

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3382

Submission No: 2801

Nicholas Field

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Its hugely concerning that this online survey does not include a section on the aspect of the plan that directly affects every single ratepayer directly, the proposed new rating system.

While on the face of it, Neil Holdom being framed as 'a modern-day Robin Hood' (Daily News 19-04-24) appears almost noble, in fact the system is double taxing those with larger land values irrespective of their means to pay. This is because, if the rateable value of a property rises, in percentage terms, those ratepayers on higher land valuations already pay substantially more. As the current valuations are based on 'bubble' values immediately post-COVID, many rate payers are already paying more than the real current value of their land.

Not all owners of larger land areas are financially better off. The retired, those with inherited family land and those with larger mortgages are in many cases least able to pay, particularly in the current climate.

From the example given, if the council thinks that landing a retired person a rates increase up to 14.4% higher than that of another person (who may have a much higher income) on top of the rateable value increase is simply not justified.

I wait to see the news articles of elderly people being forced from their family homes due to rates increases unfairly targeting them. This would be a disaster of the council's own making. The fact that this was not directly asked about in the on-line survey raises some questions on integrity of the 10 Year Plan consultation process and surely must have been a mistake.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3383

Submission No: 2802

Lynda Ingram

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

put money into putting another bridge across waiwakaio river

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.

Comments

Get your infustructure right first.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

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

Comments

Get your infustructure right first.eg. water, road, septic and some common sense put into people who work for the council.

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 has known about pikekura park for 20 years and has not applied common sense for the whole of Taranaki.

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 work for the people of Taranaki not just New Plymouth. Common sense is not used. Infustructure is always put on hold .for council to waste on tourist things eg, walkway. womad. americana. sort out what council is there for. You need to have a district that infustructure. eg. water roads and sewage is all up to storm proof and need to be cleaned drain and get rid of trees that are destroying pipes pathways and drains. Like i said before no common sense.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3384

Submission No: 2803

Nicole Paterson

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

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 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

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3385

Submission No: 2804

Tony McGreal

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 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.

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

Find another venue for NZ cricket even out of the province

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?

Rates. Thank Stuff reporting. Last year we had a 47% rate increase. This year? We had a huge increase in land value, which means, by comparison our land and buildings are peanut value. How do we align market value and rateable value, no potential developer will pay anywhere land value? No wonder, as a resident, we question the integrity of our council when they put out a survey, but don't include this. It would have been wiser to have been upfront with your customers who pay your wages.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3386

Submission No: 2805

Tania Stockman

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 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.

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

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

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	No

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3387

Submission No: 2806

Charmaine Scott

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

Storms will happen more often so it makes sense to be prepared to fix the consequences in a timely manner.

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

Improved bus service a great initiative, but not so sure about so much investment in 'planting'; better to encourage us all to do that and assist with pest-trapping (including wasps).

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

Lifestyle projects? Too many people in our district need help with just getting through the day; let's not spend what little funds we have on vanity projects.

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

Comments

Caging animals in zoos are no longer always appropriate and I do not think this zoo is an important one for breeding of rare and endangered animals, so I don't support its continuation.

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

Need to keep Pukekura Park as a venue for top-class cricket.

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?

I am a resident in the village of Lepperton, which desperately needs a public toilet/s. We once had toilets in the now-demolished community hall. Replacement toilets are continually moved along to the future in the long-term plan. This needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency (almost-pun intended); the village is a recreation destination, or at least a stopping point and we do not wish to have any more people relieving themselves in the great outdoors, or pestering the cafe to use theirs.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3389

Submission No: 2807

Rodney Radcliffe

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 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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3390

Submission No: 2808

Ross Dravitski

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

I thought Waka Kotahi wasn't giving any more money to NPDC

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

When powerco was sold by Roger Kerr Newll and the Mayor Peter Tennant, they made a big statement that when they sold Powerco in 20 years New Plymouth would not be paying rates as the money made from the power co sale would cover the rates, So this statement was just a blatant lie was it?

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

The buses that run now would have to be a huge expense at very little return, why are we running large empty buses around town when smaller buses would do with less fuel costs and RUC charges, It would be cheaper to run some vans like a shuttle service where people call up and book them and they could be in use with people when required so not running around town in circles with no one on board. This would be possible a lot cheaper and economical than a high frequency empty bus 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 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

Will go with this as it doesn't increase NPDC debt for future rate payers

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

They need to come back with some plans for parking and traffic management for when they have events to see if it is possible not ignore this. Also it seem with all the change of plans we are now at the point where they are where they wanted to be with a four court stadium and no other sports included,not even looking at costs so originally council gave the Hub 38.8 million now its down to 35 million so where has the 3,8 million gone too except meetings and some artist impressions. So original cost of 91 million went up to 110million on reassessment,but they had a professional fund raiser from Auckland to raise external funds then also bought in old headmaster from NPBHS to raise external funds, but it seems no success, so if NPBHS want to build a 4 court general stadium, they should raise the funds externally not expect the rate payers to pay for it, This project should include all sports as the original plan with all the costs put up front . Maybe they need to shift the whole project out to Colson Road or old fertilizer works then they have plenty of room for traffic and parking

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 very popular asset with NP residents and visitors,possible more popular than the summer lights. Can't work out why the otters are so unhappy according to MPI, they seem to be as happy as all the kids at the zoo when i have visited, so why is MPI dictating to NPDC?

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 get me on this they left rugby park a few years ago as the ground wasn't big enough for proper cricket and went back to Pukekura park that is still not big enough for proper cricket, but here is the downer when rugby park was getting made over and the stand demolished, they could have spoken up and expanded the ground to be suitable for proper cricket and then had all the changing facilities needed and shared the venue with rugby, but no wait till rugby park was back in a state they couldn't expand the ground, then bring up the pavillion is not up to spec, So even if you build a new pavillion the ground is still too small so the next thing is they will want council to dig things out to make the ground compliant, so as its not suitable for top level domestic cricket anyway, just repair the pavillion for community use. Cricket had the chance to comply a ground for top level cricket and didn't take it We have already wasted enough money on under used cricket nets at an extreme cost anyway, so lets not waste any more rate payer money here

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?

Councils were first invented to look after rubbish and water, lets get back to the core business of looking after the water, not build little empires for a selected few. Also how about we just get the contractors doing the road projects manage their own sites with their own people and signs, Can't see why we need three rows of 500metres of road cones for a 20 to 30 metre long work area, traffic management must cost a fortune it would have to be an added 30 plus % to a job so lets get the contractor to supply its own management and get rid of Traffic management company and it 3 vehicles driving up and down the road normally full of people doing not much. Also very hard to swallow when you have 6 traffic management people surrounding a work site with 4 people actually doing the projected work

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3393

Submission No: 2809

Kirsten Adam

Organisation: Masters Hockey Club

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.

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

Both sports of hockey and basketball are the fastest growing in the region and both are struggling to cope with existing facilities. It is now beyond urgent to build another hockey turf(s) and more indoor courts. The benefits of being able to host national tournaments will bring huge economic benefits to the region.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3394

Submission No: 2810

Vicki-Anne Fairley

Wish to speak to the Council: No

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

With the proviso that if the bus service does not attract patronage, it is discontinued.

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

Do not establish the reserve for the next 3 years until current Lifestyle development projects ie the Tuparikino Hub have been funded. Then look to establish going forward.

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

Calling New Plymouth the Lifestyle Capital of New Zealand becomes nonsense if facilities are so stretched that our tamariki can't play their chosen sport. The District is in desperate need of additional hockey turfs and indoor facilities, which should be future proofed for growth so we are not dealing with the current capacity issues in another 8 years time (ie 6 courts is a must as the incremental cost to develop 6 courts instead of 4 is minimal). Increasing indoor facilities also provides more event opportunities, attracting visitation and effectively underpinning the cost of the facility.

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 an important asset for the community as well as visitors. It should be maintained and enhanced to upgrade the experience as well as the animal care.

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 question is how many top level domestic cricket matches do we currently attract? and is the cost of an enhanced pavilion worth \$16million for this number? (NB The construction of TV platforms also has to be considered for these matches to be held). Can these matches be played elsewhere ie Yarrow? (Note Yarrow has previously hosted the 20Twenty Supersmash), Return on investment has to be considered.

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?

Re Venture Taranaki: Venture Taranaki does not receive Central government funding as of right - it is generally applied for on a project -by-project basis (with the exception of funding provided over the COVID period). Saying it has decreased is therefore incorrect. Venture Taranaki is an important organisation but should be subject to the same reprioritisation and refocus that NPDC is currently undergoing. An alternative model could be for the \$400,000 to be available and applied for on a project-by-project basis (as per the aforementioned Central Government. funding. Events and Venues In order to ensure NPDC venues and facilities have the necessary funding to attract events, distribution of the total funding pool (the proposed \$200,000 extra event funding plus the approx \$850,000 Major Event Fund should be looked at in total and split between NPDC and VTT to ensure the optimal return. Formation of CCOs CCOs may have benefits but they also incur substantive costs. If the benefits achieved: are greater than can be attained by having an internal function; substantively outweigh the extra costs, and NPDC has control over the KPIs, then they should be considered.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3395

Submission No: 2811

Susanne Duynhoven

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

It is important to move forward with haste on another bridge over the Waiwhakaiho River and a bypass to the port for heavy vehicles

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

If we have been putting aside money into this fund for some time how much is available at the moment? I couldn't see this anywhere and would help me make a better decision

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

Why is there not an option for continuing the existing programme with same budget going forward instead of having such a huge increase of more than double in year 2 onwards??

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

In difficult financial time we don't need to be considering "nice to haves" with buzzy titles like Lifestyle Capital Reserve. We seem to get these big ideas that we can be some fancy destination stick to getting the important things done. No doubt if you set it up you will need a whole team to administer it !

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

I accept that this much loved facility needs maintaining but surely there is an annual budget for this anyway. If its unacceptable to look down on the otters habitat do we need them anyway. Keep the existing playground we don't need some wacky drift wood sculpture thing that will not weather well in taranaki's climate or trees through the middle of the space so parents cant see where their kids are or a treetop walk bridge or a party room - Plenty of parties are held on the grass or at a picnic table next thing you would need to have a "party co-ordinator" Again stick to doing the basics well and do necessary up grades only.

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 you need to go back to the drawing board on this one- how much is this fancy new building going to get used? when my understanding is that the boundaries are too short any way for international cricket. From the article in the Daily News it did not sound like the Cricket CEO Ryan Evans was even involved in the drawing up of the plans. Again the plans are over the top Grass on the roof! No wonder it will cost so much! We are not needing to build an olympic gold plated standard pavilion Love a duck you can build a pretty awesome house for 1 million I am sure plenty of builders could come up with better plans than this "iconic" building or is it going to be a "destination venue" like the airport

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?

Setting up more organisations within the council will just need whole new departments and head of departments and on the ball rolls If the existing frame work can't handle planning and implementing then that is poor. There should have been a comments section on this question. Also I think this survey is only on a few topics when you read the 10 year Plan there are many things included that are not in this survey. I think you could make the survey better by have" drop down boxes" beside each of the choices to show what they will mean rather having to wade through another whole document of gushy words. Lots of things can be done with technology now days and I wonder just how much all the fancy photos etc and graphics on that long term plan cost to make it all look so appealing.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3396

Submission No: 2812

Dave Malcolm

Organisation: Sustainable 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

We only approve of this spending in so far as it prioritises improved conditions for pedestrian, cycle and other forms of zero-emission transport. We support efforts to move heavy vehicle traffic out of the main city as this will improve conditions for these types of sustainable transport.

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

We would like to see assurances that this funding would be secured for its intended purpose and not be diverted to other schemes. Our current climate readiness actions are entirely insufficient and disaster preparedness will ensure a 'sustainable future' for our community as we suffer increased instances of severe weather and rising oceans

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

OPTION 4: Current action is 'HIGHLY INSUFFICIENT'. The evidence is clear and an accelerated programme is the only viable option for a sustainable outcome. As an organisation we would like to see an OPTION 5 with greater commitment from NPDC to valid climate change / sustainability measures. New Zealand | Climate Action Tracker <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/new-zealand/>

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 do not support establishing a 'Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve' without clarity over the specific projects/schemes this would fund. Money that was designated to zero-emission transport infrastructure, food security, bio-diversity protections, climate change readiness/disaster relief and other such 'sustainable' initiatives would be welcomed.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

Delay the project and recirculate the funds towards sustainable transport, infrastructure and maintenance of existing facilities

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

However, Sustainable Taranaki would like to see spending for compliance to also address a transition away from the keeping of 'exotic species' in captivity towards education around indigenous biodiversity. Rather than spending money to get the exotic exhibits up to compliance with MPI we would rather see the money spent to transform the ZOO into a space that still has live animals and supports our young people and families with a free place to enjoy our taiao but has stronger links to kaitiakitanga and our place in the world.

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

Increase the availability of the pavilion (not just a place for cricket teams).

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3397

Submission No: 2813

Jesse Shepherd

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

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 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	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Additional funding considerations should be given to active transport methods. Also additional considerations for council funding to help expand Lake Mangamahoe Mountain bike park to continue to draw out of region visitors.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3398

Submission No: 2814

Christina Scott

Wish to speak to the Council: No

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?

8. Council Controlled Organisations Yes to investigating alternative delivery options for water and housing. Also looking at the role a CCO can have in increasing affordable smaller housing supply.

Feedback – The need to significantly increase the affordability and supply of 1 and 2 bedroom houses. New Plymouth is in a housing crisis. We don't just have a shortage of housing for elderly, it's for everyone, we have a crisis of housing affordability and New Plymouth has become one of the most expensive provincial Cities in the Country to rent in. While supply and demand factors are at play, more 3-and 4-bedroom new houses are not the answer nor is pushing out our urban footprint. What is required is a balanced approach in which substantially increasing medium density housing is at the core, driving everything we do towards reversing the current housing shortage and unaffordability both within inner City and urban suburbs.

Our need is simple:, we need more medium density inner City developments primarily 1-2-bedroom apartments (some of which should be social housing) and more modern 2-storey townhouses in the inner City to cater for an ageing population. Council needs to be encouraging medium density housing and affordable homes in all new urban developments as well as the CBD.

80% of our housing need on the Public Housing Register is for 1- & 2-bedroom properties, these properties are uneconomical to build in urban developments unless allowed for as medium density housing (like Kainga Ora development in Cameron St). Medium density housing is better suited to CBD location to allow for easy access to services. Due to under-investment in the past we have ended up with a gap in our housing needs which is the 1-2-bedroom properties in blocks of flats and are more affordable than stand-alone 3- and 4-bedroom properties.

Our local developers of national franchises are great at developments catering for the growth in our population, however, they are not experts at medium density affordable smaller homes. Affordable smaller homes are needed for our aging citizens, not everyone wants to, or can afford to live in a "retirement village/resort".

There are many homeowners in older homes on large sections who would like to downsize and up-spec their final home who are unable to do so due to these being expensive and rare (lack of supply). Tauranga has been a lifestyle capital in the past, attracting a large population of older citizens, not through four-bedroom new builds but to well-designed centrally located apartments. The residents of these apartments use inner city facilities, walk more, contribute to inner city vibrancy and have reduced carbon footprints.

New Plymouth is well placed to be the next location for these type of developments if there are sufficient incentives for those developers to come here and help make our city more liveable with modern apartment blocks suitable for all members of our society..

The Councils financing of growth and development infrastructure outlines the costs which is passed on to the developers. The premise is the development will benefit from a 30 year investment but needs to contribute to that infrastructure being put in place at cost. Might this be driving private developers choose to build homes with the highest profit margin rather than affordable smaller homes? They are trying to recoup their upfront development costs as well as profit.

Some suggestions In this market both supply incentive and disincentive levers can be used. We see these as critical to increase supply so it exceeds demand, which improves affordability, which also improves equity of access to appropriate affordable housing.

All developments can be expected to provide a mix of home types (i.e. not only homes costing over \$XY to build, or large high spec). Due to our topography, there will always have odd shaped sections that aren't the most advantageous in a subdivision, why can't developers be asked to earmark these for medium density affordable builds, two story blocks of well-designed 1 and 2 bedroom units.

This could be part of the planning and consenting process. What about discounting of the growth and development costs for developers choosing to provide affordable medium density 1 and 2 bedroom properties on key public transport routes? Devon Street, one ways, Mangorei Road, St Aubyn Street etc. Also for any entity building long term affordable rentals, social housing providers. Then make a note on the title re the number of years the discount is eligible for (otherwise you claw it back if it is sold via rates like you can for healthy home loans, on a sliding scale if required).

In order to encourage building on vacant land earmarked for development but sitting idle for many years, what about an "undeveloped or anti-land banking targeted rate" This would apply to land that is identified for development within the next three years but the owner is not progressing surveying, release of sections, development of infrastructure etc. If they can't afford to progress the development the targeted rate should be sufficient to encourage them to pass it on to an entity that will.

This can also include all sections left undeveloped within two years of being purchased from entity providing the subdivision.

The same targeted rate can be applied to houses in ear marked medium density zoned areas where the property is being held and not released to the market for development. These levers can be seen as anti-landowner taxes, and no doubt will be hugely unpopular, however, other councils are grappling with unpopular decisions to increase their supply of homes so their entire population is served, particularly in the affordable rental market, rather than the few who are able to afford property.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3400

Submission No: 2815

Chauncy Ardell

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 approve of this spending on transportation assets so long as it prioritises improved conditions for pedestrian, disability access, cycle and other forms of zero emission transport. I support efforts to move heavy vehicle traffic out of the main city as this will improve conditions for these types of sustainable transport. The focus should not be on creating more roads for more vehicles but on better planning for reduced vehicles. Focus on well planned and resourced communities with central hubs where people can live, work and play without having to travel far or by vehicle is the future. Parks and open spaces assets should be maintained as part of this to encourage native biodiversity and as areas for community kai growing and recreation. Please look into the costs of having huge open grass areas and formal gardens that require a lot of maintenance and switch them to wild areas, rambling food forests, insect gardens, etc. It is not the 1960's any more. Savings from this can be combined with resourcing into community engagement and ownership to care for these areas.

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 would like to see assurances that this funding would be secured for its intended purpose and not be diverted to other schemes. It also depends on what the asset being fixed/replaced is. Would it be like-for-like? E.g., a big Council owned downtown carpark collapses, I would rather see less vehicles in the CBD and more linking public transport, cycling, scooters, etc. The carpark space could then be used as greenspace/park, biodiversity, kai growing, wildflowers, etc, etc. Detail is important. Our current climate readiness actions are entirely insufficient and disaster preparedness will ensure a 'sustainable future' for our community as we suffer increased instances of severe weather and rising oceans.

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

Current action is insufficient. The evidence is clear and an accelerated programme is the only viable option for any kind of sustainable outcome. I would like to see a greater commitment from NPDC to valid climate change / sustainability measures. People as a whole are not likely to change their behaviours and perceived privilege and right to continue rampant resource depletion and environmental degradation unless local and central govt make rules to change BAU. Here are some resources to help guide the change required: <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/new-zealand/> <https://climatejusticetaranaki.info/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/toitu-taranaki-2030-just-transition-community-strategy-apr21-web.pdf>

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 do not support establishing a 'Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve' without clarity over the specific projects/schemes this would fund. Money that was designated to zero-emission transport infrastructure, food security, bio-diversity protections, climate change readiness/disaster relief and other equitable, community-focused 'sustainable' initiatives would be welcomed.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

Delay the project and recirculate the funds towards sustainable transport, infrastructure and maintenance of existing facilities. The hub is just a nice-to-have right now when there is more important things to focus spending on.

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 prefer to see spending on the Zoo used to transition away from the keeping of 'exotic species' in captivity towards education around protecting and valuing indigenous biodiversity. Rather than spending money to get the exotic exhibits up to compliance with MPI, I would rather see the money spent to transform the zoo into a space that entertains and educates our young people and families with a free place to enjoy our taiao but has stronger links to kaitiakitanga and our place in the world. Brooklands Park and Maranui gully are an amazing education space already so the money saved on not looking after exotic animals and the enclosures would be repurposed with better benefits.

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 can still be played and enjoyed by locals on the field and in the pavilion if it just gets an upgrade. With pressing environmental issues and rapid resource depletion becoming our main focus, the world is moving away from big sport and will instead be enjoying small local games in community fields for mixed sporting and recreational activities. I have hired the pavilion as a community space and it is totally adequate as are the public toilets below. 1 million should be more than enough to spruce it up.

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?

Residents need to pay rates, but Council has to be fair, firm and focused on the big issues baring down on society to avoid a major crisis. As I have said before, I would like to see a greater commitment from NPDC to valid climate change, resource depleting growth models including business, community focused and equitable sustainability measures. People as a whole are not likely to change their behaviour and perceived privilege and right to continue rampant resource depletion and environmental degradation unless local and central govt make rules to change BAU. Thank you for considering my submission on the LTP.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3401

Submission No: 2816

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

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

NPDC has reneged on its commitment to hockey in presenting these options, as none of them present a commitment to developing the turf within a 3 year timespan. The need for a second turf in New Plymouth is well documented, and has been one of the highest priority sports in the TACH project since the start. On that basis, Taranaki Hockey has worked with the TACH team to incorporate hockey's needs into the TACH design. As late as 2023, councillors themselves recognised the need for the 2nd turf by considering an early phase 1 TACH development including the turfs, to be constructed over summer 2023-2024. This only missed the vote by a narrow margin, however now the Council's preferred position potentially omits hockey entirely. Even in Option 3, hockey is deferred to years 5-10, well inconsistent with the demonstrated need. Hockey seems to be paying the price for uncontrolled scope and cost growth of the TACH project which resulted in the project going on hold. Meanwhile the Bellringer pavilion proposal at \$16mIn has been introduced and leapfrogged the needs of our sport. There is a viable, affordable solution for a second hockey turf and that needs to be supported in the LTP.

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

Do more work on the options. I agree we need to maintain the park as a viable ground but is \$16mIn the only way to achieve this? A fit for purpose solution would free up funds for TACH to progress.

Council Controlled Organisations

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

Water services

Housing for the elderly

Traffic management

What else?

The mountain bike facility at Mangamahoe receives zero funding from NPDC yet is a significant asset with very high utilisation from the broader public (it is open to all). NPDC should reinstate its contribution to maintenance a the park, to assist with keeping the trails safe and keeping the park a great place to ride.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3402

Submission No: 2817

Emil Bekker

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

Limited options here. Value for money etc has been thrown around a lot. But what transportation improvements (real tangible) have been made in the last 5 years? Maintaining roading assets is not just resurfacing roads and planning cycleways. The infrastructure strategy notes bridges coming to the end of design life - that is fearmongering as this does not mean they are no longer serviceable. Structural maintenance (component replacement) noted - how much of this has been delivered? Ensure doubling of the budget leads to actual improvement.

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

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3403

Submission No: 2818

Paul Goldsmith

Organisation: Puke Ariki Trust

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

PUKE ARIKI
TRUST

**Puke Ariki Trust Submission to New Plymouth District Council
Long Term Plan 2024-2034**

PUKE ARIKI - Our Place

Puke Ariki celebrates its twenty-first year as a combined museum, library and visitor centre in 2024. The establishment of this unique venture was funded by the New Plymouth District Council assisted with initial capital grants by sixteen foundation partners, as well as extensive consultation and collaboration with the iwi of Taranaki, the support of which continues through the Te Kaumātua Kaunihera and Ngāti Te Whiti (Refer to APPENDIX A).

Puke Ariki is an essential part of community life and a key contributor to tourism in Ngāmotu, being visited by 5 million people since opening.

Visitor Statistics

	Since opening (20 years) (2003 – 31 July 2023)	Current 2023/24 (01/07/23 - 31/03/2024)
Museum	5.0 million	146,692
PA Library	5.4 million	305,655
Community libraries	4.5 million	214,887
Temporary Exhibition Gallery	1.4 million	45,036

PUKE ARIKI TRUST – Our Role As Advocates

The Puke Ariki Trust was established in 2007 to be an advocate for Puke Ariki with partners and the community. Its objectives are to promote Puke Ariki by organising events and seminars on Taranaki heritage, natural, and physical environments; to support education programmes which foster an increasing interest in Taranaki history; to promote research, conversation and publication; to raise funds to assist with these activities by encouraging partner and sponsors involvement.

Of the initial Foundation Partners the Taranaki Regional Council remain significant partners, and the George Mason Charitable Trust, the Taranaki Foundation, Toi Foundation and in the future the Noel Yarrow Endowment and New Plymouth Partners are also avenues of support for costs which are outside of operational and capital expenditure. Over the years 25 firms and organisations, have purchased artifacts and funded activities through partnerships and sponsorship, which along with Council support, collectively have assisted the reputation of Puke Ariki, which has been evidenced in thirteen national awards. Most recently, the Puke Ariki Trust has met recent critical funding demands for a regional subsidised education bus for rural school visits and for a visitor welcome film in the Puke Ariki theatre in a joint venture with Venture Taranaki and Ngāti Te Whiti.

As an example of what we can do in partnership, since launching in December 2023 over 2,500 visitors have viewed the [Welcome to Ngāmotu](#) video in the Museum Theatre, a recent partnership project between Puke Ariki Trust, Ngāti Te Whiti, Venture Taranaki Trust, NP Partners and NPDC.

PUKE ARIKI
TRUST

Nevertheless, we are concerned that over the last few years Puke Ariki has lost a degree of its star status, which is a concern for us, both for the community regard, tourism and the waning attraction for organisations to become partners.

Puke Ariki Library/Museum must remain vibrant and relevant to today, and its new direction and organisation under Dr Zara Stanhope and her passionate hard-working staff promises to bring positive change.

LONG TERM PLAN (LTP) CRITICAL FUNDING

The Puke Ariki Trust understands the need for the Council to be responsive to the current economic conditions and the impact that budget concerns are having on the funding and operations of Puke Ariki libraries, museum, and visitor centre. The Trust supports the reorganisational changes, and the provision in the LTP for most Puke Ariki projects. However, we argue for a redistribution of funds provided in the LTP for the refurbishment of the long-term Taranaki Life Gallery to earlier years for the urgent renewal of this major proportion of the museum displays. Currently the funds budgeted for the renewal of the Taranaki Life permanent exhibition have been pushed out to the three years 2028/29, 2029/30 and 2030/2031.

The Taranaki Life Gallery is the predominant introduction to Taranaki and place for the historical narratives of New Plymouth and Taranaki in the museum. This exhibition must appropriately represent the histories of mana whenua, the origins of the city and region and who we are as peoples in this region. This exhibition was identified for replacement five years ago, and now is embarrassing and unacceptable in the messages and content it conveys (*Refer APPENDIX B*). Visitors (visitors from Aotearoa are 34% of visitation and internationally 28% of the total) do not see an accurate picture of this place, its histories and we cannot use it to educate younger generations, it is confronting in its content and lost opportunities.

Puke Ariki Trust are aware that a renewal of this large exhibition comes with a related cost, and we are keen to continue to partner with Council to help find partners to support such expenses.

The current LTP budget for Long Term Galleries refresh is \$453,000 (2028/29); \$697,860 (2029/30) and \$1,194,500 (2030/31).

To be an attractive prospect for potential funders and be a significant support for moving Puke Ariki back to its star status for tourism and community, we respectfully request that Council move these funds forward, and start the planning stage in 2024/25. The new leadership of Puke Ariki have confirmed that they would be able to start the consultation and development with a capital budget in the vicinity of \$100,000 in year 2024/25, and activate development and design with \$200,000 in 2025/26; and the remaining funds in 2026/27 and 2027/28 to complete the project.

We respectfully submit that these funds must be moved forward to earlier years in the LTP budget so that work can begin on this project which is essential for our cultural reputation, future and histories as soon as possible.

PUKE ARIKI
TRUST

Current Puke Ariki Trust trustees: Lynn Bublitz, Hone Niwa, Colin Johnson, Ken Horner, Gary Bastin, John Leuthart, Paul Goldsmith (Chair).

APPENDIX A

FOUNDING PARTNERS:

Puke Ariki is a combined museum, library and visitor information centre. Opening in 2003, it was seen as a unique ground-breaking centre and experience locally, nationally and internationally. Driven by the New Plymouth District Council at a cost of \$25m, Puke Ariki offered a fresh new vision and facility for Taranaki including New Plymouth's central library and service. This vision and centre attracted the backing of all Taranaki iwi, Taranaki's four council's including the Taranaki Regional Council, Taranaki's two Trusts, TSB and TET, the New Zealand Government through the Ministries of Culture, Heritage and Tourism, corporate companies, Shell NZ, Port Taranaki and TSB Bank, Methanex, PKW and the Taranaki Daily News. Collectively this group, known as the Puke Ariki Partnership, invested \$13m in the fitout and development of Puke Ariki from 2000-2008 through a combination of capex and annual programme investment. Today, these companies and organisations are members of the Council's New Plymouth Partners Programme.

PUKE ARIKI
TRUST

APPENDIX B

SUPPORTING STATEMENT: TARANAKI LIFE GALLERY (TLG) FEEDBACK: PUKE ARIKI EDUCATION TEAM PERSPECTIVE, April 2024.

To be a relevant resource for local and visiting schools Puke Ariki Museum needs to keep exhibitions up to date. The current Taranaki Life exhibition, now over 20 years old, is extremely difficult to use as a teaching resource for today's schools and New Zealand Curriculum requirements. The one-sided perspective of the Gallery is a predominantly Pākeha narrative. Notwithstanding that the exhibition does have many features of interest to many visitors the consequence of this solely Pākeha perspective has necessitated the education team's to bypass the TLG for most of the education programme. This year, we *only* take students there to teach about the Taranaki Wars *but* the display is examined by students as a 20 year old primary resource. They critically evaluate the display in terms of its strengths and limitations, what perspectives are offered, what silences and biases are present. The students generally find an outdated way of interpreting past conflict with a one-sided approach. One particularly grating example is the heading "Local Heroes" where some firearms and medals awarded to settlers for their role in the Battle of Waireka are displayed. This battle had devastating loss of life for Taranaki iwi and Ngāti Ruanui but their perspectives are not included while a glorified Pākeha settler victory is celebrated.

In the recent five years the TLG has undergone minor refreshment in some selected areas to address some of the imbalance but that approach is now deemed no longer viable given the curriculum, socio/political and museum technology changes we are now addressing within our exhibition methods.

Most of the key big NZ Histories Curriculum ideas are not acknowledged in the Taranaki Life exhibition so it is an uphill battle to attempt to teach in this space. While there is talk and uncertainty in the media about whether the current Government will change the Aotearoa NZ Histories Curriculum again, the level of relevance this Gallery (in its current state) has to our Museum Education Programme will not change. School curriculum aside, the Gallery requires refreshed exhibitions that reflect the Treaty partnership we are required to uphold as local government. From the perspective of the Puke Ariki education team, urgent change is required in Taranaki Life Gallery.

In the longer term, we have diverse groups with histories to share in Taranaki, migrant groups, disabled communities, rainbow communities, veterans of international conflicts, to name a few, all of these groups have a place in the ANZHC and should have a place in a redeveloped Taranaki Life Gallery. All our locals should have a story they can personally connect with in our museum.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3404

Submission No: 2819

Jethro Neeson

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 proposed rural road renewal strategy is based on the assumption that renewal of rural roads can be delayed due to short term high use activities such as logging traffic (pg 48 of the infrastructure strategy). This assumption is flawed and results in a reduced level of service to rural communities. It also results in a number negative outcomes for rural communities. The proposal to delay renewal of rural roads needs to be removed. Please see my full discussion on this topic in the other comments section of my feedback.

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

Sustainability framework aims to build low carbon emission infrastructure. The infrastructure strategy plans to build a ring road to the port. If a focus is made to invest in train infrastructure to get cargo to and from the port on trains then both policies would align. Currently they do not.

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 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 funds should be spent on a predator fence around Pukekura park to create a bird sanctuary in the city. This is more sustainable and creates an equally attractive animal attraction.

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?

Introduction;

I am writing in opposition to the proposed infrastructure strategy for rural roads. This is presented on page 48 of the proposed infrastructure strategy for the 2024-2034 NPDC LTP. I would like to be heard at the relevant hearing for this, and reserve the right to address other issues and/or add further to my submission at the hearing.

The proposed strategy for rural roads is; 'short term high use activity on specific roads (e.g. logging of a particular area for a short period) will be monitored and renewals carried out at the conclusion of such activity'.

NPDC held a meeting at the Tarata Hall on the 10th April 2024 informing the community how this strategy would be implemented on Tarata Rd. The intention is to revert 6.5km of the existing sealed surface to gravel, and reseal when logging is completed in the area. We were told in the same meeting that 40% of Tarata Road (from the Inglewood cemetery to the Stratford boundary) will require work in the next 3 years. The only works that were proposed by the council was reverting 6.5km of it to gravel. I believe the 6.5km in question is a small part of a big problem, reverting it will do little to resolve the remaining 20km of failing road.

I am a geotechnical engineer, and from my perspective the proposal seems to lack a proper engineering assessment. I own a lifestyle section on Tarata Rd. My property is located on the stretch of road NPDC are proposing to revert to gravel. This section was recently subdivided and there was no indication through our LIM that the roading directly outside our property would be changing in due course. This is despite being informed that NPDC Infrastructure department have had this proposal in the works for over a year. I believe the council have been negligent in its duty to inform residents and buyers of these proposed changes. I will use the proposed reversion of Tarata as an example of why the infrastructure strategy for rural roads is sub-standard. The same issues would likely apply to any community facing the same issue.

Decreased level of surface and delayed spending:

The proposed LTP states it will future proof infrastructure, maintain existing levels of service and avoid increased future costs. Reverting a section of road to gravel decreases the level of service. Delaying the resurfacing will likely result in an increased cost to resurface when the works happen, due to inflation and increasing project costs. There will also be an increase in maintenance costs until resurfacing occurs, gravel roads are more expensive to maintain compared to a sealed road. I believe the proposed infrastructure strategy for rural roads does not align with the overarching goals of the LTP, and should be removed from the infrastructure strategy. If it is not removed NPDC's intentions to future proof infrastructure will exclude rural communities, something that should be made clearer in the LTP.

I also believe the road will never be resealed, if NPDC can not maintain an existing road surface how will they have funds to carry out new surfacing in the future. It is my genuine concern that the proposed 6.5km stretch is the start of a process to revert more and more until there is no seal left on Tarata rd. This concern was heightened at the Tarata Hall Meeting when the NPDC head of infrastructure, told us 'if it were up to me we would revert it back all the way to the Tarata Saddle.' The proposal to delay resurfacing seems to be a personal project based on one person's idea with little evidence to back up the projects actual feasibility or real savings to the NPDC. This is a regressive policy that strips value from NPDC's roading assets and undermines the goals of the LTP.

Failure to protect well being of people, communities and environment:

There are many studies that show gravel dust is a health nuisance for people, livestock and the environment. Specifically, a study in Northland recently found a gravel road that received 40 truck movements a day exceeded the 24 hour national standard for air quality (Health Impacts of PM10 from Unsealed Roads in Northland, Emission Impossible, Prepared for Ministry of Health, 19 April 2019). Tarata Road receives 50 truck movements a day according to NPDC. By reverting a section of road to gravel the people and livestock living on the road will be exposed to sub-standard air quality. This is particularly concerning to me as I am expecting twins and plan to raise them on my property on Tarata Rd. I have real concerns for the health of my family if our road is reverted to gravel.

As many people in rural communities do we collect rain water. Many studies show that rain water quality is effected by dust resulting from a gravel road. Reverting a section of Tarata road will remove my ability to harvest clean drinking water.

The road would be far more dangerous to travel on. Gravel dust from all the logging trucks will decrease visibility and increase the chances of a serious crash. It is hard enough to avoid them as it is. The chances of someone going off the road would increase, typically we need to pull over for 2 – 3 trucks when we travel on the road. Having a loose surface makes this much more dangerous. It would also increase travel time. Currently trucks pull over then they see a car behind them. On a gravel road trucks would not be able to see traffic that is behind them, and the traffic behind them will not be able to clearly see where they are going. We will be stuck behind a truck unable to see oncoming traffic clearly.

Gravel roads also have environmental impacts. A significant amount of sediment enters water ways from direct run off and from air borne dust. The NPDC is trying to improve water quality, why are they proposing strategy to allow water quality to decrease. NPDC have an obligation to minimise dust and air pollution, not create more of it.

NPDC told us the process of reverting to gravel would involve grinding up the existing surface and throwing a bit of gravel on top. This is deeply concerning to me as the dust from the road would include petrochemicals present in the existing surface. I was not able to find any studies relating to this concern, primarily because this process has never been carried out!!! There are no examples to study. NPDC would be the first council in the country to carry out such an activity!! Remember we are talking about roads that have a high use of heavy vehicles. The amount of dust they would create is unacceptable.

Logging is not a short-term activity on Tarata Rd;

The plan to revert part of Tarata Rd to gravel is not in line with the proposed strategy for rural roads as logging in the area is not a short-term activity. There are extensive stands of pine trees currently being harvested and a variety of maturing stands of different ages in the area. There is no end date in sight for the logging activity. Tarata Rd does not meet the criteria of short-term high use, it is a long term high use road of predominantly heavy vehicles; yet NPDC are suggesting resurfacing should be delayed in line with the strategy for short-term high use rural roads.

If the first use of the strategy is to apply it on a 'long term high use road' it shows a clear directive to use the proposed strategy with discretion, something that will be very dangerous to rural communities suffering the same issues. Gravel Roads are not suitable for high volumes of heavy traffic;

If a road is expected to receive a high volume of heavy traffic a sealed surface is required. Gravel surfaces deteriorate very quickly when exposed to a high volume of heavy vehicles especially in winter months. This is apparent from the existing section of Tarata Rd that is gravel, during winter months the road is almost impassible. Delaying renewal of the road will result in a significant increase in the annual maintenance cost for Tarata Rd. I have spoken with councillors at the Ruapehu District Council, who manage a vast network of gravel roads, and they all told me:

- Gravel is far more expensive to maintain, compared to sealed roads, especially if they have lots of heavy traffic;
- Who would revert a road back to gravel, that sounds ludicrous;
- Just look at the Waitongas NPDC can't maintain a gravel road to save its life;

As Tarata Rd receives a high use of heavy traffic vehicles it seems ridiculous for the Council to assert that reverting an already sealed section of the road to gravel would result in any real immediate or long term savings for the Council.

Lack of transparency in Council budgeting and spending:

There appears to be a lack of transparency in council spending and budgeting when considering reverting sealed roads to gravel for a 'short term activity'. Using Tarata Rd as an example, we were told at the community meeting that:

- Renewing the entire sealed section of Tarata Rd was \$30mill. No timeframe was given on this spending;
- Reverting 6.5km to gravel would cost \$350,000, the cost of resurfacing after the 'short term' activity of log harvesting was not considered in this.
- Based on these numbers the most cost effective solution would be to revert part of the road to gravel. To be transparent in budgeting and spending we should have been presented with the following:
- The cost of maintaining the 6.5km of sealed rd in question;
- The cost of reverting the 6.5km to gravel,

- Maintenance costs on the reverted Rd, and
- The cost of resurfacing the section at the conclusion of harvesting, including inflation and likely project cost increases;
- The expected timeframe for when the road would be resurfaced based on current and expected harvest cycles.

I believe this cost comparison was not presented to the community because if you compare apples with apples the actual cost benefit to council would be negligible, and likely outweighed by the negative outcomes associated with reverting the section to gravel (air pollution, sediment discharge, inability to harvest clean drinking water to name a few). The timeframe of resurfacing was not clearly presented. If it was this would show the high use activity on Tarata Rd is a long term activity, failing to meet the criteria of the proposed strategy for rural roads with short term high use activity. I believe the NPDC were trying to pull the wool over our eyes. For a community of predominantly sheep farmers this adds insult to injury.

Failure to Consider Alternatives:

The NPDC has failed to carry out due process in forming this proposed strategy for rural roads. I believe there are several alternatives to address the cost associated with logging traffic. We were told the primary reason the resurfacing would be delayed on Tarata Rd was due to cost. We were told the cost would be \$30 million, how much of the road and what exact changes were to be made with this figure remain unclear. Of this NZTA pay 51%. To raise the remaining money or prolong the life of Tarata Rd NPDC should properly consider:

- Creating a by-law banning logging traffic on Tarata Rd. The majority of logs are grown in the Stratford District so should travel through it. The alternative route for logging traffic would be on the forgotten highway, a road that is maintained by NZTA.
- Create a by-law limiting the number of logging trucks this will extend the life of the existing surface as the end of life depends on how many logging trucks go over it.
- Introduce a toll on Tarata Rd for heavy traffic. The government allowed tolling of existing roads last year. We know the damage is from the trucks make them pay for it.
- Focus on creating train loading stations and get the logs on trains. This aligns with the LPT goals of futureproofing our assets and creating low carbon emission infrastructure. 'This is my preferred option'. In Tarata specifically this option also presents an opportunity for the local Iwi. They own a site that is perfect for such an asset and have been trying to get NPDC on board with constructing a train loading log facility.
- Introduce a toll at the port for logging trucks. This would incentivise the use of trains which would benefit everyone in the district.
- Seek funding from NZTA, the road is part of the NZTA forgotten world highway cycle way. I'm sure they would help to maintain it to the current level of service to ensure the safety of cyclists.
 - Request NZTA to assign a more representative proportion of RUC income to roads with logging activity. We can show the amount of heavy traffic on the road is not representative to the population there, and is the result of a commercial activity. NZTA should direct a fair amount of RUC revenue to the roads it is needed on.

Conclusion:

The proposal to delay resurfacing of rural roads due to short-term high use traffic is a regressive poorly thought out strategy. It seems to lack any proper consideration of actual cost to council, or the cost to communities' health, livelihoods and natural environment.

The NPDC infrastructure team may believe it is a quick and easy cost effective solution that saves the council money - however I believe these 'savings' will be next to nothing. The Infrastructure Team have hugely underestimated the real cost to revert, maintain and resurface the roads.

This is such a backwards proposal with the ability to affect many rural communities in the district. I believe the council and the infrastructure team have failed to clearly explain the implications of this strategy to rural communities and the district at large. Ultimately if this strategy for delayed renewal on rural roads is allowed to proceed it will undermine the LTP's main goals of future proofing communities and maintaining existing infrastructure. It will also erode the asset value of the districts roading network and delay spending.

All of this aside it just seems like a really dumb idea, lacking any real long term planning.

Thank you for your consideration. Regards Jethro Neeson

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3405

Submission No: 2820

Nathan Carrington

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 city needs another river crossing for resilience and more local connections and safer routes for heavy traffic.

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

The high frequency bus trial sounds good, will Waitara/ bellblock be considered?

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 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 great for the Kids, this city is great to bring up a family

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

Something less extravagant in the design and simpler will do the job for less spend

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3406

Submission No: 2821

Bianca Kindler

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.

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.

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 Yes

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3407

Submission No: 2822

Rachel Broadmore

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 really like the sound of the 'Link' bus that runs very frequently at peak times from Waitara to Spotswood (or similar). When I lived in Auckland the city link bus was so reliable and helped move people around the city centre - really quite effectively. The behaviour change piece is what will be the HUGE thing locally - I personally don't think many people have the 'commuter' mentality from perhaps living in other locations. BUT having a reliable, efficient and trusted service would help.

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

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

Am definitely supportive of a minimum four-court indoor stadium with courts etc. To hear that young kids are having to wait until 9pm at night to play their sports is terrible. There has been lots of love given to rugby - which is important BUT it is waning in terms of youth participation so there needs to be more support for a greater diversity of physical activity and sports - especially for future generations.

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 do not personally frequent the zoo and my main concern is that the animals are all being cared for very well and meeting international zoological standards/best practice etc. But I hear from my friends with kids that it is a great asset and a much-loved venue for families.

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 know this seems a lot of money but Pukekura Park is such a flagship destination for Taranaki people and visitors to our region. I think the concepts for the new pavilion look great and as long as it just wasn't ONLY for cricket - it should be available to be used more widely. I am from a cricket family but I wonder if re-positioning it and its name from the 'Bellringer Pavilion' would help as well...move with the times... Pukekura is a stunning natural asset and we are so fortunate to have it - it would be great to future-proof it with a new facility to replace the Bellringer 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?

New Plymouth has come such a long way from when I was growing up here in the 1990s! I moved back home four years ago and it is wonderful to see such local pride and enthusiasm for our lead city and region. I think the central city precinct needs some serious thought though - lots of empty shops around at the moment and parts of it look quite forlorn e.g. Metro Centre. The Huatoki Stream also needs to be celebrated and the quality of the stream/awa also looks like it needs to be cared for more? I am proud to call Ngamotu/New Plymouth my hometown so thank you for all the work that NPDC has done so far - and will continue to do. It is appreciated.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3408

Submission No: 2823

Keith Tuffery

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

The need to double expenditure to maintain current levels of service is not proven - why not a 50% or 75% increase? There are insufficient options presented here for a rational opinion.

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

You have been running buses for many decades - why the need for a \$100k study. And how is this cost made up? Is it consultants? Surely there is enough expertise within Council to make a rational study/ 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

The issue is how it would be used and who will get the money. A set of guidelines need to be presented first before considering setting up such a fund.

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

There is a need for a top class multi sport facility but there should be a more detailed approach to funding whereby those that benefit most pay the most. I for one have no use for such a facility and would never use it - why should I fund 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

This is a standout local facility and should be nurtured. Perhaps introduce a gold coin entrance fee to offset costs.

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 must

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?

I feel that the options presented are steering the responses to what council wants to do. If we are to follow the proposed rates increases over the next 10 years - from 9.9% through to 3.6% - if this is compounded - ie increase upon increase - it amounts to a 85% increase in what we are paying now. This is essentially an inflation rate averaging at 8.5%. Incomes and other costs are not rising to that extent. Council needs to consider better ways to achieve outcomes and reducing Council administration overheads and eliminate wasteful spending. For instance why is there two levels of payments made for administering the Perpetual Fund, one overseeing the fund manager and the fund manager themselves - both taking fees?

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3409

Submission No: 2824

Kyle Still

Organisation: Westwill Properties 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 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

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

Health and Wellbeing of Children is very important

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 an iconic ground and we should upgrade it to keep it running

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 CBD is in desperate need of revitalisation. The old Metro Plaza building is a disgrace and the original plan of knocking it over to open up the stream I believe would be a good flagship project to signal to the community the council cares about the CBD. Currently we are losing tenants at a rapid rate and if this keeps up we will have a CBD that resembles Tauranga. Something must be done.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3410

Submission No: 2825

Charl van der Heever

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

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3411

Submission No: 2826

Jason Rolfe

Organisation: Basketball 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?

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

Comments

This is the area I would like to present on and speak. Thank you in advance.

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?

