100.00	\$	345.00	\$	395.00	\$	445.00
Rent (per property per fortnight)	\$	700.00	\$ 963.50	\$	988.50	\$	670.67	\$	926.33	\$	943.00
Shared Equity 1 = 1 section with 1 home (I	huild	1)				<u>c</u> 1	15				
· · · · · ·		<u>1)</u>				 	d Equity 2 - 1 se	1			
Cost of land / section	\$	-	\$ 100,000.00		200,000.00	 \$	-	\$	100,000.00		200,000.00
Cost of build	\$	250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$	250,000.00	 \$	480,000.00	\$	480,000.00	\$	480,000.00
Compliance /legal costs (6% of build											
costs)	\$	2,650.00	2,650.00		2,650.00	 \$	5,088.00		5,088.00		5,088.00
Total costs / value	\$	252,650.00	352,650.00	\$	452,650.00	\$	485,088.00	\$	585,088.00	\$	685,088.00
Equity (housing org) (25%)	\$	63,162.50	\$ 88,162.50	\$	113,162.50	 \$	121,272.00	\$	146,272.00	\$	171,272.00
Borrowing required (for equity share)	\$	65,812.50	\$ 90,812.50	\$	115,812.50	 \$	126,360.00	\$	151,360.00	\$	176,360.00
Repayments per fortnight (housing org)	\$	175.00	\$ 374.00	\$	374.00	\$	336.00	\$	535.00	\$	535.00
Property Costs (insurance, admin) per											
fortnight	\$	65.81	\$ 90.81	\$	115.81	 \$	126.36	\$	151.36	\$	176.36
Borrowing (75%) (per property)	\$	189,487.50	\$ 264,487.50	\$	339,487.50	\$	181,908.00	\$	219,408.00	\$	256,908.00
Repayments per fortnight (home owner)	\$	500.70	\$ 702.59	\$ 76	901.82	\$	483.22	\$	582.84	\$	682.46





Shared Equity 3 = 1 section with 3 homes	(build	<u>(b</u>				S	hared Equity 4 - 1 se	ctic	on with 1 hom	e (r	enovation)
Cost of land / section	\$	-	\$ 100,000.00	\$	200,000.00	\$	-	\$	100,000.00	\$	200,000.00
Cost of build / renovation	\$	690,000.00	\$ 690,000.00	\$	690,000.00	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00
Compliance /legal costs (6% of build											
costs)	\$	7,314.00	\$ 7,314.00	\$	7,314.00	\$	1,060.00	\$	1,060.00	\$	1,060.00
Total costs / value	\$	697,314.00	\$ 797,314.00	\$	897,314.00	\$	101,060.00	\$	201,060.00	\$	301,060.00
Equity (housing org) (25%)	\$	174,328.50	\$ 199,328.50	\$	224,328.50	\$	25,265.00	\$	50,265.00	\$	75,265.00
Borrowing required (for equity share)	\$	181,642.50	\$ 206,642.50	\$	231,642.50	\$	26,325.00	\$	51,325.00	\$	76,325.00
Repayments per fortnight (housing org)	\$	483.00	\$ 682.00	\$	682.00	\$	69.93	\$	136.34	\$	202.75
Property Costs (insurance, admin) per											
fortnight	\$	181.64	\$ 206.64	\$	231.64	\$	26.33	\$	51.33	\$	76.33
Borrowing (75%) (per property)	\$	174,328.50	\$ 199,328.50	\$	224,328.50	\$	75,795.00	\$	150,795.00	\$	225,795.00
Repayments per fortnight (home owner)	\$	463.09	\$ 529.50	\$	595.91	\$	100.67	\$	229.90	\$	499.13
Shared Equity 3 = 1 section with 2 homes	(reor	ovation)		-		S	hared Equity 6 = 1 se	ectio	on with 3 hon	nes (renovation)
Cost of land / section	\$	-	\$ 100,000.00	\$	200,000.00	\$	-	\$	100,000.00	\$	200,000.00
Cost of purchase/ relocation / renovation	\$	200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$	200,000.00	Ş	300,000.00	\$	300,000.00	\$	300,000.00
Compliance /legal costs (6% of build											
costs)	\$	2,120.00	\$ 2,120.00	\$	2,120.00	\$	3,180.00	\$	3,180.00	\$	3,180.00
Total costs / value	\$	202,120.00	\$ 302,120.00	\$	402,120.00	\$	303,180.00	\$	403,180.00	\$	503,180.00
Equity (housing org) (25%) (per section)	\$	50,530.00	\$ 75,530.00	\$	100,530.00	\$	75,795.00	\$	100,795.00	\$	125,795.00
Borrowing required (for equity share)	\$	52,650.00	\$ 77,650.00	\$	102,650.00	\$	78,975.00	\$	103,975.00	\$	128,975.00
Repayments per fortnight (housing org)	\$	139.86	\$ 206.27	\$	272.68	\$	209.79	\$	276.20	\$	342.61
Property Costs (insurance, admin) per											
fortnight	\$	52.65	\$ 77.65	\$	102.65	\$	78.98	\$	103.98	\$	128.98
Borrowing (75%) (per property)	\$	75,795.00	\$ 113,295.00	\$	150,795.00	\$	75,795.00	\$	100,795.00	\$	125,795.00
Repayments per fortnight (home owner)											
(per property)	\$	201.24	\$ 300.967	7\$	400.57	\$	201.24	\$	267.75	\$	334.16