No

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3412

Submission No: 2827

Hollie Julie

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

Comments

To support the current growth and allow for future growth in hockey for the Taranaki region we need the Council continue with their original commitment from 2020 where the hockey turf was prioritised in stage 1 of the Tūparikino Active Community Hub. The collaboration of hockey and community stakeholders is well advanced and all committed to having a second turf facility installed in New Plymouth. We need Council to acknowledge and continue their commitment. We are fast running out of turf availability and soon will be in the position where we simply can not offer hockey opportunities at participation level through to high performance. The second turf is crucial to ensure the future of the game and talent in the region. It is disappointing that none of the Options presented include construction of the turf facilities within years 1-4. With the right focus and collaboration we can develop an affordable solution within 2-3 years, as required by the sport.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3413

Submission No: 2828

Emil Bekker

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 information in the infrastructure strategy notes design life of assets such as bridges etc. But this is fearmongering, bridges will not all cease to be functional at that age, but do need maintenance. Transport maintenance is not just resurfacing roads and planning cycleways. Structural component replacement is noted - how much of this has been done. Use increased funds to really maintain and be efficient about it.

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.

Comments

Spend the same amount across 10 years on updating current facilities. "evidence" that is is needed and wanted is thin at best. Use land to develop urban housing etc so much needed in New Plymouth without having to push development further out towards the Airport

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

these type of facilities are waht make NP a great place to live and visit. Not \$100M Sorts hubs

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

What is the point of these options? Why would a replacment building cost \$16.3M dollars. Why does it need a planted roof and look like a spaceship? We should stop gold plating everything. What is fit for purpose, meets requirements? Im sure a option for less money could be considered

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3414

Submission No: 2829

Barbara Staite

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

Come on council .wake up we have to many white elephants, eg rugby park. Who's going to use it.

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.

Comments

Waste of rate payers money..

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

Best thing New Plymouth has for young families

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?

You seem to think the rate payers have endless money. Come on. A lot of us have worked hard to own our own homes. Why should we be penalised. So much money wasted, eg rugby park. No big rugby matches are going to be held here again. Get your heads out of the sand. We can't afford it.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3416

Submission No: 2830

Reuben Levermore

Organisation: Central Districts Cricket Association

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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

See following pages for submission.



19 April 2024

New Plymouth District Council
submissions@npdc.govt.nz

cc: Taranaki Cricket Association

Central Districts Cricket Association welcomes the opportunity to submit in response to New Plymouth District Council's draft Long-Term Plan 2024-2034, and wishes to write in support of Taranaki Cricket's preference for Option 1 to redevelop the Brian Bellringer Pavilion at Pukekura Park.

Cherished by players and supporters alike, Pukekura Park has been an iconic venue for Central Districts cricket over its 74-year history. This is, however, now in jeopardy due to the condition of the facilities, in particular the Brian Bellringer pavilion.

In recent years, back-to-back Dream11 Super Smash double header (men's and women's) matches hosted during the Christmas/New Year period have not only been an integral part of Central Districts' schedule, but are also fixtures on Taranaki's event schedule. Attendances at these matches are typically the largest across the Central Districts region, and include holiday visitors as well as locals. The opportunity to engage the local cricket community with top level cricket helps retain and grow participation in the game, while these matches also help drive local economic activity and provide substantial nationwide exposure for New Plymouth. The potential benefits are heightened by the present high profile of cricket and free-to-air television coverage, with the most recent televised match on 30 December 2023 alone attracting over 150,000 viewers across the country.

With the right fit for purpose facilities, the future can remain bright for hosting high level cricket at Pukekura Park. Central Districts would continue to prioritise the venue in its seasonal calendar and would be well placed to advocate with New Zealand Cricket to attract further matches, possibly including women's internationals.

As matters stand, however, New Zealand Cricket has given notice that the Pavilion and related facilities do not meet its standards, and broadcasters have become more selective in their requirements.

Central Districts management has worked closely alongside Taranaki Cricket to keep Pukekura Park on the playing calendar but its future use for top level cricket is now at a critical juncture. Like Taranaki Cricket, Central Districts Cricket favours Option 1, as outlined in the draft Long-Term Plan, for a proposed upgrade of the Pukekura Park sports ground and pavilion facility. Urgent investment and action is required to

CENTRAL DISTRICTS CRICKET ASSOCIATION INC.

EIT Institute, Mitre 10 Park, 42 Percival Rd, Frimley, Hawkes Bay
P O Box 309 Napier 4140
Email: admin@cdcricket.co.nz
Web: www.cdcricket.co.nz

safeguard the range of opportunities for cricket and the community at Pukekura Park, and this will require a fit-for-purpose facilities upgrade.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Reuben Levermore', written in a cursive style.

Reuben Levermore
Chairman
Central Districts Cricket Association

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3417

Submission No: 2831

Mark Hunter

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 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	No
Traffic management	No

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3418

Submission No: 2832

Sarah Suthewrland

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

Living in a town with cracked footpaths is depressing and deferred maintenance is foolish.

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 change is real. A Study released this week by Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research shows that the economic modelling of damage from climate change was significantly under estimated so the cost for remediation is going to be much greater than that estimated.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07219-0>

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.

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.

Comments

While I am unlikely to use the hub, I support the development as it will be of great use by the community and I know that there will be many many citizens of all ages who will get great enjoyment out of it. Maybe have subsidised bus fares for youn ones to get there since the government is removing free fares for under 12s and half price for youth.

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

Just spend the required money so that the Zoo doesn't deteriorate and look tatty. And ensure the animals are well cared for. I don't know whether the Otters mind people looking from above, I like the recent upgrade at Auckland Zoo where the zoo visitors walk under the Orangatanguns as they play on their high wire above the walkways.

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 am ambivalent about this as I don't know even with a new pavilion that it will ensure first class cricket, however I don't want an ugly building. 14 million does seem a lot, and does it matter that players have to cross the footpath to go from the Pavilion to the field as I suspect the proposed new location is a significant contributor to cost. But dont demolish and not replace and do not have something ugly so make sure you have a good architect. You want ones spirits to soar as you enter the gates of the 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	Yes

What else?

Please please improve the cycling infra structure, in some areas it is too dangerous to cycle on the road. From the city to the valley the tiny cycle lane is scary for example. I think that having separated cycle ways for key routes would be helpful. For example on Leach/Vivian Street and Powderham/courtney street instead of there being 2 cycle lanes for each street just have one separated lane going one way and on the other street have one going the opposite direction. If you are on a bike it isnt too hard to move over one block. Before spending a lot of money one can trial with temporary bollards then any design glitches can be easily remedied. Also the right hand turn from Hobson Street onto Leach street is troublesome for both cars and bikes. as you dont know whether cars whizzing down Courtney street and turning into the slip way are going to be going left or right onto Leach st Northgate. I think it needs to be improved to make it safer for students going to both High schools can get across. (A number of students cycle along the walkway but getting across that intersection once they come off the walkway is quite dangerous.

Do something about the taste of the water, while it is potable if it tasted better residents wouldnt need to buy water filters or bottled water. Finally as a rate payer and now on a fixed income I am still happy to pay the required rates so that this town is liveable and enjoyable. You can see how depressing towns in NZ which do minimum maintenance start to get tatty. I also like that on the odd occassion I have had to go into the main council building we get good friendly service from the staff and that they are not stressed and frazzled from arbitrary cost cutting.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3419

Submission No: 2833

Jamie 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 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?

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

Comments

The need for better sports facilities for our grassroots members is a must, our facilities are below average in all codes. A multi sports hub would create an outstanding space for all codes to grow sports in general and create opportunities to host proper tournament events

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3420

Submission No: 2834

Danny Bonner

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 should concentrate on the core topics and not waste anymore ratepayers hard earned money on feel good items

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

Climate change will be proven to be a fraud in the future

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

Comments

I understand the racing club has a lease in perpetuity of the racecourse. Either build a new racecourse elsewhere or leave the course alone

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

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

Water services	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3421

Submission No: 2835

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 services

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management

What else?

Introduction

The Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust would like to acknowledge New Plymouth District Council's (NPDC) proposed funding allocation of \$200,000 per annum to create a working capital fund of \$4 million towards housing in the draft long-term plan. However, the Trust would also like to highlight that the proposed funding level may not be enough for NPDC to sustain its current level of service in providing pensioner housing once population growth and changing demographics are considered. The Trust proposes that NPDC consider funding levels to (at a minimum) meet the projected needs of the ageing population.

Changing Demographics and Elderly Housing

The New Plymouth District is experiencing a notable shift in its demographic makeup, with an increasing population of elderly residents. The Draft Future Development Strategy outlines the projected demographic changes as follows:

Year

Total Population Projection

Over 65 Population Projection

Percentage of Over 65 Population

Minimum NPDC Housing Stock Required to Meet Population Growth

2024

Total Population - 89,000

Over 65 Population - 17,800

Percentage of over 65s - 20%

Housing for the Elderly Stock - 145

2034

Projected total population - 98,800

Projected over 65 population - 22,724

Projected over 65 percentage of population - 23%

Projected housing for the elderly units required to retain current level of service - 185

2054

Projected total population - 110,400

Projected over 65 population - 27,600

Projected percentage of over 65s - 25%

Projected number of housing for the elderly units required to retain current level of service - 225

To maintain the current proportion of housing for the elderly, NPDC would need to build an additional 40 units over the next decade. Considering the 2024 waitlist for elderly housing of approximately 90 individuals, the projected budget of \$4 million over ten years, and the 40 units required for population growth, this suggests an estimated cost of \$100,000 per unit.

The Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust would like NPDC to consider funding levels that align with the future needs projected for the ageing population of our district.

Community Housing

We encourage NPDC to broaden its scope in enabling better provision of Community Housing throughout the district. It is essential to consider the Council's role beyond just pensioner housing, particularly those that do not have a significant cost to the ratepayer and provide a significant social outcome. The Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust suggests several mechanisms for NPDC to consider in facilitating Community Housing, including:

- Development contribution rebates
- Capitalizing rates rebates
- Reduction or waiving of consent fees
- Making loans available for Community Housing developments

These initiatives, with defined parameters, could significantly contribute to the growth and sustainability of Community Housing in New Plymouth.

Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO)

Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust emphasises the current inadequacy of the status quo in meeting the escalating housing demand. We advocate for thorough exploration before endorsing the establishment of a Council-Controlled Organisation (CCO). From THIT's perspective, NPDC's effective partnership with other providers is of utmost importance. This may involve contracting tenancy management out to a Community Housing Provider (CHP) to help the CHP achieve operational efficiency and scale.

While recognising the benefits a CCO could bring, such as external expertise and access to grants, THIT believes NPDC can achieve similar outcomes through other avenues, particularly partnerships with existing organisations. Detailed information from NPDC would be necessary before THIT could lend its support to a CCO.

In conclusion, the Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust recognises NPDC for allocating funding to housing initiatives. As a newly established entity in October 2023, we eagerly anticipate being more involved in the long-term planning process in the next review. We are committed to advocating for improved housing outcomes that benefit our community in the short, medium, and long-term.

Thank you for considering our submission.

Ben Ingram General Manager Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust www.thit.org.nz

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3422

Submission No: 2836

Amber Craig

Organisation: TSSSA

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 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

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	Yes
Traffic management	No

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3423

Submission No: 2837

Annabel Dennett

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 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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3424

Submission No: 2838

Graeme Brewerton

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

Please either obtain more funding from NZTA or else charge logging trucks a special fee for smashing our roads when they could use rail.

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

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3425

Submission No: 2839

Raimond van der Pal

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

In my view Brooklands Zoo offers an unique safe environment for young children 1 - 4 years to play and get in contact with animals in New Plymouth. As such, the focus should be on animals that can interact with these young children, including e.g. rabbits, small goats, kune pigs, As such the bird aviary is also very important and one are that is really appreciated by the small children.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3426

Submission No: 2840

Heather Carley

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 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

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

Other essentials should be covered first eg decent stormwater in Inglewood before embarking on feel good projects

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	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

In my opinion it is not necessary to spend so much money on an elaborate walkway extension when so much necessary infrastructure needs attention. The model being used will engage a particular sector of the community but not necessarily giving the best return for investment as a ratepayer. The council should be trying to get the most bang for the ratepayers money not and be focused on delivering basic services -3 waters to the public before undertaking elaborate feel good projects. How can a person on a fixed income afford the increases as proposed when they struggle to keep up with increases in day to day living costs -food medical bills etc.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3427

Submission No: 2841

Michael Tolhopf

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 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.

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

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 tax payer money 🙄

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3429

Submission No: 2842

Peter Buis

Organisation: Resident

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

Maintain that needs to be maintain like footpaths ,roads water,sewage ,the basic infrastructure that we need.

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

Should be renewed year by year to see what funds are in the account if it needs a top up or not .Only when needed to top up .

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

We as rate payers need to stop additional charges that are been put on us Only do it year by year to see what money is needed .

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

We should be using the Perpetual Money to help pay for things like pathways roads to help keep our rates down .

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

I'm for the Community Hub for the community but maybe not at the racecourse I want the racecourse to stay or build another racecourse somewhere else in around New Plymouth sure we can do this called a win win for all of the community .

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

I think the zoo should stay great for bringing up children for Taranaki community as a whole but all councils in the province pay towards 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

The council and and counsellors around the council table should be ashamed of themselves allowing the new rugby stadium to be allowed to be built not been up to standard to allowed to play international cricket on those grounds to used as a multi complex to do that .This is act of crime to allow this to happen .So we wouldn't have to built this new Pavilion now would we ?.

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?

Has to what I have ready said no more pet projects to be built until we get on top of the our basic infrastructure like pathways,roads,water.sewage waste water,once we are on top of these items no more wasting rate payers money until me have got these sorted And cut down of the over cost of traffic management control they are stealing money off the rate payer and you know it as well Called over kill .I could do it for a quarter on the price to our they are over killing the job .I'm watching a job been done on Clearmont Crescent right now doing a driveway at No 9 A person just sitting in his vehicle doing nothing put playing on his cellphone .Would you like to pay a bill that is over the top in doing that job .I would think not.Need to go back to word called been practical and common sense to save us all as rate payers and council money so we all win in doing so.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3430

Submission No: 2843

Irene Morton

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.

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	No
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3431

Submission No: 2844

Susan 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 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

4.4% is a big increase!

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

This is a "nice to have" and as ratepayers we simply shouldn't be funding this.

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

Brooklands Zoo is one of the best facilities in our region. Don't get rid of 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

Temporary changing rooms sound expensive. The new pavilion looks amazing! But a question - how can demolishing the existing pavilion cost \$420,000?!!

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3432

Submission No: 2845

kerin Roberts

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

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

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

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Comments

I do not believe that we can change the climate but i do support initiative to protect our environment such as clean water, air etc

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

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

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

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

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

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

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

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

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?

My comments will be the same for all the initiatives in that i totally support progress and improving our district but i am aware of the cost and the ability of many people to pay

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3433

Submission No: 2846

Lisbeth Eastment

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.

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	No
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3434

Submission No: 2847

Amy Buick

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 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 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	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3435

Submission No: 2848

Joanah Phillips

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3436

Submission No: 2849

Taryn Kyle

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.

Comments

No to the hub all together. Use smaller funds to maintain current assets.

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	No

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3437

Submission No: 2850

Joanah Phillips

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3438

Submission No: 2851

Damian Ellerton

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 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 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

Relocate pavillion to Fillis St/scoreboard/corner area so visiting teams can utilise the batting nets provided by ratepayer.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3439

Submission No: 2852

Sam Broadmore

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

See comments on following pages.

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

No comment.

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

See comments on following pages.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

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

Comments

See comments on following pages.

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

See comments on following pages.

SUBMISSION ON NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT LONG TERM PLAN

To: New Plymouth District Council (“**Council**”)

Submitter: Sam Broadmore

Submission On: Long Term Plan 2024 – 2034 (“**LTP**”)

1. My name is Sam Broadmore and I am a ratepayer in the New Plymouth District.
2. I grew up in Egmont Village, attended Mangorei School, New Plymouth Boys High School, Otago University, and now work in New Plymouth as a Licensed Cadastral Surveyor.
3. My career as a surveyor for 15 years has seen me work in Queensland, Western Australia, London, Italy, Auckland, and Hamilton. I have extensive knowledge in Resource Management and Urban Design with close regard to land development, National Policy Statements, District Plans, cadastral and construction surveying, civil design, and feasibility and procurement of land development projects. I became a surveyor because I enjoy the opportunity to create a better place.
4. I consider myself active and engaged with the community. My fiancée and I have two young kids aged 2 years and 7 weeks, and I now believe it's more important than ever to invest in our active communities for our future.
5. The Council's vision is: Sustainable Lifestyle Capital.
6. The mission statement is: Ensuring Taranaki is a place of opportunity where people want to live, learn, work, play and invest now and into the future with a focus on kaitiakitanga.
7. I have assessed the following documents provided by Council:
 - 7.1. Future Development Strategy (“**FDS**”) including the National Policy Statement Urban Development (“**NPS-UD**”),

- 7.2. Housing and Business Capacity Assessment 2024 (“**HBA**”),
- 7.3. Financial & Development Contributions (“**DCs**”),
- 7.4. Infrastructure Strategy, and
- 7.5. Consultation Document – Long Term Plan 2024 – 2034 (“**LTP**”).
8. This submission reflects on the “Big Calls” that Council have outlined in the LTP and connected and assess these against the FDS, HBA, DCs, some legislation, and the infrastructure strategy.
9. The HBA, through Property Economics Ltd (“**PEL**”), has indicated that our population over the next 10 years will see a growth of approximately 9,800 people and that the following 20 years will only see approximately 12,000 people. It is estimated that the rate after 10 years will drop by about 50%, which must be concerning and is not in line with the City’s vision... *sustainable*.
10. PEL suggested that our population is aging and that our birth rate was lower than our death rate which has not been seen for some decades. If that is the case, is it not more important than ever to continue to build this City to attract young families to return or migrate here to ensure growth and prosperity for the community?
11. In order to be the Sustainable Lifestyle Capital, my recommendations are as follows:
12. Big Call 1: Future Proofing our district. I strongly recommend that “Option 2” is the absolute minimum.
 - 12.1. Section 197AA Local Government Act 2002 sets out the purpose of development contributions which enables Council to recover from those persons undertaking development a fair, equitable, and proportionate portion of the total cost of capital expenditure (“**CAPEX**”) necessary to service growth over the long term.
 - 12.2. Then, the NPS-UD states that every tier 1, 2, and 3 (NPDC is 2) local authority must provide at least sufficient development capacity in its region or district to meet the expected demand for housing:

- (a) In existing and new urban areas; and
- (b) For both standalone dwellings and attached dwellings; and
- (c) In the short, medium, and long terms.

12.3. Development capacity means the capacity of land to be development for housing or for business use, based on... the provisions of adequate development infrastructure to support the development of land for housing or business use.

12.4. Then, development infrastructure means to the extent they are controlled by a local authority... network infrastructure for water supply, wastewater, or stormwater and land transport. Land transport is defined in Section 5 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003. This definition means transport on land by any means.

12.5. Maintaining our current transport assets is crucial, and using the CAPEX upfront is the investment into growth, recover the portion through DCs, and maintain through rates. If the community cannot be connected efficiently (roads, footpaths, and foreshore walkway), not only would Council be in non-compliance of Policy 1 of the NPS-UD, but Council will find it difficult to attract young people/families to this Lifestyle Capital.

12.6. Please ensure that Council use Asphaltic-Concrete (“**AC**”) for resurfacing. It may be more expensive, but the product is longer lasting over the design life, quieter, and provides a high standard to the City’s image.

13. The LTP has requested feedback on Transport Planning and to initiate discussions with Waka Kotahi for a New Plymouth Ring Road to access the Port along with other heavy bypass options and a second bridge over the Waiwhakaiho Bridge.

13.1. I have been an advocate for the ring road around New Plymouth to access the port.

13.2. The district plan and NPS-UD encourage intensification in the City and to slow down urban sprawl and rural development. If this is the case, then a ring road to remove large trucks operating through the City accommodates this philosophy. By providing safe walking connections through the City, reducing noise, and extending the life of our major roads in the City, a ring road will be most welcomed.

- 13.3. NPS-UD ensures that decisions contribute to ‘well-functioning urban environments’ by way of ‘having good accessibility including by way of public or active transport’ and ‘support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions’.
- 13.4. We do not need to look too far away, such as Hamilton and Tauranga, and see that a ring road is effective and efficient and meets NPS-UD standards.
- 13.5. I would advise that Council should, and always, be engaging with local professionals from the development sector as they are best placed to provide land development solutions.
- 13.6. The second bridge discussions should at least begin in the short term (1 – 3 years) since it will be an integral part to the Smart Road Future Urban Zone.

14. **Big Call 3 – Paying it Forward – Tuparikino Active Community Hub**

- 14.1. My recommendation is Option 3.
- 14.2. The proposal to provide a community facility of national scale will be hugely beneficial for the District and the Taranaki Region. This development can be the point of difference for people to move out of the major cities to move to a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital to raise young families.
- 14.3. The Mitre 10 Park in Hawke’s Bay is the perfect model for the City’s proposal given the relatively similar nature to the districts sizes and proposed sporting hubs. It attracts around 320,000 users per annum, national sporting tournaments, and community recreation.
- 14.4. There are a number of sponsorships that are made by local companies that create exposure (for example: naming rights) for the businesses and revenue for the Mitre 10 Park – a strategy that could be considered for this hub.
- 14.5. It’s imperative that Council build the Hub in full over the next 10 years. If the data is indicating that our population rate will decrease after 10 years, would it not be appropriate to build a community development like this with national significance to attract people to the district and sustain our growth over the 30 years?

14.6. The impact on rates will see a 1.6% increase over 10 years from Option 2 to Option 3. My suggestion to offset that is below under Brooklands Zoo.

15. Big Call – Paying it Forward – **Brooklands Zoo**

15.1. My recommendation is Option 1.

15.2. Our young family have been to Brooklands Zoo plenty of times and we have enjoyed it every time. What makes it such a great place is that there is a great playground with plenty of run around space for the kids to play and often a coffee cart there for the parents – and best of all, it's fenced in with a gate.

15.3. No outdoor playgrounds come to mind that have these two very simple assets – coffee cart and enclosed fence.

15.4. The animals in the zoo are not the primary reason as to why we go to Brooklands Zoo.

16. Big Call – Paying it Forward – **Bellringer Pavilion**

16.1. My recommendation is Option 1 – which is Council's preferred option.

16.2. The upgrade here should look at widening the cricket ground to meet international standards and get international cricket back to New Plymouth. This level of international sport will connect well with the Community Hub and creates exposure for the District, not only in New Zealand, but other cricketing countries.

17. I do not wish to speak to Council about my submission. I trust that this submission was read and taking into consideration.

18. Thank you for the chance to submit on the LTP.

Yours Sincerely

Sam Broadmore

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3440

Submission No: 2853

Cillian Meagher

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 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.

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 Yes

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3441

Submission No: 2854

Lynn Anderson

Organisation: Orana Wildlife Park

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 a valued zoo partner within NZ with a strong commitment to animal welfare, conservation and community / visitor education.

The completion of the full vision for Brooklands Zoo would progress their important conservation endeavours and ensure they continue to deliver engaging and educational experiences for the community and tourists. The future health of Aotearoa's natural environment is a national priority, and Brooklands Zoo's efforts to amplify action for this cause should be supported.

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 form and develop 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, 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 the completion of the full vision for Brooklands Zoo at a total cost of \$14.4M.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3442

Submission No: 2855

Rebecca Cole

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.

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.

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

Keep the meerkats!

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3443

Submission No: 2856

Marian Axtell

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

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 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?

It is essential to continue to increase and enhance the aspects of our region that justify its right to be called a lifestyle capital. Without investment we will not encourage the growth of tourism nor the appeal of the area as a place to bring up families.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3444

Submission No: 2857

Sarah Lucas

Organisation: Forest & Bird

Wish to speak to the Council: No



Forest & Bird

TE REO O TE TAIAO | *Giving Nature a Voice*

To: New Plymouth District Council, Long Term Plan Submissions, April 2024.

12th April 2024

From: Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird).

Contact: Sarah Lucas, s.lucas@forestandbird.org.nz,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit feedback on the NPDC LTP.

1. Introduction

- a. The Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. has been Aotearoa New Zealand's independent voice for nature since 1923 with over 100,000 members and supporters nation-wide.
- b. Forest & Bird's constitutional purpose is:
To take all reasonable steps within the power of the Society for the preservation and protection of the indigenous flora and fauna and the natural features of New Zealand.
- c. Forest & Bird is actively involved in regional and district planning processes relating to freshwater, coastal environments, and biodiversity across Aotearoa New Zealand.
- d. Forest & Bird's Taranaki Branches are actively involved in regeneration projects and monitoring local and regional environmental issues.

Our Forest & Bird strategic objectives are as follows:

- a. **Climate Centered:** Ensuring our country does everything we can to keep the climate safe for all life on Earth. The impact of climate change will be at the centre of everything we do.
- b. **Economy that Supports Nature:** A Community that recognises that the long-term economy is dependent on a healthy environment for nature's intrinsic and lifegiving values.

- c. **Vibrant Landscapes:** Stable, healthy ecosystems full of native animals and plants.
 - d. **Energised Water:** Rivers and Wetlands: Rivers, streams and freshwater that run clean, healthy and are teeming with life.
 - e. **Oceans Alive:** Protected and preserved marine life and ecosystems.
2. This submission has been prepared by Forest & Bird and is supported and endorsed by the following branches and their members:
- North Taranaki Forest & Bird.
 - South Taranaki Forest & Bird.

Forest & Bird is grateful for the opportunity to provide feedback/submit on the New Plymouth District Council's Long-Term Plan. Forest & Bird acknowledges the work that staff are doing to address environmental and conservation issues throughout the district through current workstreams. In this submission we have made general/overall comments where we advocate for holistic concepts that embrace nature and people as they apply to NPDC. We then make additional comments on 'Big Call 2' along with other relevant aspects.

General/overall comments:

Forest & Bird supports NPDC to consider and include the nature-based solutions, making rooms for rivers and prioritizing wetlands, biodiversity, carbon reduction and Te Mana o Te Taiao in their short- and long-term planning. We acknowledge that NPDC have specific considerations that encompass much of those considerations but would like to make the following comments:

Nature Based Solutions

1. Nature Based Solutions (NBS) are approaches that utilise the inherent power of nature to address various environmental challenges while providing co-benefits to human societies. As the world faces complex environmental problems such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and natural resource depletion, nature-based solutions offer a promising avenue for sustainable and holistic solutions.

2. NBS play a crucial role in mitigating climate change by absorbing and storing carbon dioxide. Forests, wetlands, and other natural ecosystems act as carbon sinks, sequestering large amounts of carbon and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Restoring and conserving indigenous forests, implementing indigenous afforestation and reforestation projects, and protecting coastal ecosystems like estuaries all contribute to carbon sequestration, helping to stabilise the climate.
3. NBS support the preservation and restoration of biodiversity. Healthy ecosystems provide habitats for a wide range of species, ensuring their survival and promoting genetic diversity. Preserving biodiversity is crucial for the functioning of ecosystems, as it contributes to pollination, seed dispersal, and nutrient cycling. By conserving and restoring natural habitats, NBS help safeguard numerous plant and animal species, protecting the delicate interdependence of ecosystems.
4. Forest and Bird would like to see a greater focus on NBS in the NPDC LTP.

Room for Rivers

5. Council must invest in prioritising 'making room for rivers' as the preferred approach for river management and flood protection. Making Room for Rivers is a long-term, evidence-based, cost-effective approach to living with rivers and flooding, which recognises that rivers move and adjust over time and need more space to flood safely. Making room for rivers keeps communities safer, costs less, and is better for our wildlife than hard engineering approaches – and accounts for future climate change impacts.
6. We ask that Council incorporate Making Room for Rivers in all of its long-term plans. For example, Wellington Regional Council invested in its RiverLink project to widen a section of Te Awakairangi/the Hutt River through its 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.
7. Forest & Bird has presented to most regional and local councils about the benefits of making room for rivers, and we now urge you to invest in programs to support this kaupapa. Council can refer back to Tūkua Ngā Awa Kia Rere/Making Room for Rivers for more information.
[F&B_Room-For-Rivers_Report_online_0.pdf](#) (forestandbird.org.nz)
8. Rooms for Rivers can and should feed into the Flood Protection and Control Works section of the Council Services Draft LTP, page 25.

Carbon reduction

9. Forest & Bird encourages councils to adopt a 'zero carbon' strategy with an ambitious timeframe which is resourced and funded, this should be included in the LTP. We note NPDC has Big Call 2 and will comment further below on this.
10. See the following example 'zero carbon plan 2030' by Dunedin City Council:

<https://www.dunedin.govt.nz/dunedin-city/climate-change/zero-carbon>
11. The Dunedin City Council declared a climate emergency in 2019, setting a goal for Ōtepoti Dunedin to become a Zero Carbon city by the year 2030. The council are achieving this by introducing targets of net zero emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases by 2030 (except biogenic methane), and a 24-47% reduction in biogenic methane emissions below 2017 levels by 2050, including a 10% reduction below 2017 levels by 2030. Like NPDC's, the strategy addresses emissions through transport, waste, energy and local economy. We would strongly encourage the Council to adopt a similarly ambitious goal that puts NPDC on track for a carbon zero 2030 as opposed to 2050.

Water quality/quantity and Biodiversity

Every Wetland Counts

12. The NPDC Council mentions 'wetland' only twice in the Council Services draft document. This is only in reference to stormwater function and planning. Wetlands are not mentioned in the consultation document at all. This is despite the vital importance that wetlands play in climate change mitigation, carbon sequestration and biodiversity.
13. Council should be funding investment in wetland restoration projects, particularly on council-owned land. Forest & Bird has mapped areas of lost wetland on public land that could readily be restored, and this data is publicly available on the Koordinates website. We ask the Council to invest in analysis of the feasibility of restoring these areas where such local work hasn't already been undertaken. <https://koordinates.com/layer/113000-areas-of-historic-wetland-that-are-now-grass-but-still-in-public-ownership-sept-2022/>

14. Council should continue to fund wetland mapping, monitoring, and protection programs.
Council are required to map and monitor wetlands under the NPS for Freshwater Management. While national policy could be subject to change with the new government, this should not mean you reduce any resourcing for wetland mapping, monitoring, and protection. Wetlands are critical ecosystems and are under significant threat, with urgent action required to reverse the downward trend in their prevalence.
15. Restoring wetlands should be a priority for your council to improve wildlife outcomes, improve community amenity, store carbon, and increase resilience to extreme weather. Ensuring they are mapped and monitored is a vital first step.
16. Wetland restoration should be an integral part of the NPDC Planting Our Place initiative.
Currently the plan to plant over 10% of the district is to be applauded and will assist in emissions reductions etc. NPDC needs to explicitly identify how Planting Our Place can bring back wetlands and restore existing green areas back to wetland. Forest and Bird understands there are projects underway in areas such as Joe Gibbs reserve in Inglewood, but we would like to see increased high level planning embrace the importance of wetland restoration.
17. There is an opportunity in the New Plymouth District, for currently mowed green areas that were historical wetlands to be converted. This would serve to increase biodiversity, reduce or offset emissions, store carbon and reduce the opex associated with mowing or enable resources to be diverted to areas that need increased mowing due to faster grass growth (a side effect of a warming climate). Areas such as the reserve on the corner of Towai and Rewa Street, which get very little use due to being boggy, need investigation as ideal sites for partial or total conversion to planted wetland that will eventually require less intensive maintenance than constant resource heavy mowing. These areas would serve as biodiversity hotspots in urban areas, and also still be able to be used as recreational reserves. NPDC has recognised the need for this change of focus in its Emissions Reduction Plan 2023 - "We can plant our green spaces to offset emissions which we cannot reduce." (page 9). Forest & Bird looks forward to seeing some green and historical wetland areas converted.
18. Councils must fund compliance monitoring and enforcement for compliance with the National Environmental Standards, particularly with regard to wetland clearance and drainage. As noted above, wetlands are under severe threat, and the Council has responsibilities under legislation to protect them and the public to ensure the downward trend in wetland extent is reversed. This means monitoring needs to be supported by compliance and enforcement.

Te Mana o Te Taiao, Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy

19. Councils should, through their LTP, recognise that nature is at the heart of the Aotearoa economy. Restoring nature will also help us to address the current impacts of climate change and be more resilient to future impacts.
20. Te Mana o te Taiao includes goals that will make the roles and actions of local government clearer and easier. The council should familiarise themselves with these goals and actions and fund them appropriately. We note that the consultation documents make no reference to Te Mana o Te Taiao at all.
21. Upholding the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi is an essential part of Te Mana o te Taiao. Working together in partnership towards a shared vision for nature will ensure that rangatira (chief) and kaitiaki (guardian) obligations, as well as mātauraka Māori, are actively protected.
22. Forest & Bird looks forward to the final LTP explicitly reflecting and embracing the goals and actions of Te Mana o Te Taiao. Forest and Bird notes that the NPDC have listed 'Environmental Excellence' as a cornerstone of their Vision for a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital. We applaud the intention to restore ecosystems and mitigate further environmental impacts, and would like to see a clear and explicit link between these aspirations and the content delivery of the draft LTP. By referencing and incorporating Te Mana o Te Taiao, this will ensure NPDC keeps the restoration of ecosystems and mitigation of further environmental impacts front and center of its work programme in addition to the details outlined in Big Call 2.

Comments on Big Call 2

Forest and Bird would like to comment on the following Big Call:

Big Call 2 – Sustainability

23. Forest & Bird supports Option 4 (Greater acceleration of the programme) – more investment is needed to work towards carbon zero urgently. The extra proposed funding of \$3m over the preferred option, works out to be around \$3.75 per head of population each year over ten years. Given the enormity of the risks involved in not meeting zero carbon targets, we feel this funding is justified, and in fact would recommend greater investment.

24. The NPDC emissions reduction plan is a good start to all sustainability initiatives and climate change mitigation that Council undertakes. However, we would encourage NPDC to strengthen the plan. Forest & Bird implores NPDC to review their Emission Reduction plan at least annually, as opportunities arise for greater gains towards net zero emissions. We also encourage more ambitious targets such as those modelled by Dunedin City Council as referenced at point 10 of this submission. The Emission Reduction Plan should be dovetailed with the Zero Waste 2040 – Empowering Taranaki to Achieve a Circular Economy Plan.
25. In regards to accelerating stormwater catchment management planning and investment, Forest & Bird commends NPDC on their recent Stormwater Strategy. We would like to see NPDC work hard to ensure this strategy is realised fully.
26. In regards to completing water meters installation, Forest & Bird understands the rationale for the installation of meters. We would support charging households for water only with clear evidence of environmental and conservation gains, over financial or economic returns.
27. In regards to wastewater upgrades, Forest & Bird supports investment in systems that mitigate all adverse environmental effects.
28. With waste management, we note the comprehensive and public supported Zero Waste 2040 – Empowering Taranaki to Achieve a Circular Economy. We recommend continued support of all initiatives to reduce food waste [such as food scraps collections] and ensure that food scraps are not sent to landfill. Forest & Bird would like to see regular reporting and auditing against the plan to ensure continued movement towards 2040 Zero Waste. This is important for transparency and public accountability and for public confidence.
29. We also encourage Council to support urban and peri-urban community gardens and/or food forests, perhaps using under-utilised council land to establish these. Community composting initiatives would result in the valuable nutrients in organic waste being used to grow food rather than contributing to greenhouse gas emissions in landfills. These initiatives would not only increase local resilience and improve access to fruit and vegetables among our most vulnerable communities, but also strengthen social (including intergenerational) connection, enhance ties to place/whenua and nurture an attitude of kaitiakitanga/stewardship of the land, support healthy lifestyles, and provide people with essential skills (how to grow their own food).

30. Forest & Bird encourages NPDC to get involved (if not already) in Plastic Free July. Plastic Free July is a challenge and global movement that gets people thinking about the amount of plastic in their lives. Forest & Bird encourage council to promote and educate about plastics across their communications platforms and supporting/promoting local businesses and community groups who are doing their part to promote reductions in plastic use/waste.

Other comments relating to sustainability, environment and biodiversity.

Biosecurity

31. Forest & Bird strongly encourages NPDC to re-examine their LTP in light of the biosecurity threats and needs within the district. Biosecurity is not mentioned within the consultation or supporting documents. Biosecurity is crucial to protect the unique and diverse qualities of New Plymouth from pests and diseases that could cause substantial harm to our environment, economy, health, social and cultural wellbeing. Biosecurity is an essential pillar of every biodiversity initiative, and it is a concern it is not mentioned in any of the consultation documents.
32. Biosecurity Taranaki is a recently launched regional collaboration stepping up to safeguard our region's unique environment, economy and way of life. It is disappointing that NPDC are not currently part of the membership of this group. Forest & Bird requests that NPDC join the forum and actively start to explicitly manage and respond to biodiversity threats in the district. As a landowner, NPDC has an obligation (monitored by TRC) to ensure it takes the issue of biosecurity seriously, eliminates and controls pest plants and encompasses funding and planning mechanisms to respond to biosecurity threats. This includes monitoring and auditing of contractors tasked with management of biosecurity threats such as wild ginger and old man's beard. The management of biosecurity also needs to be accompanied by funding that provides for sustainable and effective management.
33. Forest & Bird is aware of one example of poor biosecurity management by NPDC. The PG Nops Reserve on Tawa Street is a declining remnant forest – one of the last on the ring plain. NPDC relies on volunteers in the clearance of pest plants – by providing rubbish removal. Recently NPDC started supplying a contracted sprayer but this was after considerable lobbying by elected members. This is just one example of how biosecurity threats are not being managed by NPDC. There are multiple examples like this throughout the district. Biosecurity is an economic wellbeing and needs urgent more focused attention by NPDC.

34. Forest & Bird would like to see biosecurity management considered as a potential in-house CCO moving forward.

Parks and Open Spaces section – mowing and alternative plantings.

35. As mentioned above in point 18, Forest & Bird would strongly support NPDC examining the status quo around reserve mowing. Continued and increased mowing contributes heavily to emissions through hydrocarbon use in mowing, as well as the methane release from cut grass.

36. Forest & Bird implores NPDC to look at alternative no mow trials such as that undertaken in Hamilton. [Data shows how no-mow trial in Hamilton parks helped biodiversity | RNZ News.](#)

37. Forest & Bird supports the concept of replanting mowed areas in native plants, trailing new grass seeds, and locating areas that could act as carbon sequestration as opposed to plain green areas that require mowing. [Why every new garden should be a 'carbon garden' \(newsroom.co.nz\)](#)

Pest Control and the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

38. Pest animals, weeds and diseases are a risk to people and to nature. Forest & Bird strongly encourages the council to increase funding allocation for holistic pest control. Particularly landscape scale approaches need to be applied to control any introduced feral browsing animals on NPDC land. This will enable native habitat and downstream community resilience during extreme events and natural ecosystems to store maximum carbon.

39. Like biosecurity, pest control is not mentioned in the LTP consultation documents – aside from a quick reference as part of the Planting Our Place initiative.

40. The National Policy Statement Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) was gazetted in August 2023 and requires Councils to protect, maintain and restore indigenous biodiversity requiring at least no further reduction nationally. The NPS-IB sets targets and guidelines to ensure indigenous biodiversity on both public and private land is maintained in New Zealand. It recognises the critical role of landowners as guardians, kaitiaki and managers of nature and biodiversity. The NPS-IB stresses the need to balance economic, social and cultural wellbeing along with maintaining biodiversity for today and future generations.

41. Forest & Bird cannot see any reference to the NPS-IB in the LTP consultation documents – nor on its website. We are reassured that the Planting Our Place programme takes reasonable steps to ensure that biodiversity and pest control are accounted for but see a need for the Council to explicitly reference how it plans to incorporate the NPS IB into its core work programme. The current government has indicated that it plans to adjust the setting or repeal the NPS-IB but Forest & Bird would implore NPDC to take the intentions of the policy and apply it to their work programme. The NPS-IB was developed with stakeholders such as Federated Farmers and Local Government NZ and was a consensus process whereby expert driven data and evidence was collated to provide for the best outcomes for people and place.
42. The NPS-IB (3.16(3)) requires councils to make or change its plans to be consistent with 3.16, managing effects on indigenous biodiversity outside SNAs by applying the effects management hierarchy in the NPS-IB (set out in 1.6). If this is not currently the case with existing NPDC plans, then we suggest resource is allocated in the LTP to account for this need. Refer to Page four of the statement: [National-Policy-Statement-for-Indigenous-Biodiversity.pdf \(environment.govt.nz\)](#)
43. The NPS-IB states that local authorities must include objectives, policies, and methods in their policy statements and plans to promote the restoration of indigenous biodiversity, including through reconstruction of areas (3.21(1)). If this is not currently the case with existing NPDC policy statements and plans, then we suggest resource is allocated in the LTP to account for this need.
44. The NPS-IB gives local authorities eight years from commencement of the NPS-IB (4 Aug 23) to publicly notify any changes to their policy statements and plans that are necessary to give effect to the NPS. Therefore, we feel it is appropriate to include these requirements in the LTP, as some may be resource intensive and will require funding.

Comment on Public Transport

45. Forest & Bird understands that the TRC is currently reviewing its Public Transport strategy in consultation with the NPDC (Better Choices). We wish to press the urgent need for Councils to ensure public transport is affordable and accessible and prioritising investment in public transport infrastructure over road spending. This will help lower private transport emissions, but needs investment in tools to assist behavioural change.

Comment on Animal Bylaws and Cat Management.

46. Forest & Bird recently attended a public forum at the March Strategy and Operations Committee to communicate the vital need for comprehensive cat control. Forest & Bird are working at a central government level to encourage development of cat control but we ask that Councils are aware of the issues and impacts, and that you take all measures to work towards to effective cat management bylaws – in conjunction with the Regional Council who are responsible for pest management.
47. NPDC should make amendments to its current bylaw to include microchipping, registration, and lowering the limit of cats per household. This would assist in dealing with domestic cats. And having a regional strategy alongside would introduce the ability to trap and euthanize pest/unowned cats. This move would align with the NPDC strategic framework as a trusted authority striving for thriving communities and environmental excellence. This should be contained with the LTP as part of the regulatory solutions and be an issue elected members can advocate for as policies arise for review.

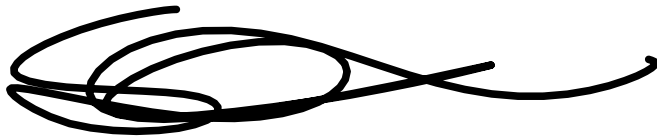
Comment of Significant Natural Areas

48. Significant natural areas have been identified as crucial in building resilience to climate change in communities and across the motu. As confirmed by successive Ministry for the Environment reports, New Zealand is in the midst of a biodiversity crisis, and habitat loss on private land is a key driver of this. The NPSIB should uphold mana whenua, land owners' rights and responsibilities, and the urgent need to protect Aotearoa New Zealand's remaining significant biodiversity.
49. NPDC has completed a large amount of work around SNA identification and included such areas in the proposed district plan. This is to be applauded. Forest & Bird implores NPDC to work towards further identification of SNA's and communicate with the public effectively on the importance, landowners rights and responsibilities. NPDC has a responsibility to ensure that SNA breaches or encroachments are met with appropriate enforcement and action to ensure the continued protection of such areas.
50. Forest & Bird requests that NPDC understand the vital importance of SNA's as it lobbies government for the continuation of the NPS-IB and SNA's.

In conclusion

51. Forest and Bird thank NPDC for the opportunity to submit on its Long-Term Plan. We are heartened by the cornerstone of 'Environmental Excellence' (restoring ecosystems, mitigating impacts and tackling climate change) in the Strategic Framework of Council and hope to see it reflected more concisely in the final (and future) Long Term Plan.

Ngā Mihini

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Sarah Lucas

Regional Conservation Manager (RCM) – Taranaki

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3445

Submission No: 2858

Brian Beer

Organisation: NPOB Cricket Club

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 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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3446

Submission No: 2859

Ian Axtell

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

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 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?

As residents we have a responsibility to preserve and improve the region and the facilities that we enjoy. We have benefitted from the contributions of others and should ensure that future generations also experience the advantages of living in New Plymouth and its surrounds.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3447

Submission No: 2860

Tania Piki

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

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 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?

Appointment of Māori Wards Continue to develop relationships with Iwi/Hapū ensuring mana whenua are at the table with decision making Continue and increase (to align with inflation) grants for Marae, Urupā etc I would like to confirm my support for the submission from Pukerangiora Hapū with regards to the financial contribution of \$452k be brought forward to the 1-2 year of the Long-Term Plan. To align with the expected start date of the pā development in 2025/6.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3448

Submission No: 2861

Kate Dawson

Organisation: Cancer Society of New Zealand Taranaki Centre

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Cancer Society of New Zealand Taranaki Centre

Submission to New Plymouth District Council

Long Term Plan 2024 - 2034

Representative Name: Kate Dawson, Cancer Prevention Health Promoter

Postal Address: 71 Lorna St, Lynmouth, New Plymouth

Work phone: 06 757 3006

Email: kate.dawson@cancercd.org.nz

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? YES (prefer 15 mins in pm slot)

Background Information

Cancer Society of New Zealand (CSNZ) Taranaki is a charitable organisation covering the region of Taranaki from Waverley up to Mokau and all around the maunga.

Our core services are in Cancer Prevention, Supportive Care, Information and Research. We work with our communities to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer through prevention, raising awareness of the need for early detection and providing information and support.

Cancer is a leading cause of illness, disability, and death in New Zealand. The number of new cases of cancer diagnosed nationally each year is expected to rise to around 50,000 by 2040 (1-3).

Tobacco smoking, excess weight, drinking alcohol, unhealthy eating, workplace risks, physical inactivity, chronic infection and harmful ultra-violet radiation (UVR) exposure are the leading preventable and modifiable risk factors for cancers (1-3).

Executive Summary

CSNZ Taranaki acknowledges New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) for the ongoing commitment made to the health and wellbeing of our community, which can be seen throughout the NPDC Strategic Framework, Consultation Documents and supporting documents, plans and strategies. The Council has a leadership role in the wellbeing of the community; aspiring to the New Plymouth region being a safe and healthy community and creating the environments to support this vision. This undoubtedly contributes to the progress we are collectively making in reducing the incidence and impact of cancer. Examples of this can be seen with the inclusion of vaping into your Smokefree Parks and Outdoor Areas Policy 2023 and Active Spaces and Places Strategy 2023. Our community needs your aspirational leadership to continue. Long Term Plans across New Zealand give us the opportunity to reduce health harms which could have a significant impact on the number of new cancer incidents presenting.

In the NPDC Council Services document, it appears the community outcomes are based on using a Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach, which ensures that council decision-making addresses its impact on community health and wellbeing, and creates a healthier, more liveable community for all, where we live, learn, work and play (4). HiAP systematically considers the health implications of decisions across sectors, seeking synergies and avoiding harmful health effects of policies outside the health sector in order to improve both population health and health equity.

Additionally, using an equity lens would ensure that health inequalities in our community are identified (5), resulting in the council being committed to ensuring more equitable and just outcomes. The benefits and costs of proposed development across our city need to be distributed equitably so that high deprivation communities are not further disadvantaged.

We need to strengthen our position as a healthy community, a smokefree community, a SunSmart community. Commitment to cancer prevention with actionable strategies needs to be reflected in identified health-related community outcomes in the Long Term Plan, with budget allocated for implementation of Policy, Planning, and Strategies and the infrastructure needed to support the community being physically active, Sunsmart, and free from tobacco and alcohol harm.