Table B – Affordability (rent to household income – non equivalised)

As table two shows, there is a limit on low income household's affordability. For a household earning under \$50,000, the maximum that a household could afford to pay is \$600 per fortnight. It is important to note that there is an assumption that the household can make the required deposit on the home. There has also been no allowance made for the household costs that relate to the purchase of the property (fees and compliance), and no consideration of the on-going mandatory costs to run a property (rates and insurance).

	Inc	ome to ho	us	ing costs r	atio - afforda	bi	lity assum	ptio	n (one tl	hird of house	ehold income	e)	
Gross Salary	\$ -	40,000.00	\$	45,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$5	55,000.00	\$60	,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$80,000.00
Income for rent (p.a)	\$	13,200.00	\$	14,850.00	\$ 16,500.00	\$1	18,150.00	\$19	,800.00	\$21,450.00	\$23,100.00	\$24,750.00	\$26,400.00
Fortnight	\$	507.69	\$	571.15	\$ 634.62	\$	698.08	\$	761.54	\$ 825.00	\$ 888.46	\$ 951.92	\$ 1,015.38
Month	\$	1,100.00	\$	1,237.50	\$ 1,375.00	\$	1,512.50	\$ 1	,650.00	\$ 1,787.50	\$ 1,925.00	\$ 2,062.50	\$ 2,200.00
Net Salary	\$	33,424.00	\$	37,479.00	\$41,285.00	\$ <i>1</i>	44,715.00	\$48	,168.00	\$51,576.00	\$55,007.00	\$58,287.00	\$61,568.00
Income for rent (p.a)	\$	11,029.92	\$	12,368.07	\$ 13,624.05	\$1	14,755.95	\$15	,895.44	\$17,020.08	\$18,152.31	\$19,234.71	\$20,317.44
Fortnight	\$	424.23	\$	475.70	\$ 524.00	\$	567.54	\$	611.36	\$ 654.62	\$ 698.17	\$ 739.80	\$ 781.44
Month	\$	919.16	\$	1,030.67	\$ 1,135.34	\$	1,229.66	\$ 1	,324.62	\$ 1,418.34	\$ 1,512.69	\$ 1,602.89	\$ 1,693.12
Income remaining (p.a.)	\$	22,394.08	\$	25,110.93	\$ 27,660.95	\$2	29,959.05	\$32	,272.56	\$34,555.92	\$36,854.69	\$39,052.29	\$41,250.56
(per fortnight)	\$	861.31		965.805	\$ 1,063.88	\$	1,152.27	\$ 1	,241.25	\$ 1,329.07	\$ 1,417.49	\$ 1,502.01	\$ 1,586.56





Office Use Only: 3095

Submission No: 2556 Suzanne Hale

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Happy to support the Councils wish to double the amount they spend if this includes upgrading/maintaining Tarata Road, in particular the sealed road from Pukeho domain to the Purangi bridge. There is a proposal from the Council under the Junction Road Endowment Fund Work Programme to convert this stretch of road to gravel without what we can assume, thorough research/thought as determined by the communities latest meeting with Council on 10 April 2024. Funds should be re-directed and/or provided for this 6km stretch of road to be upgraded/maintained as a functional reliable sealed road that has 28,000 truck movements expected in the next 15 years (not counting Pukemahoe which will be an extra 8,000 if operations proceed), 12,000 truck movements are coming from Stratford and most importantly an expected 'life' of 5 years or less. I note on page 4 of the consultation document that the Council want to double how much is spent to \$315m to "..renew our aging roads.." and "..to ensure they are fit for use" and exploring the potential to move heavy traffic with a new ring road to the port. I agree with renewing our aging roads and ensuring they are fit for purpose and so the 6km stretch of Tarata road as referenced above definitely needs to be a part of that plan. Thank you, I look forward to hearing that Tarata road will be a part of your preferred option/\$315m plan.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub? Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3096

John Freeman Submission No: 2557

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

This should seriously consider the use of the rail system to get goods shipped to ports. Removing heavy transport trucks will greatly reduce damage to our roads and our carbon footprint. Rail lines are already in place. But are not utilised meaningfully.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Electrified railway. Unfortunately it's a central government issue.

Office Use Only: 3097

Submission No: 2558 Danielle Williams

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

A fenced off leash dog park would be great in the community

Office Use Only: 3098

Submission No: 2559 Paul Rangiwahia

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 3 - Put increasing amounts of \$500,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Office Use Only: 3099

Submission No: 2560 Sam Free

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Not worth it in the climate crisis.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Increase by millions extra

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Divert all funding from other issues to here. The climate crisis is here and needs to be fully funded now. Stop investing in nice to haves.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Not worth it in the climate crisis.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Not worth it in the climate crisis.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Only because zoos will play an important role in keeping species alive rather than have them wiped out by the climate crisis

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Not worth it in the climate crisis.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

Only invest in the climate and biodiversity crises. Make ALL parts of Council only focus on those elements.

Office Use Only: 3100

Submission No: 2561 Daniel Whiting

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3101

Lorraine Gilmour Submission No: 2562

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

I think with the current situation and most people do not have extra money we have all had to go without and prioritise where we spend money and that needs to be applied to the council as well spend within your means rate payers do not have bottomless pockets and it's our money you are spending I felt physically sick when I read how much you propose spending

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

That is why we have insurance another thing that is barely affordable

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

It's hard enough to pay the ever increasing rates already these constant rate increases are not sustainable we are not living in Auckland and inglewood does not get value for money

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

What ever happened to user pays people who use these facilities should be paying for the pleasure it will just turn into another money pit like yarrows stadium

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

In this day and age animals should not be kept behind bars for people's entertainment this is cruel and unnecessary

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Unless cricket nz put up money towards the cost of an elaborate upgrade then option 2 is preferred another area where user pays should be applied

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

These constant rate increases need to be reined in people in the community are finding it very difficult to pay the constant increases in food energy insurance etc and the ever increasing expenditure of the npdc, I feel physically sick when hit with the constant increases in the cost of living in this country i feel constantly stressed and the council add to this there is a huge number of people feeling like this worried if it will ever get better Living in Inglewood we get to contribute to all of np facilities while our public areas can't even get the lawns mown without them looking like cut silage and the cemetery is neglected and not treated with the respect it deserves I know my feelings and opinions mean nothing to the council but I have had my say I do strongly believe in user pays

Office Use Only: 3102

Submission No: 2563 Bob Johns

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Cannot support without knowing what it will be used for.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Hockey turf should be done first before indoor courts

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Please investigate how to make sure ongoing population/housing growth and mass tourism will not destroy our City. Look at Tauranga now, please don't let that happen here.

Office Use Only: 3103

Submission No: 2564 Amee Herbert

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Office Use Only: 3104

Submission No: 2565 Rachel Perrett

Organisation: Green School New Zealand Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage? Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Office Use Only: 3105

Submission No: 2566 Graeme James

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3107
Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3108

Submission No: 2568 Felicity Jansonius

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3110

Submission No: 2569 Eizabeth Giles

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

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Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

I think this is an excellent incentive for our youth in every way

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

I think we should repair via local support to reduce the cost

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Do not close Brooklands zoo! It is a lifeline for solo parents. A safe community space loved by everyone. I grew up overseas and remember this playground as a special memory. So many local special places are closing down. Please help us keep this for all our generations and memories!

Office Use Only: 3111

Kevin Balsom Submission No: 2570

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

I'd like to see better efficiency in the road working process, and it really upsets me to see the waste in regard to traffic management set ups. It's not on.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Nil.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

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Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

The coastal walkway is an absolute gem. I highly recommend any extensions and improvements, it' encourages / facilitates health and wellbeing for many. Stormwater investment is critical, with more heavy downpours. Roading contractors are fleecing us, need some accountability here, it's not on. I fully support improvements / investments in looking after the elderly housing etc. O think it's more important to get our water supply / network up to standard before building flash new stadiums.