Recommendations

This CSNZ Taranaki submission recommends that:

- Council adopts a ‘Health in All Policies’ approach to council decision-making; prioritising smokefree and sunsmart environments, healthy urban planning, access to healthy food and beverage, safe neighbourhoods and open spaces, and safe active transport pathways.
- Ensure the continued consultation and assessment of these policies by conducting regular Health Impact Assessment, ensuring an ongoing commitment to initiatives promoting healthy lifestyles, so that we can call this region a healthy place to live, learn, work, and play.
- Funding for shade to be included in long-term planning, with priority given to parks and playgrounds in high deprivation communities.
- Improved promotion of organised play activities and events to reflect SmokeFree environments and Sun Protection policies in the planning, scheduling, promotion, advertising, event information, and the permanent display of signage.
- Tamariki and rangatahi are protected from marketing of unhealthy products such as tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food and drinks. For example, no advertising in council property (buses, recreation centres, and parks).
- That an updated Sun Protection Policy be considered, to protect the New Plymouth community and Council staff from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun.
- That an updated Street Tree Policy be considered, to help manage and develop trees on public land and residential streets to achieve a long-term sustainable canopy over the city, mitigate the effects of climate change, provide shelter, and shade to reduce the heat.
- Council continues to prioritise Smoke/Vapefree and Sunsmart play spaces in low socio-economic neighbourhoods.
- Funding and priority is allocated for the continued implementation and review of NPDC’s policies and strategies in relation to Alcohol, Smoking/Vaping Harm, Outdoor Parks, Reserves and Spaces, Sun Protection, and Street Trees.

Supporting Evidence

Alcohol Harm

Alcohol is the most commonly used recreational drug in New Zealand. Its use is embedded in our society and has a significant impact on our families, communities and the social environment. Harmful consequences associated with alcohol use include misuse and binge drinking, injuries and road accidents, crime and safety, and short and long-term health impacts (3,5,7).

Alcohol is a known cause of seven cancers. These include cancers of the mouth, throat, voice box, oesophagus (food pipe), bowel, liver, and female breast (pre-and post-menopausal). Avoiding or reducing alcohol is the best way to prevent these cancers as drinking any amount of alcohol regularly, even low levels, can increase the risk of some cancers (6). An example of this is more than one-third of alcohol-attributable breast cancer deaths that occur among New Zealand women with an average daily consumption of less than two daily standard drinks (3,5). The level of cancer risk increases with the level of alcohol consumption. Alcohol combined with tobacco use also can significantly increase cancer risk, and due to the high energy content of alcohol its use can also contribute to weight gain and weight-related cancers (3).

Alcohol is readily available, affordable and widely promoted in digital media and in our neighbourhoods and more so in low-income areas. This significantly contributes to the inequitable distribution of ill health and death from alcohol-related harms, including from alcohol-attributable cancers (7).

There is strong national and international evidence that policies addressing alcohol availability, affordability and marketing are the most effective and cost-effective ways to equitably reduce consumption, and thereby reduce alcohol-attributable harms. However, despite wide public support for evidence-based policies to address alcohol harm there has been little progress made in Aotearoa over the past decades. While commercial pressure from the alcohol industry on government is well recognised, strong policy, regulatory interventions and enforcement remain critical to reduce the affordability, promotion and oversupply of alcohol especially in low socioeconomic communities (3,7).

Councils have a role in reducing the availability and use of alcohol in our community which will minimise the risk of alcohol-related activities and reduce the harm to our community. CSNZ Taranaki supports restricting alcohol outlet density and trading hours, strengthening the monitoring and enforcement of alcohol licences, and policy priorities that make alcohol less available, affordable and marketed in our communities.

NPDC is due to review the Local Alcohol Policy and the New Plymouth District Alcohol Strategy which could include approaches such as reducing the availability of alcohol in council owned facilities and the marketing of alcohol that occurs on council infrastructure (e.g. banning advertising on public transport) and at licensed premises, mandatory signage at point-of-sale warning of the cancer risks with alcohol (e.g. through signage Bylaws). This submission requests that through this review process, that the inclusion of cancer-related harm is included throughout.

Tobacco Harm and Vaping

Smoking remains a significant threat to New Zealanders' public health, especially in Māori and Pacific communities. Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in New Zealand. Every year 5,000 people die prematurely in New Zealand from smoking-related illness. Tobacco smoking kills as many as two-thirds of people who smoke long-term. It is the single biggest cause of cancer, and cancer is the main cause of death for New Zealanders (2,3,8).

Stopping people from becoming addicted to smoking in the first place is the most effective way we have of reducing both smoking-related harm and inequalities in cancer outcomes. While 2018 Census data shows that we are reducing smoking rates overall in our region in comparison to 2013 Census data, we cannot afford to be complacent and lessen our commitment to the goal of becoming Smokefree by 2025 (9).

This goal can only be achieved with a community commitment to reducing the risk of smoking-related cancer through Smoke/Vapefree policies in kura and workplaces, reducing the supply of tobacco, supporting Smoke/Vapefree outdoor environments and that Smoke/Vapefree behaviour is the norm where we live, work and play.

CSNZ Taranaki is concerned that the number of young people who are vaping is rising, particularly amongst rangatahi Māori. Young people start vaping because of curiosity, peer endorsement, novelty, flavourings, industry marketing, and the perception that it is a relatively harmless activity (10,11). Whilst vaping is likely less harmful physically than smoking, we share community concern about other aspects of harm (5). For example, from nicotine addiction, the impact of nicotine on cognitive development, the financial burden of buying vaping products and the as-yet-unknown long-term impacts. Marketing strategies that have been used by vaping companies to target or appeal to tamariki are

unacceptable. These include packaging design, colours, flavours, and cheap disposable options (12). Vape products should only have a role in helping people to stop smoking (2).

Since the Government adopted the Smokefree 2025 goal in 2011, over 90% of councils across Aotearoa have contributed to the goal through their Long-Term Community Plans and Annual Plans by adopting Smokefree environmental policies (13). These policies give their residents and ratepayers the opportunity to directly engage in the process of future proofing their own towns, cities and regions from the harm caused by tobacco products.

Over 60% of local councils have now aligned their Smokefree Policies to the Smokefree 2025 goal. Policies adopted are voluntary, with smoking discouraged rather than banned. Many councils such as Palmerston North, Hastings, Napier, Whanganui, Hutt City, Whangarei, Christchurch, Ashburton, and Invercargill have adopted what can be termed benchmark comprehensive policies, making the following spaces smokefree: green space, surroundings of council owned buildings, transport hubs, civic spaces and council leased outdoor dining spaces (13).

Collectively councils are making a significant contribution to normalising smokefree environments and creating healthier, safer communities. Such policies have been consistently shown to be acceptable to the public (14). This could include mandating that all outdoor hospitality areas become smokefree and vape-free.

The Fresh Air Project is an initiative that is being trialled in South Taranaki in May to coincide with Smokefree Day (31st May) via the Fresh Air Coalition Taranaki. We ask that NPDC endorse the project of supporting outdoor dining venues in becoming smoke and vape-free. We would like to meet with you to discuss this project and how council can support it further.

Shade, SunSmart and Physical Activity

Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Aotearoa, and along with Australia, we have the highest incidence and death rate in the world. Skin cancer is caused by overexposure to UV radiation and is 90% preventable (3). Damage from UV radiation builds up across our lifespan. Preventing episodes of sunburn and overexposure to the sun's UV radiation in childhood and adolescence is crucial to reducing the incidence of skin cancer in later life. Using shade is one of the key recommendations to reduce our chances of developing skin cancer (3,15).

Playgrounds are important settings for shade, as they are spaces where tamariki and their whānau can spend larger amounts of time during peak UVR hours. Tamariki are perceived to be more vulnerable than adults to the adverse effects of UVR. Over-exposure to UVR in childhood is strongly associated with both melanoma and keratinocyte cancer development in later life. (16)

CSNZ Taranaki recognises that it is not cost effective or desirable to cover all play equipment or play areas. Some sun exposure is important for maintaining healthy vitamin D status (17) and built shade can be expensive and potentially ineffective if not done correctly. We could instead create a community-wide green network that celebrates our local and imported biodiversity and contributes to a healthy and attractive city. Trees are a lower cost way to provide shade and offer a long-term solution. They can add to a sense of place, improving the attractiveness of an area to socialise in, and add to the green space. Planting trees will not only provide some shade but will add a natural play element as well as help address the challenges of climate change.

A 2014 study of playgrounds in urban Sydney highlighted the need for socio-economic status (SES) to be factored into shade consideration when planning our community parks and reserves. The study highlighted the disparities in the available shade in playgrounds in urban Sydney, leaving many families who use them without sufficient protection from the sun. The study drew attention to the inequities in shade availability for those living in lower SES areas. There was significantly more shade covering activity areas in playgrounds of higher SES areas, with these playgrounds making more use of natural shade than playgrounds in lower SES areas. Environmental sun protection is particularly important in lower socioeconomic status (SES) areas, as families on lower incomes can face economic barriers to improving personal sun protection such as the costs associated with buying appropriate sun protection. (18)

The commitment to provide shade at local parks gives NPDC an opportunity to promote a healthier community and shows it believes safety is important for those using its recreation spaces. However, if achieving Council goals such as Safe and Active Communities and a Connected and Engaged Communities (NPDC Strategic Framework) are to be encouraged through the use of outdoor spaces and facilities, during the hot summer months, then the adoption and implementation of policies to promote shade effectively need to be developed concurrently (3).

While regular physical activity is associated with a reduced risk of most cancers, skin cancer is an exception. Sun protection is key if we are to be creating outdoor play environments and spaces that don't lead to an increased risk of skin cancer. Physical

activity promotion needs to be paired with sun protection messages, along with the planning of shade.

This submission requests NPDC review your sun protection policy and allocate funding for its implementation in the Long-Term Plan, particularly regarding additional natural and built structures in parks and recreational areas (3). We request that it includes a range of evidence-based sun protection strategies (shade and community education) which will help the New Plymouth community and Council staff be protected from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun. We encourage consideration of shade when looking into increase planting of trees to combat carbon emissions. We also encourage that the Sun Protection Policy be amended to include sun protective clothing being supplied to council workers as well as sun protective measures, such as peak UV timing be included in consultation of working times.

Conclusion

CSNZ Taranaki aims to raise awareness about the ongoing harms caused by alcohol, smoking and over-exposure to ultraviolet radiation (UVR). By working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, these changes will make a positive and real difference to the burden these carcinogens cause in our community and our country.

If we are to reduce the rates and impact of alcohol, smoking and UV-related cancers, all policies, strategies and plans must include these cancer prevention focuses meaningfully, with budget allocated in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the Long-Term Plan.

We all want to thrive in a place where our community can live, learn, work and play, therefore, we need to put the health and wellbeing of our community, and in particular, our most vulnerable, our tamariki, and our future generations at the heart of our decision making.

References

1. Teng, A., Stanley, J., Jackson, C., Koea, J., Lao, C., Lawrenson, R., Meredith, I., Sika-Paotonu, D., & Gurney, J. (2024). The growing cancer burden: Age-period-cohort projections in Aotearoa New Zealand 2020-2044. *Cancer epidemiology*, 89, 102535. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.canep.2024.102535>
2. Ministry of Health (2019). New Zealand Cancer Action Plan 2019–2029 – Te Mahere mō te Mate Pukupuku o Aotearoa 2019–2029. Revised January 2020 Wellington: Ministry of Health. Available at: <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/new-zealand-cancer-action-plan-revised-january-2020.pdf>
3. Te Aho o Te Kahu | Cancer Control Agency. (2022). Pūrongo Ārai Mate Pukupuku, Cancer Prevention Report. Wellington: Te Aho o Te Kahu, Cancer Control Agency. Available at: <https://teaho.govt.nz/publications/prevention-report>
4. Health in All Policies Team, Community & Public Health (2019). Integrated Planning Guide for a healthy, sustainable and resilient future. Christchurch, New Zealand: Canterbury District Health Board. Available at: <https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/IntegratedPlanningGuideV3.pdf>
5. Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora (2024). Health Status Report 2023 Aotearoa New Zealand. Available at: file:///C:/Users/DELL/Downloads/HNZ-TWO-Health-Status-Report_FULL.pdf
6. World Cancer Research Fund (2018). American Institute for Cancer Research. Alcoholic Drinks and the Risk of Cancer. Available at: <https://www.wcrf.org/sites/default/files/Alcoholic-Drinks.pdf>
7. Babor T, Casswell S, Graham, K et al. 3rd edition. (2023). *Alcohol: No Ordinary Commodity - Research and Public Policy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Smokefree Aotearoa New Zealand 2025 (2019). Health effects: How does smoking harm us and what's in a cigarette? Available at: <https://www.smokefree.org.nz/smoking-its-effects/health-effects>
9. Ministry of Health. (2021). Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan. Wellington: Ministry of Health. Available at: https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/hp7801_-_smoke_free_action_plan_v15_web.pdf

10. Action for Smokefree 2025 (ASH). (2022). ASH Year 10 Snapshot Survey 2022 Topline – Youth smoking and vaping. Available from: https://www.ash.org.nz/ash_year_10
11. Edwards R, Hoek J, Waa A, Ball J (2023). What is happening with vaping among adolescents and young adults in Aotearoa? Available at: <https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/what-happening-vaping-among-adolescents-and-young-adults-aotearoa>
12. Hoek J, Ball J, Edwards R, Graham-DeMello A. (2023). Proposals to reduce youth vaping: Important steps but a more comprehensive approach needed. Available at: <https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/proposals-reduce-youth-vaping-important-steps-more-comprehensive-approach-needed>
13. Smokefree (2022). Maps of NZ Councils' Smokefree Outdoor Policies and Spaces. Available at: <https://www.smokefree.org.nz/smokefree-resources/maps-of-nz-councils-smokefree-outdoor-policies-and-spaces>
14. Thomson, G & Wilson, N. (2021). Smokefree outdoor areas: A missing part of Government's new Smokefree 2025 proposals. Available at: <https://www.phcc.org.nz/briefing/smokefree-outdoor-areas-missing-part-governments-new-smokefree-2025-proposals>
15. Cancer Society New Zealand (2020). Reducing cancer risk. Available at: <https://central-districts.cancernz.org.nz/reducing-cancer-risk-2/what-you-can-do/sunsmart/skin-cancer/>
16. Gage, R., O'Toole, C., Robinson, A., Reeder, A., Signal, L., & Mackay, C. (2018). Wellington playgrounds uncovered: An examination of solar ultraviolet radiation and shade protection in New Zealand. *Photochemistry & Photobiology*, 94(2), 357-361.
17. Ministry of Health and Cancer Society of New Zealand (2012). Consensus Statement on Vitamin D and Sun Exposure in New Zealand. Wellington: Ministry of Health. Available at: <https://wellington.cancernz.org.nz/assets/Sunsmart/Vitamin-D/Consensus-Statement-on-Vitamin-D-and-Sun-Exposure-in-New-Zealand-March2012.pdf>
18. Anderson, C., Jackson, K., Egger, S., Chapman, K., and Rock, V. (2014). Shade in urban playgrounds in Sydney and inequities in availability for those living in lower socioeconomic areas. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health* 38(1), 49-53. Available at: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/1753-6405.12130>

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3449

Submission No: 2862

Doug Hislop

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

What else?

I support this Kaitake Community Board Submission. SH45- Wairau Road Underpass. It was with dismay that the KCB noted the re-emergence of a project and funding for an underpass at Wairau Road, albeit under the current funding line.

The KCB remains concerned about the appropriateness and necessity of an underpass at this point, and still doesn't believe that it is an important element in the safe and efficient road transportation network at Ōakura and SH45 in particular. We remain unaware of how the Council intends to address the lack of an esplanade connection strip on the seaward side of the planned underpass, meaning there is consequently nowhere for the users to go except out onto the state highway in the 100kph zone, and as such we would like to see it removed from Council planning. We would however fully support an underpass under SH45, between Wairau Road and Donnelly Street, as this would provide a safe route for residents along Lower Wairau Road, to the school, Library, the Village Mews, etc., and would relieve some of the traffic pressure that presently occurs at the Outlook/Donnelly Street pedestrian crossing, especially before and after school.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3450

Submission No: 2863

Racheal Cottam

Organisation: Offshore Plumbing Services

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

Investing in transportation infrastructure should be a priority for both maintaining the regions existing infrastructure assets as well as providing for our growing population and future residential/urban developments.

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

With new QV's over properties in August 2022 alongside the recent 12% increase in rates, additional increase (outcome from option 3) would put too much pressure households in the current economy.

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

Reducing emissions and pressure on roading by implementing better public transport will help not only the regions response to climate change, but also support the growing population and subsequently property developments.

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

With new QV's over properties in August 2022 alongside the recent 12% increase in rates, additional increase (outcome from option 2/3) would put too much pressure households in the current economy.

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 regions population has already outgrown the existing sporting facilities with schools and clubs struggling to facilitate the overflow of demand. With the predicted exponential population growth over the next 10 years, continuing with the project (that is already budgeted for) would be the most suitable option.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

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

Comments

Consider a merge/partnership with the Pouakai Zoo, subsidizing public admission and contributing to one decent attraction instead of two average ones. This will also give more space at Pukekura Park for additional facilities.

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

We only receive a maximum of two national events per year - which are often poorly attended and don't make any noticeable difference in the local economy.

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 Three Waters CCO with neighbouring district councils would allow for a cost effective collaborative system to better service the entire Taranaki region.

A Community Housing Investment Partner (CHIP), Trust or CCO would allow the council to generate a partnership with the local trade industry. Sustaining the construction industry whilst meeting housing requirements.

A CCO for Traffic Management would again allow the council to generate stronger relationships with the local engineering and commercial/industrial construction companies, sustaining the industry whilst improving the regions transport infrastructure.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3451

Submission No: 2864

Geoffrey Kibby

Organisation: Levi Assets

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 spend". You mean the ratepayer? \$315M and 4.4% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years Why is there no impact to your debt level? I only support this option if it is fairly weighted between the ratepayer and NPDC's debt 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

Climate change is headed one way. If we don't prepare to adapt, we prepare to fail - significantly. However, by "we put aside" do you again mean the ratepayer with no impact to your debt level? \$9M and 0.4% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years. Why is there no impact to your debt level? I only support this option if it is fairly weighted between the ratepayer and NPDC's debt level.

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

\$10M and 0.5% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years Why will you not pay for your own big calls? I only support this option if it is fairly weighted between ratepayers and NPDC's debt level.

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

\$14M and 0.7% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years Again, I only support this option if it is balanced fairly between ratepayers and NPDC's debt level.

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

Nice to see you willing to increase your debt for something. No doubt a fantastic asset by why all the focus on Cricket? You've budgeted for two cricket wickets here as well as the Bellringer. Does this sport rake in money for us over the 3-4 months of sun we try and achieve? Do The Hub though. It benefits a great many people.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

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

Comments

\$9M over 10 years. Cost outweighs reward. Why are we still championing animals in captivity anyway? Especially at a cost of \$9M - and what looks like an annual running cost nearing \$1M. The Zoo could enter a period of being phased out and repurposed for something higher-value when it can no-longer continue running (if MPI did intervene). As an aside, how did NPDC manage to squander \$2M on the "Draft Brooklands Zoo Strategic Vision and Concept plan for the zoo"? It looks like that \$2M has achieved a conceptual rehash of what is already there. Consultants will be happy though.

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

\$16.3M when you won't even pay for the majority of your actually required big bets. It doesn't benefit enough people during the Summer months. Barely used for 2/3's of the year. What are the economic benefits of a couple of "high-profile" cricket games per year? This part of the plan forces NPDC to ask ratepayers for money for critical infrastructure in other areas of the plan because it doesn't have enough money for both. Cut or reduce. We need something there but what is currently there is not the answer. We are also in a tight financial position and now is not the time to spend extravagantly on a want. However, if it's so nationally significant, then why don't we bowl it and put the onus on Taranaki Cricket / NZ Cricket to fundraise for their sport and put up something new and wonderful? I'd even contribute. But this is not a NEW PLYMOUTH ratepayer required project at a time of significant need in other areas. There are plenty of other teams around the region that benefit from this - it needs to be funded by all who use.

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?

NPDC is not willing to increase its debt level to pay for its plan: If ratepayers are to be the only party footing the bill for the following then NPDC can't afford the following:

- Investing more in looking after our infrastructure: \$315M and 4.4% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years
- Boosting the disaster recovery reserve: \$9M and 0.4% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years - Climate Action Programme: \$10M and 0.5% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years
- Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve: \$14M and 0.7% rates increase over 10 years with no impact on debt level over 10 years But, we need this. So rejig your spending model and take some ownership by way of your own funding. This cost, and the inaction of the past that has led to this, is not something that ratepayers deserve to be left solely holding the bag for.

Regarding the Urenui and Onaero adaptation planning: Propose spending \$300k in years 2 and 3 on planning to understand the long-term coastal erosion risks for these communities including under different climate change scenarios. Who is getting \$600k to come up with this plan and why will it take 2 years to create before we do anything? Central government is suggesting managed retreat. You cannot stop sea level rise. Find a cheaper way. You need to face the reality that we all require investment in all manner of infrastructure and facilities to address the current and future tidal wave of climate change-related events. That is where we have a need.

Where we have cricket and otter's at eye-level, we have a want. Identify the difference and spend accordingly.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3452

Submission No: 2865

Fiona Spark

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 would like to see more public transport between bell block and NP. Currently it only runs every 2 hours each way and at times which don't match a lot of work hours.

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

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3453

Submission No: 2866

Phil Quinney

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 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.

Comments

We need to be able to access this fund to help fund essential projects like the sports hub and Pukekura 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

The stadium is crucial a must have facility now! We are woefully inadequate with facilities for the health and wellbeing of the community. Access the PIF if we must but do it 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 1 (preferred option) - Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location at a cost of \$16.3m.

Comments

I can't believe council would do anything to risk losing this world acclaimed ground from the cricket landscape. Pukekura Park cricket ground has to be invested in and brought up to current requirements. It would be an incredibly sad day if this were to happen and a disgraceful legacy of those voting for its demise.

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?

Stop ringing your hands on crucial projects like the stadium and Pukekura Park pavilion. The new stadium was approved by Council over 10 years ago from memory and yet you are still procrastinating its merits. When commercial use outweighs community use by the current rate 70%-30% at best, the facility is totally inadequate. Access the PIF if needs be to lessen the impact on rates but just do it now, even then it will be out of date in 10 years but better than we have.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3454

Submission No: 2867

Stephanie Henry-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

It seems that we are building roads that are not fit for purpose for heavy trucking that seems to be increasing in the region. While I support better investment in roads, I recommend that we do more to ensure the roads are fit for purpose, including spending more on more appropriate grading on major highways, including the surf highway around the mountain. It would be great to also great to also make every effort to engage with other Taranaki councils and central government on how we might work together to address roading costs for the region.

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

It would be great to see a strategy around how existing tools available to the council could be used to make progress on mitigating climate change impacts. For example, where the council can make and enforce bylaws and consents to support the sustainability approach. This could mean measurable progress toward the goal could be made more quickly, and this activity could run in parallel to the planning for climate adaptation. It would also be great to see some equity assessments made in the Adaptation Plan to support prioritisation - it's unclear if this is already within the approach.

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 is difficult to support this fund without seeing the purpose and criteria for this fund; also, it was difficult to find information about the vision of a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital and therefore what the options proposed mean. I do not support this fund at this time.

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

Comments

With the cost of living crisis and the current status of the zoo as being free, I do not think now is the time to be pursuing zoo developments.

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

It is difficult to comment on these options without an easily-accessible summary of the wider implications. E.g. how many top level domestic cricket games do we miss out on; how many are there in a year; how much revenue would each game bring to the city, etc. While the priority of sport is important for the city, there are two 'big calls' focused on sport. It would be great to see more information in the next LTP about further developments on the pavillion.

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?

With the cost of living crisis affecting a broad range of people at the moment, and making jobs harder to find across the board, it would be good to consider taking the \$11.4m 'NP Ngamotu City Centre Strategy' off the table for this LTP.

The walkway and sports investments will go a significant way to making the city more attractive, and cutting this funding would be a way to cut costs.

I query whether this budget has sufficient funding for Te Tiriti Partnerships. As a proportion of the total council budget, and in comparison to other line items, it is unclear that \$300,000 per annum is sufficient for the Council to enable the relationship envisaged by s 4 LGA02. For example, significant funding options have been proposed in relation to the risk of not meeting MPI standards in regards to the Brooklands Zoo. It is unclear that the s 4 standards have been similarly considered. I would support further consideration that sufficient funding is being made available to better enable the council to meet the relevant standards.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3455

Submission No: 2868

Sarah Clarkson

Organisation: U3A New Plymouth

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

The Committee of U3A New Plymouth, an organisation for over-fifty-year-olds in Taranaki, supports the submission on the ten-year plan being made by Positive Ageing.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3456

Submission No: 2869

Name withheld for privacy purposes

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

I was born and raised and currently live in New Plymouth. I just wanted to share my opinion on housing and make a submission regarding this subject for the 10 year plan. I feel this needs to be addressed now and in the near future before it becomes a nightmare and impossible to fix.

I am currently 54 unfortunately after spending 20 years raising 2 children by myself and working in the accounting profession earning a good income. I was just at the point of buying a property and I ended up losing my hearing and balance through a sudden severe illness. As a result I lost my job and ended up on a benefit 😞. So I was not able to buy a house. I can't even access decent health care or support and still have serious ongoing health issues. I'm worried about the future. I don't know what's going to happen to me because I'm very unwell single and but currently am lucky enough to be living in my parents house but it will be sold when my parents pass. The proceeds will be split 4 ways and my share might be enough for a deposit on a house but I will never get a mortgage because of my age and not being employed. I couldn't even afford one. I can barely afford to run a car so it won't be an option to live in my car either. I have lived overseas in the past and I have seen what happens to people in my situation over there and we need to look at what's happening overseas as it's a good indication of what is already happening here. When I lived overseas there weren't many homeless people in New Zealand some street kids in Auckland was about the extent of it I think. It was the first time I'd seen it people living in cardboard boxes in the middle of winter on the streets most of them were older people. Now we can look to the United States and how many people are now living in tents and on the streets they're not just druggies who don't care there are a lot of single older women and men. There is already a shortage in housing here and it will only get worse and we will start to see tent cities popping up around the country.

So please could you take this into consideration in the 10 year plan that is currently being considered.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3457

Submission No: 2870

Margaret Gaze

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Thousands of retirement units are desperately needed for the elderly people in our district. Older adults are already experiencing housing insecurity and this will increase in the coming years unless the country dramatically increases its supply of affordable homes for people ages 65 and up - we make up roughly one-fifth of the nation. 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. Our TRC is continually overlooking this issue - but it is growing larger day by day. Given the crisis facing housing for older people this demonstrates a clear lack of interest, let alone commitment to the growing plight of so many of our older citizens.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3458

Submission No: 2871

Bruce Benton

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Urenui Onaero wastewater.

I would like to know who is going to pay for this project?

I am concerned about the water you are going to spray on the land which will get into the three creeks.

I think you should put another carousel plant south of Synfuel Plant on Otaraoa Road . There must be a piece of property you could buy there.

Or else what about north of Urenui, put a carousel plant there somewhere – must be a bit of land you could purchase.

A lot of neighbours in this Onaero area where you are planning this work.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3459

Submission No: 2872

Barbara Hammonds

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

I'd like somewhere in between Option 1 and Option 2

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

Severe weather events will increase in frequency and severity due to climate change.

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 support Option 4 because the more we can do now to both mitigate and adapt to climate change the less costly it will be in the future. I support increasing the ambition of and funding for Planting Our Place e.g. to include more than 10% within the NP urban area and to include Bell Block, Waitara and Inglewood; accelerating adaptation funding; and funding to support the managed retreat of the Rohutu Block.

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

We have other more pressing priorities like housing for elderly, and we can make better use of sports fields around the district instead of building this 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

But without Phase 1 the upgrade of the otter facility, unless absolutely unnecessary to meet MPI minimum standards. No need for an eye level enclosure

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 other, higher priorities for spending money on like climate mitigation and adaptation

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 support the proposed spending on waste minimisation; spending more to accelerate and increase housing for the elderly; bringing forward funding for cycleway projects scheduled for Year 5 and beyond; developing a regional economic plan that strongly focuses on decarbonisation, is more ambitious and funded adequately; accelerating the Infrastructure Decarbonisation project (in the ERP) by including all large projects as soon as possible; reestablishing the Sustainable Homes VTR scheme and ensuring that policy and financial settings encourage uptake, and promote the scheme more widely; continuing to fund the Sustainable Homes Advisor position.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3460

Submission No: 2873

Mel 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 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

I don't understand what a sustainable lifestyle capital means, but I don't think it will be achieved by further development and big projects. Id prefer to see more user-pays and targeted rates, at least until the rates system is reviewed to better reflect ability to pay

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

Comments

There is another zoo in New Plymouth so perhaps work with them, including looking to subsidise those who would struggle to pay

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 is not a good or equitable use of our rates. Too bad if top level cricket players are too spoilt and soft to use our facilities

What else?

Please review the rating system to make it fairer IE based on capital value. My rates (rural) went up 42% last year and I pay more than my neighbours with more occupants and much more house!

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3461

Submission No: 2874

Frances Bateman

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

Future proof by all means, but don't be stupid as in the case of the roundabout at the Princess St intersection in Waitara, this should have allowed for 2 lanes of traffic to enter the roundabout to keep traffic flowing - a no brainer

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

give the PIF back to the rate payers

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 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

Maybe Taranaki Cricket could raise funds for the upgrade, everything else seems to be user pays

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3462

Submission No: 2875

Susan Macdonald

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.

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3463

Submission No: 2876

Kevin Fabish

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 need to maintain our roading schedule for our expanding district

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

we never know when we will be hit by tornados or cyclones

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

will planting a heap of trees help,I doubt 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

who will benefit,though

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

centralisation kills small town sport

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 dont think the otters mind us looking down on them

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

although i have ticked option 1,surely we can find a cheaper design

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?

My biggest concern is Inglewoods Infrastructure,we need to make sure our waste is kept out of the streams by increasing the capacity of our ponds.The windsor walkway is great,seeing a lot more walkers on it even though it is not completed yet,guys doing a great job

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3464

Submission No: 2877

Sean Zieltjes

Organisation: Ngā Kaitiaki

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Ngā Kaitiaki Forum (submission ā-rōpu)

Introductory comments

It is without question that the wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of mana whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, landfills, drinking water takes all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all. More recently, civic projects, and environment restoration projects/programmes have benefitted from the support and expertise of mana whenua to be recognised nationally and internationally. Regional recovery strategies and economic development aspirations all benefit from the strength and excellence of Māori leadership. Time and time again mana whenua have given for this district, and continue to do so.

We are also now in a post-settlement environment. The final steps of Te Ruruku Putakerongo for Taranaki Maunga signal the end of redress processes for the District and Region. It is imperative that local government recognise this fact, and adjust the way that it does business so as to ensure the hard learned lessons from our shared history are not repeated.

We understand that this LTP is largely developed and wholesale change of direction will not occur as a result of submissions; however, our submission is clear that the build of the next LTP must explicitly and extensively work to support the knitting together of our communities, and work towards the promise of the relationships envisioned in Te Tiriti.

DIRECTLY INVESTING IN THE CULTURAL CAPITAL OF OUR DISTRICT

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Māori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and on-going contributions of mana whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Māori initiative and aspirations.

To this end we make the following requests to invest directly into the cultural capital and infrastructure of our District:

The creation of a Māori Outcome Fund for Te Huinga Taumata to administer –

In addition to the identified programmes in the LTP (e.g., Ngā Motu Marae, Pukerangiora, Tangaroa and Waiari restoration) that a Māori Outcome Fund is established allocating at a minimum of \$10M over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Māori outcomes, noting that this is still significantly less than the amount proposed to be invested in other facilities in the District.

It is recommended that this fund is a mix of CAPEX and OPEX programmes. This recognises the need to support marae functioning and aspirations, including the development of kaumātua housing and papakāinga addressing the critical housing needs within our community.

Similarly, we recommend an inflation adjustment on community contributions to Marae, Urupā and Whanake grants to ensure equitable support for Māori cultural infrastructure. It is noted that the running costs of marae are impacted by the increased cost of living. For example there have been significant increases in insurance costs as insurance premiums are renewed.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, including the increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

This emphasises the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, arts; resulting in opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

It is recommended that this Māori Outcomes Fund is administered by Te Huinga Taumata similar to how Community Boards administer Community Board funds.

Growth and development, 3 Waters, infrastructure and CCO creation –

A significant proportion of this LTP is to address the critical infrastructure deficits of the District with respect to 3-waters. From the outset it is our submission that irrespective of how this deficit is addressed, that we not lose sight of where the whenua that infrastructure is located on/within has come from, and the resolution of these confiscations remain live issues (e.g., the return of Mangatī). As a core principle all redundant infrastructure and lands must be returned to mana whenua, not repurposed to vague and non-essential community uses.

The LTP asks whether NPDC should explore the creation of a CCO for 3-waters (along with several other functions). It is our view that all models which work to address the affordability of infrastructure must remain on the table (broader and inclusive of CCO).

Irrespective of the model, a far greater level of strategic infrastructure planning is required, as opposed to being reactionary and backwards looking. This links directly with future development strategies and planning, and the most efficient ways for communities to grow and develop.

It is understood that as an element of this future development, NPDC is proposing to increase development contributions taken at time of subdivision from some of the cheapest in the Aotearoa to a higher level. This is supported as it represents the true cost of infrastructure development. In our collective experience over the last period of time we have seen a piece meal infrastructure approach with NPDC being required to

adopt assets that are not the most efficient or effective over time, increasing the long term costs to the community. Increasing development contributions and setting a higher bar for the quality of infrastructure, and Council leading the implementation of infrastructure (and liabilities) is supported.

This is tempered with a request to ensure there is development contribution relief for particular types of development (social housing), and other developments that genuinely provide for affordable housing, and inclusionary housing. This is a tool that Council can directly influence alongside other parts of the housing continuum beyond what the market has chosen to provide in the recent past.

WORKING WITH TANGATA WHENUA

In addition to what is built over this LTP it is important to discuss how NPDC delivers its functions, projects and programmes from this LTP.

Decision Making –

The entrenchment of Māori wards and Te Huinga Taumata are fundamental in ensuring the governance of the LTP programme is robust and fit for purpose.

Similarly, we cannot stress the importance of continuing Ngā Kaitiaki to provide early technical input into the Council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

Alongside this we encourage and support developing governance relationships with the Region's Iwi and Hapū Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities, including the formalisation of the Mayor's and Chair's Forum. This must be supported by the maintenance and growth of the relationships between the Chief Executives of the Region's Iwi Authorities and Councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation; the successes of this are alluded to in the LTP regarding the RMA and 3-waters reform programmes.

Strategic planning –

We recommend that the experience with the development of the District Plan is built upon as a bench mark for the on-going development of strategies and plans for the District. Already a number of projects are building on the successes of Ngā Kaitiaki across multiple projects; importantly this must be the approach taken for the development of the next LTP in 2027 with a work programme for that scheduled in off the back of this process.

There are a number of 'tools' to improve the performance of strategic planning from a Tangata Whenua perspective. We recommend that NPDC resource the review of iwi planning documents & the development of mana whakahono-a-rohe/joint management

agreements which provide a stronger platform to develop regional and district strategies.

Resource Consent System –

We recognise the explicit inclusion of \$300,000 to support resource consent processes, however, encourage that this is utilised strategically and not to perpetuate the shortcomings of the process as it exists today.

Coupled with this we recommend an increased investment in ensuring compliance with the District Plan, through an increase in the number of compliance officers ensuring that the outcomes contained within the new District Plan are realised. Resourcing Mana Whenua input into the compliance process is also essential.

Iwi and hapū of the district invested significant time and energy alongside the Council to develop this plan, and it is entirely reliant on the consent process, and the enforcement of those provisions to be upheld.

Programmes and infrastructure –

With respect to Council led projects and programmes we recommend that the scope and budget for these explicitly includes investment in training and cultural competency outcomes, including whakawhanaungatanga. This needs to be built into projects upfront at the planning phase so expensive delays or rescoping is not required further into the project. Similarly at the conclusion of projects that there are explicit review and sharing of insights developed across the partnerships that form with those specific projects are learned from and adopted into subsequent projects or programmes (a culture of learning and continuous improvement).

Tangata whenua have had varied experiences in projects and programmes and want to move towards a more consistent and trusted process with council.

It is noted that this will be assisted through better coordination of projects (and project managers) operating in the same geographic area. This may also better realise efficiencies and cost savings through the avoidance of continually ‘starting again’ with each project.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3465

Submission No: 2878

Elise 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 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 expect that we are going to see more frequent storm related damage and should be prepared. As far as the other projects, p15, to future-proof our district they are all important

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

The climate action programme Option 4 has my support. "Council could also consider a number of currently excluded capital improvements for walking and cycling, managing stormwater, reducing waste, water use and emissions'. Catchments and water management - this is important not only to flood control, but to biodiversity. Ground water replenishment in Pukekura Park and the health of the waterways is one example. The flow strength and quality of water reaching the coast is of great importance to marine life. Sediment loads and pollution can be improved. It would be good to see more porous surfaces in the roading and pathways, as well as soak-away systems rather than more giant drains. Some savings in infrastructure costs could be achieved by using very local water-retention engineering solutions. This is likely to also improve water quality in the waterways, and keep streams flowing in the Park during summer.

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

Comments

There are some very much more important items on the budget and given the cost of living and general financial difficulties we are in, I would prefer to delay this project. \$35 would pay for the Climate Action Plan Option 4, and make sure that Pukekura Park - the Jewel in the Crown - was resourced as the visitor attraction that it already is, but struggling without more staff, a decent visitor information place at the Bellringer, and clean waterways with fresh water not stagnant. And the savings may pay for a full Brooklands Zoo plan. A delay to the Hub would allow better integration of the Tūparikino Active Community Hub with the Park lands when it occurs. I have not seen enough information about the impacts on Pukekura Park, or other implications - like the multitude of sportsfields which may become disused.

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

If we delay the Tūparikino Active Community Hub then yes to Option 3.

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 deserves a welcoming visitor kiosk and function space for us all near the main gates. The Bellringer is collapsing, cannot continue as a safe meeting venue or changing room. Savings from Tūparikino Active Community Hub would be far better spent on making sure we look after our main visitor attraction, and providing a service as an information hub and meeting place. The design of the surrounding gardens and stream area becomes much more in keeping with what we think Pukekura is - one of the 'great gardens of the world'.

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 support the option of a Three Waters CCO (or similar model) as without a coherent shared funding strategy we will fail to renew infrastructure.

I do not support the NPDC funding the Kawaroa Destination Play \$54K as this development has not proceeded through what I consider essential consultation. The Kawaroa Reserve has some very sensitive biodiversity areas which need to be discussed before education resources are agreed, then building and disturbance occurs. There are other suggestions for a much more suitable, low-carbon and weather independent facility, particularly if education is a key aim. Experts in marine science and education have offered to meet with the Taranaki Foundation and NPDC planners, but the engagement has petered out. So we would like this expense held over till the Destination Play proposals can be properly evaluated.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3466

Submission No: 2879

Jacqui Lichtwark

Organisation: Pukerangiora Incorporated (Hapu)

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Pukerangiora Hapū (Incorporated)
381 Carrington Street
Vogeltown
New Plymouth 4310

18 April 2024

Long Term Plan Submissions
New Plymouth District Council
84 Liardet Street
New Plymouth 4342

SUBMISSION TO LONG TERM PLAN 2024 – 2034

COVER LETTER - PUKERANGIORA HAPŪ SUBMISSION

Submitter: Pukerangiora Incorporated (Hapū)

Contact: Jacqui Lichtwark
Pukerangiora Hapū Operations Manager
kiaora@pukerangiora.nz

Tēnā Koutou,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit to the New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) Long Term Plan 2024- 2034.

Pukerangiora is a hapū of Te Ātiawa Iwi and has mana whenua over Te Rohe o Pukerangiora. The hapū takes its name from the historic Pā, a significant stronghold for Te Ātiawa Iwi.

Our kaupapa is to actively protect and develop Te Mauri of Pukerangiora, which includes whakapapa, tikanga, mātauranga, whenua, ngā wairere, kōrero tuku iho, and Uri o Pukerangiora. In doing so we preserve and safeguard in perpetuity, the Mana and Rangatira status of our rohe as it existed pre-1840.

Pukerangiora Pā Project

Our submission focusses on securing NPDC support for a major project we are undertaking to develop Pukerangiora Pā. For several years we have been working in partnership with the Department of Conservation, NPDC, Toi Foundation and Venture Taranaki to develop this whenua as a top Taranaki visitor attraction with world-class interpretation and storytelling. Planning for this project is well advanced, with detailed planning completed, and applications with major funders to record the korero tuku iho and to complete the design process underway.

This project aims to capture, conserve, and promote the pūrākau of Pukerangiora, the stories which are an important part of the cultural heritage and identity of Taranaki and Aotearoa. The project promotes the preservation of oral histories and transmission of cultural knowledge, both online and onsite at the Pā.

We are now ready to request funding from NPDC to assist with the enabling infrastructure to assist with the manaakitanga required to welcome visitors onto the Pā safely, and to help enhance this site to truly reflect its iconic status in the history of our region and nation.

Our submission to NPDC seeks a contribution of \$452,000 towards the entranceway, public carpark and toilet block- in year one of the LTP (2024/2025).

A commitment of support from NPDC would be viewed positively by other funders, and in many cases would be a pre-requisite for their investment. Therefore, funding of \$452,000 (10% of the total budget), will enable co-funding of the remaining 90% of the budget, or \$3,937,500 being invested back into our community.

Ngā Kaitiaki Forum (submission ā-rōpu)

In addition to our submission on our own key project to develop Pukerangiora Pā, we are also submitting as members of Ngā Kaitiaki Forum; a partnership between NPDC, and mandated representatives from Ngā hapū and iwi.

We support this combined submission, which clearly outlines the value that the wider New Plymouth District has benefited from the contributions of mana whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, landfills, drinking water takes all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all. More recently, civic projects, and environment restoration projects/programmes have benefitted from the support and expertise of mana whenua to be recognised nationally and internationally. Regional recovery strategies and economic development aspirations all benefit from the strength and excellence of Māori leadership. Time and time again mana whenua have given for this district and continue to do so.

Our submission outlines several tangible ways in which the next LTP must explicitly and extensively support the knitting together of our communities, working in partnership toward the promise of the relationships, aspirations and benefits envisioned in te Tiriti.

This submission ā rōpu includes considerations to:

- Create a Māori Outcome Fund for Te Huinga Taumata to administer
- Provide inflation adjustment on community contributions to Marae, Urupā and Whanake grants to ensure equitable support for Māori cultural infrastructure,
- Create a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, including the increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.
- Explore the creation of CCO for 3 Waters and other functions
- Continue developing how NPDC works with and resources Tangata Whenua to respond to this collaboration, specifically in the context of:
 - Decision making
 - Strategic planning
 - Resource consent response capacity and capability
 - Programmes and infrastructure

Conclusion

Pukerangiora Hapū is buoyed by the tangible support which we have received from NPDC, both directly as part of our Pā project and through our collaboration. NPDC's ongoing commitment to working in Tiriti partnership sits at the heart of your relationships with ngā hapū and iwi and underpins your statutory obligations in relation to the Treaty and Māori. We welcome the opportunity to submit in favour of the kaupapa in this document and welcome the opportunity to speak to this submission.

Ngā Mihi nui ki a tatou katoa.

18 April 2024

Long Term Plan Submissions
New Plymouth District Council
84 Liardet Street
New Plymouth 4342

SUBMISSION TO LONG TERM PLAN 2024 – 2034 - PUKERANGIORA PĀ PROJECT

Submitter: Pukerangiora Incorporated (Hapū)

Contact: Jacqui Lichtwark
Pukerangiora Hapū Operations Manager
kiaora@pukerangiora.nz

SUMMARY

Pukerangiora Pā is an iconic site of immense local, and national importance. It is a wāhi tapu for Pukerangiora Hapū and Te Ātiawa Iwi. The Pā has extensive historical value, being an iconic heritage site with several layers of history involving hapū, iwi and Europeans.

Pukerangiora Hapū has a vision for the Pā site to become a top Taranaki visitor attraction with world-class interpretation and storytelling. Planning for this project is well advanced, with detailed planning completed, and applications with major funders to record the korero tuku iho and to complete the design process underway.

This project aims to capture, conserve, and promote the pūrākau of Pukerangiora, the stories which are an important part of the cultural heritage and identity of Taranaki and Aotearoa. The project promotes the preservation of oral histories and transmission of cultural knowledge, both online and onsite at the Pā.

Pukerangiora Pā has many stories to tell of conflict and war, but also of peaceful times in the history of Pukerangiora Hapū when our people cultivated the land and were at one with the whenua. Pukerangiora Hapū also understands the significant education value of the site and its stories for New Zealanders and particularly school children learning about their country's history. In this regard, the proposal to enhance the Pā site and tell its stories has an intergenerational objective.

Pukerangiora Pā site is managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC) working closely with Pukerangiora Incorporated. Pukerangiora Hapū are kaitiaki of the site. While the archaeological features of Pukerangiora Pā have been degraded over the past century, the land today retains visible remnants of the site's history. It is a place of immense cultural, historical, and spiritual importance as recognised by its official status as a Historic Place and Landmark Site.

Planning is well underway to undertake the interpretive storytelling project, with a view to opening the site for visitors in 2026. The project will see large-scale interpretive signage and structures on Pukerangiora Pā, which link to compelling and in-depth video content telling the history of the whenua. The project will reflect Te Ao Māori, improving the natural environment of the site. At the forefront will be the health and safety of visitors to the site, enhanced access and inclusion for visitors, well as contributing to the physical, mental, and social wellbeing of our community.

The project requires enabling infrastructure to support increased and more accessible visitation to Pukerangiora Pā through car parking, toilets, and enhanced walking trails through the native bush reserve and alongside archaeological features. Some initial funding has already been sourced for this part of the plan, and initial vegetation management work has been completed by DOC.

Our submission to the NPDC LTP is for the enabling infrastructure to assist with the manaakitanga required to welcome visitors onto the Pā safely, and to help enhance this site to truly reflect its iconic status in the history of our region and nation.

The total project cost is approximately \$4.3M. This includes over \$500,000 raised to date via our partnerships with DOC, Venture Taranaki, and Toi Foundation and the incredible in-kind support from NPDC landscape designers. A funding application with Lotteries is pending for the cultural narrative (design and oral history) phase, and future applications to Lotteries and Toi Foundation are planned for the construction phases.

Pukerangiora Hapū are committed to a positive reconciliation of traumatic events in our history associated with this site. In a spirit of manaakitanga and generosity, Pukerangiora Hapū are committed to sharing these stories and the whenua with the community and visitors, so that they may also learn and understand the history.