Office Use Only: 3112

Submission No: 2571 John Lynskey

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Office Use Only: 3113

Russell Cleaver Submission No: 2572

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Concentrate on repairing potholes, and maintaining road and footpath surfaces. Don't spend on traffic furniture, traffic calming measures and raised pedestrian crossings.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Start charging an entry fee too off-set costs. Even \$2 per person/child would be useful.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Reduce funding to Venture Taranaki over the next few years. Then VT can either source alternative funding that does not rely on ratepayers or taxpayers or close down their operation.

Office Use Only: 3114

Submission No: 2573 Brooke Thomas

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

We LOVE the Zoo. It is a real asset to the city and makes me proud to call New Plymouth home.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3115

Submission No: 2574 Graham Richards

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3116

Submission No: 2575 Sheryl Handley

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Comments

You just wasted several million on the green bike lanes project down town that got scrapped. Im a single parent in limited income at a time when everything continues to go up except my wages.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Get rid of yr electric cars - the damage they do to our planet in terms of mining for the batteries is way worse not to mention trying to get rid of batteries.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Comments

Stop the wastage within Council spending and use the saving to fund projects. Cut cost of wages such as CEO who took home over \$500,000 - a stupid amount considering cost of living crisis going on

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Comments

Why do we need a new hub - didn't council spend millions on upgrade of rugby stadium - so what would happen to that? Park it for when/if things settle down. These are nice to have but not essentials

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

So many people get to enjoy this and it's another point of interest that we are lucky to have

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

Why do these buildings have to cost so much money. Really! I would like to see the figures on the new build please

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

There are a lot of nice to haves but not essentials in these 10 yr plans. Alot of people including myself on one income are struggling with day to day costs and the thought of a rate hike is stressful as will add pressure to an already stretched budget. Stop the wasteful and unnecessary spending like food scrap bins being collected and trucked miles away - same with rubbish going to Martin! What the!!!! More unnecessary spending. Water metres - why are we getting those installed when Council should be encouraging water tanks instead and compulsory on all new builds. And cut fluoridation from water supply - which would save money and stop poisoning everyone

Office Use Only: 3118

Submission No: 2576 Graeme Mitchell

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3120

Submission No: 2577 Alice West

Organisation: NPMBC

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Climate events will become more common and we are a region need to prepare for this

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

need to invest in looking after what we already have and keep these facilities at a usable standard

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

keep the site alive with the history its a unique ground

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

The user pay model is not working for the management of the Mangamahoe forest in particular the mountain bike facilities. This area is publicly accessible (as it should stay) by anyone and attracts out of region users. the New Plymouth Mountain bike Club struggles to manage the number of tracks and relies heavily on volunteers and grants, despite the vast majority of the parks users not being paid members of the club. I believe NPDC should be contributing to the upkeep of these facilities that cater and provide a free a free space for all to develop their riding skills, get off the farm, boost their mental health and physical health. The NPMC has been developing facilities for kids, and disabled riders. Mountain biking is only growing in popularity and is an important avenue to new plymouth to connect with nature. I think as part of the LTP a small annual contribution should be made to the NPMC to help with the upkeep of the trail facilities.

Office Use Only: 3121

Submission No: 2578 Gemma Crowe

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

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Comments

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Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

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Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

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Comments

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Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3123

Submission No: 2579

Andrew Larsen

Organisation: Knox Waitara Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage? Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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Comments

5106

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

I am very concerned about the nearly 50% rise in the NPDC Transfer station costs. This is an added burden on residents of those areas. Please reconsider and reduce the increase of these charges.

Office Use Only: 3124

Simon Sonius Submission No: 2580

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

Council needs to focus on keeping what feel like never-ending rate rises to a minimum. Opening hours at venues like the pool and the library could be reduced whilst still maintaining those services at an acceptable level - the community would survive without the library's weekly late night, for example, or if the pool didn't open until 6am. How can the cost of sending the art gallery's director to Venice be justified at the exact same time as other staff are made redundant? Did council employees really need a fifth week of annual leave when most workers in this country only get four?