This project will have multiple benefits, not only for hapū, but also the local community and economy, as well as for national and international visitors. It offers an opportunity for collaboration between Hapū and government agencies to both protect the Pā site and make it accessible in a way that preserves its taonga, respects its spirituality and honours its stories. This project is a transformational project for Pukerangiora Hapū.

The Pukerangiora Pā Site Project has been in development since 2020. We are now at the stage where the on-site elements will begin construction later this year (pending funding).

Our submission to NPDC seeks a **contribution** of \$452,000 towards the enabling infrastructure for the Pā site – namely the entranceway, public carpark and toilet block- in year one of the LTP (2024/2025).

A commitment of support from NPDC would be viewed positively by other funders, and in many cases would be a pre-requisite for their investment. Therefore, funding of \$452,000 (10% of the total budget), will enable co-funding of the remaining 90% of the budget, or \$3,937, 500 being invested back into our community.

A commitment of support from NPDC is well aligned with the community's aspirations and supports the ambitions of NPDC's 'Big Calls'. The development of Pukerangiora as a place to visit and learn about will provide access to our stories for generations to come. It is a significant project for the district which will be delivered through partnerships between Pukerangiora Hapū, NPDC, DOC and other community organisations. Prudent decisions regarding public amenities onsite and the design of the experience will ensure that the project is sustainable and addresses climate change in both its form and function.

THE PROJECT



Image above: Entrance and driveway design, NPDC/DOC 2022

Image below: Designers' Impression of Pā Entrance Way, leading from the proposed car park area - Locales 2024, with Pou whenua concepts by Darcy Nicholas



Pukerangiora Pā is a historic site on public conservation land in Taranaki. It is approximately 21 kilometres north of New Plymouth, and 6.5 kilometres from the turn-off at State Highway The site is currently managed by the Department of Conservation and receives around 3,500 visitors per year.

Pukerangiora Pā site has been inhabited by Pukerangiora Hapū since the 1700s. It was the site of significant inter-tribal battles in 1821 and 1831 and decades later, the British Crown attacked the Pā in 1861 during the First Taranaki War and occupied it in 1864 during the Second Taranaki War. Pukerangiora Pā has extensive historical value, being an iconic heritage site with several layers of history involving hapū, iwi and Europeans. These events are significant in the history of New Zealand as a nation.

This project aims to capture, conserve, and promote the pūrākau of Pukerangiora, the stories which are an important part of the cultural heritage and identity of Aotearoa. The project promotes the preservation of oral histories and transmission of cultural knowledge.

The online element provides a platform for conserving and sharing the cultural heritage of this special place and people. The stories of Pukerangiora will be made accessible online, with the website becoming the depository for a growing collection of pūrākau, making them accessible for the community now, and for future generations. The interactive and accessible nature of the content (including graphic novel style representation, augmented reality, and 3D recreations) will appeal to all ages, especially rangatahi. The transcriptions and dual language subtitles make the content accessible.

On-site, the project will enable visitors to experience these stories while physically immersing themselves in the atmosphere of the Pā. Pukerangiora Hapū, in partnership with DOC and NPDC will develop Pukerangiora Pā site with interactive interpretative signage, and artistically designed structures, which tell the history of the site. Hapū has engaged award-winning place-based storytelling design agency Locales, who have developed concept design and solution definition documents outlining possible themes, storylines, and detailed methods and materials for conveying these stories to visitors and locals alike.

NPDC has supported the project thus far through contributing to a developed landscaping plan. Funding has also been sourced from DOC for initial vegetation management work and the upgrade of a barrier fence overlooking the Waitara River. The development phase of the project has also been supported by Toi Foundation, Lottery Grants Board and Venture Taranaki.

The Pukerangiora Pā restoration project has alignment to local, regional, and national strategies. It sits within the strategic framework of local and central government's visitor and heritage strategies and fits well with potential cultural tourism offerings and trails across the region.

The project offers Hapū the chance to develop for itself economic and education opportunities, which will encompass both the local/regional and national communities. The project also supports access to cultural and heritage experiences for all New Zealanders.

"The Pukerangiora Pā Project is a catalyst project for Pukerangiora Hapū who aspire to upgrade this significant historic pā site for safety, basic infrastructure, enhancement and economic opportunity. Pukerangiora Pā has rich layers of history. Pukerangiora inhabited the Pā since the 1700s. There were inter-tribal sieges in 1821 and 1831. The British Crown later attacked the Pā in 1861 using the 'sapping' technique and occupied it in 1864 during the Taranaki Wars. Pukerangiora Hapū plan to offer a cultural experience incorporating the rich layers of history of Pukerangiora. This will include guided tours of the pā and Kairau Marae for corporate retreats and tourists including cruise ship

visitors. This opportunity will provide employment for rangatahi, kaumātua and whanau. It will also support Kairau Marae along with local shuttle bus and other businesses. Council is committed to exploring ways that it can support this catalyst project for Pukerangiora Hapū.”

NPDC Working with Tangata Whenua 2024

<https://www.npdc.govt.nz/media/dy4peykm/working-with-tangata-whenua.pdf>



Image above: Concept Design for Place of Reflection, NPDC Landscape Plan 2022

Prudent decisions regarding public amenities onsite and the design of the experience will ensure that the project is sustainable and addresses climate change in both its form and function.

The infrastructure includes an upgrade to the entranceway and car park for the safe egress of approximately 16 cars and two coaches, whereas the current car park barely accommodates 3-4 cars safely. We are also planning to install a toilet block for our manuhiri, as there are currently no toilet facilities on site, despite over 4,000 visitors per annum in its current state, and many more than this forecast when the new development is completed.

TIMELINE

We require this infrastructure to be in place on or before June 2025, so that the site is ready for installation of large steel structures which tell the story of Pukerangiora Pā site.

The timeline is finely tuned and enables the project to progress with a high-level of price surety. We are about to undertake the cultural narratives phase which creates the design basis and oral histories for the later phases. This will be completed in November 2024, funding dependent. Following this phase, design and fabrication of the large built structures will be able to commence and will be finished by July 2025.

The price for steel fabrication and a commitment in the work schedule of the contractors has been locked in, which means the budget is temporarily exempt from global price shocks for steel. We will therefore be on track to complete this project ready for installation from June 2025 onwards. At this

point we will require the enabling infrastructure, in particular the entranceway and driveway, to be underway alongside the installation, so that we are ready for the full project launch in late 2025.

TIMELINE SUMMARY (FUNDING DEPENDENT)

Excludes development phase work to date: funded by Toi Foundation, DOC, Lotteries and Venture Taranaki

July 2024 - November 2024 - Cultural **narrative project**

Recording the oral histories of Pukerangiora for web and mobile, and to inform the following design and fabrication phase.

(Funders: Toi Foundation, Lottery Environment and Heritage)

December 2024 - May 2025 - **Design and fabrication phase**

Designing and fabricating the large built structures for installation on the Pā

(Funders: Toi Foundation, Lottery Environment and Heritage)

January 2025 – June 2025 - Infrastructure and landscaping.

Completion of infrastructure and landscaping required.

(Funders: NPDC and DOC)

July 2025 - August 2025 – **Installation**

Installation of large structures, finalise project and prepare for launch

(Funders: Toi Foundation, Lottery Environment and Heritage)

THE BENEFITS

There is immense benefit for the people of Taranaki and New Zealand from this project. This is a project of national significance in terms of Aotearoa New Zealand's history. Its story is currently little known to the public, or when it is 'known' or told, it is centred on the settler-colonial narrative or over-emphasises the violence experienced by Pukerangiora tupuna.

- **Reclamation of Pukerangiora as a place for Hapū to positively connect**

The project provides hapū with the opportunity to acknowledge and graciously share the stories of the 1800s appropriately. It also allows hapū to build new memories and stories of a site which is equally a place of peace and connection, to help heal and move beyond the trauma.

- **Protection and enhancement of an iconic cultural heritage site**

This project will help preserve the heritage status of an iconic New Zealand cultural heritage site, situated in the New Plymouth District. The site is well known and loved but has recently been subjected to illegal fossicking for New Zealand war relics and has also been the site of anti-social

behaviour. The enhancements will encourage visitation to the site, in an appropriate and accessible way, and will raise awareness of its heritage status.

- **Preservation of oral histories and transmission of cultural knowledge**

The project will preserve and protect the cultural history of Pukerangiora Hapū. Its cultural history will be presented with a diversity of media, so that the transmission will be engaging for multiple age groups. The result onsite will be permanent structures built to the highest quality, which transmit and reflect the cultural identity of Pukerangiora Hapū and Te Ātiawa Iwi. This will be a source of pride for mana whenua and a source of learning for manuhiri.

- **Enhanced access, understanding and visitation to the site**

Increasing the visibility and accessibility of the site will encourage more visitors. The stories of Pukerangiora will be shared more widely including with hapū, iwi, Taranaki residents, and domestic and international visitors. It will also provide an opportunity to work more closely with education providers to engage young people with the stories of the site, and its context within New Zealand history.

The project will increase safe and inclusive access to the site, including accessible car parking, toilets, walkways, and signage.

- **Increased Hapū project management capability**

A project management approach will place Hapū at the centre of decision-making, and resource Hapū personnel to take ownership of several workstreams. Contractors will work collaboratively with Hapū and develop project management capability, not through theory but through doing.

- **Enhanced Crown and Hapū relationship**

The relationship between the Crown, represented by DOC, and Hapū is positive and strong. Undertaking this project will strengthen this relationship, providing a tangible example of the principle of the Treaty of Waitangi in action, and developing trust and confidence in the shared vision to enhance and promote Pukerangiora.

- **Provides impetus for the development of further national sites of significance**

Cultural interpretation projects such as Pukerangiora are becoming more prevalent throughout Aotearoa. Each site which is preserved or enhanced in this manner, through partnerships between hapū/iwi, crown agencies, funders, and community organisations, creates a body of evidence, lessons learnt and funder confidence. This in turn, can give confidence to iwi/hapū that their own projects are achievable.

- **Increased Hapū and iwi economic development**

There will be immediate small-scale economic benefits for Hapū through project management and engagement fees. These have been set aside in the budget to provide contracts for Hapū personnel in the project. There is also the opportunity, through a social procurement approach, for hapū or iwi-aligned businesses to sub-contract on the project. The opportunity for sustained economic development from this project comes from the development of a hapū owned and led business which leverages the project, for example, a cultural tourism and education visitor experience. A business plan has been developed for this proposed experience.

- Increased regional cultural tourism product.

Taranaki has a rich cultural heritage, but scarce developed product to leverage for this for tourism. Other sites are in various stages of development, with Pukerangiora in an advanced state of planning. When Pukerangiora is developed, other sites will be able to see the tangible benefit and may accelerate their development. As more and more sites come on stream, each site will benefit from the opportunity to leverage off the others through reciprocal promotion and thematic or geographic visitor packages.

Pukerangiora Pā Site, in relation to other selected sites of cultural or historical importance in Taranaki – Feasibility Study 2022



COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Pukerangiora Hapū has garnered widespread support from our community for this project. This is evidenced by the funding we have received to date from our key partners; the Department of Conservation, Venture Taranaki and Toi Foundation.

We have reached out to the following organisations and individuals who are preparing submissions in favour of this project and our request to NPDC for funding:

- Venture Taranaki
- DOC
- Huirangi School
- Manukorihi School
- Waitara High School
- Inglewood High School
- St John Bosco
- New Plymouth Girls High School
- Spotswood College
- New Plymouth Boys High School
- Kelvin Day (in his role as an historian)
- Dan McCurdy (Archaeologist)

OUR REQUEST

We are requesting that NPDC support this project by investing in the following:

- Funding in year one of the LTP (2024-2025) of \$452,000 towards enabling infrastructure to **support visitation to the** re-developed Pā site.

The purpose of the request is to ensure that the public's experience of the Pā site is safe, accessible, engaging, and world-class. A well-designed carpark and toilet facilities will help ensure that Pukerangiora Pā becomes a must-visit feature of the Taranaki experience, both for the community and visitors from outside the region.

We thank you for your support of this project to date. We also thank you for the opportunity to make this submission which we hope will be favourably considered. We would like to speak to our submission.

Pukerangiora Pā Project Master Plan Budget Summary		
Phase	Cost estimate	Notes
Development phase and planning phase	\$520,540.00	Concept designs, archaeological assessment, conservation plan, feasibility study/business plan, conservation plan, landscape design and initial vegetation management work
Project One: Cultural Narratives (detailed design informed by oral histories)	\$483,500.00	Planned: July 2024 - November 2024: funding dependent upon Lotteries and Toi Foundation (Outcome known July 2024)
Project Two: Landscaping and enabling infrastructure	\$1,170,653.00	June 2024 - June 2025. Some tree management already completed. See detailed breakdown for this budget below
Project Three: Build Phase	\$1,429,850.00	December 2024 - August 2025 (Design 3 months, Production 3 months, installation 2 months)
Project Four: Additional build Phase & additional mobile content	\$835,000.00	Dates TBC, following on from Project Two completion and funding availability
Total Master Plan Costs	\$4,439,543.00	
Indicative Master Plan Funding Programme Summary		
Development phase costs - secured	\$520,540.00	DOC, TOI Foundation, Venture Taranaki, Lotteries. Includes in-kind support from NPDC for Landscape Plan
Lottery Environment and Heritage Fund - Closed 28 February, decision June 2024	\$321,000.00	For project one: cultural narrative
Toi Foundation - Programme and events fund - June 2024	\$163,500.00	For project one: cultural narrative

Toi Foundation Capital Fund	\$2,064,494.00	Planned for June 2024
Department of Conservation	\$162,659.00	Barrier fence and tree management
NPDC LTP	\$452,000.00	Enabling infrastructure Carpark and toilet
Other funders: From June 2024-June 2025	\$755,350.00	Funding plan completed which outlines potential funders, primarily for build phase three.
Subtotal - Funding Target Planned	\$4,439,543.00	

Detailed Budget for Landscaping and Enabling Infrastructure		
Item	Cost	Notes
Landscaping and fencing of viewing area	\$121,159.00	DOC
Car park and entry area	\$201,000.00	Funded by NPDC (proposed)
Toilet block	\$250,000.00	Funded by NPDC (proposed)
Pathways	\$293,300.00	
General planting	\$3,120.00	
Tree management	\$41,500.00	Completed and funded by DOC
Contingency and fees	\$260,574.00	20% contingency on the above works plus 10% consenting, archaeological authority, civil engineering and other fees
Subtotal: Project two	\$1,170,653.00	

Ngā Kaitiaki Forum (submission ā-rōpu)

Introductory comments

It is without question that the wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of mana whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, landfills, drinking water takes all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all. More recently, civic projects, and environment restoration projects/programmes have benefitted from the support and expertise of mana whenua to be recognised nationally and internationally. Regional recovery strategies and economic development aspirations all benefit from the strength and excellence of Māori leadership. Time and time again mana whenua have given for this district, and continue to do so.

We are also now in a post-settlement environment. The final steps of Te Ruruku Putakerongo for Taranaki Maunga signal the end of redress processes for the District and Region. It is imperative that local government recognise this fact, and adjust the way that it does business so as to ensure the hard learned lessons from our shared history are not repeated.

We understand that this LTP is largely developed and wholesale change of direction will not occur as a result of submissions; however, our submission is clear that the build of the next LTP must explicitly and extensively work to support the knitting together of our communities, and work towards the promise of the relationships envisioned in Te Tiriti.

DIRECTLY INVESTING IN THE CULTURAL CAPITAL OF OUR DISTRICT

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Māori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and on-going contributions of mana whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Māori initiative and aspirations.

To this end we make the following requests to invest directly into the cultural capital and infrastructure of our District:

The creation of a Māori Outcome Fund for Te Huinga Taumata to administer –

In addition to the identified programmes in the LTP (e.g., Ngā Motu Marae, Pukerangiora, Tangaroa and Waiari restoration) that a Māori Outcome Fund is established allocating at a minimum of \$10M over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Māori outcomes, noting that this is still significantly less than the amount proposed to be invested in other facilities in the District.

It is recommended that this fund is a mix of CAPEX and OPEX programmes. This recognises the need to support marae functioning and aspirations, including the development of kaumātua housing and papakāinga addressing the critical housing needs within our community.

Similarly, we recommend an inflation adjustment on community contributions to Marae, Urupā and Whanake grants to ensure equitable support for Māori cultural infrastructure. It is noted that the running costs of marae are impacted by the increased cost of living. For example there have been significant increases in insurance costs as insurance premiums are renewed.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, including the increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

This emphasises the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, arts; resulting in opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

It is recommended that this Māori Outcomes Fund is administered by Te Huinga Taumata similar to how Community Boards administer Community Board funds.

Growth and development, 3 Waters, infrastructure and CCO creation –

A significant proportion of this LTP is to address the critical infrastructure deficits of the District with respect to 3-waters. From the outset it is our submission that irrespective of how this deficit is addressed, that we not lose sight of where the whenua that infrastructure is located on/within has come from, and the resolution of these confiscations remain live issues (e.g., the return of Mangatī). As a core principle all redundant infrastructure and lands must be returned to mana whenua, not repurposed to vague and non-essential community uses.

The LTP asks whether NPDC should explore the creation of a CCO for 3-waters (along with several other functions). It is our view that all models which work to address the affordability of infrastructure must remain on the table (broader and inclusive of CCO).

Irrespective of the model, a far greater level of strategic infrastructure planning is required, as opposed to being reactionary and backwards looking. This links directly with future development strategies and planning, and the most efficient ways for communities to grow and develop.

It is understood that as an element of this future development, NPDC is proposing to increase development contributions taken at time of subdivision from some of the cheapest in the Aotearoa to a higher level. This is supported as it represents the true cost of infrastructure development. In our collective experience over the last period of time we have seen a piece meal infrastructure approach with NPDC being required to

adopt assets that are not the most efficient or effective over time, increasing the long term costs to the community. Increasing development contributions and setting a higher bar for the quality of infrastructure, and Council leading the implementation of infrastructure (and liabilities) is supported.

This is tempered with a request to ensure there is development contribution relief for particular types of development (social housing), and other developments that genuinely provide for affordable housing, and inclusionary housing. This is a tool that Council can directly influence alongside other parts of the housing continuum beyond what the market has chosen to provide in the recent past.

WORKING WITH TANGATA WHENUA

In addition to what is built over this LTP it is important to discuss how NPDC delivers its functions, projects and programmes from this LTP.

Decision Making –

The entrenchment of Māori wards and Te Huinga Taumata are fundamental in ensuring the governance of the LTP programme is robust and fit for purpose.

Similarly, we cannot stress the importance of continuing Ngā Kaitiaki to provide early technical input into the Council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

Alongside this we encourage and support developing governance relationships with the Region's Iwi and Hapū Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities, including the formalisation of the Mayor's and Chair's Forum. This must be supported by the maintenance and growth of the relationships between the Chief Executives of the Region's Iwi Authorities and Councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation; the successes of this are alluded to in the LTP regarding the RMA and 3-waters reform programmes.

Strategic planning –

We recommend that the experience with the development of the District Plan is built upon as a bench mark for the on-going development of strategies and plans for the District. Already a number of projects are building on the successes of Ngā Kaitiaki across multiple projects; importantly this must be the approach taken for the development of the next LTP in 2027 with a work programme for that scheduled in off the back of this process.

There are a number of 'tools' to improve the performance of strategic planning from a Tangata Whenua perspective. We recommend that NPDC resource the review of iwi planning documents & the development of mana whakahono-a-rohe/joint management

agreements which provide a stronger platform to develop regional and district strategies.

Resource Consent System –

We recognise the explicit inclusion of \$300,000 to support resource consent processes, however, encourage that this is utilised strategically and not to perpetuate the shortcomings of the process as it exists today.

Coupled with this we recommend an increased investment in ensuring compliance with the District Plan, through an increase in the number of compliance officers ensuring that the outcomes contained within the new District Plan are realised. Resourcing Mana Whenua input into the compliance process is also essential.

Iwi and hapū of the district invested significant time and energy alongside the Council to develop this plan, and it is entirely reliant on the consent process, and the enforcement of those provisions to be upheld.

Programmes and infrastructure –

With respect to Council led projects and programmes we recommend that the scope and budget for these explicitly includes investment in training and cultural competency outcomes, including whakawhanaungatanga. This needs to be built into projects upfront at the planning phase so expensive delays or rescoping is not required further into the project. Similarly at the conclusion of projects that there are explicit review and sharing of insights developed across the partnerships that form with those specific projects are learned from and adopted into subsequent projects or programmes (a culture of learning and continuous improvement).

Tangata whenua have had varied experiences in projects and programmes and want to move towards a more consistent and trusted process with council.

It is noted that this will be assisted through better coordination of projects (and project managers) operating in the same geographic area. This may also better realise efficiencies and cost savings through the avoidance of continually ‘starting again’ with each project.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3467

Submission No: 2880

Matapaepae Urwin

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

I would like to confirm my support for the submission from Pukerangiora Hapū with regards to the financial contribution of \$452k be brought forward to the 1-2 year of the Long-Term Plan. To align with the expected start date of the pā development in 2025/6.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3468

Submission No: 2881

Natalie Klos

Organisation: Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

19 April 2024

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

SUBMISSION TO NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN 2024/25



INTRODUCTION

1. This is a submission by Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga on the New Plymouth Draft Long Term Plan. Ngāti Mutunga would like the opportunity to be heard in regards to their submission.
2. This submission provides background information on Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga and provides the following key points for consideration by Council.
 - Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support the wider suggestions made by Ngā Kaitiaki and other iwi and hapū to improve the governance and relationship between iwi entities and NPDC.
 - Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support key strategic projects identified in its rohe and looks forward to working with Council in partnership through the planning, development, and implementation phases of these projects. Ngāti Mutunga wants to ensure that there is sufficient funding in place to ensure these projects are able to be appropriately planned and implemented for the short- and long-term benefit.

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

3. Ngāti Mutunga descends from a number of ancestors who lived in the area occupied today by ngā uri o ngā tūpuna o Ngāti Mutunga. These ancestors include Tokauri, Tokatea, Mihirau, Heruika, Pūrakino, Rakaupounamu, Uenuku (son of Ruawahia), Hineweo, Hineno, Te Hihiotū, Kahukura and Mutunga.
4. Ngāti Mutunga also descends from ancestors who arrived on the Tokomaru, Tahatuna and Ōkoki waka such as Taitaawaro, Manaia and Ngānganarūrū. Over generations the descendants of these tūpuna inter-married and became generally known as Ngāti Mutunga.
5. Ngāti Mutunga entered into a deed of settlement with the Crown on 31 July 2005, to settle its historical claims. Breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi are listed in the Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006 and include land deprivation and disempowerment.
6. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga was established by Trust Deed dated 21 December 2005. Today te Rūnanga has around 2,500 members aged 18 and over. 2.4 The area of Ngāti Mutunga's rohe is approximately 63,200 hectares (156,000 acres).

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

7. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga areas of interest has been formally recognised by the Crown in the Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006 which identifies our cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association with the whenua and takutai moana extending from Titoki Ridge in the north to the right bank of the Waiau stream in the south, offshore out to 12 nautical miles and inland to the Taramoukou stream and the Waitara river.
8. The following Statutory Acknowledgement areas are recognised in Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006.
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Coastal Marine Area adjoining the area of interest
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Part of Mimitangiatua (Mimi) - Pukearuhe Coast Marginal Strip
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Waitoetoe Beach Recreation Reserve
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Onaero River
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Urenui River
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Mimitangiatua (Mimi) River
9. The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (2019 update and revision) is Ngāti Mutunga's key environment document stating its position on Kaitiakitanga, Tino Rangatiratanga, Treaty of Waitangi, the Environment and Social, Economic, Health and Well-being. The IEMP is comprehensive and integrated with related objectives and associated policies.
10. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is an active participant in the New Plymouth District Council working group Ngā Kaitiaki that provide advice to the Council on the Proposed District Plan. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga made a comprehensive submission to the Proposed District Plan, appeared at hearings and are now involved in the appeals process.

GOVERNANCE AND RELATIONSHIPS

11. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support the submissions made by the Ngā Kaitiaki rūpū and other Iwi and hapū groups on District wide matters relating to the Long Term Plan. Some examples of this support are emphasised.
12. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support and advocate for the embodiment of Māori wards and Te Huinga Taumatua into Councils processes.
13. Ngāti Mutunga support developing a strong and enduring relationship with the Council and welcome mechanisms to continue to formalize this relationship through working groups, governance and relationship agreements.
14. Ngāti Mutunga support the creation of a Māori Outcome Fund that would support projects and programmes that advance Māori outcomes. It is requested that a fund of \$10m over 10 years is provided that would be managed through Te Huinga Taumatua.
15. Ngāti Mutunga have specific aspirations for development of Māori land in its rohe that would benefit from this fund and also contribute to affordable housing objectives. It is also requested that existing community funding streams are adjusted to reflect the increased costs of living and services.

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

16. Ngāti Mutunga have submitted to the Future Development Strategy and support the strategic directions for growth. This submission is attached to this submission(attachment 1). Ngāti Mutunga also supports the inclusion of relevant growth projects in the Long Term Plan and requests that acknowledgement to the Urenui/Onaero Waste Water project as a contributor to growth in the long term needs to be given.
17. It is also requested that the growth aspirations of Ngāti Mutunga are considered as stated in paragraph 25 of the attached submission.

“It is important that Urenui Pā is acknowledged as the cultural heart and key gathering place of Ngāti Mutunga and that capacity for growth within the wastewater project is provided for Papakainga housing within the next 20 years. This growth is zone enabled through the Māori Purpose Zone in the Proposed District Plan but is not recognised in the infrastructure planning identified in the FDS. It is requested that this is identified and included in the FDS implementation plan alongside Ngāti Mutunga’s growth aspirations”.

18. It is requested that future funding is included in the Long Term Plan to recognise Ngāti Mutunga’s future plans.

SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC PROJECTS IN NGĀTI MUTUNGA ROHE

Urenui/Onaero Wastewater Project

19. The Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project is a priority project for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga. Ngāti Mutunga are committed to working in partnership with Council towards the improvement of the environmental condition of the awa and whenua in their Rohe.
20. Te Rūnanga Ngāti Mutunga have been involved in various capacities with NPDC council officers over the last four to five years on this project. The terms of reference was reviewed and re-confirmed for the project late last year and Ngāti Mutunga now looks forward to solidifying its relationship with Council on this project by ensuring an end to end partnership approach.
21. Te Rūnanga Ngāti Mutunga have recently presented a Cultural Values Statement (Draft - Jan 2024) to the Wastewater Project working group. A summary is included in Attachment 2 and the full draft Statement in Attachment 3.
22. As a foundation document for the project the purpose of the Cultural Values Statement is to document Ngāti Mutunga Cultural Values and how these are to be applied to the planning, design and implementation of the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project.
23. Ngāti Mutunga have invested significantly in this project and considers this as a priority project for its Rohe. Ngāti Mutunga welcome active on-going involvement in the project and support appropriate funding to confirm the next stage of the project as it moves to the consenting phase and funding as proposed for planning and development.
24. Ngāti Mutunga also looks forward to further inputting into the report back requested by the Strategic Projects Committee and welcome further discussion on these matters with Council.

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

Onaero Recreation Reserve

25. Ngāti Mutunga supports the vision and approach taken to the development of the Onaero Reserve Management Plan. The vision of the plan is *“Onaero Reserve has been a place of activity and resource for the Ngāti Mutunga people for generations. It will remain a place for community and visitors to appreciate, experience and enjoy in a safe and meaningful way”*
26. Ngāti Mutunga have a strong relationship and responsibility to the whenua and an obligation as kaitiaki. Ngāti Mutunga supports the Reserve Management Plan as an enduring plan for the future of the reserve area and looks forward to its future co-management.
27. To ensure that the enduring nature of the Reserve Management Plan is recognized it is requested that a funding stream should be specifically identified in the Long-Term Plan to ensure that the long term aspirations are achieved. This will provide transparency for the community around its on-going development.

Urenui/Onaero Adaptation Plan

28. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support undertaking adaptation planning in the Urenui and Onaero communities in 2025/26 over two years. Ngāti Mutunga request that this project is undertaken in partnership with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga.
29. It is noted that the Taranaki Regional Council are currently consulting on their investment in Climate Change in their Long Term Plan. Ngāti Mutunga supported including investment in a regional risk assessment. Ngāti Mutunga considers that this work will benefit from the regional risk assessment and will be well placed as a pilot adaptation project for the region. Ngāti Mutunga would like to work with the two Councils on how this project can be progressed in its rohe.

CONCLUSION

30. In conclusion, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, support allocating additional resources and funding to the areas identified in this submission. This will assist with NPDC acknowledging the historical and on-going contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and support on-going aspirations of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga.
31. Ngāti Mutunga look forward to working further with Council on key planning matters and projects to continue to develop our relationship for the betterment of the people in our rohe.

Nāku ra,

Mitchell Ritai

Pouwhakahaere

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga

mitchell@ngatimutunga.iwi.nz

Attachment 1: Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga submission to the NPDC/TRC Future Development Strategy

Attachment 2: Summary of Cultural Values Statement

Attachment 3: Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga – Draft Cultural Values Statement January 2024 for the NPDC Urenui/Onaero Wastewater Project

ATTACHMENT 1

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

April 2024

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

SUBMISSION TO NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL AND TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL

DRAFT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR NGĀMOTU NEW PLYMOUTH 2024-2025



INTRODUCTION

1. This is a submission by Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga on the Draft Future Development Strategy for Ngāmotu New Plymouth 2024-2025.
2. This submission provides background information on Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga and provides three key points for consideration by Council.
 - Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support the balanced approach to growth the Council's are taking in the Ngāti Mutunga Rohe. This will ensure growth is maintained within the existing urban boundaries and is focused on undeveloped residential land and Māori land.
 - Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support the provision of infrastructure to support growth and request that the contribution of the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project is recognised as a key project supporting growth on existing zoned land and potentially Māori land.
 - Request increased recognition of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga aspirations for housing and Papakainga at Urenui Pā in the medium term and on other Māori land in the medium to long term and provide infrastructure capacity (and plan enablement) for this future development.

TE RUNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

3. Ngāti Mutunga descends from a number of ancestors who lived in the area occupied today by ngā uri o ngā tūpuna o Ngāti Mutunga. These ancestors include Tokauri, Tokatea, Mihirau, Heruika, Pūrakino, Rakaupounamu, Uenuku (son of Ruawahia), Hineweo, Hineno, Te Hihiotū, Kahukura and Mutunga.
4. Ngāti Mutunga also descends from ancestors who arrived on the Tokomaru, Tahatuna and Ōkoki waka such as Taitaawaro, Manaia and Ngānganarūrū. Over generations the descendants of these tūpuna inter-married and became generally known as Ngāti Mutunga.
5. Ngāti Mutunga entered into a deed of settlement with the Crown on 31 July 2005, to settle its historical claims. Breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi are listed in the Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006 and include land deprivation and disempowerment.
6. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga was established by Trust Deed dated 21 December 2005. Today te Rūnanga has around 2,500 members aged 18 and over.

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

Mutunga's rohe is approximately 63,200 hectares (156,000 acres). A map showing our rohe is attached to this submission (Appendix 1).

7. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga areas of interest has been formally recognised by the Crown in the Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006 which identifies our cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association with the whenua and takutai moana extending from Titoki Ridge in the north to the right bank of the Waiiau stream in the south, offshore out to 12 nautical miles and inland to the Taramoukou stream and the Waitara river.
8. The following Statutory Acknowledgement areas are recognised in Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006.
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Coastal Marine Area adjoining the area of interest •
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Part of Mimitangiatua (Mimi) -Pukearuhe Coast Marginal Strip
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Waitoetoe Beach Recreation Reserve
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Onaero River
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Urenui River
 - Statutory Acknowledgement for Mimitangiatua (Mimi) River
9. The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (2019 update and revision) (IEMP) is the Ngāti Mutunga's key environment document stating its position of growth and development.
10. There are three high-level outcomes to be achieved through the implementation of our IEMP, as follows:

Kaitiakitanga, Tino Rangatiratanga and Treaty of Waitangi

- Ngāti Mutunga is effectively involved in the management and protection of natural resources.
- Agencies responsible for environmental management understand and respect the role, value, and responsibilities of Ngāti Mutunga
- Partnerships between Ngāti Mutunga and agencies responsible for environmental management are developed and enhanced.
- Agencies foster the capacity of Ngāti Mutunga to engage in environmental management, particularly decision-making processes and planning
- Ngāti Mutunga values become embedded in the planning documents and management practices of relevant agencies.

Environment

- Natural and physical resources are managed in a holistic and integrated way.
- The state of the natural environment is restored to a state which supports the values and customs of Ngāti Mutunga.
- The life-supporting capacity of the environment is protected and supported.
- Ngāti Mutunga is actively involved in the day-to-day management of the environment.
- Ngāti Mutunga capacity to engage on environmental issues and participate in activities such as environmental monitoring is enhanced.

Social, Economic, Health and Well-being

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

- All plans, policies, strategies, regulations, laws and other methods of environmental regulation or planning identify and avoid negative effects on the health and wellbeing of the Ngāti Mutunga community.
 - Establish a sense of belonging and Kaitiakitanga amongst the whole community.
 - The Kaitiakitanga tradition of Ngāti Mutunga is continued through the generations.
11. The IEMP is comprehensive and integrated with related objectives and associated policies.
 12. The Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project is a priority project for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga. We have recently presented a Cultural Values Statement to the Wastewater Project working group. The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (2019 update and revision) (IEMP) forms the basis for the identification of the cultural values for the project.
 13. The statement includes the following key cultural values:

“The key cultural values that Ngāti Mutunga want to see as key outcomes for the Urenui /Onaero Wastewater project (the project) are summarised as follows:

Rangatiratanga -that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard. This is achieved by ensuring that Ngāti Mutunga is able to work as a valued and impacted partner and most importantly is resourced to do so. The opportunity to build Ngāti Mutunga capacity for this project and for future projects and beyond supports the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.

Kaitiakitanga - demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki. This is achieved by working in partnership to improve the environmental condition of the awa and whenua. Environmental improvements implemented by this project need to reflect Tikanga and traditional concepts. Environmental Enhancements will enable kaitiakitanga practises to return.

Ara Whakamua – to look forward to the future. Ngāti Mutunga supports looking forward to progress solutions. Ngāti Mutunga recognise the concepts of Hauora Taiao, Hauora Tangata and Hauora Mahinga kai that will underpin any future direction. Ngāti Mutunga recognises the need to apply traditional knowledge and how this can assist innovation and progress. Long term intergenerational outcomes are essential to the projects success and will also work to ensure enduring benefits for Ngāti Mutunga. “

14. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is an active participant in the New Plymouth District Council working group Nga Kaitiaki that considered matters relating to growth that informed the Proposed District Plan and also this Future Development Strategy. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga made a comprehensive submission to the Proposed District Plan, appeared at hearings and are now involved in the appeals process.

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

APPROACH TO GROWTH IN OUR ROHE

15. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support the balanced approach to growth the Council's are taking in the Ngāti Mutunga Rohe. This will ensure growth is maintained within the existing urban boundaries and is focused on undeveloped residential land.
16. It is important that residential growth in the Urenui /Onaero community is contained within the current urban boundary. Particularly considering the current water quality issues due to the impact of septic tanks on the awa and the coastal location. There are also significant sites on the urban boundary that are sensitive to development. These are recognised in the FDS assessments.
17. It is also important that the current urban density is retained as in the Proposed District Plan to ensure that the issues regarding water quality degradation are not exacerbated, particularly until the issues around wastewater disposal are resolved and a new system is in place. In addition to this there are areas of the Urenui township that are more sensitive to development and therefore not appropriate for more infill subdivision as there are multiple Pa sites and sites of significance to Māori.
18. The above comments are made with the exception of areas of Māori land and Papakainga housing that are described from paragraph 22 below.

PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT GROWTH

19. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga support the provision of infrastructure to support growth. Although not identified as a growth project by the Council Ngāti Mutunga support the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project that will significantly improve environmental outcomes in its Rohe. This is predominately a levels of service project, however it does also support further growth and development within the township boundaries.
20. Increases in density within the township boundaries are not supported without this infrastructure in place. Any consideration of increased density will also need to be supported by design guidance that considers Ngāti Mutunga cultural values and mātauranga and avoidance of sensitive sites.
21. It is requested that this is acknowledged in the FDS to ensure transparency regarding Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga s position.

RECOGNITION AND PLANNING FOR NGĀTI MUTUNGAS ASPIRATIONS

22. Access to affordable housing and living opportunities must be facilitated through the future growth planning of Urenui, Onaero and its surrounds. This is particularly in regards to the limited amount of Māori land in the Ngāti Mutunga rohe.
23. A key value from the recent Cultural Values Statement on the Wastewater project relates to Rangatiratanga, reflecting a need to build Ngāti Mutunga capacity. As stated in the values statement

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA

“ The dislocation of Ngāti Mutunga people from their whenua following raupatu and rapid, mass urbanisation events has impacted growth in the iwi. With at least 73%of Ngāti Mutunga descendants living outside Taranaki there is a significant opportunity to increase capacity.

This project can be a catalyst for this growth and help build capacity for Ngāti Mutunga to participate as Rangatira”

24. Ngāti Mutunga specifically request that the strategic growth aspirations of Ngāti Mutunga are recognised to bring uri back to the rohe, supported by housing and employment opportunities.
25. It is important that Urenui Pā is acknowledged as the cultural heart and key gathering place of Ngāti Mutunga and that capacity for growth within the wastewater project is provided for Papakainga housing within the next 20 years. This growth is zone enabled through the Māori Purpose Zone in the Proposed District Plan but is not recognised in the infrastructure planning identified in the FDS. It is requested that this is identified and included in the FDS implementation plan alongside Ngāti Mutunga's growth aspirations.
26. It is also requested that feasibility assessments regarding the aspirations for growth on other areas of Māori land (particularly in proximity to Urenui) are investigated to facilitate Papakainga housing in the medium to long term through both zoning and infrastructure provision. This also needs to be acknowledged in the implementation plan of the FDS.

CONCLUSION

27. In conclusion, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, support the balanced approach to growth proposed in the FDS.
28. However, it is considered appropriate that more specific recognition is given to aligning infrastructure provision to the growth and development of the townships in the Ngāti Mutunga Rohe. It is also essential that the growth aspirations of Ngāti Mutunga for housing and development are recognised and planned for as housing supply.
29. We look forward to working with the Councils on important growth planning and infrastructure issues through the FDS development and implementation of strategic projects.

Nāku ra,

Mitchell Ritai

Pouwhakahaere

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga

mitchell@ngatimutunga.iwi.nz

ATTACHMENT 2

Summary: Cultural Values Statement for Urenui/Onaero Wastewater Project

The statement has been developed by Ngāti Mutunga representatives on the Urenui / Onaero Wastewater Working Group and applies the Iwi Environmental Management Plan to this project. This statement is the foundation document that will inform the Cultural Impact Assessments for the project.

Ngāti Mutunga are committed to improving the environmental condition of the awa and whenua and provides cultural advice aligned to its Iwi Environmental Management Plan. Ngāti Mutunga values working in partnership with key agencies but also wants to ensure that it is able to progress the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.

The key cultural values that Ngāti Mutunga want to see as key outcomes for the Urenui /Onaero Wastewater project (the project) are summarised as follows:

- **Rangatiratanga** -that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard. This is achieved by ensuring that Ngāti Mutunga is able to work as a valued and impacted partner and most importantly is resourced to do so. The opportunity to build Ngāti Mutunga capacity for this project and for future projects and beyond supports the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.
- **Kaitiakitanga** - demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki. This is achieved by working in partnership to improve the environmental condition of the awa and whenua. Environmental improvements implemented by this project need to reflect Tikanga and traditional concepts. Environmental Enhancements will enable kaitiakitanga practises to return.
- **Ara Whakamua** – to look forward to the future. Ngāti Mutunga supports looking forward to progress solutions. Ngāti Mutunga recognise the concepts of Hauora Taiao, Hauora Tangata and Hauora Mahinga kai that will underpin any future direction. Ngāti Mutunga recognises the need to apply traditional knowledge and how this can assist innovation and progress. Long term intergenerational outcomes are essential to the projects success and will also work to ensure enduring benefits for Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga looks forward to working on this project so that is delivered in accordance with Ngāti Mutunga cultural values. Ngāti Mutunga wants to leverage on the opportunities that this project provides to build and strengthen Ngāti Mutungatanga and also strengthen its relationship with the Council and the Community.

TE RŪNANGA O NGĀTI MUTUNGA



E KORE E MIMITI TE PUNA KOROPUPŪ

ATTACHMENT 3

Living document, Submitted as at Feb 2024

Cultural Values Statement Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga - January 2024

For New Plymouth District Council for the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater Project



E KORE E MIMITI TE PUNA KOROPUPŪ

He Kupu Whakataki/introduction

The purpose of this Cultural Values Statement is to document Ngāti Mutunga Cultural Values as identified in its Iwi Environmental Management Plan and how these are to be applied to the Urenui/Onaero Wastewater project ('the Project'). This document has been compiled by Ngāti Mutunga to inform the New Plymouth District Council ('Council') on its cultural values so that they can be considered through the planning, design and implementation of the Wastewater Project. Ngāti Mutunga will use these Cultural Values to assess the impact of the various aspects of the project.

Ngāti Mutunga are committed to working in partnership with Council towards the improvement of the environmental condition of the awa and whenua in their Rohe, and the ongoing resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga across our tākiwa. Ngāti Mutunga appreciates the opportunity to collaborate and work in partnership with the Council to assess cultural impact in the various working hui that are held with Council. The advice on cultural values provided prior to the compilation of this Cultural Values Statement is included in this document to provide a clear record from Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga will refer to this Cultural Values Statement when undertaking the Cultural Impact Assessments for the project. Ngāti Mutunga consider that a Cultural Impact Assessment is an effective tool to facilitate meaningful and effective participation in the proposal and expect that the cultural advice provided will inform the inputs into the designation and other consents prior to its lodgement.

Mauri and Wairua Mana and Tapu

Ngāti Mutunga recognises that everything has a mauri, or life force, and all elements of our environment are interconnected. Mauri is inherent within and integrated across all cultural values. This means that no element or factor can be considered in isolation. For our people to be healthy, everything around them needs to be healthy too. This means that the well-being of our awa impacts the well-being of our tangata. This concept is broad and is not limited to a particular domain.

Mauri, in any form, no matter how weak it may appear, can be nurtured, and restored. The Mauri Compass allows Ngāti Mutunga to understand the state of the Mauri so that it can actively monitor restoration of its cultural values and the Mauri and Wairua of the taiao and awa.

Ngāti Mutunga recognises the wairua (spirit of the environment). These are the non-physical aspects that are distinct from the physical aspects. The traditions of Ngāti Mutunga describe the cultural, historical, and spiritual association of Ngāti Mutunga and the waterways in our rohe. For Ngāti Mutunga, these areas represent the links between our tupuna and present and future generations. This history and relationship reinforce tribal identity, connections between generations, and confirms the importance of freshwater to Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga recognise the mana of the environment and sites of significance to Ngāti Mutunga. Mana represents the spiritual power and status of these important areas. Mana goes hand in hand with tapu, which is to be sacred. In accordance with tikanga it is common for restrictions of use to be placed on areas that are tapu to protect the area and te tangata.

Ngāti Mutunga's expectations

Ngāti Mutunga have documented their expectations and cultural values through various documents. Most notably these are:

- Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan 2019
- Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006
- Ko Te Anga Putake Ora O Ngāti Mutunga 2019-2024 Strategic Plan
- Cultural Impact Assessment Urenui and Onaero Campground and Mauri Compass Assessment

The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan is the key document outlining Ngāti Mutunga's position on environmental cultural values and is assessed in detail below.

The Claims Settlement Act not only sets out Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga's treaty redress but also provides clear statements on Statutory Acknowledgement around awa, the coast and significant areas.

The Strategic Plan developed in 2019-2024 guides Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga's areas of focus for a 5-year period. Ko Te Anga Pūtake ora o Ngāti Mutunga, considers five Pou Tangata; Tikanga; Turangawaewae, Taiao and Putea.

Ngāti Mutunga have now developed several Cultural Impact Assessments. Directly relevant to this project is the Cultural Impact Assessment – Onaero and Urenui Wastewater Systems (09/02/2021). This clearly articulates the impact of the current wastewater systems on the awa.

Ngāti Mutunga have also developed the Mauri Compass tool. This is completely independent from any cultural assessment tool. This is Mātauranga monitoring tool that is used to measure environmental condition and progress and against an establish base line monitoring of health and well-being.

Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (IEMP)

The Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan (2019 update and revision) (IEMP) forms the basis for the identification of the cultural values for this project.

The mission of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is –

- *Promoting an understanding of Ngāti Mutunga values & responsibilities in our rohe.*
- *Protecting the environment for future generations; and*
- *Demonstrating Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.*

There are three high-level outcomes that we want to achieve through the implementation of our IEMP, as follows:

Kaitiakitanga, Tino Rangatiratanga and Treaty of Waitangi

- Ngāti Mutunga is effectively involved in the management and protection of natural resources.
- Agencies responsible for environmental management understand and respect the role, value, and responsibilities of Ngāti Mutunga
- Partnerships between Ngāti Mutunga and agencies responsible for environmental management are developed and enhanced.
- Agencies foster the capacity of Ngāti Mutunga to engage in environmental management, particularly decision-making processes and planning
- Ngāti Mutunga values become embedded in the planning documents and management practices of relevant agencies.

Environment

- Natural and physical resources are managed in a holistic and integrated way.
- The state of the natural environment is restored to a state which supports the values and customs of Ngāti Mutunga.
- The life-supporting capacity of the environment is protected and supported.
- Ngāti Mutunga is actively involved in the day-to-day management of the environment.
- Ngāti Mutunga capacity to engage on environmental issues and participate in activities such as environmental monitoring is enhanced.

Social, Economic, Health and Well-being

- All plans, policies, strategies, regulations, laws and other methods of environmental regulation or planning identify and avoid negative effects on the health and wellbeing of the Ngāti Mutunga community.
- Establish a sense of belonging and Kaitiakitanga amongst the whole community.

- The Kaitiakitanga tradition of Ngāti Mutunga is continued through the generations.

The IEMP is comprehensive and integrated with related objectives and associated policies.

Wastewater project and Cultural Values

Ngāti Mutunga has themed the cultural values relevant to this project under the following headings.

- *Rangatiratanga – that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard.*
- *Kaitiakitanga - demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.*
- *Ara Whakamua – to look forward to the future.*

The tables below highlight each value, provides a description and the expectations from Ngāti Mutunga around how this value will be applied. IEMP linkages are also identified.

1. Rangatiratanga – that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard.

Ngāti Mutunga is mana whenua and provides for the protection, management and advocacy of spiritual, cultural, and historical associations, interests and aspirations within our Rohe. It is important that agencies and the community recognise the right for Ngāti Mutunga to exercise authority and understand and respect our role, value, and responsibilities.

Prior to the arrival of tauiwi in Aotearoa, the Ngāti Mutunga iwi was an autonomous, independent, and self-governing confederation of hapū, who exercised Tino Rangatiratanga over its traditional rohe. From the nineteenth century the various hapū groups dispersed through dislocation, raupatu (confiscation) and then eventually mass urbanisation. The traditional hapū no longer form distinct communities within the iwi. In more recent times, Ngāti Mutunga has interacted as a single tribal grouping which is today known as Ngāti Mutunga.

However, Ngāti Mutunga acknowledge the whanau who have lived on the whenua and their cultural values. The hapu are Ngāti Okiokinga (descendants of Okiokinga) who occupied the Waiiti area, Te Kekerewai (who occupied the wider Mimitangiatua area), Ngāti Aurutu (descendants of Te Aurutu) who occupied Ōkoki area), Ngāti Hinetuhi (descendants of Te Hihiotū) who occupied the wider Urenui area, The following occupied the wider Onaero area - Kaitangata (descendants of Tukaweriri, Hineweo and Te Ito), Ngāti Kura (descendants of Hinenō), Ngāti Uenuku (descendants of Uenuku son of Ruawahia) and Ngāti Tupawhenua or Ngāti Tū,(descendants of Uenuku son of Ruawahia).

The dislocation of Ngāti Mutunga people from their whenua following raupatu and rapid, mass urbanisation events has challenged our ability to practise Ngāti Mutungatanga and which is now a key strategic focus for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga.

The table below outlines elements of Rangatiratanga, and how these apply in the context of the Project:

Description	Expectations/Implementation	IEMP link
Act with urgency but not with haste		
<p>The Mauri and Wairua of the awa and whenua have degraded to such an extent that Ngāti Mutunga can no longer practise traditional use and tikanga. There is a need to stop this degradation with urgency, however this needs to be balanced with ensuring that we do the right thing and that there are not any unintended consequences from our actions.</p>	<p>Ngāti Mutunga support working with urgency so that the awa can restore as quickly as possible but also recognise that the right decisions for the project and community need to be made.</p> <p>The need to act with urgency needs to be balanced with doing the right thing and ensuring that there are not unintended consequences of our actions.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga will be involved at all stages of the project from initiation, feasibility, options assessment, detailed design and implementation/operation. Ngāti Mutunga will have a voice in decision-making at all stages of the project so that the cultural values are represented clearly in the project.</p> <p>Plan for the future now so that we can adapt to changes (ie: Climate Change) and deliver a project that is effective and resilient and lasts the test of time.</p>	<p>Implementation</p>
Working as a valued and impactful partner		
<p>Ngāti Mutunga will act as a respected partner in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This partnership approach represents how Ngāti Mutunga wants to work with the Council over other Kaupapa and projects in its rohe.</p>	<p>Ngāti Mutunga will work in accordance with the principles and values of the Terms of Reference.</p> <p>That there is mutual respect for the mana of Ngāti Mutunga iwi and the Council as the District Council. It is acknowledged that the partners have different roles and responsibilities that need to be acknowledged and recognised.</p> <p>Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is accountable back to its people and requires reasonable information and time to be part of collaborative decision-making. There is a need for a forward project plan so resourcing can be allocated.</p> <p>Although working in the spirit of collaboration and partnership there are statutory roles that need to be acknowledged and respected.</p>	<p>Implementation</p>

	<p>The Council needs to recognise the visions, aspirations, knowledge, and expertise of Ngāti Mutunga iwi and listen openly and actively to the cultural advice provided. Only Ngāti Mutunga can provide comment on the impact on their cultural values and these values will stand independently from the application process to ensure that Ngāti Mutunga has a voice.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga will work with the Council to find solutions to issues with goodwill, and a sense of shared purpose. It is essential that Ngāti Mutunga are resourced to be able to actively participate in finding solutions.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga commits to open, honest, and transparent communication and expects that sensitive information remains confidential. All cultural information remains the property of Ngāti Mutunga.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga agree to publicly recognise the project partnership and support Council regarding jointly made project decisions and the project in general. Ngāti Mutunga reserves the right to speak independently regarding the impact on their cultural values and will do so with respect and in communication with the Council.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga acknowledge that this is a complex and challenging project and will work in the spirit of partnership, identify issues early and look towards finding solutions at the outset.</p>	
<p>Build Ngāti Mutunga capacity within our Rohe</p>		
<p>The dislocation of Ngāti Mutunga people from their whenua following raupatu and rapid, mass urbanisation events has impacted growth in the iwi. With at least 73%of Ngāti Mutunga descendants living outside Taranaki there is a</p>	<p>Acknowledge that Ngāti Mutunga have strategic aspirations to grow our presence in the community and work in the spirit of partnership and collaboration with other agencies and the community to achieve growth outcomes for the iwi.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga need to be appropriately resourced to effectively participate in this project. Building capacity for Ngāti Mutunga will ensure enduring participation as an active partner in all stages.</p>	<p>Subdivision, Development and Changing Land-use Implementation</p>

<p>significant opportunity to increase capacity.</p> <p>This project can be a catalyst for this growth and help build capacity for Ngāti Mutunga to participate as Rangatira.</p>	<p>This project is a springboard for building capacity for Ngāti Mutunga to ensure a defined and clear role for future projects in the Ngāti Mutunga rohe.</p> <p>As a key partner Ngāti Mutunga will work with the council to bring the community along and actively participate in the project.</p> <p>Acknowledge the strategic growth aspirations of Ngāti Mutunga to bring uri back to our rohe by providing for housing and employment opportunities.</p> <p>Acknowledge Urenui Pā as the cultural heart and the key gathering place of Ngāti Mutunga and provide capacity within the new Wastewater project for Papakāinga housing that will occur within the next 10 years.</p> <p>Connect Urenui Pā with the Urenui urban community through physical connections (such as walkways), planting and signage.</p> <p>Undertake feasibility assessments of the aspirations for growth of Ngāti Mutunga on other areas of Māori land to provide the opportunity for Papakāinga housing in the medium to long term (10 -30 years), by ensuring appropriate capacity in the Wastewater system.</p>	
Exercise Ngāti Mutungatanga		
<p>Ngāti Mutungatanga is about bringing back traditional tikanga that reflects a Ngāti Mutunga way of life.</p> <p>The fundamental concepts of wairua, mauri, mana and tapu are integrated into these traditional practises.</p>	<p>Ngāti Mutunga will develop a Cultural Education Plan that will also instil a deeper understanding in the iwi of how our Ngāti Mutunga values will be impacted by the project.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga will develop a Monitoring and Reporting Plan to ensure the sustained application of Kaitiakitanga principles over time. This will provide a clear benchmark for the performance of the project against Ngāti Mutunga values.</p>	<p>Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai Implementation</p>

<p>Ngāti Mutungatanga will strengthen the identify of Ngāti Mutunga and reflect this through the landscape so it becomes part of our everyday lives and can be shared with the community.</p> <p>Our Tupuna wisdom informs our kaitiaki role.</p>	<p>Ngāti Mutunga traditional practises and Mātauranga need to be embedded into the project design and the execution of it. It is essential that tupuna wisdom informs Ngāti Mutunga decision making as kaitiaki to ensure an enduring and long-term solution.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga will strengthen identity and see Ngāti Mutungatanga in the landscape. The use of signage on site to recognise cultural values (ie: protection of the Puna (freshwater spring) on the Main North Road site and plantings); linking the site to other cultural landscapes and providing the opportunity for a Ngāti Mutunga presence to its development are critical to ensuring Ngāti Mutungatanga and reinstatement of cultural identity.</p>	
---	--	--

2. Kaitiakitanga – demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.

Ngāti Mutunga as kaitiaki (guardians) in their rohe are responsible for the management of resources and interests in accordance with customary preferences. For Ngāti Mutunga, the principal of Kaitiakitanga is an obligation and responsibility of the Iwi to act as custodians, guardians and protectors of the tikanga and resources of the Iwi. The role of Ngāti Mutunga as kaitiaki has been undermined over time by the loss of ownership and resulting loss of relationship between Ngāti Mutunga and the whenua. Environmental degradation has removed the resources our tūpuna relied on to survive, and we are losing our knowledge of mahinga kai and skills associated with living from the land. The degradation of resources has diminished the effectiveness of Ngāti Mutunga as kaitiaki.

It is a key mission of Ngāti Mutunga to demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki. It is our responsibility, as Kaitiaki, to ensure that these values and tikanga, as well as the water itself, endures and is passed on to future generations. It is important that the kaitiaki role is re-established so that the Kaitiakitanga tradition of Ngāti Mutunga is continued through the generations.

The table below outlines elements of Kaitiakitanga and how these apply in the context of the Project:

Description	Expectations/Implementation	IEMP link
Be an effective Kaitiaki		
The ability of Ngāti Mutunga to be an effective kaitiaki has diminished following raupatu and displacement from the whenua. To	That there are enhanced opportunities for Ngāti Mutunga to practise Kaitiakitanga through project planning, delivery, and implementation.	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones

<p>be an effective kaitiaki requires significant improvements in the environment and restoration of wairua and mauri.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga does not support further degradation to the environment.</p> <p>In its Kaitiaki role Ngāti Mutunga protects important features and areas and wāhi tapu and manages them in accordance with tikanga.</p>	<p>Ngāti Mutunga are able to exercise their kaitiaki role through on-going information gathering through the Mauri compass in accordance with mātauranga.</p> <p>The ultimate outcome is for the iwi to be able to practise kaitiakitanga over Mahinga Kai sites and pass on the traditions to future generations.</p> <p>The Main North Road site includes wetlands and a sensitive puna (freshwater spring) that is of significance to Ngāti Mutunga. This spring and the resulting water course need to be protected and enhanced and not degraded or impacted by the wastewater project.</p> <p>The puna is not identified in the District Plan as a Site of Significance to Māori. A plan change should be initiated to include this site in the District Plan and in the interim it needs to be provided with the same protection as if it was a listed site. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is the legitimate authority in all matters of protection of wāhi tapu and urupā within the rohe of Ngāti Mutunga. Only Ngāti Mutunga has the skills, expertise, and knowledge necessary to ensure the continued protection of their wāhi tapu.</p>	<p>Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Plains Mahinga Kai Earthworks</p> <p>Implementation</p>
<p>Ngāti Mutungatanga as Kaitiaki</p> <p>Tikanga will be reflected in cultural advice provided by Ngāti Mutunga.</p> <p>It is Ngāti Mutunga's responsibility as Kaitiaki, to ensure that Ngāti Mutunga tikanga, is practised and passed on to future generations.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutungatanga will drive Ngāti Mutunga's role as Kaitiaki.</p>	<p>Tikanga identifies the concepts of tapu and noa and the need to keep these separate. The human body particularly the head is tapu (scared). It is important that it is kept free from things that are noa, which is why it is important to separate human waste streams from anything that enters the food chain. On this basis Ngāti Mutunga supports land-based disposal of waste providing it does not enter the food chain.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga do not support human waste being piped across water courses or significant features due to the impact on the mauri. Alternatives and mitigations need to be investigated so any impact is minimised.</p>	<p>Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Implementation</p>

	Ngāti Mutunga work collaboratively with Ngā Iwi o Taranaki. In accordance with Ngāti Mutunga tikanga waste that is generated in an area should be disposed in that area, so it does not become a problem for neighbouring iwi. This must be the decision of the iwi and hapū that have mana whenua status of these areas.	
Enhancement opportunities		
<p>There are significant enhancement opportunities for the Awa (Onaero and Urenui) and their tributaries.</p> <p>There are significant enhancement opportunities on the disposal site for recreation and biodiversity connections.</p> <p>There are opportunities for appropriate parts of the disposal site to be accessed and enjoyed by the community to raise awareness of Ngāti Mutungatanga.</p>	<p>As the health of the awa improves through the project's delivery Ngāti Mutunga will be able to exercise their Kaitiaki role.</p> <p>The whenua at the disposal site is currently used for farming. The whenua can be restored, particularly through the planting of native species that will not enter the food chain.</p> <p>The disposal site can be an exemplar of regeneration and provide a connection point for Ngāti Mutunga as Kaitiaki and the wider community. As a large area of land this can also be a great community resource., Parts of the site can be used by the public. Defined walking/cycling tracks should be encouraged to grow public knowledge around tikanga and the impacts of waste management.</p>	<p>Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Plains Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu</p> <p>Implementation</p>

3. Ara Whakamua – to look forward to the future.

It is an ethos of Ngāti Mutunga to look to the future and support positive progress. Ngāti Mutunga supports this project as it will restore the awa and restore mauri and wairua for future generations. Being forward looking ensures resilient and sustainable outcomes.

- This cultural value is informed by three outcomes that Ngāti Mutunga want to see for the project:*Hauora Taiao* – The environment is restored and mauri, wairua and mana are reinstated.
- *Hauora Tangata* – The environment can sustain the health and well-being of the people.
- *Hauora Mahinga kai* – The people can use the natural resources and reinstate their traditional uses.

The table below outlines the elements of Ara Whakamau and how these apply in the context of the Project

Description	Expectations/Implementation	IEMP link
<p>Mātauranga informs solutions (look back to look forward)</p>		
<p>Ngāti Mutunga values knowledge and research. Ngāti Mutunga holds Mātauranga (traditional knowledge) that is holistic and is informed by cultural and traditions – such as whakapapa, whanaungatanga, oral histories (Karakia and waiata).</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga supports innovative thinking and the use of new technologies to find solutions, alongside research in Mātauranga.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga also acknowledge the need to learn from others (the good and the bad) to achieve hauora outcomes and to share our learnings with others.</p>	<p>That Ngāti Mutunga are the cultural experts in Mātauranga and only they can speak to cultural impacts pertaining to their rohe.</p> <p>That Mātauranga is a key informant of technical research and assessments.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga shares its knowledge in Mātauranga and uses this to educate the community on the impacts of wastewater.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga is appropriately resourced to be able to understand and respond to technical information provided for the project.</p> <p>The Mauri compass is an independent baseline monitoring tool to continue to monitor the cultural health of the awa and whenua.</p> <p>Ensure the intergenerational transfer of knowledge Ngāti Mutunga cultural values and traditions are preserved and passed down to future generations. This will ensure the on-going outcomes and learnings of the project are understood and overseen by Ngāti Mutunga over time.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga are active participants in study tours and research to existing Wastewater Treatment Systems to gather understanding and learnings.</p> <p>Encourage collaborative research initiatives between Ngāti Mutunga and external stakeholders to broaden the understanding of cultural values and environmental impacts related to the wastewater project. Ensure mātauranga māori is valued, used and respected in equal standing to Western Science.</p>	<p>Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Plains Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu</p>

	Relationships developed with other iwi/hapū holding kaitiaki over Wastewater projects are supported so there can be shared learnings and increased understanding.	
Long-term and intergenerational thinking		
The traditions of Ngāti Mutunga illustrate the cultural, historical, and spiritual association of Ngāti Mutunga to the taiao. These traditions represent the links between our tūpuna and present and future generations reinforcing tribal identity. Connections between generations make it critical that we consider the long-term implications of solutions.	<p>That the solution to treat wastewater in the Urenui/Onaero area is sustainable, resilient and enduring in the long term. Consideration of how the project evolves and adapts to the impacts of Climate Change is essential</p> <p>The project prioritises the long-term outcomes and looks for solutions that minimise the impact on the environment and reduce emissions.</p> <p>There is a strong focus on community-wide education and awareness programs to instil a deeper understanding of the cultural values of Ngāti Mutunga, promoting a broader sense of responsibility among all stakeholders for the outcomes of the project..</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga will provide education and training on waste management in accordance with its Education Plan incorporating tikanga.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga is able to continue to grow its kaitiaki responsibilities and be the best kaitiaki it can be into the future. That the long-term implications of Climate Change are considered so that any system is resilient and reduces any impacts on Climate Change.</p> <p>That sustainable development practices go beyond immediate project outcomes, ensuring long-term benefits for both the environment and the community.</p>	<p>Air and Atmosphere Climate Change</p> <p>Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Plains Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural Hazards Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu</p>
Enduring benefits for Ngāti Mutunga		
Ngāti Mutunga has been significantly impacted by raupatu and rapid urbanisation. Ngāti	Ngāti Mutunga is a prompt and valued partner at the table through all stages from project inception to design, implementation. This way	Te Puna Waiora / Freshwater Rivers and Streams Water Quality

<p>Mutunga want to grow capacity so that our uri can come home and restore their relationship with their Ngāti Mutungatanga. This requires tangible benefits for Ngāti Mutunga and its people to improve, social, cultural, economic, and environmental well-being.</p>	<p>of working in partnership with Ngāti Mutunga becomes the normal way of working with Councils and agencies. The incorporation of Ngāti Mutunga values and the incorporation of tikanga and practices is enduring and will go beyond the immediate project outcomes. Ngāti Mutunga always consider the long-term benefits for our environment and community.</p> <p>The tangible benefits to Ngāti Mutunga are assessed and given appropriate priority through all stages of the project - site design, outcomes, and decisions.</p> <p><i>Example benefits include:</i></p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga to develop and run a nursery site (on disposal land) and increase native planting in their rohe (potential funding through Te Korowai o Tāne)</p> <p>Connect important places for Ngāti Mutunga with the existing community and recognise the importance of signage and pathways.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga are active partners and participants in the on-going maintenance of the WWTP ensuring appropriate tikanga is in place through all stages.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga are active partners and participants in collaborative research allowing Ngāti Mutunga to better understand cultural values and the impact of the project.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga will provide cultural education and information on tikanga to the community and neighbours directly impacted by the Wastewater project to increase awareness and understanding of our Ngāti Mutunga values in accordance with the Cultural Education Plan.</p>	<p>Riparian Zones Access to Waterways Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Plains Mahinga Kai Biodiversity Natural and Amenity Features Earthworks Cultural landscape and wāhi tapu</p>
---	--	--

	<p>Ngāti Mutunga uri are trained to deliver an education programme to the community on the impacts of wastewater, water conservation and tikanga.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga deliver a monitoring programme over the life of the project in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Plan.</p> <p>Ngāti Mutunga are appropriately resourced and trained to implement the monitoring plan. (n.b., this is separate from Mauri Compass which is a state of the environment tool not project focused).</p>	
--	---	--

He Kupu Whakakapi / Summary

The statement has been developed by Ngāti Mutunga representatives on the Urenui / Onaero Waste Water Working Group and applies the Iwi Environmental Management Plan to this project. This statement is the foundation document that will inform the Cultural Impact Assessments for the project.

Ngāti Mutunga are committed to improving the environmental condition of the awa and whenua and provides cultural advice aligned to its Iwi Environmental Management Plan. Ngāti Mutunga values working in partnership with key agencies but also wants to ensure that it is able to progress the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.

The key cultural values that Ngāti Mutunga want to see as key outcomes for the Urenui /Onaero Wastewater project (the project) are summarised as follows:

-Rangatiratanga -that a Ngāti Mutunga voice is strong and is heard. This is achieved by ensuring that Ngāti Mutunga is able to work as a valued and impacted partner and most importantly is resourced to do so. The opportunity to build Ngāti Mutunga capacity for this project and for future projects and beyond supports the on-going resurgence of Ngāti Mutungatanga.

-Kaitiakitanga - demonstrate Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki. This is achieved by working in partnership to improve the environmental condition of the awa and whenua. Environmental improvements implemented by this project need to reflect Tikanga and traditional concepts. Environmental Enhancements will enable kaitiakitanga practises to return.

-Ara Whakamua – *to look forward to the future.* Ngāti Mutunga supports looking forward to progress solutions. Ngāti Mutunga recognise the concepts of Hauora Taiao, Hauora Tangata and Hauora Mahinga kai that will underpin any future direction. Ngāti Mutunga recognises the need to apply traditional knowledge and how this can assist innovation and progress. Long term intergenerational outcomes are essential to the projects success and will also work to ensure enduring benefits for Ngāti Mutunga.

Ngāti Mutunga looks forward to working on this project so that is delivered in accordance with Ngāti Mutunga cultural values. Ngāti Mutunga wants to leverage on the opportunities that this project provides to build and strengthen Ngāti Mutungatanga and also strengthen its relationship with the Council and the Community.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3469

Submission No: 2882

Philip Keenan

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?

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 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	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3470

Submission No: 2883

Ryan Fleming

Organisation: Principal of St John Bosco School

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

I would like to confirm my support for the submission from Pukerangiora Hapū with regards to the financial contribution of \$452k be brought forward to the year one of the Long-Term Plan. To align with the expected start date of the Pā development in 2025/6.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3471

Submission No: 2884

Rachel Tomkins

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 would have liked to see an option in-between Option 1 and 2. But that's also because, while nobody wants to risk neglect and increased costs in the future, I think it's hard for many people to see the poor condition of this existing infrastructure, and as you say, the community is struggling financially. I would have liked to have some examples so that I know what/where you are meaning when you say "poor condition".

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 directly relates to item 1; you could double spending on infrastructure only to have it wiped out by a natural disaster. If it was really obvious that the infrastructure needed replacing right now, then I would be more in favour of spending right now (hence comment above about examples). Putting it aside for unexpected storm damage seems sensible, but Option 3 feels less sensible during a time when people are struggling.

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

We have been very impressed with Sustainable Taranaki, particularly the composting workshops. Planting our Place sounds amazing. I would like to know more about the high frequency bus service trial, such as what areas will benefit from 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

Despite reading the consultation document thoroughly, it's very unclear what this fund might be used for down the track. Some example projects would be nice. I'm not sure the timing is right with current financial struggles.

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

Brooklands Zoo attracts visitors of all ages and is accessible to everyone. It brings joy to visitors no matter how many times they have been there. It provides parents with a safe/contained place for their children to explore and roam. It would be a real shame if Option 1 was selected.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3472

Submission No: 2885

Matt Pawson

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.

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 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	No
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3473

Submission No: 2886

Christine Fabish

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

not doing this will mean we go backwards but must also get the best bang for our buck

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

we need this 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

will a lot of trees help when logging is ruining our roads and overseas countries carry on regardless, blaming our farmers is so wrong

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

will it help our town ?

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

we need to improve local and not just rugby either

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

Just do what is needed and modify designs.its all very well to have pretty but it is still free and if its to remain that way spending megabucks will eventually there will have to be 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

im picking option 1 but we must have a redesign ,the old pavillion is basically unsafe in my view

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 windsor walkway is great,so busy these days.We also need to keep on top of our lawns and parks. Nothing worse than wading through ankle deep wet grass at a funeral or the town looking shabby for visitors with long park areas

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3474

Submission No: 2887

Pauline Lockett

Organisation: Ngati Te Whiti / Ngamotu Marae Reservation

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes



19 April 2024

Submission to the New Plymouth District Council on the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034

A Marae for the New Plymouth District – Ngamotu Marae

A signature project, with the potential to benefit the entire New Plymouth district, Ngāti Te Whiti Hāpu, the tāngata whenua for the New Plymouth District, are actively pursuing their aspiration to re-establish their home settlement at Ngā Motu.

Part of the plan involves a Marae for the community – a marae for everyone within the New Plymouth District and beyond.

Ngāti Te Whiti are committed to fostering connection, cultural exchange, and community engagement. Embarking on this ground-breaking project, a city marae for New Plymouth, is significant and holds immense promise for the cultural landscape of our community.

Together, the New Plymouth District Council (NPDC), along with Ngāti Te Whiti, can establish a cultural centre that will serve as a vibrant hub for locals and visitors. A place that brings people together to share knowledge and understanding, strengthening traditions and connection. A cultural centre that restores and improves the mana and hauora of Ngāti Te Whiti and whenua, whilst providing for social, cultural, and economic growth at hapū, iwi, city, and regional levels.

Ngamotu Marae will capture for all the significance of the area, bolster cultural and tourism infrastructure, support the reinvigoration and diversification of our local economy, and provide a haven in times of need for our wider community. As has been seen in recent times across the motu, marae have proven to be vital in civil defence responses for communities.

This project represents a significant investment in our collective future, one that will not only enhance the quality of life for residents but also leave a legacy for generations to come.

However, the realisation of this vision is contingent upon securing the necessary funding. The project is multifaceted and involves several stages, each with its own set of complexities and challenges.

Ngāti Te Whiti are in discussions with the design team to establish accurate costings for the project with a staged approach (so we are able to carefully manage costs and scope), focusing initially on the civil works, infrastructure and build of Ngamotu Marae (being our wharenuī and supporting spaces; wharekai, atea, administration area, community meeting facilities, supporting amenities, fixtures and fittings, play area, road access and parking).

We are urgently seeking funding commitments and contributions. The target for the complete build is \$20million.

Ngāti Te Whiti welcomes the support shown by the NPDC so far. This support being the inclusion of the marae development in the draft Long-Term Plan (2024-2034), the development plan for 1 Bayly Road being included in the new District Plan and the resolution from the Council meeting held on the 13 December 2023 to support the Ngāti Te Whiti Marae Project for a financial contribution totalling \$500k spread over 2 years across years 5 to 10 of the LTP 2024-2034, subject to capacity within the rates limits.

Ngāti Te Whiti have embraced working in partnership with NPDC on community programs, as we tautoko multiple programs of work at numerous levels and will continue to do so for the benefit of all in the New Plymouth District. However, we do not have a home to do this work from. A home where we can invite the community to join us to hui near our tupuna in the Urupa, that is beside the Māori Reserve land, where our marae will be built.

The opportunity to do this important partnership work on our own marae will enhance our desire to expand our mana motuhake.

It is in the spirit of our long-standing relationship, and our positive engagement on this development proposal, that we humbly reiterate our request for your support by asking that the Council to reconsider the indicated financial support and to amend the Council resolution to financial support of \$2m to be available for the project in 2025.

This generous contribution would play a pivotal role in advancing our mission, enabling the infrastructure and construction phase for Ngamotu Marae to get underway, and ultimately bringing this transformative project to fruition.

Alongside your donation we also have support from Toi Foundation and are currently working on securing the required documentation to apply for a capital grant from Oranga Marae and from Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa.

We are actively pursuing other donations also.

A generous contribution from NPDC will not only help us realise our vision but will also make a lasting impact on the lives of countless individuals across our community, with a landmark project for Ngāmotu and for Taranaki, that connects the past, present and future. The impact of NPDC's contribution, will be intergenerational.

Ngāti Te Whiti hope that this submission is received favourably by the Councillors of NPDC.

To provide context and to show you the scope of this project, a copy of our Marae Development Plan is included with this submission. Section 004 entitled "Our Action Plan" provides links to important documents such as, along with other documents, the Building Plans, the Feasibility Report, the Development Plan for all of 1 Bayly Road and the Resource Consent extended to 21 May 2025.

Hopefully, at the time that verbal submissions occur, Ngāti Te Whiti will be able to provide you with more detailed information about the project, including architectural plans, budget breakdowns, and fundraising goals for each segment within the project.

Ngāti Te Whiti welcome the opportunity to keep dialogue on this matter open and transparent, sharing updates with you all at the earliest availability.

Ngāti Te Whiti understand the importance of thoughtful contributions and assure you that NPDC's contribution will be utilised efficiently and effectively. Moreover, there is a commitment to recognising NPDC's generosity through various avenues following discussions with you so that NPDC's views can be heard and acknowledged accordingly.

Ngāti Te Whiti want to express their sincere gratitude for considering this request.

It is important to note that Ngāti Te Whiti have a fundraising target date set for 1 July 2024. At this stage the only requirement is NPDC's commitment to support. Confirmation that a grant (and the amount) would be available at some date in the future when the funds are needed would be appreciated.

Ngāti Te Whiti are excited to take the next steps forward for Ngamotu Marae. NPDC's support would not only be a tremendous boost to our efforts but also a testament to NPDC's commitment to fostering cultural enrichment and community development.

We welcome the opportunity to provide a written submission on NPDC's Long-Term Plan and to NPDC's commitment to our shared vision and request that a verbal submission along with a video can be made to the NPDC Councillors when submissions are being considered by them.

Nāku noa, na

Linda McCulloch
Chairperson
Ngamotu Marae Reservation and Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust

MARAE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

November, 2023



Ngāti Te Whiti

NGAMOTU MARAE RESERVATION



Ko Taranaki ki uta.
Ko Ngāmotu ki tai.
Mai i te Manga o Herekawe
tae atu ki te awa o Waiwakaiho
me hoki mai anō ki tēnei wai tapu.
Ki te turangawaewae o Ngāti Te Whiti
te ūkaipo o te hapū e noho nei.
Kei te mihi.
Kei te mihi.
Kei te mihi.

Nau mai, haere mai

New Plymouth has been without a central marae for over 150 years.

Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū plan to redress that with a new community facility, called Ngamotu Marae, which will be built on hapū-owned land adjacent to Ngāmotu Beach.

Ngamotu Marae will sit alongside the significant Waitapu Urupā and within a few hundred meters of one of our renown pa sites – Ōtaka Pa, which was destroyed in the late 1880s. And most importantly, this marae will reinstate a home for our people – a cultural center that restores and enhances the mana and hauora of our hapū and whenua.

This document is our Marae Development Plan, and alongside introducing our hapū, it outlines our vision and aspirations for this significant project. As we take steps forward together, we are guided by the principles of kaitiakitanga, whānaungatanga, manaakitanga, mātauranga Māori, kotahitanga and mauri.



01.

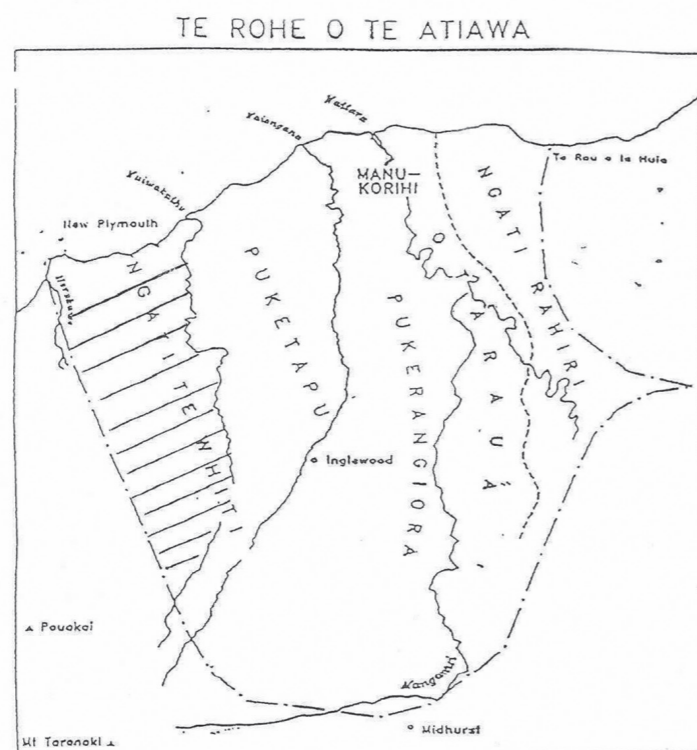
Our people

Ngāti Te Whiti is the tangata whenua of Ngāmotu, New Plymouth.

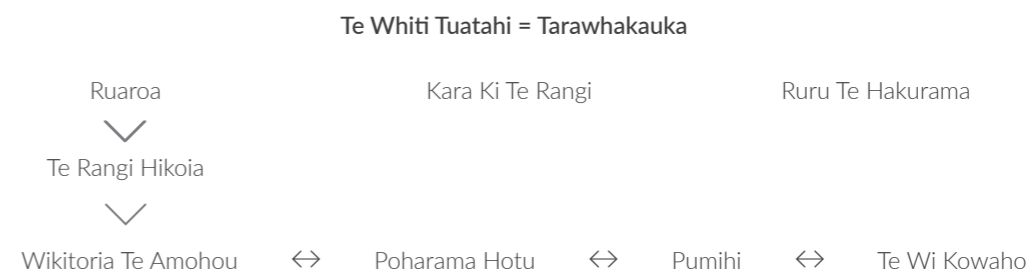
Our rohe extends from the Herekawe to the Waiwhakaiho River, inland to its headwaters on Taranaki and back to the Herekawe.

Based on Smith, S P History & Traditions of the Taranaki Coast, 1910 Map N° 1 and Waitangi Tribunal Hearing D Evidence, Wai 143.

OUR WHAKAPAPA AND TŪRANGAWAEWAE



Ngāti Te Whiti traces descent from our eponymous ancestor – Te Whiti Tuatahi, who lived in the late 1700s.



Our right of occupation is based on whakapapa (genealogy) and continuous occupation by generations of connected ancestors from the earliest kinship groups such as Moturoa, Ngāmotu, Ngāti Tuparikino, and Ngāti Tawhirikura.

We have a recorded history of defending this land by exercising our right as tangata whenua as we have maintained our position as ahi kaa or ahi kaa roa – long term occupation.

We regard Ngāmotu, New Plymouth, as our tūrangawaewae – our paepae, our footstool, the land on which we alone stand.

Te Atiawa are our Iwi. Our connection with our Iwi is very strong, as we share some of the same history.

Ōtaka Pā is a very significant site to Ngāti Te Whiti and has a rich history as a home and haven for people in the area. It was one of several Ngāti Te Whiti and Te Atiawa kainga and pā, utilised for settlement and as a refuge during times of conflict. One significant battle was when Ōtaka Pā was used by Ngāti Te Whiti and Te Atiawa in a successful defense against an attack from the Waikato in the 1830's. (Appendix 1: Map N° 7, Ōtaka or Ngāmotu Pa)

The successful defense of Ōtaka Pā was supported by the first Europeans to settle in New Plymouth, being the whalers, who established themselves at Ngāmotu Beach in 1828.

One interpretation of the name Ōtaka Pā is said to be associated with 'trampling', perhaps in a circuit or circular motion. The name may be derived from the verb, 'to heap up', the noun 'a heap' or 'a group of people'. This may be associated with the construction of the pā and it being a refuge for the people.

Ōtaka Pā and Ngāmotu, Sugar Loaf Islands, are places of cultural significance that continue to provide us with a physical and spiritual connection to the land, to our history and to our tūpuna.

After the battle at Ōtaka Pā in the 1830's Ngāti Te Whiti whānau that remained, settled what is known today as Moturoa. This area extended from Ngāmotu, Sugar Loaf Islands, to the Kawaroa Reef (Kawaroa Park in New Plymouth). This area provided Ngāti Te Whiti with resources that ensured a prosperous existence.

A recent history for our whenua

- In January 1840 land in Moturoa was acquired by the Wesleyan Church Mission (later to become the Greys Institute Trust) with the expectation of the people that land would be used as a mission station and, by association, a school.

- Māori custom in 1840 was that if the land was not used for the purposes that it was given, the land was to be returned to them. Under English law there was no such concept.

“...the Missionary Society had made a simple purchase of the land and was under no legal obligation to use it in any predetermined way. The day after the deed was signed English law was declared over New Zealand and just three weeks later the first signatures were placed on the Treaty of Waitangi...”¹

- Ngāti Te Whiti have argued for decades that this land should be given back to them. (*Appendix 2: Sunday Star article, 16.11.86*)

- The total parcel of land was 100 acres and was known as the Whiteley Lease Land which encompasses a large area of the Moturoa suburb extending from Bayly Rd, eastward to Calvert Road.

- In 1850 the land became a Crown Grant and some of it was sold for roading and railway purposes.

- In 1866, because it was a naturally protected beach, the land at the Sugar Loaf Islands and along the beach was set aside as an endowment for a new harbour.

- In 1881 construction commenced on the breakwater to shelter the harbour. This was close to Ngāmotu Beach, the ancestral lands of Ngāti Te Whiti.

- The New Plymouth Harbour Board (now Port Taranaki Ltd) was established in 1875.

- New Plymouth was growing with the settlement of Europeans. In 1885 and 1886 the Government took, by proclamation, some of the Grey Institute Trust land for a railway line to the new Port.

- After much debate and objection, an unencumbered certificate of title was issued to Wesleyan Trustees of the Grey Institute property on the 10 October 1902. On the 19 March 1903, an auction was held for the lease of sections on the land at Moturoa. These leases were for 21 years with perpetual rights of renewal and became known as the Whiteley Leases.

- Ngāti Te Whiti’s objection to the land being used for purposes other than what was intended, took the form of passive resistance.

“...In preparation for the auction of the Whitely township sections, markings indicating the proposed railways were ploughed. Someone secretly restored the ploughed grass to its original position, thus obscuring the road markings...”¹

- One controversial Harbour Board action was the demolition of a Ngāti Te Whiti settlement between the Hongi Hongi and Tutu Streams in 1935 and the removal of Ngāti Te Whiti families for health reasons. This action was challenged in the Court by Ngāti Te Whiti families on the bases that the health scare was a ploy and that Ngāti Te Whiti had an inalienable right to the land through continual and undisturbed possession but they were unsuccessful against the empowering legislation used by the Harbour Board. (*Appendix 3: Newspaper columns*)

CONTINUED...

¹ Publication:
A History of The Ngāmotu Mission and The Grey Institute Trust.
Maclean, Sally. March 1992.



CONTINUED...

- Construction of the New Plymouth power station commenced at Ngāmotu in 1971. (*Appendix 4: Photograph of construction*)
- Extensive land reclamation around the port occurred for the construction of the power station and at Ngāmotu Beach to provide port facilities. One of Ngāti Te Whiti's important mussel and pua reef was covered with the power station development whilst a reef and waahi tapu site was covered with the Ngāmotu Beach reclamation. The beach itself, which once stretched from the present day Belt Rd to Mikotahi was and has been drastically altered and reduced.
- Early 2000, the site at 1 Bayly Road was identified as surplus land by New Zealand Railways and was offered back to the "original" owners that the land was purchased from, being the Grey Institute Trust.
- Ngāti Te Whiti campaigned for the return of this land.
- The Grey Institute Trust decided to gift the land to Ngāti Te Whiti. They referred the matter to the Māori Land Court. In 2003 the Māori Land Court vested the land to the Bayly Road Trust, a Trust established for the benefit of Ngāti Te Whiti.
- In 2012, the sections that were part of the original 100 acres were offered for sale. Ngāti Te Whiti objected to this because there was another "change of purpose" but they were unsuccessful.
- In 2014 the Bayly Road Trust was dissolved with the land at 1 Bayly Road being transferred to the Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust.
- Subsequently the land set aside for the marae, the marae reservation land, has been vested in the Ngamotu Marae Reservation.
- The land, the sea, the reefs and the islands in the Ngāmotu area have gone through a number of changes since Ngāti Te Whiti occupation of the land.

RECENTLY...

- 15.08.23 Community Grant ex NPDC increased to \$10,000.
- 16.10.23 Te Kotahitanga advise they will fund updating Ken Gorby's business case.
- 09.11.23 Boon Architects advise indicative price to build the marae of \$14m + GST.
- 10.11.23 Grant application to Toi Foundation to develop a website for the Ngamotu Marae Reservation (NMR) plus a Communication Strategy.
- 18.11.23 Approval at the NMR's AGM to include the board members of the Hapū Society Inc to be the initial trustees of the NMR along with the Trustees of the Trust.
- 29.11.23 Marae Development completed.

Our marae

NGAMOTU MARAE
1 BAYLY ROAD, NEW PLYMOUTH

Location	1 Bayly Road
Property ID	11658 (ex-New Plymouth District Council (NPDC))
Legal Description	Moturoa 3 Block, ML 489817 (<i>Appendix 5 LINZ Title Plan</i>)
Area	.7527 Ha
Designation	A Māori Reservation (<i>Appendix 6 NZ Gazette Notice</i>)
Zoning	A Māori Purpose Zone – Decision by NPDC 13 May 2023
Vesting of the land	The land was vested in the Ngamotu Marae Reservation by the Māori Land Court on 22 August 2014 (<i>Appendix 7 Māori Land Court Documents</i>)

Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū

THE LEGAL ENTITIES

Ngāti Te Whiti has three legal entities (described below). All these entities have a core purpose of conducting their activities for the benefit of Ngāti Te Whiti.

Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū Society Inc (NTWHSI)

The central purpose of the NTWHSI as stated at Article 3 in their Constitution is to develop, guide and advise Ngāti Te Whiti members on spiritual, social, and economic wellbeing by demonstrating the following:

- Decision making is supported by relevant and factual information
- Planning on a regular basis to review progress, modify existing plans to adapt to changing environments, and to identify new opportunities
- Communicating appropriately with all Hapū members and the wider communities
- Protecting information that is private, sensitive or confidential

A copy of the Constitution for NTWHSI can be found at: www.teatiawa.iwi.nz

Ngamotu Marae Reservation (NMR)

The NMR is the entity that had the marae reservation land vested to it by the Māori Land Court.

The NMR will own the marae that is built on the land for Ngāti Te Whiti.

The Charter for NMR at clause 6 states that, the Trustees of the Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust (NTWWTT) will be the initial Marae Trustees and that each Trustee will hold office until six months after the official opening of the Marae, by which time the initial Trustees shall hold elections for five positions as Marae Trustees.

A copy of the Charter for NMR can be found on the NTWWTT website at: www.ngatitewhitihenuatopustrust.org.nz

Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust (NTWWTT)

NTWWTT was established through the Māori Land Court to manage a significant pūtea (basket) of land assets for the Ngāti Te Whiti people.

The NTWWTT has, and continues to be, the sponsor for the Marae.

A copy of NTWWTT Trust Order can be found on the Trust website at: www.ngatitewhitihenuatopustrust.org.nz

WORKING TOGETHER FOR THE BENEFIT OF NGĀTI TE WHITI

The board members of the NTWHSI and the Trustees of the NTWWTT work together, sharing knowledge and resources, for the benefit of the Hapū.





02.

Our story

OUR HAPŪ AND MARAE STORY

The site for our proposed marae development is adjacent to the significant historical sites known to Ngāti Te Whiti today as Ōtaka Pā, Arakia, Mataipu, Ukumokomoko.

According to Ngāti Te Whiti traditions, the name Ngā Motu was given by Turi of the waka, Aotea, as he and his people traveled south to Whenuakura. Turi also named a stream nearby Hongi Hongi, because of its distinctive and peculiar odour associated with oil.

The name Ngāmotu is significant to the Ngāti Te Whiti people because it came from the rangatira, Turi. Ngāmotu is now being recognised and sits comfortably beside the name New Plymouth.

The foreshore area includes islands (Paritutu, Moturoa, Whareumu, Pararaki, Mataora, Mikotahi, Motu o Tamatea, Motumahanga and Ngataierua), several reefs (Waikaranga, Tokutapu, Tokomapuna, Paparoa, Tai Kokako, Tarawhata), two beaches (Onuku Taipari, Ngā Motu) and several former settlements and sites significant to Ngāti Te Whiti (Ōtaka, Araraki, Mataipu, Papawhero, Pukewhero, Onuku Taipari, Te Poki Te Rangī, Takahere, Te Matoro, Ruataka and Ngakatutu. (*Appendix 8, Ngāti Te Whiti Pā Sites Map*).

This area was favoured for settlement due to the access to abundant coastal resources, fish, birds, plants and soils. All the islands were inhabited (except for Pararaki, a seagull nesting colony).

Evidence of the original purpose of the site and the appearance no longer remain, apart from the historic Waitapu Urupā.

The Importance of a Marae to Us

In pre-colonial times and still thriving today, the marae was central to everyday life in Aotearoa. It was where tribal societies hosted and practiced the value of manaakitanga.

Māori tikanga (lore) constituted a communal lifestyle. Māori philosophy and, by extension, the marae, is firmly rooted in the notion of inter-connections, inter-generational knowledge, inter-dependence, and inter-relationships.

The importance of these aspects has been embedded in Māori since time immeasurable.

Since the destruction of the marae at Ōtaka and Puke Ariki in the 1880s our people have not had a physical home.

We have been disenfranchised from our ancestral land, islands, water and reefs. Conflict and European colonisation has resulted in displacement and the loss of our economic base, our language, our identity and has exasperated the inequities that we suffer today.

Ngamotu Marae, our home, will start to redress the harm that has been inflicted on our Hapū over many generations.

Ngamotu Marae is particularly important to us to ensure that our mokopuna have a place to stand, to grow, to call home.

Our Marae

Ngamotu Marae will provide, and return a place, that brings people together to share knowledge an understanding, strengthening traditions and connection.

Ngamotu Marae, for our hapū and for New Plymouth, will capture the significance to the area, bolster cultural and tourism infrastructure and support the reinvigoration and diversification of our local economy.

Our marae will be a beacon for all who whakapapa to this area, a showcase of our united efforts and shared voice, a working space for hui (meetings), āhuareka (celebrations), kopapa nui (challenges), and tangihanga (funerals). It is intended that our marae will become a designated Civil Defence post which will provide a haven in times of need for all in Ngāmotu, New Plymouth.

As a place and as a symbol, a new marae in Ngāmotu will be a rebirth and renewal for Ngāti Te Whiti; contribute greatly to well-being, allow for the growth of our cultural capability and will be a place that will welcome the widest range of participants possible.



03.

Our vision

A HOME FOR
NGĀTI TE WHITI

As a cultural focal point for our hapū, this development has been decades in the making and the wish of many of our elders over generations. Submissions to regional and local bodies for the establishment of a marae around this site date as far back as the early 1900's.

Our marae will provide an opportunity to share with everyone, and allow everyone, to understand why the land that we all walk on, the rivers, the ocean, the vegetation, and the living are to be cared for. The knowledge of everything visible or invisible that is existing in the world is often used synonymously with wisdom which is steeped in mātauranga. This is the legacy the tūpuna have left for many kaitiaki and mokopuna to strive for, to maintain and to continue into the future.

The people of Ngāti Te Whiti continue to link the past, the present and the future in positive ways, to restore balance, to restore pride, to strengthen traditions and in doing so, enhance the mana and mauri of this site. The values that are informing and shaping this development are:

RANGATIRATANGA – Ngāti Te Whiti will lead our city through the development phases with decision-making that reflects our hapū in positive and meaningful ways.

KOTAHITANGA – This is a facility for our community – our hapū, city, Aotearoa and all visitors. Ngāti Te Whiti will work in partnership with local and central government, funding partners and project supporters, consultants, and contractors, so that together we can create a state-of-the-art facility that speaks to our vision. Beyond the building phase, this marae will be a place where we can come together and continue to foster relationships across our community.

WHĀNAUNGATANGA – This marae will provide a home for our people and an opportunity to share the stories and traditions of our hapū. This marae will be a place where all are welcome.

MANAAKITANGA – Alongside our vision to create a home for Ngāti Te Whiti, we aim to provide the city with a vibrant, welcoming and safe space for all.

KAITIAKITANGA – Ngāti Te Whiti have a responsibility to safeguard the traditions and history related to the site and undertake the rituals, ceremonies and activities that maintain those traditions. We will ensure the planning, design and construction of this development protect and nurture our stories, our whenua and our people, ultimately connecting the past, present and future.

MĀTAURANGA MĀORI – Ngāti Te Whiti recognise the importance of a marae in maintaining, developing and sharing knowledge. We will retain, protect, and transmit our mātauranga and care for taonga with the creation of this marae.