Office Use Only: 3125

Submission No: 2581 Keith Wingate

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Please read comment on final page

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments Please read comment on final page

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

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Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Please read comment on final page

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Please read comment on final page.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Please read comment on final page.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

This survey contains leading questions and is not fit for purpose. It is manipulation. The proposed rate increases are unsustainable. We are a retired couple on a fixed income and if these increases are implemented, we will be forced out of our home of 30 years. The NPDC needs to reconsider its own spending and "serious cost savings" made before committing their long-suffering citizens to this proposed 10-Year Plan. NZ is not a wealthy country and the next few years will be difficult for most. Cheers.

Office Use Only: 3126

Submission No: 2582 Lottie Cordery

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3127

Submission No: 2583 Rudy Gesterkamp

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Cut costs

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Cut costs

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Cut costs

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Cut Costs The Rugby Park Debarcle tells us the council should stay away from this project

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Cut costs

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

No No No No No Cricket will have to pay the price for the Rugby Park Debacle that the council allowed- twice in a row. Remove it and cut costs.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

The Rugby Park disaster twice over tells us to keep this current council away from stadiums and venues building. Look after what we already have. No way do we want a new cricket pavillion for 16m when they could have had one at no extra cost at rugby park that has cost us well over 100m across both attempts. You can just explain to them that you cocked up and so they will lose the pavillion at Pukekura Park and they can wheel in a caravan and portaloos if they want to play there. The graph showing rates rises at 10% for 3 years and then dropping away drastically is not believable. Have you graphed the actuals for the last 20 years? You would need an 'attitude adjustment' to pull that off in year 4 following about 10 years in a row of 10% increases at that point. In the analysis of where the money goes the biggest problem is the category "other" which is the biggest , but is after all the core services have already been listed out - that is probabaly your best place to look for some savings.

Office Use Only: 3128

Submission No: 2584 Kelly Richards

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes
Office Use Only: 3129

Submission No: 2585 Jordan Haylock

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 1 - Don't put any additional amount aside.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate? Option 1 - Do not continue the existing programme.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects? Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

What else?

I think that the rise in rates I'm in favor for are minimised by the benifits of the resources ie the Brooklyn zoo and sports hub, these are small rates rise for huge gain compared to the other options you are providing for us.

Office Use Only: 3130

Roya Landrigan Submission No: 2586

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Office Use Only: 3131

Kimberley Julian Submission No: 2587

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 1 - Don't spend any more. This will save rates in the short term, but the state of our transportation assets will continue to decline, resulting in greater long-term cost implication.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3134

Submission No: 2588 Danica Lawrence

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

5123

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

We have to have a football turf in our district. Don't just focus on basketball, which consumes all hitting times anyway that we can't run indoor football (futsal) regularly in the district. Expand the use and make it fair.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Again, can't reiterate enough. Multi sports facilities has to happen. Go look at Palmerston North and see what they have compared to us. Football (soccer) needs a focus in New Plymouth! It's been too long. If no option in multi sports centre, approach even boys high, or turn another council owned field into a all year round turf.

Office Use Only: 3136

Submission No: 2589 Jo Heggie

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Brooklands zoo is an essential part of our community. We are seeing a landscape that offers less and less opportunity for young people to engage with the environment around them and be able to play in a safe and free area. There is much research to suggest children are losing social skills as they become device orientated, in addition as there are less and less spaces for play and interaction children become bored and are attracted to activities that are less desirable such as entering criminal activity. The long term impacts of removing such resources from our society are greater than the cost of maintaining them. In particular this is a valuable space for those families already struggling with cost of living, Brooklands zoo is a pleasure to visit and can be experienced by all with no discrimination for the have and have nots in our community. The question is, can we afford not to have resources such as Brooklands zoo in our community.

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Yes

Water services Housing for the elderly

Traffic management

What else?

To consider that community projects that cost in the short term have far more outreaching benefits in the long term, including benefiting the economy, happier children, happier communities mean more productive communities. Wealth therefore is not only monetary but future proofing people's wellbeing and being a model community contributor.

Office Use Only: 3137

Submission No: 2590 Lisa Rowlands

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Office Use Only: 3138

Submission No: 2591 Christine Melvin

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Option 3 or 4, but definitely ensuring the zoo stays open!

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3141

Submission No: 2592 Lucy Wheeler

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 4 -Delay the required work and accept the risks of non compliance and building closure.

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3142

Submission No: 2593 Linda Le Fleming

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

The playground and grassed area is fabulous but I don't think the zoo part is needed

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Not worried about top level cricket

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3144

Submission No: 2594 Eric Shaw

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Comments

The New Plymouth Brooklands Zoo – Our place.