MAURI – Ngāti Te Whiti will enhance the mauri (life force) of the site. The proposal will bring well-being to the hapū and to all who visit and use the marae facilities. This development is not in isolation, it is part of wider efforts by our hapū to engage with local authorities and commercial operations on several nearby projects that will further enhance the mana of our hapū, our whenua and provide connection along the coastline.

Ngāti Te Whiti are excited to take the next steps forward for Ngamotu Marae.

We invite you to join with us, to work together in the creation of a valued and much needed community facility – a home for Ngāti Te Whiti and a city marae where all are welcome.

Taking our past into the future. **What our marae will deliver.**

Kia whakatōmuri te haere whakamua

Our values will be reaffirmed.

Ngamotu Marae will:

- Be revered by the living and a memorial to those that have passed on.
- Be our whānau gathering place where we will nurture each other. It will be a place where our knowledge and stories will be passed on to our mokopuna.
- Host people according to tikanga. The marae will foster identity, respect, pride and cohesion.
- Be supported with technology that will provide the capacity to connect and engage people.

Success will breed success. The established governance structures, systems and processes of today will provide the platform for our future leaders.

Our mokopuna will carry our tikanga into the future to ensure the success and succession of Ngāti Te Whiti hapū. Succession is supported by the NMR Charter that sets out the legal obligations of the Trustees.

Our marae will consist of a wharenui (which can sleep 80), a wharekai (which can cater to a meal sitting of 100), atea, administration area, community meeting facilities, supporting amenities (toilet and showers), fixtures and fittings, road access and parking.

Other very important aspects of this project:

- To achieve a fully accessible marae.
- To achieve innovative and environmentally sustainable building principles.

In our community consultations, it has emerged that the idea of the marae as a community asset is a key part of our future within the broader New Plymouth and Taranaki community.

We have embraced this idea fully and made provision not only for the immediate needs of the hapū but also for community events and gatherings, offering a pleasant and well-equipped meeting space.

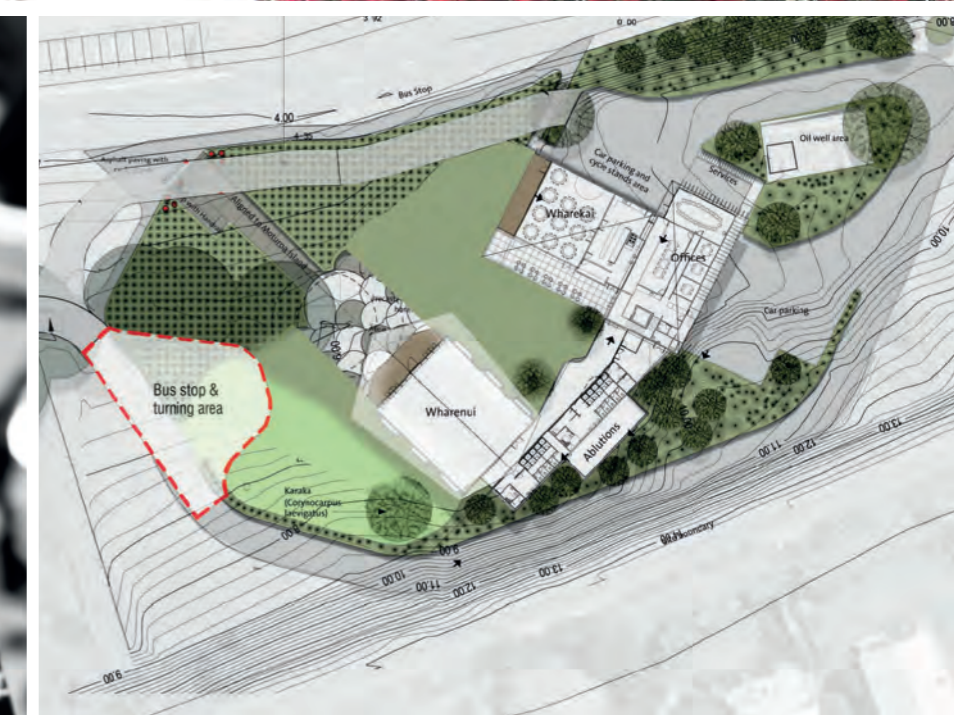
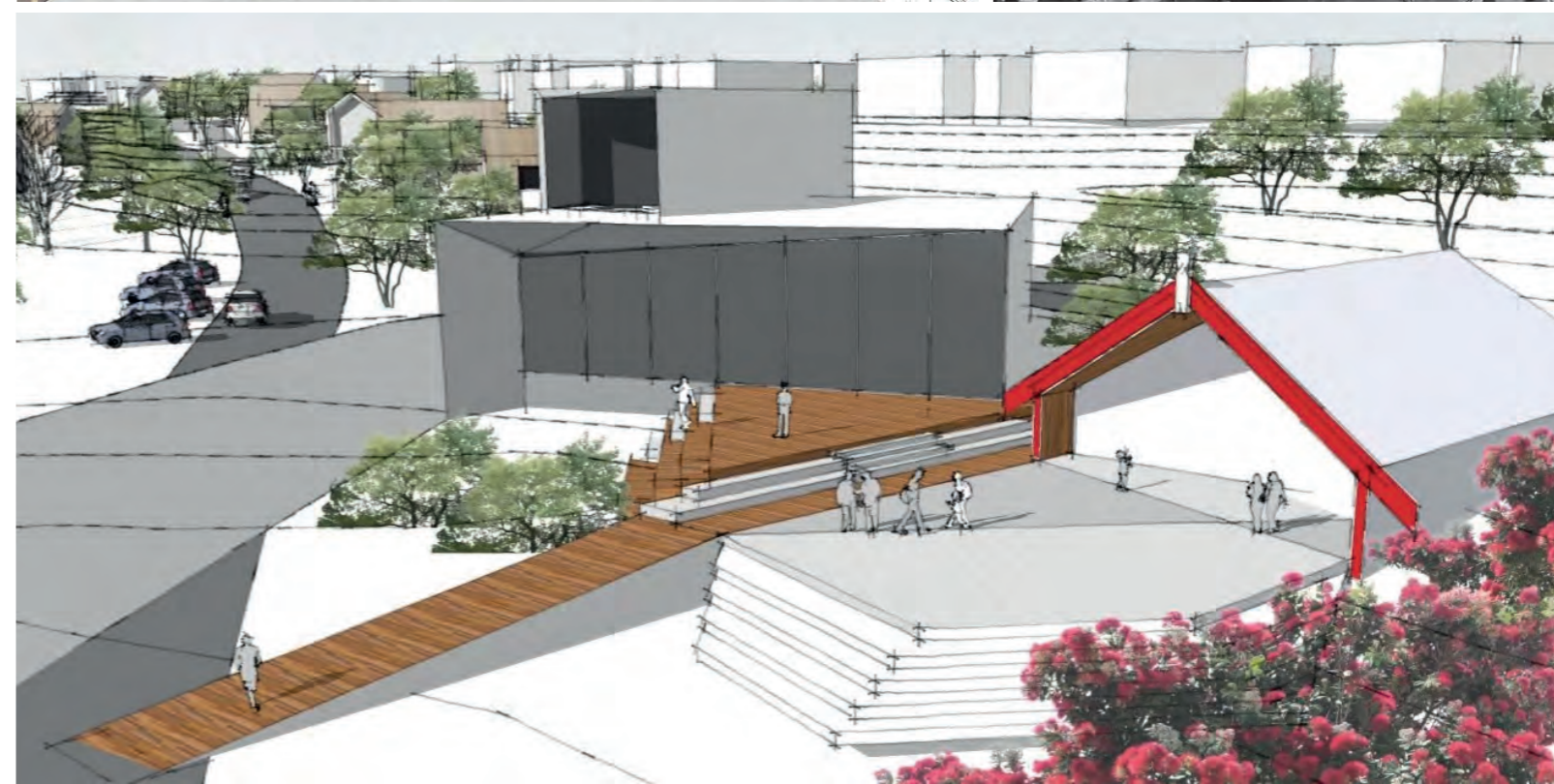
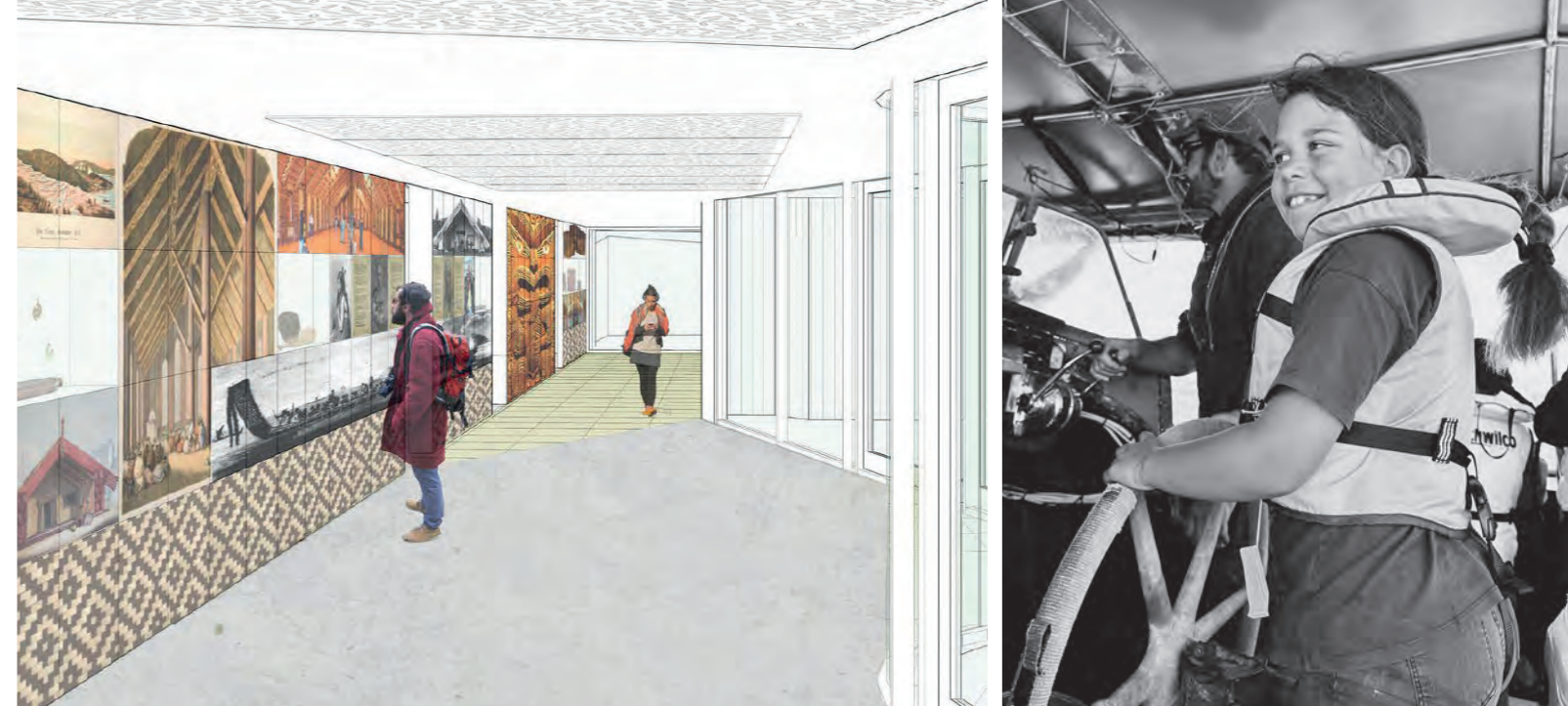
The future of Ngamotu Marae will be assured because of the strength of the whānau and the ability to generate income with additional funding support from NTWWTT and NWHSI and third parties.

The urupā for Ngāti Te Whiti is next door to the marae land at 1 Bayly Road. This historic Waitapu Urupā is a place of great heritage value with strong associations to hapū and Ngāmotu, New Plymouth, as it contains the tupapaku of both Māori and Pākehā. It is our vision that we will work alongside the Urupā Trustees.

Ngamotu Marae – Our Mission

We will live the Ngamotu Marae mission, which states:

Ngamotu Marae is a warm and living place that stands at the center of being and belonging to Ngāti Te Whiti. At the same time, Ngamotu Marae is for the city – it is a gathering place that encourages people to come together so as to enhance community wellbeing.



04.

Our action plan

Ngāti Te Whiti are passionately working to bring this project to fruition.

Our road map to achieve a marae for Ngāti Te Whiti and for all of the people of New Plymouth is attached. (*Appendix 9, [LINK](#)*)

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

The aspirations for a marae for Ngāti Te Whiti go back many years, from hui held over many years, from when the land was lost to Ngāti Te Whiti.

The NTWWTT, as the sponsor for the marae, has achieved the following to date:

- The land being vested via the Māori Land Court to NMR
- The land being designated as a Māori Reservation for Ngamotu Marae
- A charter for NMR
- The land being zoned a Māori Purpose Zone by the New Plymouth District Council
- \$1m invested in the project by the NTWWTT
- Building Plans completed (*Appendix 10, [LINK](#)*)
- Resource Consent extended to 21 May 2025 (*Appendix 11, [LINK](#)*)
- Feasibility Report completed (*Appendix 12, [LINK](#)*)
- Development plan for all of 1 Bayly Road, inclusive of papakāinga housing, completed (*Appendix 13, [LINK](#)*)
- Business case completed by Ken Gorby, dated 2 August 2014 (*Appendix 14, [LINK](#)*)
Produced in 2014, undergoing a refresh, some parts may change.
- Strategic plan for the land at 1 Bayly Road completed (*Appendix 15, [LINK](#)*)
- Funding strategy for the site completed (*Appendix 16, [LINK](#)*)
- Strategic Plan and Funding Strategy endorsed by whānau at a wananga following the AGM of the Ngamotu Marae Reservation on 12 March 2022. This can be viewed on YouTube at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OCJVerY7hgc>
- \$2m received in December 2021 from Toi Foundation for the marae build (*Appendix 17, [LINK](#)*)
- Presentation to a private investor with a funding application of \$5m
- Wananga and site tours for Ngāti Te Whiti whānau in June 2023 (*Appendix 18, [LINK](#)*)
- Wananga at Kokiri Marae, Lower Hutt, on the 16th and 17th September 2023 (*Appendix 19, [LINK](#)*)

Support from Oranga Marae

Ngāti Te Whiti need the support of Oranga Marae for us to achieve our vision and aspiration of a marae at 1 Bayly Road, New Plymouth.





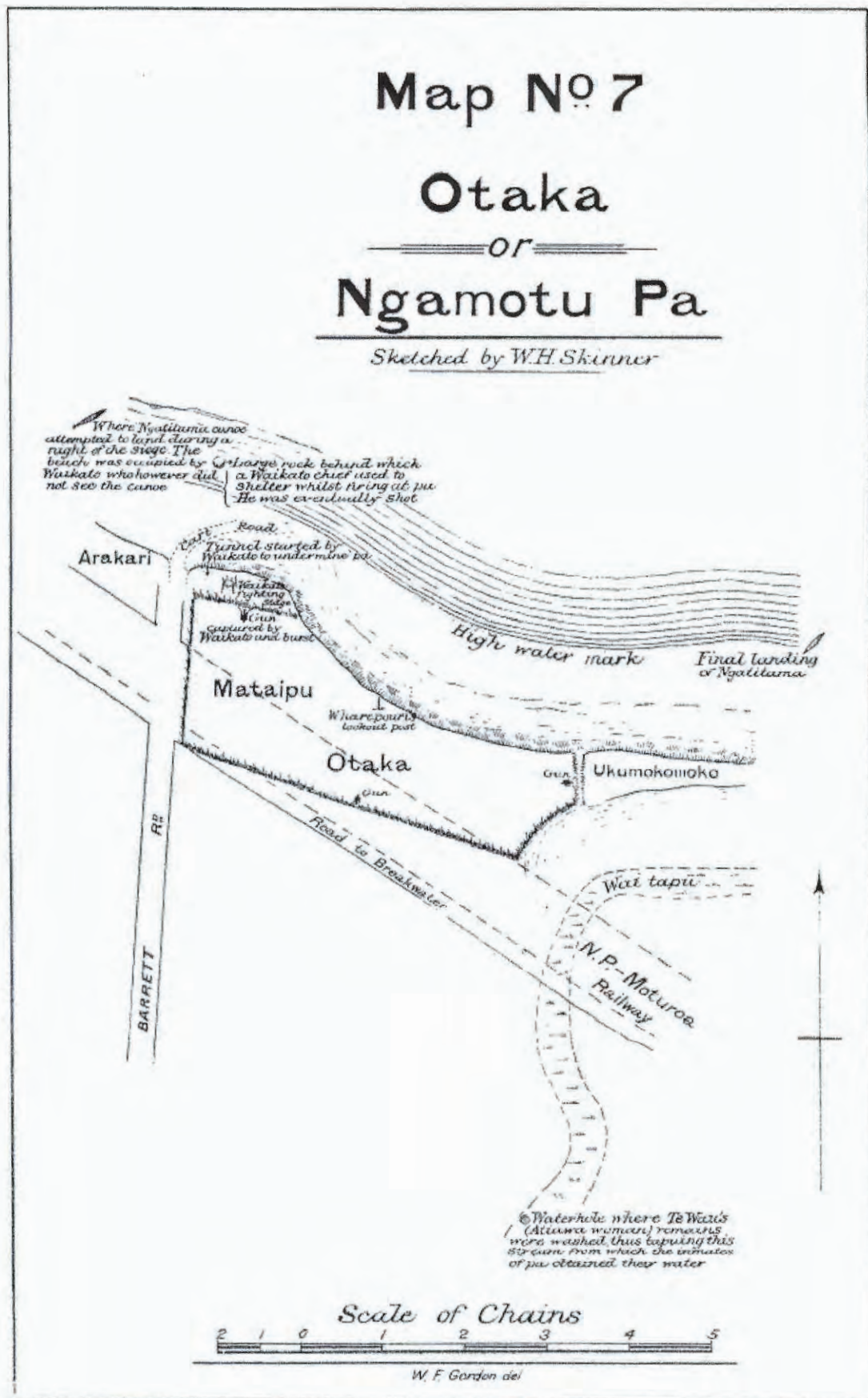
MARAE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

APPENDICES

Documentation to support
the Marae Development Plan
for Ngamotu Marae.

Ngāti Te Whiti

NGAMOTU MARAE RESERVATION



Maoris dispute

Sunday Star 16-11-86

1840 land sale

Descendants of the original Maori owners of 40ha of New Plymouth land are disputing the validity of an 1840 sale to the Methodist Church.

The Whitely leasehold land, now mainly residential with a pocket of commercial, was bought from the Ngati Te Whiti Hapu (sub-tribe) of Te Atiawa for two single blankets and some fishhooks, with further payment to follow.

A key issue is whether the land is being used for Maori purposes agreed on when the land was sold.

A Ngati Te Whiti Hapu member, who does not wish to be named, says the agreement was in no way considered a sale.

"It was given to them (the Methodist Church) for a specific purpose which they did not carry out."

For some years the sub-tribe has been trying to convince the Church to return the land, in the suburb of Moturoa, to its original owners.

Ngati Te Whiti Trust chairwoman Moana Sharland, who is also a member of the Grey Institute Trust which administers the land for the Church, said trust members have put their views to representatives of the church's Maori division.

Trust chairman Stan West said it was likely to be some time before the matter is resolved, but he had historical proof show all income from the land used was solely for Maori purposes.

Mr West, a minister, said discussions about the land were between two groups of Maori people — the descendants and the Methodist Church Maori division.

Sub-tribe members say that if necessary, they will take their case to the Waitangi Tribunal.

Mrs Sharland said many descendants of the original owners received little from the land because they were not Methodists.

She said the concept of selling land was foreign to Maoris in 1840. Land was not sold, it was given to a person to use. After the person was finished with it, the land reverted to the tribe.

Meanwhile, a report compiled by a legal expert says there are many questions about the land which have not been answered, including:

- The original deed of sale was signed on January 13, 1840 — one day before English law took over in New Zealand.

- All parties to the transaction were Maori and the negotiations would have been conducted according to Maori law, notions of tenure and attitudes to the use and occupation of land.

- Payment agreed on was probably of "peppercorn" variety to meet the principle of English law that contracts are not binding without some exchange of "valuable consideration".

- English law also required land sale contracts to be in writing. The deed was written in Maori.

- There is some doubt over the validity of a Crown grant issued to the Wesleyan Mission Society in 1850 and how the church obtained the grant.

MOTUROA MAORIS

CANOE LANDING PLACE

CONTINUOUS OCCUPATION

REPORT ON THE PETITION

CONSIDERATION ADVISED

The claim of the Maoris at Moturoa to the right of continuous occupation of ancestral ground at the beach has been referred to the Government for consideration by the Native Affairs Committee of the House. A message from the Parliamentary reporter of the Daily News last night stated that the committee had come to that conclusion in respect to a petition from Miri Tatana and 37 others praying for the legal right to the tauranga-waka, or canoe landing place on the beach.

The petition concerns the site occupied by Maori cottages across the road from the Breakwater Hotel. It was there that typhoid recently broke out, as a result of which the Natives were inoculated by Health Department authorities. From time to time the question has arisen whether the Natives should continue to occupy the ground permanently, both harbour development and hygienic considerations having been mentioned. One suggestion that found support in some quarters was that the Maoris might be granted a transfer of land in the vicinity for the establishment of a model pa, it being contended that with improved sanitary arrangements a new site could be made a show place for the town.

In the meantime, however, the Maoris concerned decided to test their rights to permanent possession of the ground at Ngamotu beach. They maintained that it was an original canoe landing place for their ancestors and had been in continuous occupation for a long period. A petition was presented to Parliament, with the result that special legislation last year gave power to the Native Land Court to investigate the question. It was when the Court sat at New Plymouth last June that evidence was taken for the Natives from Mr. Fred Healy and others, the Harbour Board's point of view being stated by the secretary (Mr. C. S. Rennell) and Mr. W. H. Skinner. It is assumed that the committee's opinion that the Government should consider the matter was made after a discussion of Judge J. W. Brown's report.

SITE FOR PA REFUSED

JULY 12, 1935.

HARBOUR BOARD DECISION

LAND AT NEW PLYMOUTH NEEDED.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF PORT.

REPLY TO REQUEST FROM MAORIS.

The deputation of Maoris which waited on the New Plymouth Harbour Board at its last meeting, requesting that an area of five acres of land situated at the corner of Breakwater and Ngamotu Roads be set aside as a site for the erection of a model pa and dwellings for the Maori people, will be informed that the board finds it impossible to grant the request, according to a decision reached at a meeting of the board yesterday.

The land contiguous to the port must eventually be required for the development of the trade of the district, it was stated at the meeting. The piece of land applied for had always been considered by the board as essential and had been retained for commercial purposes. Part of it would be used immediately for the widening of Breakwater Road. The board had given the request full and careful consideration, and regretted that under the circumstances the request could not be acceded to.

The site was required for purposes far more important than that of a model pa, said Mr. S. Vickers.

"It would be better to offer the Maoris some alternative," said Mr. J. H. H. Holm. "We refuse this request, whereas we could easily say that the scheme is a good one and that land in the Bell Block reserve might be given for the purpose."

"I think that is extremely dangerous," said the chairman, Mr. C. E. Bellring. "To give them land at the port is impossible."

Mr. J. C. Campbell said the Maoris had property of which the public did not know. Something should be done to bring the matter before the public. The Maori reserve at Bell Block was only a mile from the borough of New Plymouth.

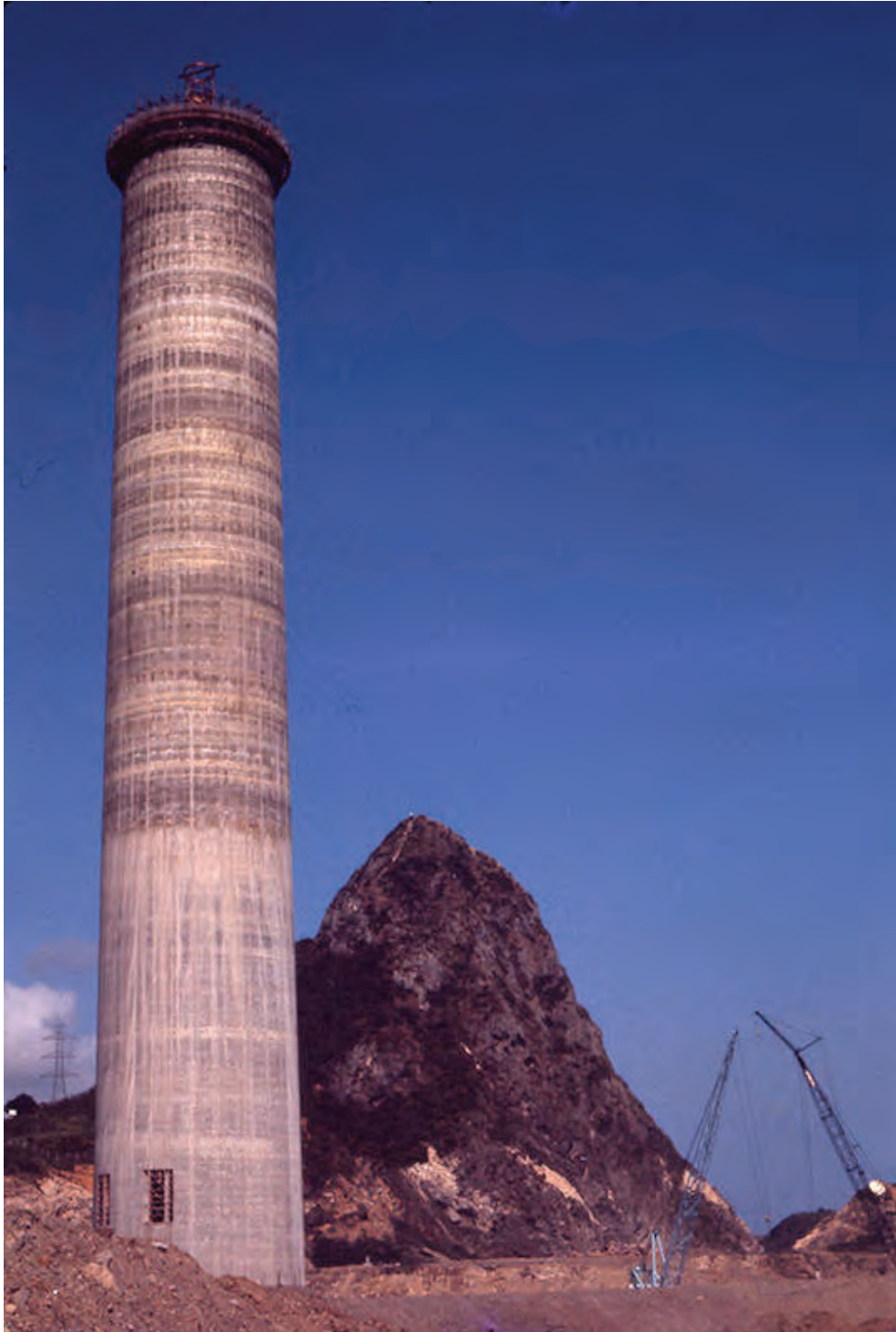
"I do not see what business it is of the Harbour Board to concern itself with model pas," said Mr. E. Maxwell.

"We could give a dozen reasons why the pa should not go there," said the chairman, referring to the site selected by the Maoris.

A.04

PHOTOGRAPH OF NGĀMOTU POWER STATION

← RETURN TO
PLACE IN
DOCUMENT





Title Plan - ML 489817

Survey Number ML 489817
Surveyor Reference 7938
Surveyor Colin Robert Jackson
Survey Firm Bland & Jackson Surveyors Ltd
Surveyor Declaration I Colin Robert Jackson, being a licensed cadastral surveyor, certify that:
 (a) this dataset provided by me and its related survey are accurate, correct and in accordance with the Cadastral Survey Act 2002 and the Rules for Cadastral Survey 2010, and
 (b) the survey was undertaken by me or under my personal direction.
 Declared on 19 Apr 2016 05:18 PM

Survey Details

Dataset Description Moturoa 3 Block (Maori Reservation) over Lot 1 DP 18771
Status Approved as to Survey
Land District Taranaki **Survey Class** Class A
Submitted Date 19/04/2016 **Survey Approval Date** 21/04/2016
Deposit Date

Territorial Authorities

New Plymouth District

Comprised In

CT TNK2/399

Created Parcels

Parcels	Parcel Intent	Area	CT Reference
Moturoa 3 Block Maori Land Plan 489817	Lease	0.7527 Ha	
Total Area		0.7527 Ha	

A.05

LINZ TITLE PLAN



NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, No. 89 — 6 OCTOBER 2016

Setting Apart Māori Freehold Land as a Māori Reservation

Pursuant to section 338(1) of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, on the recommendation of the Māori Land Court, the Māori freehold land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby set apart as a Māori reservation to be known as the Ngamotu Marae Māori Reservation for the purposes of a Marae for the common use and benefit of Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū.

Wellington Land District

Schedule

Area ha	Description
------------	-------------

0.7527	Moturoa 3 Block ML 500764 (part Lot 1 DP 18771 (Computer Freehold Register TNK2/399)).
--------	--

Dated at Wellington this 21st day of September 2016.

MICHELLE HIPPOLITE, Chief Executive, Ministry of Māori Development.

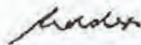
(Appln A20140007578)

2016-in5716

Duplicate Order

This is a duplicate of an original order of the Māori Land/Appellate Court and has been issued by me as a Deputy Registrar of the Māori Land/Appellate Court under rule 7.12 of the Māori Land Court Rules 2011 at Whanganui dated:

25 November 2016



Marie WALDREN
Deputy Registrar

Special Jurisdictions Group



**MEMORANDUM
MAORI LAND COURT - AOTEA DISTRICT**

Date: 25 November 2016
From: Marie Waldren
To: Land Information New Zealand
Subject: Lot 1 Deposited Plan 18771
LINZ Refs: TNK2/399 - Taranaki Registry
Previous Dealing no. 10626983

Attached are the following documents for partial registration of the MLC titles, please

No.	Order	Court Order Ref. And Date
1.	Māori Gazette Notice	No 89 dated 6 October 2016
2.	Māori Order New Certificate of Title	<i>Moturoa 3</i>
3.	Trustee order	325 AOT 17-23 dated 22 August 2014

OUTCOME:

MGN 1 – Note the details of the Gazette Notice for Moturoa 3

MOCT 2 – New CT to issue for Moturoa 3

TO 3 – Trustees to be noted for Moturoa 3 will be, Linda McCulloch, Shane Cassidy, Wikitoria Judith Keenan, Perry Cassidy, Kristin Katu, Peter Moeahu and Christine Rukuwai.

Any fees involved with this dealing, please charge to the Māori Land Court account.

Also attached is our letter, dated 5 September 2016, to the Chief Surveyor regarding our Certificate of Approval for ML 500764.


 Marie Waldren
 Land Registry
 Contact: 06 3490778 DDI
 E-mail: marie.waldren@justice.govt.nz

325 AOT 17-23

ORDER PARTIALLY TERMINATING A WHENUA TOPU TRUST

Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, Sections 241 and 338(7)

In the Māori Land Court
of New Zealand
Aotea District**IN THE MATTER**of the Ngati Te Whiti Whenua
Topu Trust**AND IN THE MATTER**of Moturoa 1, Moturoa 2,
Moturoa 3 and Moturoa 4
Blocks (formerly being Lot 1 DP
18771) contained in CFR
TNK2/399

AT a sitting of the Court held at New Plymouth on 22 August 2014 before Layne Ross Harvey, Judge

WHEREAS application has been filed by Linda McCulloch and Wikitoria Keenan, on behalf the trustees of the Ngati Te Whiti Whenua Topu Trust, for that part of the land now known as Moturoa 3 Block on ML 500764 to be set aside as a Māori Reservation

AND WHEREAS on 18-19 March 2004 at 138 Aotea MB 59-106 the Court constituted the Ngati Te Whiti Whenua Topu Trust in respect of the land then known as Lot 1 DP 18771 contained in CFR TNK2/399 and vested the said land in responsible trustees upon certain trusts

AND WHEREAS the said land has been subdivided and is now known as Moturoa 1, Moturoa 2, Moturoa 3 and Moturoa 4 Blocks as delineated on ML 500764

AND WHEREAS the Court is satisfied that the Ngati Te Whiti Whenua Topu Trust should be partially terminated in respect of Moturoa 3 Block only

AND WHEREAS Moturoa 3 Block has been set aside as a Maori Reservation pursuant to section 338(1) Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 at New Zealand Gazette number 89 page 66 dated 6 October 2016

NOW THEREFORE the Court upon reading and hearing all evidence adduced in support thereof and being satisfied on all matters upon which it is required to be so satisfied **HEREBY ORDERS:**

Firstly, pursuant to section 241 of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 partially terminating the Ngati Te Whiti Whenua Topu Trust in respect of that area of land known as Moturoa 3 block and delineated on ML 500764

Secondly, pursuant to section 338(7) of Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 vesting that area of land known as Moturoa 3 block and delineated on ML 500764 in:

A20140007578

d



325 AOT 17-23

Name	Address
Linda McCulloch	22 Maranui Street, New Plymouth 4310
Shane Cassidy	22 Pamu Place, Waitara 4320
Wikitoria Judith Keenan	8/127 St Aubyn Street, New Plymouth 4310
Perry Cassidy	7 Mission Street, New Plymouth 4310
Kristin Katu	9/80 Ngamotu Road, New Plymouth 4310
Peter Moeahu	259 Te Arei Road West, RD 3, Bell Block, New Plymouth 4373
Christine Rukuwai	26 Warkworth Grove, Bell Block, New Plymouth 4312

as responsible trustees of the Ngamotu Marae Māori Reservation, jointly, no survivorship

AND pursuant to rule 7.5(2)(b) of the Māori Land Court Rules 2011 this order shall issue IMMEDIATELY

AS WITNESS the hand of a Deputy Registrar and the Seal of the Court.



CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR DIGITAL SURVEY PLAN

ML Plan No: 500764

Block Moturoa 1, 2, 3 and 4 Blocks
(being formerly Lot 1 Deposited Plan 18771)

Approval

Aotea Maori Land Court District

Approved:



Judge

Date:

July 2016

Minute Book reference: 325 Aotea MB dated 22 August 2014

Date of order: 22 August 2014

Comprised in: CFR TNK2/399



325 Aotea MB 17

MĀORI LAND COURT

Place: New Plymouth
Present: L R Harvey, Presiding Judge
 M Armstrong, Judge
 P Cribb, Clerk of the Court
 O Moore, Deputy Registrar
 B Hika, Court Assistant
Date: 22 August 2014

Pānui No: 64 **Application No:** A20140007578

Subject: Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust - Lot 1 DP 18771 (contained in CFR TNK2/399) - Partition, recommendation to set apart Ngāmotu Marae Reservation and appoint Wikitoria Judith Keenan & others as trustees

Legislation: Sections 289, 295 and 338, Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993

Pānui No: 65 **Application No:** A20140007575

Subject: Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust - Reduce trustees by removing Shaun Keenan and Rita Rukuwai (resignations) and the apportionment of trust funds

Legislation: Section 218 and 239, Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993

Apologies: Rita Rukuwai, Wikitoria Keenan, Perry Cassidy

Details of the applicants are as follows:

Applicant	Address
Linda McCulloch	22 Maranui Street, New Plymouth 4310
Wikitoria Keenan	8 Devonport Flats, New Plymouth 4310

Mr Daniel M O'Connell for Deputy Registrar:

Type of Trust:	Whenua Tōpu Trust
Name of Trust:	Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust
Block:	Lot 1 DP 17494 Part Section 2345 New Plymouth (old Railway Station)
Area:	0.6516 hectares
Location:	St Aubyn Street, New Plymouth
District Council:	New Plymouth District Council
LINZ Ref:	TNJ3/660

325 Aotea MB 23

L McCulloch: Yes it is. Yes, extremely well.

The Court: And it must be very satisfying to be at this point, to actually have a piece of land to be set aside as a marae for Ngāti Te Whiti within its traditional rohe.

L McCulloch: Yes, extremely so.

The Court: And with quite a helpful dollop of funds to get the project on the road. *[Personal experience shared].*

In the meantime unless there are objections? *[No response].* We see no reason why all of the orders that are sought should not be made. They are now issued for immediate release.

The partition is subject to survey, of course, and the Māori Reservation subject to gazettal by the Chief Executive of Te Puni Kōkiri. Once we receive that notice then orders can be made in chambers for the appointment of the trustees.

The Court makes orders pursuant to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993:

- (a) section 239 reducing the number of trustees from nine (9) to seven (7) as Shaun Joseph Keenan and Rifa Rukuwai have resigned as responsible trustees and re-confirming Linda McCulloch, Shane Cassidy, Wikitoria Judith Keenan, Perry Cassidy, Kristin Katu, Peter Moeahu and Christine Rukuwai as responsible trustees of the Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust;
- (b) section 218 approving the apportionment of \$1,000,000 from the Ngāti Te Whiti Whenua Tōpu Trust to the Ngāmotu Marae Project over the 2014-15 and 2015-16 financial years;
- (c) ~~section 338(1) recommending that the land described as Lot 1 DP 18771 (being part of the land contained in CFR TNK2/399) being an area of 6715 square metres described as Lot 3 on plan P-2406 be set aside as a Māori Reservation for the purpose of a Marae for the Ngāti Te Whiti Hapū; and~~
and reserved.
- (d) ~~Section 338(7) vesting the lands now set aside at clause (c) in Linda McCulloch, Shane Cassidy, Wikitoria Judith Keenan, Perry Cassidy, Kristin Katu, Peter Moeahu and Christine Rukuwai as responsible trustees of the Ngāmotu Marae Māori Reservation.~~

There is a direction that the applicants file a suitable survey plan capable of registration with Land Information New Zealand within six months for the area to be set aside so that separate title is obtained.

The foregoing orders to issue forthwith pursuant to rule 7.5(2)(b) of the Māori Land Court Rules 2011.

Copy of minute to applicants, trustees and interested parties.



L R Harvey
JUDGE

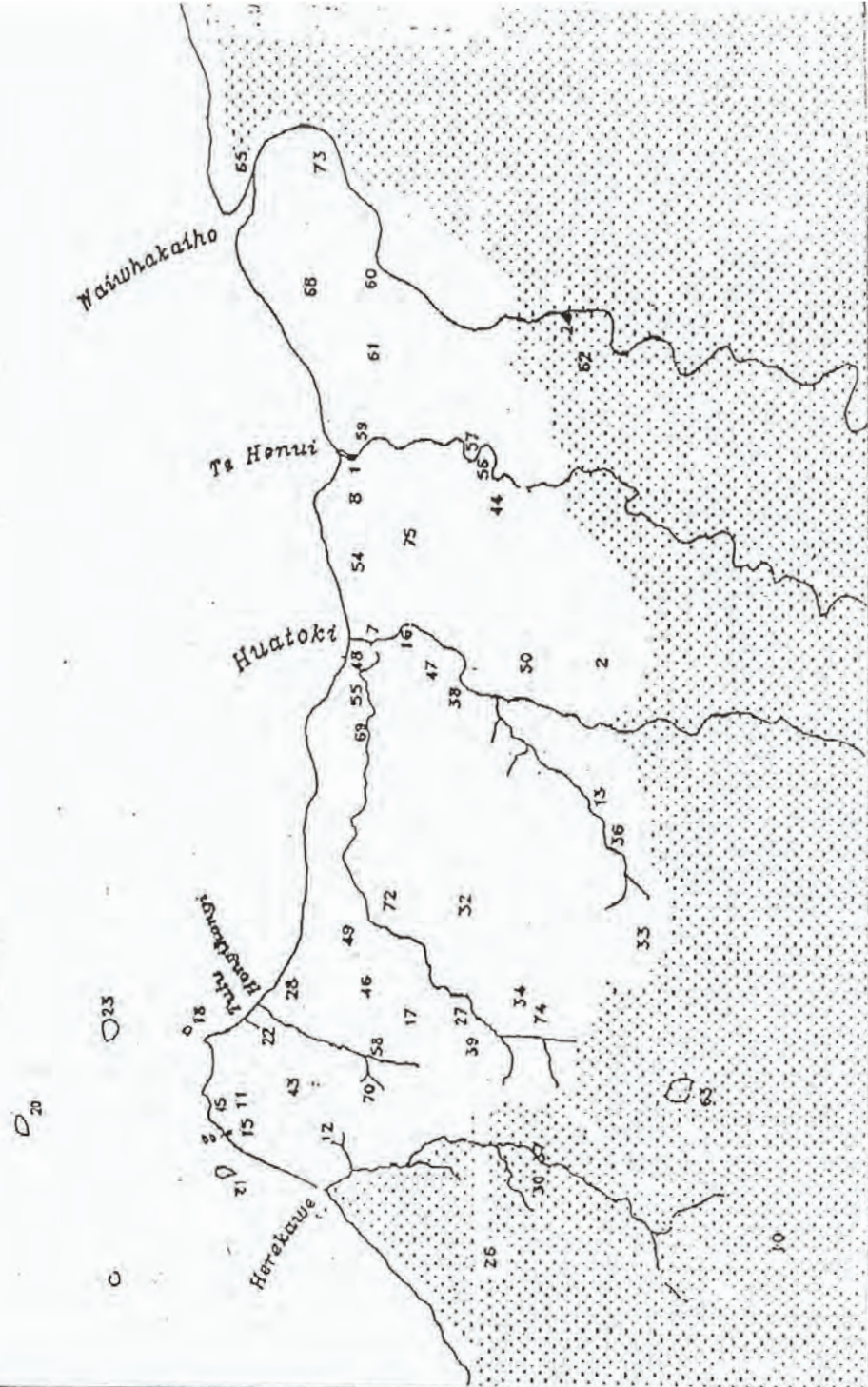
A.08

NGĀTI TE WHITI PĀ SITES MAP

RETURN TO
PLACE IN
DOCUMENT

NGATI TE WHITIPĀA SITES

Researched and presented to the Waitangi Tribunal June 1991



Bushline	
PA	
1	Aulere
2	Te Arokaia
3	Te Arokaia
7	Te Kawau
8	Kerau
10	Kororako
11	Te Mahoe
12	Moramatumai / Murumatumai / Onukutaipari
14	Mapou
15	Mataora
16	Mawhara
17	Manungaroa
18	Mikotahi
19	Mahaka
20	Motumahanga
21	Motu o Tamelea
22	Moluroa
23	Moluroa Is
24	Te Ngaere
26	Te Ngahoro
27	Nga kauae o waki
28	Ngamoio / Otoko
30	Ngaluri
32	Oawai
33	Okoara
34	Oronga
36	Pahakakaka / Pahakaka
37	Pakehaka
38	Pakirikiri
39	Pakeori / Pakeori
43	Papawhero
44	Parhamora
45	Poritutu
46	Te Peki te Rangī
47	Pukaka
48	Pukeariki
49	Pukehe
50	Pukiekie
52	Puke o te Pua
54	Pukepupuru / Waimanu
55	Pukerangi
56	Pukelarata
57	Pukewharangi
58	Pukewhero
59	Purakau
60	Ralomiti
61	Ropuke
62	Ratahaengai
63	Ratapihipihi
65	Rewarewa
66	Te Ringaringa / Taringomanga
68	Ropiho
69	Rungopiko
70	Takahere
72	Taringa-monga
73	Walwhakaiti
74	Whakawhitiwhiti
75	Wharapapa

A.08

NGĀTI TE WHITI PĀ SITES MAP

Urupaa

- Waitapu
- Poharama's Grave
- Motukuku Reef
- Ruataku
- Papawhero
- Lower Ngamotu Road
- Peace Avenue

Reefs

- Tarawhata
- Waikaranga
- Tokutapu
- Paparua (destroyed)
- Tai Kokako (destroyed)
- Tokomapuna

Waterways

- Hongi Hongi (destroyed)
- Tutu (destroyed)
- Waitapu (partly piped)

Ngati Te Whiti Paa Sites Record

- 28 Otaka
- 13 Mataipu
- 12 Onuku Taipari
- 45 Paritutu
- 18 Mikotahi
- 15 Mataora
- 22 Moturoa
- 23 Moturoa Island
- 20 Motu Mahanga
- 21 Motu O Tamatea
- 10 Te Mahoe
- 43 Papawhero
- 46 Te Poki Te Rangi
- 70 Takahere
-

The Ngati Te Whiti relationship with Nga Motu is continued today through customary tenets of ahi kaa, manawhenua, kaitiakitanga and the gathering of kaimoana. It is also expressed symbolically through art, carvings, korero, through the Ahi Kaa logo and through the pepeha

Taranaki ki uta
Nga Motu ki tai
Mai Herekawe ki Waiwhakaiti te whenua
Ko Ngati Te Whiti kei waenganui.

Nga Motu and its Paa, landmarks, reserves and wahi tapu are listed below.

Paa

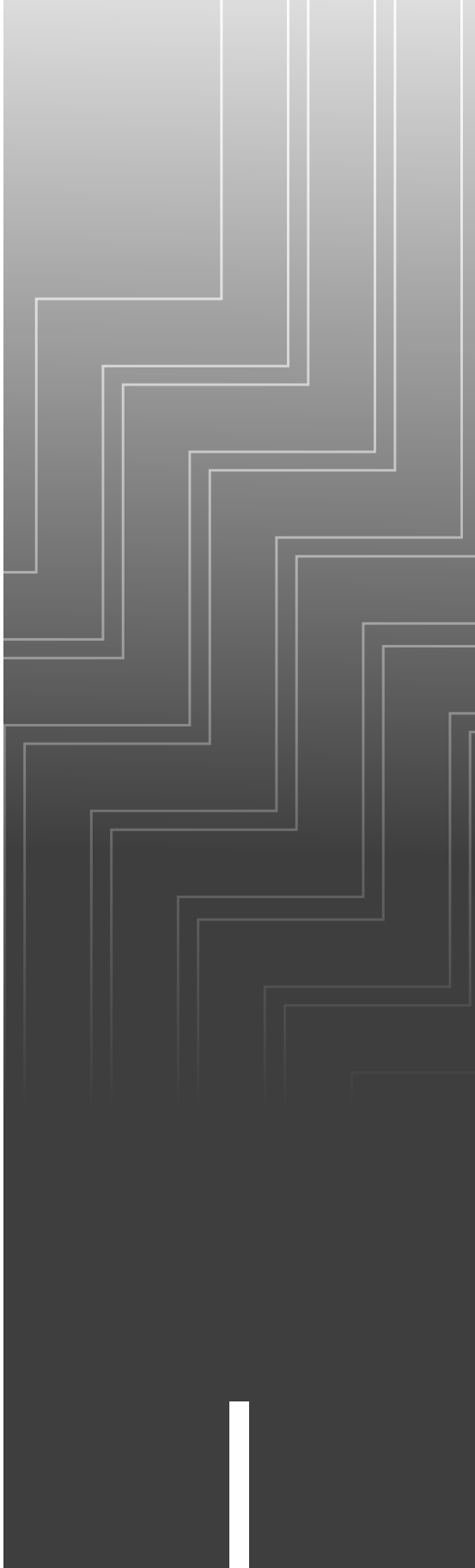
- Otaka
- Onuku Taipari
- Paritutu
- Mikotahi
- Mataora
- Moturoa
- Motu Mahanga
- Motu O Tamatea
- Te Mahoe
- Papawhero
- Ruataku
- Te Poki Te Rangi
- Takahere
- Taiapatau
- Mataipu

Archaeological Sites

- Nga Motu Domain
- Otaka
- Onuku Taipari
- Paritutu
- Mikotahi
- Mataora
- Moturoa
- Motu Mahanga
- Motu O Tamatea
- Te Mahoe
- Papawhero
- Ruataku
- Te Poki Te Rangi
- Takahere

NPDC Reserves

- Centennial Park
- Herekawe Walkway
- Nga Motu Domain
- Mt Moturoa



Ngāti Te Whiti

NGAMOTU MARAE RESERVATION

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3476

Submission No: 2888

Max Betham

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?