In the past few months it has come to our attention that the Council is considering closing Brooklands Zoo.

It's a place where people can go and relax, laugh and enjoy the moment, free of the stresses that today's life brings.

It's not about outsiders it's about our people, the people of Taranaki.

Just recently when I visited the zoo there would've been about 50 pushchairs with Mums Dads, grandparents and caregivers enjoying the moment. I had the highest respect for the councillor who put forward the idea that the zoo should be closed, but like many I was shocked at his proposal. I am not sure how many of the councillors have grandchildren and children. The world today is one of violence and respect is no longer a given. I feel that the zoo is a place where respect is given to one and all, including the animals. There are only a few places we can go for free to enjoy and for many the only real outing they have as a family, with the only cost maybe an ice cream at the end.

If you visit at the end of any school term or during the term, schools take their children there for picnics etc. because a lot of school outings are too expensive for so many parents. The staff do a fantastic job of sharing their love of the animals and explaining to the children how they live and feed.

The bowl was left by people with vision for our people. I hope that the present council can continue and be known in the future as having the same legacy. To our Mayor Mr Neil Holdom, I ask that you encourage your councillors to support the zoo in its current format. It is one of Taranaki's gems and the fact that it is free means all of us can go.

Office Use Only: 3145

Submission No: 2595 Sandra Pickering

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Comments

Redirect some of the current rates to infrastructure rather than increasing them for the roads. You waste far too much money changing things that don't need to change rather than fixing things that need fixing.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Office Use Only: 3147

Submission No: 2596 Beth Wheatley

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Comments

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 4 - Implement the full vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$14.4m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3148

Submission No: 2597 Brian Wafer

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Increase option 2 by \$300,000 each year for other initiatives and \$100,000 for a three year high frequency bus service trial.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 1 - Delay the project beyond this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 1 - Do not upgrade the zoo and gradually close it down.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 3 - Demolish the existing pavilion and do not replace (estimated cost \$420,000).

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Office Use Only: 3149

Submission No: 2598 Julie Paice

Organisation: Safeworks Solutions Ltd

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Where is Option 3? Maintain roads to a safe and acceptable standard and make improvements where required to follow this philosophy. Firstly, to say 'maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service' is concerning and a bit patronising. Where I live in Taranaki, 'existing levels of service' means getting our road graded once or twice a year and the gravel built back up once every 15 years, it means a big chunk of saddle sits across $\frac{1}{2}$ a lane with a few cones to warn the unwary for in excess of 6 weeks after being reported, it means pot holes develop on the driving line over the Tarata Saddle (and many other places) waiting for the white paint gang to arrive and mark them up to then wait on the hot mix team to bash some fill in with their shovels only for that hot mix to get ripped out with the next logging truck across that driving line, it means a damaged armco barrier remains as a razor edge for some poor unsuspecting motor cyclist or cyclist to get ripped opened up by - just a couple of examples. Doubling the expenditure to #315 is great, sounds really good when put like that but how will that money get managed. Today it is \$315 - how much given the councils record of money management will be left – if for example 315m is broken down into 10 years allocations 31.5m per year – the first year looks good but in 10 years how much will 31.5 actually buy in regard to road maintenance - given that in the last year roading expenses have increased by 40%? On the subject of money management the JREF is another sad example of funding that could be better managed. Can the council please engage an independent financial advisor to consider interest rates, how interest is spent - \$7.5m at 3% is \$225,00.00 and is not a smart way to manage \$\$. And while I am on the subject of JREF - NPDC website under C for community boards, Inglewood CB, third item is the latest (2021) Endowment fund project summary. I note that they expect to have funds available ie "surplus in any year" per clause 4, C, (2) of TRCC1966 in 2027/2028 to carry out Upland Rd Safety Improvements, Once the \$225,00.00 is spent on 'safety improvements' there will be nil 'surplus'. Remove Xxx Xxxxxx from having influence on Tarata Road/Junction Road decisions - he seems to have his own agenda is providing verbal statements to suggest reverting seal to gravel is an agreed decision. The Tarata community do not want that stretch of road converted to gravel – maybe a cost saving for council but comes with a lot of other issues. Stating that it will be maintained is not reassuring – refer to above 'maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service' – we, the community do not believe council when they refer to 'maintenance'. Note that this stretch of road is used frequently by residents, rural support traffic (i.e. cattle trucks etc) and by tourist to and within our region as an alternative route to the republic of Whangamomana. Ironic that out the other side of Whanga they are converting gravel to seal – different district but still ironic. Our rates increased by 21% at the last rates assessment round – it doesn't seem to translate to improved services at any level.