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?

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3477

Submission No: 2889

Catherine Cheung

Organisation: Climate Justice 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

See our written submission emailed to submissions@npdc.govt.nz

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

See following pages for 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

See following pages for 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

See following pages for comments.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

See following pages for 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

See following pages for 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

See following pages for comments.

Council Controlled Organisations

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

Water services

Housing for the elderly No

Traffic management

New Plymouth District Council Long-Term Plan 2024-2034

Climate Justice Taranaki submission, 12 April 2024

Introduction

1. Climate Justice Taranaki (CJT)¹ is a community group dedicated to environmental sustainability and social justice. Composed of a broad range of people with varied expertise and life experiences, CJT has engaged respectfully with government on numerous occasions.
2. CJT appreciates the opportunity to submit on the New Plymouth District Council Long-Term Plan (hereafter referred to as the LTP). Our team has examined the three 'Big Calls' Council put forward and wish to emphasize the connectivity between those calls and how investment (or lack of) on one could affect the viability and effectiveness of another. With the increasing challenges we face, environmentally, socially, politically and economically at multiple levels, it is important to seek solutions that create synergies and co-benefits, rather than to ignore or accept trade-offs.

Big call 1 – Future proofing our district

Infrastructure

3. We support option 2 – double renewal funding for transportation assets, but with much greater focus and investment into safe streets, crossings and cycleways as well as bus shelters and associated services. These are essential to facilitate the shift from private car dependence to active, shared and public transport. We recommend bringing forward the cycleway projects earlier in the LTP.
4. Re flood protection involving the upgrades of three flood protection dams and one stormwater bund, we urge that Council explores working with nature and collaborates more with mana whenua and local communities².
5. We are concerned about the proposal for a New Plymouth ring road to access the Port along with other heavy vehicle bypass options in other towns within our district. Such a proposal goes against emissions reduction as more roads will encourage more road users, notably heavy trucks (See CJT submission on the Draft Government Policy Statement on Land Transport)³. It is also an extremely expensive proposal, albeit not until years 11 of the infrastructure plan when land acquisition is proposed to start.

Disaster recovery reserve

6. We support option 3 – boost funding to \$500,000 per annum plus PIF release.
7. Rather than putting aside the entirety of this money “to smooth the cost impact of any natural disaster”, a portion of this money can be used to provide advice, support and training for initiatives that prepare and empower communities to better deal with emergencies, disasters and post-events recovery. Learnings can be taken from how iwi Māori dealt with the Covid-19 pandemic and cyclone Gabrielle⁴.

¹ <https://climatejusticetaranaki.info/>

² <https://environment.govt.nz/news/natural-flood-protection-investigated-through-jobs-for-nature/>

³ https://climatejusticetaranaki.info/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/cjt-sub-gps-land-transport-2024_34-2apr24-final.pdf

⁴ <https://eastcoastexchange.toha.nz/>

Big call 2 – Sustainability

Climate action programme

8. We support an expanded option 4 – greater acceleration of the programme, by including Council’s contribution to Taranaki Regional Council to support a high frequency bus trial and increasing funding for Planting our Place. The latter could be accelerated many folds by greater collaboration and support for hapū, iwi, schools, community groups and landowners.
9. An expanded option 4 would also enable improvements for safe walking and cycling, stormwater management, waste minimisation and water use. Stormwater network improvements would indeed help to build resilience to extreme rainfall events. More nature-based solutions^{5, 6} for stormwater management such as water-sensitive urban designs can be more cost effective and offer co-benefits including temperature regulations, pollution and emission reduction and more green space for people.
10. It is encouraging to read that Council has assessed the risk to assets associated with climate change. We urge Council to proceed with adaptation plans from year 1 of the LTP (rather than year 2), including spending on Urenui and Onaero coastal erosion risks assessment and adaptation planning. We also agree with support for managed retreat of Rohutu Block.
11. At this stage, we do not support the proposal to spend \$37m for the establishment of a local wastewater treatment plant for Urenui and Onaero towns and domains. We are concerned that it may not be prudent to spend that sum of money (likely blown out later) when there are probably targeted, small scale and more cost-effective solutions that could be part of an adaption plan, given the risks of sea level rise and coastal erosion.
12. Indeed, waste management and minimisation remains problematic across New Zealand⁷, with New Plymouth’s kerb-side organic waste being trucked 300km to a Waikato composting facility and general wastes going to Bonny Glen landfill near Marton. While it would be an improvement to establish a regional organics facility, a network of localised community-run composting hubs⁸ would further reduce transport emissions and increase local benefits from job creation, training, to community building and local food production. Such hubs already exist in a number of towns and cities like Auckland⁹, Wellington¹⁰, Nelson¹¹, with support from Councils, other organisations and volunteers.
13. To substantially reduce Council’s own emissions, Council needs to accelerate the Decarbonisation Programme set out in the Emissions Reduction Plan¹², embedding principles like resource efficiency, circular design, and lifecycle assessment within its infrastructure, both new and existing (e.g. Puke Ariki). We remain disappointed that the renovation of the Council building did not incorporate roof top solar panels. Combined with electric vehicle chargers for Council E-fleet and staff EVs, such a relatively simple intervention would help to reduce peak electricity demand on the grid, build some

⁵ <https://environment.govt.nz/publications/aotearoa-new-zealands-first-emissions-reduction-plan/working-with-nature/>

⁶ <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40726-024-00297-8>

⁷ <https://thespinoff.co.nz/business/14-04-2023/why-our-food-scraps-are-being-driven-hundreds-of-kilometres-out-of-town>

⁸ <https://compostcollective.org.nz/find-a-community-composting-hub/>

⁹ <https://www.pmcasa.ac.nz/topics/food-rescue-food-waste/what-can-i-do-with-my-food-waste/community-solutions-for-food-waste/>

¹⁰ <https://wellington.govt.nz/climate-change-sustainability-environment/sustainable-living/community-composting-hubs-trial>

¹¹ <https://communitycompost.co.nz/>

¹² <https://www.npdc.govt.nz/media/2a3fdw35/district-wide-emissions-reduction-plan-2023-adopted-12-september-2023.pdf>

resilience in case of an extreme weather event and show leadership in climate action. Another cost-effective way of reducing Council's operational emissions would be better coordination and optimisation of activities and vehicle movements, in addition to phasing out its fossil fuel fleet.

14. Moreover, we urge that Council re-establish the Sustainable Homes Voluntary Targeted Rate (VTR) Scheme to enable some ratepayers in retrofitting their homes to make them healthier and more energy efficient^{13, 14, 15}. We also urge that Council retain funding for the Sustainable Design Adviser position to support homeowners in their sustainability journey.

Big call 3 – Paying it forward

Establishing a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve

15. The heading 'Sustainable Lifestyle' is open to interpretation. It needs to incorporate environmental, social and economic sustainability bottom lines. The criteria on selecting projects must also be aligned with the triple bottom line.
16. Until the above is clearly discussed and adopted, we do not support the establishment of the 'Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve. We are also concerned about the added financial burden on some rate payers when there are clearly other more critical and urgent funding needs. Our preference is therefore option 1.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

17. We do not support spending \$38.8m to \$91m on a sports hub, in view of other financial demands for more critical and urgent projects identified in the LTP and highlighted in this submission. We are also concerned that the sports hub would be counter-productive to emissions reduction. As stated in our introduction, we need to work smartly and strategically to avoid trade-offs and create synergies and co-benefits instead. As an example, investments in nature, adventure and education-based sports and experiences would be more climate friendly while bringing our young people closer to nature and building their skills and resilience needed for an increasingly challenging world.
18. Our preference is therefore option 1 – do not proceed with the hub in this Long-Term Plan.

Brooklands Zoo

19. We support option 3 – undertake upgrades to Brooklands Zoo vision phases 1 to 3 to meet MPI compliance.
20. We appreciate the educational and community values of the zoo and see that there is potential to further its conservation role by strictly following international best practices and principles^{16, 17}. We recommend that it be gradually transitioned to house more indigenous species and only injured or rescued animals that cannot be returned to the wild and ensuring their wellbeing. More efforts in providing good educational displays and programs would further enhance its value.

¹³ <https://www.hbrc.govt.nz/home/article/1164/sustainable-homes-programme-recommend-by-ventilation-user?t=featured&s=1>

¹⁴ <https://nzgbc.org.nz/news-and-media/new-vtr-changes-will-help-new-zealanders-improve-their-homes>

¹⁵ <https://www.sustainabletararua.org.nz/sustainable-design>

¹⁶ <https://www.npdc.govt.nz/brooklands-zoo/about-the-zoo/conservation-and-biodiversity/>

¹⁷ <https://www.iucn.org/sites/default/files/2023-10/2023-position-statement-on-the-role-of-botanic-gardens-aquariums-and-zoos-in-species-conservation.pdf>

Bellringer Pavilion

21. We support option 2 – repair the existing pavilion. We do not support Council’s preferred option to replace the pavilion because it would be the most costly in the demand on materials, energy and finance.

Other projects that will pay it forward

22. We support greater allocations of funding for community partnerships to address increasing social and environmental challenges and to nurture community cohesion and initiatives.
23. We support creating a working capital fund to improve and expand housing for the elderly and others in need.
24. We support investments in making Ngāmotu New Plymouth city centre greener, safer and pedestrian-friendly. The World Health Organisation has evidence¹⁸ that demonstrates the link between such city designs with positive health outcomes and documented examples of cities that have been transformed successfully¹⁹. We have not looked into the details of the strategy however.
25. We support additional funding for enhanced iwi and hapū capability and Te Tiriti partnerships.

Other matters for feedback

26. We do not support setting up more Council Controlled Organisations that are profit driven.

Infrastructure focus

27. We are appalled by the budget blowout for the New Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plan upgrades. At the time of consideration, we were strongly opposed to the replacement of the thermal dryer with one that could take a blend of fossil gas and hydrogen, as we saw that as an expensive greenwashing venture. We are now under the impression that the use of hydrogen would only materialise if backed up by a business case. So it appears that even the greenwashing case is failing.
28. Of course it is important to ensure that Council assets are fit for purpose. We urge that in any upgrade or renewable program, such as for Puke Ariki or other Council buildings, priority is put on decarbonisation, and energy and material efficiency (see point 13 above). The same priority is needed for any new infrastructure projects.
29. We understand that the challenges of climate adaptation are enormous, e.g. the ‘eight priority historic landfill sites at risk of storm and erosion exposure’. The sooner we deal with them and other similar problems, the better.

¹⁸ <https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/9789289057882>

¹⁹ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tVVeMQ3TjT8>

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3478

Submission No: 2890

Alison Cole

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3480

Submission No: 2891

Susan 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

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.

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.

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 Yes

Traffic management Yes

What else?

Sewage

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3481

Submission No: 2892

Gaynor Andrews

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Rates. UAGC Reducing the UAGC is going to make it unaffordable for residents who own high land value properties. Many of these people are pensioners too. The \$300 odd dollar UAGC was fair to everyone e during everyone contributes to the running of our district. The change to the differentials is long overdue.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3482

Submission No: 2893

Katy McLean

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

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

This is a necessity. This facility will not only service need but provide an asset to create greater community connections for decades to come. Without this facility, kids will no longer be as active as they need to be - simple. The return on investment here is beyond logical and will see holistic benefits to all members of the NP district for generations.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3483

Submission No: 2894

Marcia Millard

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 more spent on the critical roading infrastructure within our region and encourage a strategic overview on how contractors are delivering on their outcome

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 1 - Do not establish the reserve.

Comments

Get the basis right first 0 the must haves then follow on at a later date with the nice to haves

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

This would be a great asset however there are more pressing things to invest in

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Comments

This is an accessible activity for all members of community, is family friendly and enhances the park area.

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

Do we need the pavilion right now? If it is demolished and clear land created in the event of large events the event provider can place temporary structures. Would also open up for further temporary installations and activities to place

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 a resident of Tarata Road, number 3016 which is 30 kilometres inland from Inglewood. We are on a 3 acre lifestyle block and have been here just under three years. During this time the road has been a constant discussion point.

The Tarata Road is the lifeblood of our community. We have approximately 70 properties from Tarata Saddle to Purangi Bridge (including the roads off Tarata Road) consisting of 2 dairy farms, 20 Sheep and Beef Farms, 7 Beef farms, 29 Lifestyle block/farmlets – the rest being made up of renters. Apart from the farms there are numerous businesses and small businesses operating in our district – My husband is an electrician and I am self employed – we both travel the road daily.

Our road is busy route for the logging operations between Purangi, Matau towards Whangamomona/Strathmore within the Stratford District. We have logging trucks transporting logs to the port and civils trucks bringing in gravel etc. We also have trucks bringing in the heavy plant machinery for the logging operations. On top of this the workers travelling in.

The trucks commence as early as 2:30am and are then constant until approx. 6pm Monday to Friday.

Sometimes trucks travel along on Sunday night. We feel and hear every one go by our house as our property is close to the road on a straightish section. Throw into the mix farm traffic, stock truck, milk tankers, locals traffic and the school bus and this is quite a busy road. If there is a ride in Matau we can have upto 100 vehicles with trailers carrying off road bikes. We also have quite a high number of cyclists along our road following the road through to the forgotten world highway.

The quality of the road is poor and the pot holes have been alarming making the road unsafe. My mum refuses to drive on it when she visits for the three months which is quite isolating for her. My family with a new born wont drive on here as they know they have to swerve for pot holes but never know whats coming towards them.

The proposal to turn our road to a gravel road from Pukeho Domain to the Purangi saddle in the first instance is unbelievable and terrifying in equal measures. The "improved" drainage along this section has led to parts of the road being slightly narrower and has taken away the ability to pull over so passing can be done safely. It's a tough choice do I pull over and risk rolling my car and causing myself injury or risk a head on collision?

There are many issues which cause us concern:

The statement made at the community meeting that once the logging operation are complete – as it is a short term project

- the road would be resealed. Quite frankly if logging was to stop we don't believe it would ever be resealed, What constitutes a short term project? There is a block near us that was planted approx. 4 years ago and other sections planted only last year. The block that have been cut for the last upto 10 year some have been replanted and will be harvested. This will not stop

- Forestry is NOT a short term project and will never stop!!! Other blocks maybe with the Stratford district however they have no other current option than to come through the New Plymouth District to the Port at the Tunnel at Kiore is not wide enough for the logging or civils traffic. Maybe SDC and NPDC could work together on a solution instead of in Silo's How about a rail link from Te Wera and a log stock yard? There will be a significant dust issue for our community which could impact our health, the quality of water (collected from rainwater into our tanks), the impact on the health of sheep and cattle along with the many horses and other animals and pets along the road.

At the Pukeho Domain we have a community playground and pool which is at the start of the section proposed to be unsealed. This is maintained voluntarily by the community and is well used facility by locals and visitors, particularly cyclists alike. This would be in a constant dust plume with the amount of traffic currently on the road. When asked at the community if Council had consider the impact of dust we told no with a shrug as if it didn't matter! These are concerns for all rural road not just this one – if it happens here the same disregard will apply elsewhere.

Our home (the house itself), at its closest point is about 15 meters from the road (and we are not the only one this close) the impact of the constant dust cloud is unimageable.

It has also been our intention to site a tiny home/s on our front paddock for holiday lets along with homestay. We have a shed in our other elevated paddock we wanted to turn into a studio for visiting artists as it has a lovely view down the valley. Not much use if there is a constant dust cloud. Of course the loss of this potential income is heartbreaking however we would be trapped here as the value of property would be affected assuming we could sell it!

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3484

Submission No: 2895

Stacey Riddick

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

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

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

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3485

Submission No: 2896

Mairead 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 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

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?

As a home owner I would appreciate more options to help make being sustainable at home easier; rain water tanks at discounted rates, ways to pay off solar panels through rates, and more use of renewable energy in local private and public building initiatives.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3486

Submission No: 2897

John Matthews

Organisation: Technix Industries Ltd

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

What else?

Our city has beautiful visual aspects - Pukekura Park, the Coastal Walkway, etc, etc.

However, the roadway from the airport to the Waiwhakaiho bridge is a continuing visual failure - including out of control gorse, fennel, bracken etc, etc. In the past the city's councilors and/or officers repeatedly state that, for example, this situation is on account of Waka Kotahi failing to address the situation on the basis that it is not responsible for the upkeep of this visual disaster.

The point is that we, New Plymouth Councilors and citizens, avoid taking taking any responsibility for visual improvements of this section of highway. This is avoidance of responsibilities - simply pathetically "passing the buck". It is time (more than 30 years) this visually offensive section of roadway is dealt with - what a joy if it can be improved within my (and my contemporaries) lifetime!!!

John B Matthews

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3487

Submission No: 2898

Grant Davidson

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

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3488

Submission No: 2899

Latasha Hedley

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.

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.

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	No
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3489

Submission No: 2900

Deeana Heemi

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 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

New Plymouth requires Basketball court facilities - this should be prioritised. The TSB Stadium is no longer fit for purpose with a 3 court capacity - it has resulted in some tamariki being turned away from playing the game as there is not enough room to play. - Napier has a 9 court facility - Palmerston North has a 13 court facility - Tauranga has a 9 court facility - Wellington has a 12 court facility with 6 basketball and 6 netball courts Basketball NZ runs 32 tournaments across the year and Taranaki has been allocated one minor tournament in 2024 because the TSB Stadium doesn't meet the criteria for larger 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

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3490

Submission No: 2901

Michael Hopper

Organisation: OMV NZ

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

A second crossing north feels crucial to improve New Plymouth's resilience to a natural disaster

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

I would like to see an increase in the NPDC water storage capacity in combination with the water metering to address distribution leaks. For stormwater management I would like to see provisions for improving onsite retention around houses to avoid overloading the existing infrastructure. E.g. Is there an option for stormwater retention vessels on infill sites that concrete over all of the grass that previously slowed the surface water flow?

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

We have indoor court capacity with the existing stadium. I think the focus should be on upgrading the outdoor sports areas like the hockey turf. Kensington Park in Whangarei provides a great model for a shared sports hub

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	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

With a focus on disaster resilience, it would be great to see small rain water collection tanks available from the council. Providing a way of making sure households have 3days of water if something happens to our network. These were made available in Wellington in the past. For climate action, making available funding for supporting households to install solar and batteries via loans or rates would remove some of the barrier to funding these upgrades

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3491

Submission No: 2902

Claire O'Toole

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

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

Comments

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3492

Submission No: 2903

Sharon Bevins

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 long on the right areas, make sure you invest in active transport and supporting public transport

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

Priority should be on initiatives to support people to live low carbon including transportation and more people living in CBD including social housing (current space is gentrified and unaffordable)

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.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3493

Submission No: 2904

Justine 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 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.

Comments

We need basketball facilities for kids though

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	Yes
Traffic management	No

What else?

We can't afford all the 'nice to haves' or all the bells and whistles at the moment. People are struggling out here with Everything going up! We really need to save money where we can. People gotta eat! You were all elected to work for us, your community. We need you to do just that and keep rates down as much as possible. Thank you

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3495

Submission No: 2905

William Durbin

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

Focus on public transport, cycling and walking

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

Spending as much as we can will help address climate change and move us towards a sustainable future.

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?

Comments

I am undecided on this

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	Yes

What else?

I would like to see more in sustainability and addressing climate change

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3496

Submission No: 2906

Noel Heemi

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 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.

Comments

New Plymouth requires better basketball facilities. TSB Stadium is no longer fit for purpose.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3497

Submission No: 2907

Dee Day

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

Spend the money we have more wisely, instead of wasted projects that bring no value - emphasis should be on safety only

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.

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	No

What else?

Can we please have Public Toilets included in the plan for Lepperton ASAP as promised and discussed years ago as part of the council removing itself from the Hall commitments - not much to ask

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3498

Submission No: 2908

Nicholas Bettington

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.

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.

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	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3499

Submission No: 2909

Ardia Bishell

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 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.

Comments

Better basketball facilities are required in New Plymouth!

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3501

Submission No: 2910

Tiwha Dewes

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 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.

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	No

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3502

Submission No: 2911

Brian Irvine

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

WE would not support current proposal for rates payment reorganisation as outlined. Consideration needs to be given to ratepayers who may have bought their properties many years previously which have subsequently gone up considerably in value but our now pensioners. Perhaps a more equitable system needs to be considered for such property owners.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3503

Submission No: 2912

Dayna 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 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 all costs

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

What science is being followed. I haven't seen any evidence or facts regarding human made climate change especially NZ.

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

Reduce all spending.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

Business is slow. Stop spending

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

Standing improvements. Not silly things like 'changing habitats so humans aren't looking down.'

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

It will never be suitable for professional cricket. Way to small.

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?

As a successful business owner all I see is council spending like they have endless money pits. The way council conducts business is very very poor and is bullying people and taking unnecessary rates to fund unnecessary projects. Stick to basics. As a council should do.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3504

Submission No: 2913

Maryanne Wells

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Would really like to see the NPDC install a public toilet in the community space of Lepperton. The township has experienced significant growth in the last 15 years, and is also an incredibly popular area and destination for the regions cyclists. A public toilet is a necessity for the area.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3505

Submission No: 2914

Shelley Diprose

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.

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 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?

Definitely keep your zoo, amazing point of difference for your city!

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3506

Submission No: 2915

Andrew Hooks

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.

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.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3508

Submission No: 2916

John McBride

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

New Plymouth is possibly not so much at risk of storm damage as other parts of NZ.

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 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

Personally not in favour of 'zoos' or such. Approve of the opportunity to have some farm animals and playground - support 'Stony Oakes'??

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

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management

What else?

None.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3509

Submission No: 2917

Karen Eagles

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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

Use the space next to present stadium towards east. Multi use 4 court indoor stadium is needed badly.

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 one of NP main attractions for locals and visitors, a small area with great attractions. Please keep it going and make the upgrades.

Council Controlled Organisations

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

Water services

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management

What else?

Womens Rest Rooms (exterior) in James Lane is an iconic 1930's mission style building. It will need repainting away from the dull black. Please consult original photos/documents for an appropriate colour scheme which will enhance this charming, useful and well used building. Mission architecture from 1930's is an important period - inter war. Not many in NP.

The interior - items such as squabs have been removed and need replacing, curtains need attention. Toy box/basket has been removed. Oversight of this attractive building needs to be constant. Men should not be allowed to enter the womens rest rooms as there is a men's toilet alongside. Please cherish this small but important building.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3510

Submission No: 2918

Vivienne 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 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.

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.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3511

Submission No: 2919

John 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?

Comments

Does the council own or lease transportation? Leasing will come with tax advantages and less infrastructure.

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

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

A larger indoor stadium is badly needed, but with this needs increased parking availability.

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 zoo is a much required asset. It is a meeting place for overworked/overstressed parents and carers to meet and talk while their charges are in a safe and interesting environment.

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

Looking at the pictures of the proposed pavilion (great design) how many spectator seats would be lost - or would more be gained?

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?

1. Increase the number of water reservoirs in the area or near the treatment station. They can be filled when the rivers are flowing above the normal levels (floods). This way the water is free and is caught prior to spilling out into the sea. This will help to meet increasing population growth at reasonable cost.

2. Put in electronic monitored rubbish collection points in new subdivisions. This is done in the Netherlands and has dramatically reduced waste and reduced the requirements for weekly rubbish collection. Large bins are placed in the ground under the collection bin. An electronic card gives access when the bin is full. A signal is sent to the contractor who sends a truck and hiab. The bin is lifted up and over the truck, the bottom opened, rubbish dropped, bin put back and start again. Note: I have video footage of this.

3. Trucking to and from the Port. Put all fertilizer into rail wagon and unload onto trucks at the Smart Road rail head. Do what is done in the USA and Canada, where logging trailers are driven onto the rail wagons and transported. The logs can then be uploaded to the Port and trailers returned to the Smart Rd rail head. The above will stop, road damage, road noise and free up road space.

Thank you.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3512

Submission No: 2920

Barbara McPhillips

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

If maintained properly there should be little or no cost - as the time we are living in is ???

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

All monies delegated for specific purpose should be put separately and NOT pooled and available when needed.

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

To really help climate change NPDC could be pioneers and sort out the geo nonsense put upon us all to 'control'.

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

If e can't afford it - don't do it - or save up or raise up.

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

This project is a true community project esp for young people who have very little

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

Shame on Council present and past that the zoo should fall into disrepair. Look after existing before increasing spending.

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

It seems to me that 'some' have limited vision - can be maintained for int. standards.

Council Controlled Organisations

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

Water services

Housing for the elderly

Traffic management

What else?

Start thinking outside the box.

Water - subsidise anyone who will install roof catchment.

Housing - elderly would be most benefited by rates relief instead of being forced to sell their homes and live like paupers. Some housing will be required for those already forced.

Traffic management - the rules (by the dozen) are already in place but often not monitored.

More roundabouts would be helpful to keep traffic flowing. Above all Council are people elected by the local people to stand in the gap for them and this has been gagged for many years eg the paper u sign before 'admitted' which is saying u no longer speak as a person - shame! It is not likely that Council will take notice of this paper, so why say the same thing verbally?

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3513

Submission No: 2921

Mervyn Lapwood

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

We must take a long term view and look at 20-30 years. We have to establish infrastructure that will cope with double our existing population.

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

We do disaster well, when it happens. Keep existing disaster planning in place. Priorities will change naturally if natural events happen.

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

Whatever we spend will not make a blind bit of difference. Be pragmatic and put money where it counts, into infrastructure.

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

All income from the PIF should be used to offset rates, help with infrastructure and a portion used (25%) to increase the fund by reinvestment.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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

Comments

Get our rates and the infrastructure plans under control first.

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 brilliant facility for young children. Just do the minimum to maintain it. We use it often.

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 is not core work, just repair. If groups (eg cricket) want more they can pay. We do not have the funds to redevelop at this stage.

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?

Water services - combine all Taranaki into one water organisation.

Housing for the elderly - this is private enterprise.

Traffic management - critical to get long term plans in place for 20-40 years plus.

1. NP was developed based on a small city size. We are now midsize and growing. It is critical that we plan an outer ring road that will allow traffic (esp trucks) to avoid the CBD. Start buying land to allow a ring road starting at Bell Block (McDonalds) and travelling via Egmont Rd and Waiwakaiho Rd to the Meeting of the Waters, Omata, & Port Taranaki.
2. Keep religion out of council - we are secular.
3. All councilors should be elected and not appointed by cultural groups.
4. Do not delve into social agendas!
5. You are there for one purpose - provide good and reliable infrastructure for all your residents.
6. Work within your budgets & review all positions within council.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3514

Submission No: 2922

Mark Wilson

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 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

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

Water services	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3515

Submission No: 2923

Rita Joyce

Organisation:

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?

Comments

Climate change is a con. Lump it in with storm related damage.

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 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

This zoo is very beneficial to all citizens, used virtually every day of the year by hundreds.

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

Used only part time by a minority, close and put money into Brooklands Zoo. Much better value for money.

Council Controlled Organisations

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

Water services

Housing for the elderly

Traffic management

What else?

Do the options in 8 include hiring more staff to sit around with their thumbs up their bums thinking of new ways to waste taxpayer funds? What is the problem with delivering the services now? If it aint broke, don't fix it.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3516

Submission No: 2924

Kris Vinsen

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

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Which option do you support for The Hub?

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	Yes
Housing for the elderly	No
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

Get rid of all of those cones.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3517

Submission No: 2925

Keryn Frazer

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 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

Traffic management No

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3518

Submission No: 2926

Donna Franklin

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

Perhaps affordability should be more of priority than frequency. With everyone having to pay an adult fare if they are over 5 years of age I know my family is reconsidering how often we use the bus.

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.

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	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3519

Submission No: 2927

Rate Payer

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

If the infrastructure was always kept up to scratch, it would not be falling to pieces.

Big Call 2: Sustainability – Climate Action Framework

What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

Comments

You cannot change the climate except by not breeding to the point of over population.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

Bellringer Pavilion

Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Comments

USER PAYS!!! You use something you pay for it!!!

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3520

Submission No: 2928

Karen Matthews

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 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

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3521

Submission No: 2929

Guy Madden

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 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 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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3522

Submission No: 2930

Casey Matthews

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.

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

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3523

Submission No: 2931

Taylor Matthews

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 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

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3524

Submission No: 2932

Lance Matthews

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 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

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3525

Submission No: 2933

Janet (Jane) Turnbull

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

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 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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3526

Submission No: 2934

Christopher (Kit) Turnbull

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

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

Visited zoo recently. We are so lucky to have it, especially for our children. Even at 73 years of age I enjoyed the visit.

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?

Gutted that we have lost '3 Waters'. Seemed commonsense to me.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3527

Submission No: 2935

Annabel Bradley

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 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.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3528

Submission No: 2936

Lynn Allan

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 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

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

Water services Yes

Housing for the elderly Yes

Traffic management Yes

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3529

Submission No: 2937

Margaret McCall

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?

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

But please make sure it is multi purpose for more than just cricket.

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

We have plenty of facilities. It is unfortunate they are spread throughout the province but the present financial climate is not the time to expand more.

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	Yes
Housing for the elderly	Yes
Traffic management	Yes

What else?

I am very concerned about maintaining the Pukekura Park cycle free AND installing much larger and more prominent notices NO CYCLING in the Park at all entrances. I made a lengthy submission on my reasons earlier. Re Perpetual Fund - consider investing some in a way which would give NPDC a return eg housing - long term I realise.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3530

Submission No: 2938

Peter Skelton

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 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 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

Ground too small for 1st grade or international cricket

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3531

Submission No: 2939

John Pullar

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

Part of future proofing is realizing that road assets are less important compared to water, 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

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

Improving the bus services is a key part of future proofing Taranaki transport systems for the public.

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 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

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3532

Submission No: 2940

Amber Craig

Organisation: Taranaki Secondary Schools' Sports Association

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes



TARANAKI SECONDARY SCHOOLS' SPORTS
ASSOCIATION (TSSSA) SUBMISSION IN
RESPONSE TO THE NEW PLYMOUTH
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Long-Term Plan 2024-34

19 April 2024

Introduction

The benefits of physical activity are well-known to increase physical, mental, spiritual and social health, therefore, enhancing the overall wellbeing of, and cohesion within, our Taranaki community.

In New Plymouth alone, there was a population increase of 6,495 people between 2013-2018, with a further increase from the latest census data between 2019-2023 yet to be released. With the support of Local Government, the rate of physical activity can be increased amongst our people.

This can be achieved through investing in facilities and opportunities which will reduce barriers, encourage participation and help our community flourish.

We thank you for the opportunity to share our thoughts and hope you will take this into consideration. Please find more information about our organisation and suggested options below.

About TSSSA

TSSSA serves all 17 Secondary Schools within the Taranaki Region through offering a range of sports and student leadership opportunities. Our purpose is to provide quality equitable opportunities for all secondary schools within Taranaki to be involved in meaningful and rewarding sport and physical activity experiences to enhance wellbeing.

TSSSA is guided by our vision 'Engaging our rangatahi in sport for life' and our strategic goals; competition management and delivery, leadership and advocacy, insight, integration and, collaboration and partnerships.

Our values below are based around our rangatahi and their needs which are determined by them, so we can tailor our offerings to them.

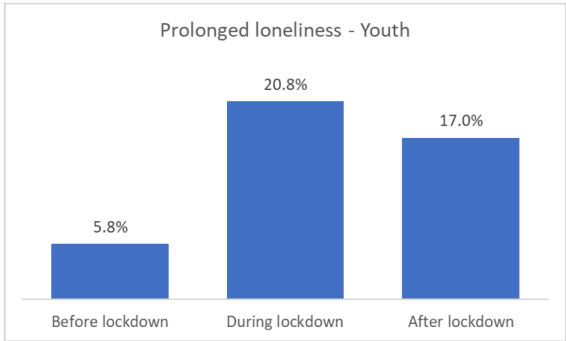
Our Values

<p>Being Positive Ngākau pai</p>  <p>We provide a positive and enjoyable school sport experience.</p>	<p>Moving your body and being active Korikori Tinana</p>  <p>We support our students to be actively involved in a variety of physical activities and sports.</p>	
<p>Equity Ma te Katoa</p>  <p>We provide a safe, inclusive and accessible sporting environment for all.</p>	<p>We put students at the centre of all our decisions to ensure a positive school sport experience</p> 	<p>Fulfilment Koanga Ngākau</p>  <p>We put our students first to create a sense of achievement and fulfilment.</p>
	<p>Unity Mana o Te Tiriti o Waitangi</p>  <p>We commit to collaborating with our schools and partners to help our students become active for life.</p>	<p>Growth Tupuranga</p>  <p>We want to grow and develop our students Hauora through participation in sport. Developing the four dimensions of their wellbeing.</p>

Key Data

Social Connection

Studies show that social connection has become more pertinent with the increase of loneliness amongst youth. Although the statistics have reduced slightly after Covid-19 lockdowns, the percentage is still concerning. Having opportunities for young people to come together, play sport, meet new people and connect is crucial to improve their social wellbeing.

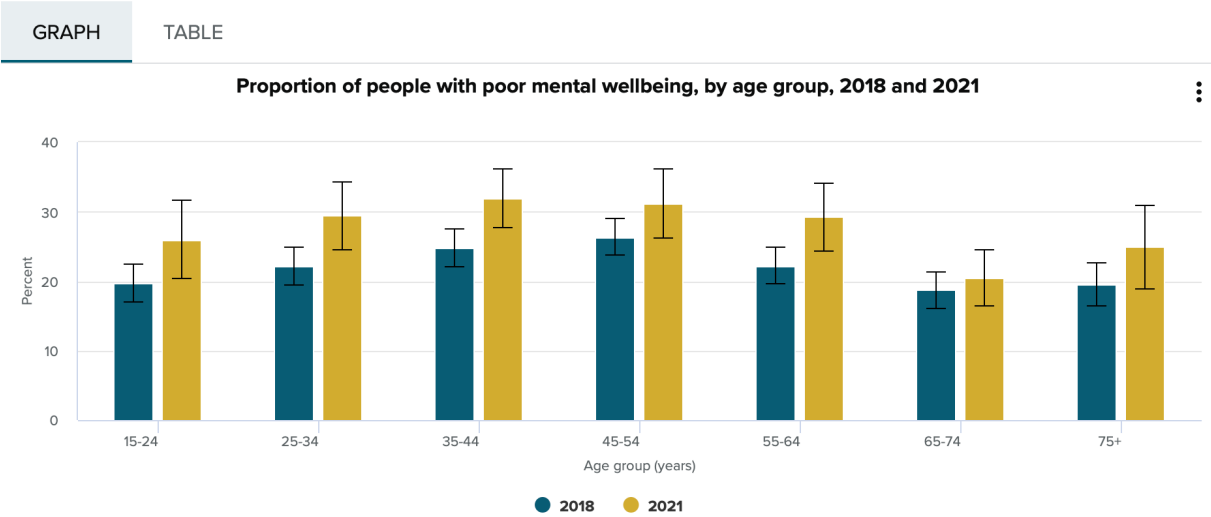


Physical Health

Sport NZ’s data highlights that after Year 10, participation decreases year-on-year in both sport and active recreation for rangatahi. Young people tell us they would play more sport if they could try different codes before they committed to playing, could play friendly games where the result was not a focus, and if they were better at the sports available.

Mental Health

Stats NZ data shows that poor mental wellbeing has increased across the country from 2018-2021. Of particular concern is a sharp increase in the proportion of young people aged 15 to 24 reporting high levels of psychological distress, including anxiety, fatigue or depression. We can hope to see an increase in positive mental wellbeing across all age groups by providing opportunities and encouraging young people to be ‘engaged in sport for life’.



Feedback on the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan

As part of our commitment to increasing physical activity, we work to minimise and eliminate barriers for our rangatahi. Therefore, we have a keen interest in the Long-Term Plan and support the development of facilities and opportunities that will make physical activity more accessible for all.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Option 3: Additional funding (total \$50) phased over full 10 years

Having suitable multisport facilities will help us as an organisation and community to meet the needs of young people and increase participation numbers. TSSSA offers nearly 50 events a year including many social events and/or grades and have-a-go style events. One of the biggest barriers we face is a lack of suitable venues, therefore, capping numbers of teams/students that can enter some events.

The Tūparikino Active Community Hub would help TSSSA and rangitahi through:

1. Providing facilities to host bigger events to engage higher numbers of participants.
2. Allowing an indoor venue big enough to reduce the number of event cancellations due to weather.
3. Offering multisport opportunities to hold different sports for rangatahi to try (e.g hockey, netball, rugby) on the same day.
4. Allowing *everyone* to participate together, by having the space to have our 'All Ability' students play amongst the main event (rather than in a separate space based on space availability).
5. Providing a space for rangatahi to connect from across a range of sport codes and community events.
6. Making it easier for schools to travel to one place rather than being spread across venues.
7. Secondary schools will be able to access and use the facility, particularly those with limited facilities on site.
8. Bringing national events to Taranaki to engage and inspire rangatahi to pursue their sporting dreams and 'stay active for life'.

TSSSA is a small part of the puzzle, meaning that this Hub will also benefit thousands of other users, programmes, sports and community events.

Bellringer Pavilion

Option 1: Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location

The Bellringer Pavilion would provide an open and inclusive space for people to come together. The upgrade of this venue will help TSSSA and rangatahi through:

1. Providing a space to hold our Sports Coordinator and Student Leadership Council meetings.
2. Providing an indoor space to hold Professional Development opportunities such as, diversity and inclusion training for schools.
3. Helping our community stay connected and to continue to uplift all codes and sporting opportunities within the region.

Conclusion

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to provide this feedback and the impact this LTP can have within our local community.

We would like to request an opportunity to make a deputation to further expand on and support this submission.

If you require any further information or to discuss this submission, please contact:

Amber Craig

Regional Events and Sports Coordinator

Taranaki Secondary School Sport Association

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3533

Submission No: 2941

Marina Healey

Organisation: Sport Taranaki

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes



SPORT TARANAKI SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO THE NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Long-Term Plan 2024-34

19 April 2024



Introduction

Local government has a critical role in the play, active recreation, and sport ecosystem, providing vital community assets that are part of the fabric of our communities along with grants and opportunities that support local communities to participate in physical activity

With rising budget pressures, local government must be able to demonstrate the return that is delivered from its investments across the board. This submission is intended to illustrate the value that local government investment in the local play, active recreation, and sport system delivers. This submission, and the evidence contained within it, can be used to support existing investment into physical activity, as well as supporting any proposal for additional investment.

Providing play, active recreation, and sport facilities, infrastructure, resources, and opportunities is important to many of the population.

With an increasing population, physical activity opportunities are essential if the district is to effectively manage and enhance community wellbeing and reduce potential negative social issues. Research has consistently demonstrated the value of sport and recreation in the lives of people and communities with some key NZ-specific findings outlined below (Sport NZ 2018 – The Value of Sport)¹:

- 92% of New Zealanders believe being active keeps them physically fit and healthy and helps relieve stress.
- 88% of New Zealanders believe that sport and other physical activities provide them with opportunities to achieve and help build confidence.
- 84% of New Zealanders believe sport brings people together and creates a sense of belonging.
- 74% of New Zealanders say sport helps build vibrant and stimulating communities.
- 77% of New Zealanders agree that sport and physical activities help instil a sense of pride in our communities.
- Sport and physical activity can reduce rates of many physical health related disorders and improve health outcomes as a result.
- Evidence indicates a positive association between children’s physical activity participation and academic achievement.
- Participation in sport has been linked with greater employability in graduates from universities.

¹ Angus & Associates (2017). Better Understanding the Value of Sport

Research into New Zealanders' beliefs around the value of sport and active recreation in 2017 found a broad base of support for sport and active recreation and a belief in its value to New Zealand and New Zealanders. The value of sport and active recreation lies in the contributions it makes to individuals, families, communities, and the country.

**Play, active recreation, and sport is a cost-effective investment towards
local government wellbeing outcomes.**

International and domestic evidence demonstrates that play, sport, and active recreation generate significant value for society across multiple wellbeing domains and outcomes, many of which are specifically relevant to the outcomes sought by local government.

- Recently published research from a Social Return on Investment study² found that for every \$1 spent on play, active recreation, and sport, there is a social return of \$2.12 to New Zealand. This means that for every dollar invested in play, active recreation, and sport, the social return is more than doubled. This is a conservative figure and the actual return, especially for those currently missing out on opportunities to be active, is likely to be higher.
- In 2019 participation in play, active recreation, and sport generated \$3.32 billion return in subjective wellbeing (life satisfaction and happiness) within New Zealand.³

It is clear that prioritising investment in facilities, infrastructure, resources, and opportunities to encourage participation in play, active recreation, and sport can support the wellbeing of communities and the achievement of a broad range of local government priorities and outcomes.

Conversely, the failure to adequately prioritise play, active recreation, and sport can have significant impacts on achieving the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing that local government is expected to deliver for its communities and the wider social value experienced by individuals and communities.

Given the above research and our closely aligned visions - 'Sustainable lifestyle capital' and 'Taranaki active for life' - we thank you for the opportunity to have our say. We have focused our submission on activities that we feel most closely aligns to both our visions for the district and where we believe we will have the greatest contribution to community physical activity, health and wellbeing.

Before considering our detailed feedback for the New Plymouth District Council Long-Term Plan it's important to reflect on why submitting is of great importance to our organisation and the context in which our submission is made.

² SROI measures the non-market value of outcomes generated through sport and recreational activity and the net costs of providing opportunities. Social impact is monetised by comparing the changes in wellbeing (measured by "life satisfaction" or "happiness") induced by an outcome with the change in wellbeing induced by income.

³ Sport New Zealand (2022). Social Return on Investment (SROI) of Recreational Physical Activity in Aotearoa New Zealand. Summary Report. October 2022.

About Sport Taranaki

Sport Taranaki is one of 14 regional sports trusts in Aotearoa/New Zealand, responsible for supporting Central Government and Sport New Zealand’s focus on getting more New Zealanders physically active. There is widespread and global evidence that physical activity enhances people’s physical, social, emotional, and mental health, education outcomes, wellbeing and overall quality of life which makes for a more cohesive society – vital to a sustainable lifestyle capital.

Sport Taranaki is guided by our vision ‘Taranaki - Active for Life’ and our strategy for physical activity through sport, active recreation, and play. Our strategy seeks to prioritise building capability, supporting collaboration, and empowering leadership to increase the provision of opportunities for both participation and quality experiences for Taranaki people.

Given our interest in promoting increased participation in physical activity, the reduction of barriers to physical activity and the provision of facilities that support community needs, we have a great interest in the development of Long-Term Plans across the region. The provision of quality facilities is a key enabler of physical activity. The accessible location of facilities is important in reducing some of the main barriers to physical activity, notably time and travel, as well as cost.



Strategic context

Key Data

The national data demonstrating the benefit of the play, active recreation and sport is highlighted in our introduction. However, at a regional level, Taranaki is operating in the following environment.

Physical activity data:

- 66% of young people (5-17 years old) in Taranaki meet the recommended physical activity guidelines.^{4,5} This put Taranaki as the 3rd best region in New Zealand for youth physical activity in 2021.⁶
- 32% of adults in Taranaki meet the recommended physical activity guidelines.^{4,7} This put Taranaki as the 5th worst region in New Zealand for adult physical activity in 2021.⁵
- While 44.8% of NZ adults 65+ are physically active, in Taranaki only 35.2% of adults 65+ are physically active.⁸
- 71.8% of Taranaki adults are classed as overweight or obese (compared to 66.3% of the national population).⁶
- Taranaki adults suffer from depression and anxiety at significantly higher rates than the national average (depression 21.6% compared to 16.3%; anxiety 14.3% compared to 11.2% nationally).⁶
- For young people, anxiety in Taranaki is above the national average (4.3% compared to 3.8%) and emotional/behaviour problems in Taranaki is above the national average (7.4% compared to 5.7%).⁶

This decline in physical activity over a lifetime and the wellbeing and health implications of not being active is concerning. This can be partially addressed by council reducing the barriers to physical activity by providing space where there is need, considering access, implementing programming and activation to ensure all people across the district have opportunity to be active in a way that resonates with them. Alignment of strategies and workstreams, investment into desperately needed active spaces, participant lead solutions can all be guided and addressed to support our combined visions.

⁴ The World Health Organisation recommend 420+ minutes of physical activity per week for young people.

⁵ Sport New Zealand's Active NZ Survey 2017-2021 combined data

⁶ Sport New Zealand's Active NZ Survey 2021

⁷ The World Health Organisation recommends adults complete at least 30+ minutes of physical activity, 5 days per week.

⁸ NZ Health Survey 2017-2020 combined data

Social Infrastructure

Sport and active recreation infrastructure in New Plymouth is aged, no longer fit-for-purpose, at capacity, and there are gaps in provision. There has been no significant investment in infrastructure for community sport for 32 years since the TSB Stadium was opened. The community who fundraised for that asset will attest that the facility was too small from the day it was built. Since then, the ability for community sport to access the Stadium has declined due to an increase in event use. Numerous proposals for increased facilities have been sidelined in various planning cycles, frustrating the community sport sector. The 2012 Long-Term Plan included additional indoor and outdoor courts at TSB Stadium to be constructed in Year 4. This was removed in the 2015 revision and proposed as a ‘flagship project’ during 2018 consultation, however remained out of the Long-Term Plan given the opposition to the sale of recreational land as the proposed funding mechanism for these along with other community infrastructure projects. In 2021 the Tūparikino Active Community Hub (TACH) was adopted as part of the last LTP with significant support from the community promoting the project be moved forward from year six to year four. However, as part of the 2024 long-term planning cycle, the project is being relitigated again.

The World Health Organisation supports this by stating “a healthy city is one that continually creates and improves its physical and social environments and expands the community resources that enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and developing to their maximum potential”.⁹

32 years is a substantial amount of time to wait for our community to have significant investment into major sport and active recreation facilities.

What we often see with social infrastructure is that people don’t see the need for additional facilities until they are built, and communities can interact, use and emotionally connect with them. It is then when the community starts to wonder what we ever did without them.

Adopted Strategy - Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places

A refreshed version of the 2018 Strategic Approach for the region has been adopted by the Taranaki Facilities Consortium (TFC). The TFC includes members from New Plymouth District Council, Stratford District Council, South Taranaki District Council, Taranaki Regional Council, Toi Foundation, NZCT, Sport NZ, and Sport Taranaki, as well as advisers from Venture Taranaki, all who adopted the refreshed strategy – Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places (CASP) in December 2023. Sport Taranaki is leading the implementation of CASP with support from



A strategy & framework for the provision of spaces and places for sport, active recreation, and play in Taranaki

⁹ WHO (2024) What is a healthy city? Available at: <https://www.who.int/europe/groups/who-european-healthy-cities-network/what-is-a-health-city>

the TFC. Key to this strategy, is it also being critical to identify and engage mana whenua in spaces and places development to ensure the inclusion of Māori perspectives (Te Ao Māori), knowledge (matauranga), practices (tikanga), and wellbeing aspirations as determined by mana whenua.

The key drivers for CASP are a desire from funders to invest, often limited resources, where they will have the greatest impact, an acknowledgement of the hierarchy of facilities, a region-wide view of the challenges regarding sports facilities, agreed values and principles and a framework for prioritising needs over wants. Facility development projects are assessed by the Taranaki Facilities Consortium against the following criteria:

- Identified need
- Landowner engagement
- Mana enhancing Hapū / iwi engagement
- Improved Accessibility
- Partnering with others / hubbing
- Impact on the environment
- Multi-use spaces and optimising utilisation
- Understands its role in wider network
- Ongoing operational costs
- Provision for play, active recreation, and social connection
- Alignment with national regional network plan (declining participation)
- Emerging and growth demographics i.e. Māori youth
- NSO/ RSO endorsement
- Grassroots to Elite pathway

This process is not intended to replace decision-making processes for individual stakeholders or detailed, site-specific investigations, but to inform and make recommendations to assist in the prioritisation of facility projects in line with CASP. Tūparikino Active Community Hub is a project that has progressed through the framework as the proposed solution to several current and future challenges. New Plymouth District Council's vision of New Plymouth as a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital can be realised through the development of quality social infrastructure particularly facilities for sport, active recreation, and play.

Feedback on the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan

Key points in priority order:

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

Option 2 – Proceed with the funding already provided in the previous Long-term plan (As a first step)

Sport Taranaki continues to support the vision of a transformational physical activity space at the TSB Stadium/Racecourse site.

This vision is much more than a facility for traditional sports for which there is a strong, documented need, but a space where enhanced physical activity experiences for all ages and stages can be activated.

From the outset, the Tūparikino Active Community Hub Foundation Partners (of NPDC, Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa, Ngati Te Whiti, Tūparikino and Sport Taranaki) have supported this project in its transformational form. We support option 2 as the first step to fixing crowded and dated facilities that will help lay the foundation for a more active and healthy community.

In 2019, a Needs Assessment was undertaken based on current participation rates and facility utilisation of the 10 sports codes with either the most pressing facility challenges, the largest participant numbers, and/or the greatest participant growth.

This needs assessment identified a clear need for additional indoor court space and an artificial hockey turf to support growth sports. Given the challenges impacting our environment, including funding and fiscal landscape, climate change, increasing building costs and an increasing burden on volunteers, a collaborative hubbing model is the most feasible approach.

The idea of hubbing multiple activities in a community has numerous benefits:

- Collaborative delivery models and behaviours such as the sharing of services and equipment.
- Expanding the range of options available to participants.
- Maximising access to funding.
- More efficient and effective use of skills and resources.
- Co-location, which promotes cross pollination of sports, participants and volunteers.
- Improved access for the participant.
- Creating a social space, enhancing connections between people.

History of support for the project

Since 2019, many organisations have committed their support to the development of a Hub including regional sports organisations, clubs, schools, disability organisations, Iwi, Hapū and Council; we are confident that this number of groups in support is groundbreaking for a project of this nature. In the community consultation for the last Long-Term planning cycle, 69 per cent of submitters were in favour of the development of the sports hub building, with most support (48 per cent) for constructing the hub building faster. This support came with the acceptance that there would be rate increases.



The planning undertaken to date has been robust, timely, and collaborative and follows the best practice guidance of Sport New Zealand’s Hub Guide.

Since 2019 the following has been completed:

- Engaging skilled expertise (including Global Leisure Group and 106 Architects)
- Engagement with the sector and other key stakeholders
- Facility specification based on need
- Site selection process
- Master plan options development (with a 30-year lens) and preferred option selection
- Preferred option cost estimates and staging
- Governance model guidance implementation
- Continued engagement with the sector including new organisations
- Public promotion

- Cultural values assessment
- Integrated transport assessment
- Engineering assessment (including soil testing and topographical surveying)
- Operational feasibility and continued future governance modelling
- Concept design of the Hub Building and enhanced Master Plan detailing

This multi-use facility is much needed by our community as demonstrated in the 2019 needs assessment. Thousands of participants and their families will benefit every week from the Tūparikino Active Community Hub. Growing and popular sports including basketball, netball and volleyball will all benefit from Option 2, as a first step, as will other community users such as Active in Age.

The full vision of a transformational space for Tūparikino Active Community Hub is envisioned as a space where:

- Youth can skateboard after school to ‘chill’ with their mates, complete homework, engage in hobbies or other informal and self-directed activity.
- Older adults can participate in low-cost off-peak activities and then stay for a ‘cuppa’ or to volunteer at the pre-school fundamental movement sessions.
- Parents can exercise while also keeping an eye on multiple children participating in a variety of sports practices and activities. This is a multi-generational asset.
- Mana Whenua is recognised through cultural narrative acknowledging the whakapapa of the land and spaces live and breathe as Māori.
- Schools can host regular participation events and where large competitions can be hosted. The ability to attract sports events of a national nature are usually reserved for the likes of facilities in Hawkes Bay or Tauranga.
- People from all walks of life are engaged. The Hub will be a hive of activity, providing options to connect, have a go, compete, develop and observe, all in a safe community space.
- People from different cultural backgrounds and with differing ability levels feel welcome and included.
- The majority of New Plymouth residents can easily access by way of active transport (walk, cycle, scooter, skateboard) or by public bus.
- New activities can be fostered, such as women and girl’s only activities, emerging sports like pickleball and activities that offer a safe space for those new to or coming back to activity.

To achieve a consistent approach to fees, charges, operations, maintenance and activation Council might also consider exploring a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) for facility management. This approach could see an enhanced commercial focus, ring-fencing financial risk, more facility expertise recruited via a board and support nimble and agile decision making. A CCO could see a more equitable approach to sports through providing a subsidised fee structure for sports and facilities who require it, a network overview of all available spaces enhancing activation and economies of scale regarding operations and maintenance.

Bellringer Pavilion

Option 1 – Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location

Sport Taranaki would like to see the Bellringer Pavilion as a connected component and extension of the Tūparikino Active Community Hub. In planning for the Pavilion build, the space must not compete with TACH and is designed to be integrated and complementary.

We support the Bellringer Pavilion to be used for top level domestic cricket and local community use, but also encourage the council to ensure wider community access. The Pavillion build presents an opportunity to provide a social space for TACH users, where community sport, and physical activity groups can come together for musters, prize giving's, fundraisers and social gatherings. The benefits of doing so ensure that we are efficient with space and reduces duplication, and critically increases activation and use of the Bellringer Pavillion. Lastly, it is important that the space developed aligns to New Zealand Crickets requirements and the breadth of community users – physically impaired, gender fluid and cultural affiliations.

Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Fund

Option 2 – Establish a reserve at \$250,000 year 1, increasing each year.

Sport Taranaki also strongly supports the development of a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Fund.

We believe that having such a fund would ensure projects where there is a clear community need, quality planning has taken place and there is clear alignment to councils' vision, such as TACH, wouldn't have such a difficult time coming to fruition due to the preplanning and existing investment in place to contribute.

What will be important from our perspective, is to acknowledge that quality sport, active recreation and play are part of the holistic nature of delivering on the Sustainable Lifestyle Capital vision alongside other vital community focus areas like water, transport, housing, waste. When determining how this fund is to be distributed, a strong consideration of how the fund can contribute to increased health and wellbeing benefits, reducing barriers, achieving decarbonisation commitments, tackling climate change and having a positive impact on physical activity levels is advised. The sport and active recreation sector is being heavily impacted by the current fiscal environment with sinking lids on gambling funds, changes in priorities from traditional funders and increased costs for operations and maintenance all having a significant impact. As such, it is vital that doors to funding streams continue to be open to support this sector as equally as we support other essential services.

Funding decisions to align with regional Spaces and Places framework

Regarding funding decisions made by New Plymouth District Council including the Community Participation Fund and Community Board Funds where there are projects that enact the triggers within the Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places strategy framework, Sport Taranaki encourage NPDC to raise these with the Taranaki Facilities Consortium to ensure alignment to the CASP Strategy. As discussed above, this process helps to provide comprehensive information to council to support autonomous decision making. For those projects that do not enact the triggers, a reflection on CASP values is encouraged to support decision making, especially during the development of spatial plans, resource management plans and when considering renewals.

Increased funding for Iwi partnerships

As we progress our Te Tiriti partnerships, Sport Taranaki strongly support investment into mana whenua expertise to support culturally responsible initiatives that nurture a Taranaki that is active for life. Through our experience of being a founding partner of TACH, Iwi and Hapū bring a very specialised form of expertise that enhances projects in immeasurable ways. In alignment with our organisational strategy, any steps that support the capability build with a co-design approach is encouraged, which ensures mana whenua are resourced appropriately as they continue to assist with our district's development.

Implementing the New Plymouth Ngāmotu City Centre Strategy

If council decides to move forward with the implementation of the City Centre strategy, Sport Taranaki would like to raise this project – alongside any climate change, social housing, three waters initiatives as opportunities to integrate active design and functionality. For example - stormwater overland flows as walking/cycling trails, rural berm shaping, safe active transport, active space

connections, activating spaces left over after design, facilities and open space with multiple functions.

In support of taking this approach this document by Sport England provides nice guidance on how some of the above recommendations can be implemented in communities.

[Sport England - Active Design - Creating active environment through planning and design](#)

Transport Planning & Tracks and Trails

Active transport is an excellent way to foster physical activity. It can also help reduce stress and the chance of contracting cardiovascular disease. Public transport can also contribute to better health, as the journey usually involves active transport for part of the way. Sport Taranaki supports encouraging users of beaches, parks, playgrounds, sportsgrounds, and active recreation facilities to use active travel. As part of our Different and Better change management programme, we interviewed parents on the challenges of supporting children doing physical activity. Our research shows that parents are time poor and financially stretched. Bus travel and connected tracks and trails are cost-effective ways for older children to travel around their urban area and around the region.

In planning for active transport, we ask that the council consider:

- How transport planning can provide opportunities for active transport including walking and cycling for some or all of people's journeys.
- How public transport and planning for cycling and walking can provide opportunities for people to participate in sport, active recreation activities, and opportunities for play (e.g., travel to and from active spaces). Transport Hubs for key active spaces, including Yarrow Stadium, Tūparikino Active Community Hub and Destination Play at Kāwaroa will ensure these spaces are thriving and activated community spaces.
- Supporting and increasing the network of tracks and trails in a way that is safe and caters well for all users again supports the active transport network.
- Considering active design regarding tracks and trails and how they may incorporate play along the way, infrastructure like secure scooter, bike, skateboard storage.

Fees and Charges

In review of the fees and charges schedule we note that the entry fee for pools has remained unchanged. We acknowledge and thank the council for this decision as it directly supports keeping our pools accessible, particularly for the members of our community where physical activity in environments like sports clubs and gyms is a challenge.

When considering fees and charges for sports fields, and particularly Yarrow's Stadium, we need to be mindful to balance income with activation of the space. Setting fees and charges based on covering operational costs can alienate users causing them to look for alternate venues. Working with users to determine a fair fee structure, while staff initiate events and activities at key venues will create well utilised spaces with multiple users and see a thriving hive of activity that ensures regular income. The alternative is venues standing unused while the burden of operations falls completely on council and/or rate payers.

Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this feedback. There is certainly much within this Long-Term Plan to get excited about as a district. However, only if it goes ahead. The sporting community has waited a considerable amount of time for further investment so they can fully bring to life all that sport and being active can bring to a community. As a collaborative, accessible, sustainable complementary addition to the network of facilities – TACH is the answer.

Our additional advocacy points to aligning to agreed strategies such as CASP and looking for all opportunities to support physical activity for health and wellbeing.

Finally, we would like to signal interest in making a deputation to further expand on and support this submission. If possible, our preference is to speak at the hearings scheduled for May 6th or 7th.

For further comment or discussion please contact:
Marina Healey
Spaces and Places Lead
Sport Taranaki

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3534

Submission No: 2942

Leanne Crow

Organisation: New Plymouth Women's Centre

Wish to speak to the Council: No

My name is Leanne Crow,

I am the Client Services Manager at the New Plymouth Women's Centre.

We operate as a local drop-in Centre for the women and their families of our community, and we offer support in whatever way we can. This is very often to do with housing or the lack of suitable accommodation available. We have seen that you have put forward a plan regarding investing in the help and support of further housing for our elderly members of our community. We think this is wonderful and most definitely needed and we congratulate you on taking this step towards some sort of relief for our very vulnerable people. We do however have concerns that this is nowhere near enough to make an impact on the numbers of people we are seeing in unsuitable living situations or without a place to call home. We strongly encourage you to please do more, the need we are seeing is urgent and quite overwhelming in number. This we can see only getting worse as the number of single women aged 50 + that are in inappropriate housing or living in backpackers, motels or their cars is increasing also and will no doubt be added to your list of waiting tenants over the next few years. I would be more than happy to do a verbal submission in relation to this matter.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3535

Submission No: 2943

Amanda Chambers

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

Hi there,

In regards to your review and the LTP.

You need to more than double roading costs as your rate payers in the Tarata community are suffering from your lack of planning over the last 25-30 years. Their road is literally falling apart and all you want to do is revert 6.5km of tar seal to gravel. Because it's 'cheaper', what about safer? Revenue is not always the best answer. This is short sighted and unfair. There are 18 houses, on this small stretch who consist of elderly, sick, children, babies, and hard working parents, mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, brothers and sisters.

This gravel would cause health problems for the drinking water as they are all on tank water, breathing dust, dust within and on the houses. Animal health problems such as pneumonia and pink eye. These animals are their livelihoods.

If your answer is to keep a seal dust trap for each house of 200m then you do the math of $18 \times 200\text{m} = 3600$, this only leaves 2.9km of proposed gravel. Just please repair the road. This is just the lives of people who live here but there are also people who travel this road daily whether it's to get to work or school etc.

For these residents this road is their daily lives. They don't care about what you build in the middle of New Plymouth, they care about how you are going to help or hinder their daily lives. You expect the school bus to drive this proposed road, slower stopping times from gravel could mean a high risk of collisions resulting in injury or dear I say it death. Do you want the responsibility of that?

Currently the heavy traffic users are not doing work in the NPDC area, they are in the Stratford District Council. Can you work with them? Have they been collecting a forestry rated fee over these years? Could you put bollards on the Purangi bridge as they have done on the Kiore tunnel? Please consider all options to look after your rate payers and their families.

I plead with you as the whole council 'team' to please reconsider the reversion of this road, it would take us back decades.

I am willing to talk on my submission if required.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3536

Submission No: 2944

Tuhi-Ao Bailey, Jamie Silk and Stephen Francis

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Tēnā koutou e te Koromatua me koutou ngā kaikaunihera,

We are glad to have this opportunity to submit to the Long-Term Plan 2024-2034. This is a joint submission made by a tangata whenua and two community representatives of New Plymouth District Council's Sustainability Working Party.

First, we want to recognise the progress that NPDC has made in relation to sustainability over the last decade or so. The success of the Planting Our Place programme has been outstanding, and it has been good to see an increasing concentration on climate action.

That said, we see opportunities for further improvement and increased investment in restoring our taiao (environment), protecting our people, and future-proofing both Council as an organisation and the Ngāmotu New Plymouth District as a whole. This includes better incorporating a tangata whenua perspective and a sustainability lens over all activities and decisions across all operations of the Council.

The Sustainability Working Party terms of reference specifically outline the areas of climate action, waste, and biodiversity as our areas of focus. Thus, we have separated our comments and recommendations into these topics below. In doing so, we note that there is very often crossover between these areas, and that benefits and outcomes are also often much broader, also contributing to health and wellbeing outcomes, and increased community connection.

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

- We support the continued funding of Climate Action Programme but recommend proceeding with Option 4 rather than the recommended option of Option 3. This includes accelerating the Planting our Place Programme, and funding to support the Rohutu Block Trustees in their managed retreat process. When you compare this investment to the level of investment in renewal funding for transportation assets (increasing from \$155 to \$315m over the ten years), this is a very small investment, and would only be a 0.1% rates increase above the Council's preferred option.
- We recommend that Council resource and bring forward funding of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan to 2024/25 to ensure that risks and projects are identified well in time for LTP 2027/28
- We note that the District-Wide Emissions Reduction Plan undertook to implement TCFD or similar reporting. We would encourage Council to consider whether this has been adequately resourced.
- We recommend that council give Venture Taranaki Trust the priority to focus work on decarbonising the economy and formulate a more ambitious regional economic development plan aligned to this direction. We recommend that Council increases resourcing to Venture Taranaki to enable this work to accelerate faster, including increasing funding well over and above the proposed \$400,000 increase to allow for implementation.
- We support the proposed high frequency bus trial. However, given the funding proposals in the draft Transport GPS, we suggest that Council increase funding to

make up for the potential funding gap from central government. Above all, we encourage the Council to be even more ambitious for increasing public transport provision in the district, and to work in partnership with Taranaki Regional Council to support a step change in services alongside the behaviour and other changes needed to trigger the uptake of public and shared transport services. More and sooner!

- We ask that Council implement a study and investigation into the requirement and/or incentivisation for residential dwellings to have household rainwater harvesting & storage systems, that would reduce the need for significant collective water reserves (requiring massive concrete-based infrastructure) and improving the districts resilience to disasters by decentralising water sources (e.g.: for eruption). In addition, these solutions can also significantly reduce surface water flooding and damp homes and could be prioritised for such high-risk areas.
- We are very pleased about the change in regulations that will allow the Voluntary Targeted Rates schemes to operate again. We ask that Council re-establish the Sustainable Homes Voluntary Targeted Rate Scheme as soon as possible, include resourcing for this in the LTP, and ensure that the financial and policy settings encourage the scheme's uptake, as well as ensuring that it allows for all forms of climate-change combatting investment (EV charging stations, hot water heat pumps, insulation, solar PV, as well as water efficiency solutions including the above rainwater harvesting).
- We support the continued funding of Sustainable Design and Outreach Adviser position, and encourage an Opex budget to further promote it, resource any related demand-based expansion, and expanding its scope to support water saving initiatives (in collaboration with the Green Plumber, and other related initiatives)
- We recommend that Council accelerate the Infrastructure Decarbonisation project as much as possible, by incorporating the framework into all large projects as soon as possible, supported by adequate resourcing, prioritisation and retaining key personnel.
- We ask that Council bring forward walking and cycling projects, (for example, but not limited to, the Clemow Road Cycleway and Record Street Shared Pathway (currently funded in years 7 & 8), and Waitaha Stream Shared Pathway (currently funded in years 4 to 7)).
- We support the proposed boost of funding for the Disaster Recovery Reserve and support the preferred option of \$500,000 per annum. We do not comment on the source of such funding but note that any source of funding should not jeopardise setting aside funding for future sustainability needs, especially with the increasing need for action and funding on climate change mitigation and increasingly, adaptation.
- We support funding for restoration and flood diversion for Tangaroa and Waiari Streams in Waitara (provided they support hapū aspirations for the sites), though we would also recommend that the funded Waitara stormwater catchment review takes a holistic approach which includes assessing the appropriateness of managed retreat in some areas.

Waste Management and Minimisation

- We support the continued resourcing of the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and would support any opportunity to accelerate this work programme (especially

around the regional organic waste composting initiative and re-localising waste management to avoid significant transport emissions, especially with respect to organic waste), particularly where external funding sources can be used.

- We support the continued funding of the Regional Organic Processing Facility and think that this should be accelerated and prioritised above many other initiatives. It appears to be taking excessive time.
- We support the upgrade of transfer stations around the district.
- We support the continued upgrade of public recycling and refuse bin banks.
- We would like to see more education for those not on council waste pickup.
- We would like to see stronger advocacy from council on preventing waste entering the community e.g. Producer stewardship schemes, increase plastic bans, container deposit schemes, etc.

Biodiversity

- We suggest that the Planting our Place initiative could be even further accelerated, and the ambition for total planting increased by including all the town centres within the 10% coverage target. The target should not just be volume though; having small parcels of dispersed biodiversity/native plantings can disproportionately improve biodiversity as well as helping with other wellbeing initiatives (including cooling roading with plantings of berms with appropriate (native) trees, wherever possible).
- We suggest that the operational activity programme to include an expansion of low-mow or no-mow areas in reserves, and a policy review of maintenance and planting of public land to include a stronger focus on biodiversity and climate resilience, including but not limited to typography and maintenance of reserves in new developments, and public land and berm availability for planting by the public.
- We strongly suggest embarking on a trial and comparison of non-synthetic weed management (heat) be undertaken as is now commonplace in many parts of the world (Europe) in high-risk areas such as playgrounds or where power is available. We support the use of less invasive solutions such as “cut n paste herbicides”, if done correctly.
- We urge the Council to continue, and potential expand, resourcing volunteer coordinator roles. Hundreds of volunteers contribute to our district and biodiversity activities through planting, pest-trapping, and zero waste. This would equate to hundreds of thousands of dollars’ worth of work and time being saved by the Council, as well as the positive community cohesion effects. However, that work is only made possible through the resourcing of volunteer coordinators who promote, support, and coordinate this impactful volunteering.
- We recommend including all the 600+ hectares of current grazed council lands where possible (e.g. only designated for grazing) in 10-year plan to reduce agricultural emissions and increase reforestation GHG (greenhouse gas) drawdown.

Achieving balance

We recognise the financial constraints of the Council and recognise that we are advocating for increasing funding in areas of sustainability. To balance that, we suggest that spending could be reduced in the following areas:

- **Tūparikino Active Community Hub.** We support ending the use of this land for exploitative animal racing for socially harmful gambling. This centralising of community sports is likely to increase emissions over time as families need to travel further to participate. It is also emissions intensive to build large buildings such as these. This should be one of the last priorities after increasing sustainability and climate change initiatives. We shouldn't be investing this money until we have a comprehensive system of e-public transport and cycleways. In addition, there is no indication that these projects will be done with a zero emissions strategy and consultation to date (and increasing costs) would indicate the contrary (e.g.: requests to include a community garden rejected).
- **Brooklands Zoo,** by either closing the zoo or reducing investment to the \$5.7m outlined in Option 2. The zoo does not support biodiversity or emissions outcomes, and in time zoos in general are likely to lose their social licence, particularly where they are not focused heavily on conservation. We suggest a focus on a more family-friendly, herbivore-petting zoo (rabbits, guinea pigs, lambs, SPCA rescue animals, etc.) to allow kids to physically interact more with animals while actively aiming to reduce desire to have pets at home and allow the zoo animals to be returned to their native homes. Cost savings should be kept in mind. Any indigenous species could be temporarily kept as part of injured animals heal and release, or as part of an incubator plan for kiwi (although our mainland predator free reserves (e.g.: Rotokare, Maungatautari) now largely fill this gap).
- **Kawaroa Seawall.** A managed retreat should be considered here the investment required is disproportionate to the number of properties involved (and the demographic of the owners is probably not in line with supporting our most at economically risk parts of society).
- Do not double the renewal funding for transportation assets. We note that in the Consultation Document, only two options are presented – either status quo and sweat the assets or double the renewal funding. We would encourage Council to find somewhere in the middle, particularly given very little or none of this renewal funding will go towards alternative modes of transport, but rather just into roading. As stated earlier in this submission, the proposed spending on traditional roading is orders of magnitude larger than any spending towards sustainability initiatives, and we believe a better balance could be achieved. The split between car-centric and public/active transport should be made clear as it could potentially be significantly skewed away from a sustainability focus.
- **Bellringer pavilion:** This is a "nice to have" after other sustainability/resilience "must haves". Keep it to the bare minimum of improving what we already have (more sustainable).

Transport Infrastructure

- This question is a bit vague. Yes to increasing investment in public, shared and passive transport (bike, walking); no to expanding our roading and parking network, unless it supports the former. We regret that there is no easily accessible breakdown of funding between car-centric vs public/ shared/active transport initiatives. The latter should be emphasised through funding.
- We note that the answers to these questions extremely biased and regret that they are not written without realistically viable alternatives.
- In summary, more should be spent on public/bus, shared and active transport and less on road development.

Funding

- We don't think we should be using the capital of the PIF ... the wording on this is not clear and the two issues are being mixed up - spending and financing. This is basic financial management theory not to mix the two up. Why is it that these expenses result in use of PIF and not some other initiative, including rates beyond the 10% limit?
- Many LTP initiatives require a disproportionate share of council resources/funding. Councillors should be acutely aware of the risk they take in not focusing enough attention on urgent sustainability needs, to become a truly "SUSTAINABLE lifestyle capital", in more than name only. These risks include litigation risks (note recent European Court of Human Rights <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-68768598> and comments from our own Chief Justice), but also moral risks of failing our children and grandchildren. When we compare sustainability / climate initiatives to others, including "nice to haves", the imbalance is simply gob-smacking. Sustainability related budgets (climate change mitigation and adaptation (including public & active transport), waste management/circular economy & biodiversity) should be prioritised, & accelerated, and budgets multiplied 10-fold, to achieve significant progress. Anything else is simply intergenerational negligence.

This submission collates the consensus view of the submitters to on balance address the significant matters, with individuals relying on the specific expertise of a lead contributor in relevant areas. We believe by collating our individual insights and working toward this consensus contribution across the key sustainability themes, this provides more useful and comprehensive feedback.

We appreciate your consideration of our submission and are very happy to further discuss or explore any of the issues raised.

Ngā mihi whakamahana ki a koutou katoa.

Tuhi-Ao Bailey - NPDC Sustainability Working Party - Tangata Whenua representative.

Jamie Silk - NPDC Sustainability Working Party - Community representative.

Steve Francis - NPDC Sustainability Working Party - Community representative.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3537

Submission No: 2945 **Nigel Billings**

Organisation: Taranaki Federated Farmers

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

**SUBMISSION TO NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL
LONG TERM PLAN CONSULATION DOCUMENT 2024-2034**

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Taranaki Federated Farmers (**TFF**) welcome the opportunity to submit to New Plymouth District Council (**NPDC**) on its *Long-Term Plan Consultation Document 2024-2034*.
- 1.2 FFNZ submits on Annual Plans (**APs**) and Long-term Plans (**LTPs**) throughout New Zealand and make constructive proposals whenever the opportunity is provided.
- 1.3 FFNZ also submit on central government policies that affect local government revenue and spending, with the aim of ensuring that local government has the appropriate resources to carry out their functions.
- 1.4 FFNZ base our arguments on the considerable cost of rates to farm businesses, in terms of the value and relative accessibility of farmers to ratepayer funded services, the rates levels on farms compared to other residents and businesses, and the failure of property value to reflect the incomes of farmers and their relative ability to pay.
- 1.5 FFNZ's feedback represents the views of approximately 290 farming members and ratepayers within the New Plymouth District. We gently remind NPDC of this so that our members' views, expressed here, are weighted appropriately.
- 1.6 We acknowledge any submissions from individual members of Federated Farmers.
- 1.7 Federated Farmers is focused on the transparency of rate setting, rates equity and both the overall and relative cost of local government on rural ratepayers.
- 1.8 FFNZ is conscious that there may be significant 'consultation fatigue' out in the community, following the 18 months' worth of significant central government proposals.
- 1.9 Our members do not want their busy silence to be misconstrued as disinterest in the proposed changes. Given the challenging regulatory and economic environment we are currently in, we acknowledge this may result in a low response rate to the consultation process.
- 1.10 FFNZ requests the opportunity to discuss this submission with the Council during the hearing process.

2. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC double renewal funding for transportation assets to ensure key infrastructure is maintained and in good condition.**

- 2.2 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC boost the Disaster Recovery Reserve funding to \$500,000 per annum and increase the Perpetual Investment Funds released.**
- 2.3 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC continue with the current climate action programme, and defer further funding until the next LTP period.**
- 2.4 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC continue the acceleration of stormwater catchment management planning and investment.**
- 2.5 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC continue completing the installation of water meters.**
- 2.6 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC not establish a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve.**
- 2.7 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC not proceed with the Tūparikino Active Community Hub in this Long-Term Plan.**
- 2.8 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC adopt the increased roading budget as proposed in the Consultation Document.**
- 2.9 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC focus this increased expenditure on urgently needed rural road and bridge maintenance.**
- 2.10 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC revise and enhance the programme for newly sealing roads.**
- 2.11 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC reevaluate changing roads associated with forestry movements from sealed to unsealed, to keep in line with NPDC's Infrastructure Strategy to ensure that roads meet the community's needs and standards of public health and safety.**

3. GENERAL COMMENTS

- 3.1 These are challenging times for local government, with the major reforms to three waters being withdrawn and many Long-term Plans this year expressing the view that the system of funding local government is broken.
- 3.2 We agree that the changes to three waters, an area where local authorities already faced considerable challenges, will have a major impact on council budgets and debt management. We agree too that the funding system of local government, that limits councils to property value rates and charges for general revenue, is entirely unsuitable for the needs of modern local government.
- 3.3 There is much to be said however for prudent budgeting and focus on the main infrastructure needs of communities as an effective way through these uncertainties. Remembering that NPDC took on three waters as a major emphasis in the 2021 LTP and is indicating here that operational

efficiencies of \$100m have been achieved in this 10-year budget, it would seem that the financial path here is sustainable.

- 3.4 A robust and transparent rating system is also vital to sustainability and trust in council. As we did last year, when the differential system came up for discussion, we support the rating system and its principles that NPDC has utilised over many years.
- 3.5 We understand the challenges the Council faces in the key areas of growth, economic conditions, and government reforms.

4. COMMENTS ON KEY ISSUES

This section of the submission provides FFNZ's comments on the 'Big Calls' posed in the consultation document.

Big Call 1 - Future proofing our district

- 4.1 TFF commends NPDC on successfully implementing infrastructure funding during the previous LTP period, and the councils focus on "fixing the plumbing". TFF believes that ensuring key infrastructure is maintained and in good condition should remain the main focus for any Local Government body.
- 4.2 TFF supports NPDC's 'Option 2' to double renewal funding for transportation assets. Ensuring transportation infrastructure see required maintenance is important, and increased levels of service benefit all ratepayers within the district.
- 4.3 The district's local roads are the lifeline of the farming community. They are the predominant benefit farmers receive from the council's service provision, and, by our calculations, cost farming families thousands of dollars in rates each year.
- 4.4 TFF supports NPDC's 'Option 3' to boost the Disaster Recovery Reserve funding to \$500,000 per annum and increase the Perpetual Investment Funds (PIF) released.
- 4.5 TFF commends NPDC on its ability to plan for natural disaster recovery. Over recent years New Zealand, and Taranaki, have seen their share of adverse events. TFF understands that correct preparation and readiness are required ahead of any event to ensure that our communities can successfully recover.
- 4.6 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC double renewal funding for transportation assets to ensure key infrastructure is maintained and in good condition.**
- 4.7 **Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC boost the Disaster Recovery Reserve funding to \$500,000 per annum and increase the Perpetual Investment Funds released.**

Big Call 2 - Sustainability

- 4.8 TFF supports 'Option 2' of the climate action plan to continue with the existing programme.
- 4.9 TFF believes that the current level of investment by NPDC with the Emissions Reduction Plan, Climate Adaptation Plan, and Planting our Place initiative should continue, but that no further funding should be allocated during this LTP period.
- 4.10 TFF supports NPDCs proposal to accelerate stormwater catchment management planning and investment.
- 4.11 TFF supports NPDCs proposal of completing the installation of water meters, which will allow for the accurate monitoring of water usage within the district.
- 4.12 Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC continue with the current climate action programme and defer further funding until the next LTP period.**
- 4.13 Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC continue the acceleration of stormwater catchment management planning and investment.**
- 4.14 Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC continue completing the installation of water meters.**

Big Call 3 - Paying it forward

- 4.15 TFF supports proposed 'Option 1' to not establish a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve.
- 4.16 TFF believes that the status quo, where annual returns from the Perpetual Investment Fund (PIF) are used to offset and reduce the amount of rates paid, is more important than ever as many households are facing significant pressure as inflation increases the cost of living. While increased levels of service in the future are enticing, we first need to focus on helping ratepayers make it through current financial difficulties.
- 4.17 TFF believes that sustainable lifestyles would be better funded through rate reductions and remissions, where the individual can choose for themselves where the money is best used, rather than setting up a Sustainable Lifestyle Fund. Some solutions are not one-size-fits-all, and we find that during this cost-of-living crisis, individuals should be able to use the money from offset rates to support them in areas of their choice.
- 4.18 TFF supports proposed 'Option 1' to not proceed with the Tūparikino Active Community Hub in this Long-Term Plan.
- 4.19 During this period of rising inflation and the cost-of-living crisis felt by many ratepayers in the district, we request that NPDC postpone the Tūparikino Active Community Hub until the next LTP consultation period. A proposed rates increase of 1.5% could create an unnecessary financial burden for many households.

- 4.20 Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC do not establish a Sustainable Lifestyle Capital Reserve.**
- 4.21 Recommendation: TFF recommends that NPDC not proceed with the Tūparikino Active Community Hub in this Long-Term Plan.**

5. COMMENTS ON ROADING

- 5.1 While we appreciate the challenges of inflation in maintenance and renewal costs, the present condition of many rural roads is inexcusable given the considerable money received from the rural community that could have funded their necessary upkeep.
- 5.2 We are though encouraged to see that the council is proposing, in this LTP, an increase in the roading budget. While it is not clear from the Consultation Document precisely where this money will go, we trust that it won't be spent on 'want-to-haves' and will focus on 'need-to-haves'. With that caveat, the Council has our full support for this proposal.
- 5.3 We urge NPDC to intensify the grading schedule for unsealed roads and dedicate some money to ensuring bridges are fit-for-purpose and safe for agricultural vehicles. Future-proofing the network by expanding the programme for sealing roads would also be of benefit.
- 5.4 NPDC commissioned an economic report¹ of infrastructure assets in 2019 that found that *"The main production industries directly dependent upon District wide transport infrastructure are the primary industries"* and that *"their share of the District economy are from 52 to 68 percent of the District's economy"*. The report finding was that expenditure by NPDC on transportation, especially on roads, provides a strong stimulation to the District's economy. For every \$1.00 spent by NPDC on the District Roads, there is \$1.67 spent in the Taranaki economy. The total value chain benefits by the primary industry are \$740 million Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which is 19 percent of the District's total. The rural roads are estimated to carry an annual freight load of over half of the nine million ESA kilometres carried on all NPDC roads.
- 5.5 The report conclusion stated *"It is almost impossible to imagine the current level of production and economic activity in New Plymouth District without an effective and efficient road network. For this reason it could be claimed that the road network directly enables or contributes to one third of the District's GDP. The total value chain of these large transport-dependent industries enabled by the roads accounts for over two-thirds of the District's economic activity or GDP."*
- 5.6 In two sentences, on page 63 of the Council Services supporting document, TFF found *"Roads associated with forestry movements have not received any investment, resulting in a rapid deterioration of these roads. We are changing these roads from sealed to unsealed which will reduce ongoing costs for forestry roads by a third"*. TFF is concerned that a proposal that would

¹Sanderson, K. (2019). Economic value of New Plymouth District infrastructure assets. BERL. [berl-npdc-infrastructure-impacts.pdf](#)

significantly impact some rural communities is relegated to a supporting document, and request that NPDC are more transparent with the rural community going forward.

- 5.7 TFF would also like NPDC to note that one of the roads they have proposed to unseal, Tarata Road, is NOT a forestry road, and is in fact a main arterial route that has serviced the local community for many generations.
- 5.8 TFF is exceptionally concerned that NPDC is planning to reduce investment in existing roading infrastructure and instead is looking to 'move back the clock' for arterial roads that service key economic chains in the region.
- 5.9 TFF also understands that some of the sealed roads that are planned to get unsealed were originally funded through a legacy sealing programme from a rural roading differential. During the period of this roading differential, farmers and rural communities were under the impression, that while their rates had increased, it was important to invest in the infrastructure that met their daily needs and improved their levels of service in the future.
- 5.10 This affected road is comprised of 63 landholders and ratepayers, and 10 renting residents, for a total of 73 homes. Many of whom work in New Plymouth or the surrounding area, and travel the road every day.
- 5.11 It is unfortunate that NPDC has underinvested in pavement renewals in recent years, which has resulted in more defects in the roads. TFF believes that investment in returning the roads to an acceptable level through resealing should remain the council's priority, rather than looking to reduce the road quality through an un-sealing programme.
- 5.12 Forestry is not a new industry in this area, as it has been around for more than 25 years. TFF is concerned that NPDC knew that there was a high probability of degradation to the road, chose to ignore the long-term deterioration of these roads, and neglected to fund road maintenance to a suitable level of use.
- 5.13 There are also many disadvantages to unsealed roads. Worksafe New Zealand² has found that dust from unsealed roads used by heavy vehicles creates a major hazard due to poor visibility, and has led to serious accidents. During periods of heavy rain, logging trucks are also able to create significant damage to unsealed road networks, with some areas needing to close roads to heavy vehicles during winter.
- 5.14 While NPDC's road network has seen an increase in truck numbers associated with forestry movements, TFF believes that movement from a sealed to unsealed network would further exacerbate issues for both residents and road conditions alike.
- 5.15 NPDC's Infrastructure Strategy states that one of the council's current challenges is ensuring that existing assets remain fit for purpose. This includes the maintenance and renewals of roading infrastructure to ensure that roads meet the community's needs and standards of public health

² WorkSafe New Zealand. (2017). Unsealed forest roads create dust hazards.
<https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/about-us/news-and-media/unsealed-forest-roads-create-dust-hazards/>

and safety. TFF believes that unsealing rural roads goes against NPDC's strategy, for both meeting the community's needs and standards of public health and safety.

- 5.16 Beyond the key importance of community needs and health and safety, un-sealed roads create significant nuisance from dust. Dust from metal roads impacts rural amenities like dairy sheds, yards, depots, houses, shearers' quarters, and community facilities like halls Marae or churches. Water quality is also degraded for those who collect rainwater from their roofs. Dust can also cause significant negative impacts on crops and pastures, creating economic decline for the affected farmers, but also the local community and wider region.
- 5.17 Having such a significant loss of service from the road being un-sealed would also significantly impact property valuations. Ratepayers do not pay thousands of dollars each year for reduced levels of service that leads to their homes and livelihoods losing value.
- 5.18 TFF would like to request that the council consider how they would feel if the road outside their property was reverted to loose metal.
- 5.19 The district's local roads are the lifeline of the farming community. They are the predominant benefit farmers receive from NPDC's service provision, and, by our calculations, cost farming families thousands of dollars in rates each year.
- 5.20 Our local rural roads serve the interests of the whole district and its economy. They need much-deserved attention right now.
- 5.21 **Recommendation: FFNZ recommends that NPDC adopt the increased roading budget as proposed in the Consultation Document.**
- 5.22 **Recommendation: FFNZ recommends that NPDC focus this increased expenditure on urgently needed rural road and bridge maintenance.**
- 5.23 **Recommendation: FFNZ recommends that NPDC revise and enhance the programme for newly sealing roads.**
- 5.24 **Recommendation: FFNZ recommends that NPDC reevaluate changing roads associated with forestry movements from sealed to unsealed, to keep in line with NPDC's Infrastructure Strategy to ensure that roads meet the community's needs and standards of public health and safety.**

Taranaki Federated Farmers thanks New Plymouth District Council for considering our submission.

Federated Farmers is a not-for-profit primary sector policy and advocacy organisation that represents the majority of farming businesses in New Zealand. Federated Farmers has a long and proud history of representing the interests of New Zealand's farmers.



**FEDERATED
FARMERS**
OF NEW ZEALAND

The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming businesses. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:

- Our members may operate their business in a fair and flexible commercial environment;
- Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and
- Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

This submission is representative of member views and reflect the fact that local government rating and spending policies impact on our member's daily lives as farmers and members of local communities.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3538

Submission No: 2946

Allen Stancliff

Organisation: Taranaki Fish & Game

Wish to speak to the Council: No



19th April 2024

The Chief Executive
New Plymouth District Council
84 Liardet Street,
New Plymouth 4342

Dear Gareth

NPDC Proposed 2024-2034 Long-term Plan – Submission by the Taranaki Fish & Game Council (Fish & Game NZ)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed 2024-2034 LTP.

Taranaki Fish & Game is a public body constituted pursuant to Section 26P of the Conservation Act 1987 with a duty to manage, maintain and enhance the freshwater sports fish and game bird resource in the recreational interests of anglers and hunters. This includes monitoring the condition and trend of ecosystems as habitats for sports fish and game, representing the interests and aspirations of anglers and hunters in the statutory planning process, advocating for the Council's interests in habitats and for the maintenance and enhancement of access to the fish and game resource.

Completing water meters installation

In our submission to the NPDC's 2021 LTP, Taranaki Fish & Game strongly supported the NPDC's proposal to introduce universal water metering to drive an increase in water use efficiency in the District. Our rivers, in particular the Waiwhakaiho River, are already under significant pressure from multiple stressors including water abstraction. We agreed that implementing a range of water conservation measures including universal water metering, is a much better way to go both environmentally and financially than simply tapping into another surface water resource with all the adverse environmental effects that would come with it.

With 70% of the properties now metered, and given the recent (March 2, 2024) article in the Daily News about water metering and leak detection (<https://www.stuff.co.nz/environment/350198153/water-upgrades-not-needed-after-meters-find-leaks>) the allocation of an additional \$6.5 million in the 2024 LTP to complete the job is a “no brainer” and one which we very much support.

Accelerating stormwater catchment management planning and investment

The NPDC's Stormwater Vision and Roadmap, including development of catchment management plans to support an integrated planning approach to future stormwater network upgrades and the provision of \$13.1m in the LTP to enable this to occur, is supported. Natural stormwater assets such as ephemeral watercourses, streams and wetlands should undoubtedly receive more attention, protection and enhancement.

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, gamebirds and their habitats.

Taranaki Region

3/477A Devon Street East, Strandon, New Plymouth 4312. P O Box 662 New Plymouth 4340. Telephone 027 2639152
Email: astancliff@fishandgame.org.nz www.fishandgame.org.nz

Provision of fish passage to and from upstream catchments should also be provided, for example when flood protection/detention dams are upgraded.

Provision of funding (\$16.5m over years 1 to 8) for the Tangaroa Stream and Waiari Stream stormwater restoration and flood diversion projects is supported.

We also support NPDC exploring the option of a Three Waters CCO (or similar model) with the Stratford and South Taranaki District Councils. We understand there are already considerable benefits accruing to the three Councils from shared services and it just makes good sense from a whole range of perspectives.

Fish passage

We commend the NPDC for its proactive response in removing the Scout Road weir on Mangorei Stream and the Low-Head Dam on the section of Mangamahoe Stream downstream of Lake Mangamahoe in the last few months. The Mangorei Stream weir removal in particular now allows unrestricted fish passage over the length of the Mangorei Stream and Lower Waiwhakaiho River mainstems.

We encourage the Council to keep working towards a resolution on shared responsibilities for decommissioning the old Waitara water supply network and removal of the NPDC weir on Waiongana Stream.

Lake Rotomanu

We note the construction of a replacement water outlet for Lake Rotomanu following an allocation of \$251,523 in the 2021-2031 LTP, but the design didn't incorporate a proper fish pass to allow juvenile eels and other native fish to easily access the lake from the lower Waiwhakaiho River. A simple retro-fit is available and we urge the Council to make sure this happens.

In its submission to the 2021 LTP, Fish & Game asked the Council allocate funding to investigate reconfiguring Lake Rotomanu's water intake from the Waiwhakaiho River, which is needed to improve the lake's water quality. Since 2009, a drop in the Waiwhakaiho riverbed level adjacent to the existing Lake Rotomanu intake has meant that water doesn't flow into the lake until the river flow exceeds approx. 5,000 l/s. This means that there is no water flow into the lake for long periods and this has had a major negative impact on water quality.

Given that the lake is a major recreational asset, we again request that funding is allocated to prepare initial design and costings for reconfiguring the intake to take water from further upstream where there is more head. In August 2019, Beca provided NPDC with a proposal for professional services to do this work, at an estimated cost of \$16,500.



Allen Stancliff
Taranaki Fish & Game

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3539

Submission No: 2947

Lloyd Morgan

Organisation: Taranaki Synthetic Turf Trust

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Taranaki Synthetic Turf Trust
C/o CMK PO Box 334,
Stratford 4352.

New Plymouth District Council,
LTP Submissions.
Private Bag 2025
New Plymouth 4352.

To the Mayor and NPDC Councillors.

Taranaki Synthetic Turf Trust (TSTT) thanks you for the opportunity to make a meaningful future contribution to New Plymouth and the wider district.

Our submission reiterates the identified need for appropriate Sports facilities to be provided for community use within the district. Multiple reviews (Sport T and GLG Strategic Planning Management circa 2017) recommended an additional Hockey Turf was required, which was subsequently included and in fact prioritised in the previous LTP. Hockey participation has grown rapidly and there is dire lack of playing fields. Councillors are no doubt aware of the various reviews and priorities.

Are you aware of the “how” and “who” provided the current facilities.

A brief history.

Traditionally a number of hockey playing surfaces were provided by NPDC, along with school fields, which were of course subject to closures and damage in wet weather. Maintenance like any grass surface was relatively intensive, and more so for hockey due to the high surface quality required.

This changed with the opening of Devon Hotel Park on 15th November 1997. This facility was funded by the local hockey community along with corporate support and the future thinking and generosity of NPBHS.

As a result hockey had no further need for those multiple grass fields and they became available for other community uses. This signalled the apparent end of NPDC support for Hockey in the district.

In the interest of equity this needs to change

The Trusts' deed outlines the key objectives in summary as being:

To provide artificial playing surfaces suitable for outdoor sports for use by the general sport playing public.

To foster, promote and increase the public interest in artificial playing surfaces.

To benefit the community by providing artificial playing surfaces to promote the Taranaki region.

TSTT has long championed the development of artificial playing surface(s) at the racecourse, and subsequently supporting the proposed TACH development with the wider benefits to all sports groups and the wider community was a logical progression. The operational cost benefits of a well managed multisport hub without the duplication costs of multiple alternatives is a compelling case.

This was recognised in the original TACH proposal, however the scope became much wider and inevitably much more costly, ala Yarrow Stadium. Consider though the multi-use capability of TACH v Yarrow, and ongoing wider community use.

The current TACH proposal relegates Hockey and other artificial playing surfaces to an afterthought, despite endeavours to find other viable solutions or sites.

I respectfully suggest all councillors head to the Hobson St Turf on a Saturday morning to view the congestion for themselves, and indeed discuss it with the many attendees.

TSTT wishes to see