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

I have a Masters Degree in Emergency Management and am a realist. While rates reduction (or status quo) would be nice it is not realistic and we can expect more future significant weather events. See comment on financial management in the response above – hopefully the 'Perpetual Investment Fund' is greater than 3%.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Us humans have a lot to do to ensure our future generations have a future. The downside of being a realist means I don't believe the future is very rosy however the optimist in me says we must try and thus my Option 4 choice. I will add a little irony in here – Tarata Saddle safety upgrade to prevent complete failure of this road has been stalled for at least 4 years now. I understand that DOC are holding this up because a gecko print was found in a tracking tunnel and more surveys are required. If they leave it long enough the unmanaged pests (rats, stoats, cats, hedgehogs and possums) that run riot across this conservation area will have cleaned up these geckos and a whole lot of native fauna. While this conservation area and its associated pest control is not the direct concern of the council I would suggest the relationship with DOC is critical for NPDC and more work needs to be done to negotiate and to resolve this critical roading hold up. Please don't send Xxx Xxxxxx to DOC to fix this comms breakdown. While I fully support sustainable lifestyle I think the council needs to consider their rural residents - Planting our Place - planting native forests in urban areas to restore biodiversity and sequester carbon - absolutely brilliant but if we are serious about this we need blocks of land returned to native bush and native forest corridors. Surely if we are bending over for foreign investors to plant pines for carbon offsets we should be pushing back and insisting on planting biodiverse native forests. Do not forget the rural space – there is so much more we can do out here.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

While I like the idea I think we need to get some of our other issues sorted - and to some extent fixing those issues will promote a sustainable lifestyle region and the reserve establishment can be consider in for building this out in the future. As previously mentioned my rates jumped 21% with the last increase and I would rather have that money subsidising my rates for now

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 2 - Undertake necessary upgrades to meet compliance with MPI standards at a cost of \$5.7m over 10 years.

Comments

This Zoo provides a lot of enjoyment for the community - I think it is worthwhile to keep as an education resource at least

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 2 - Repair the existing pavilion at a cost of \$1m to cater for local community use but would not be suitable for top level domestic cricket.

Comments

Not the right time for Option1 - fix our roading issues first

Council Controlled Organisations

Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services?

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

We provide our own water in Tarata so water services in the last question is not relevant to me.

In regard to traffic management this needs some defined focus. Traffic management and how it is implement is a joke - mix of 30km and 50km signage in the same directions, cones for Africa (are they breeding on the side of the road?) - cones and signage that are left up for extended periods of time, unnecessary cone-age (i.e. Tarata Saddle papa removal - what is that about?). Those doing the traffic management implementation need robust independent auditing - traffic management is an area that is chewing up \$\$ and this can definitely be done better.

Office Use Only: 3150

Submission No: 2599 Romayne McDowell

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 with an additional top up increase from funds released from our Perpetual Investment Fund (which would otherwise reduce your rates) of \$100,000 each year to a maximum of \$1m in year 10.

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 2 - Continue the existing programme with a budget of \$240,000 in year 1, \$640,000 per annum in year 2 onwards and continue Planting our Place at \$200,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Office Use Only: 3152

Submission No: 2600 Tasheena Hema

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

Investing more in looking after our existing infrastructure

How should we address the increasing costs of looking after our transportation assets over the next 10 years?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

Comments

Boosting the Disaster Recovery Reserve

How should we approach the costs of unexpected storm related damage?

Option 2 - Boost the amount we put aside each year to \$500,000 (from \$200,000).

Comments

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Option 4 - Accelerate the programme even further with an additional \$300,000 each year.

Comments

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

Should we establish a Lifestyle Capital Reserve to help fund future projects?

Option 2 (preferred option) - Put increasing amounts of \$250,000 each year in to the reserve of the release from our Perpetual Investment Fund (used to subsidise rates) until year 10, when \$2.5m would be added.

Which option do you support for The Hub?

Option 3 - Increase the budget to \$50m over the 10 years to add more facilities.

Comments

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3 (preferred option) - Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

Comments

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

Council Controlled Organisations

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes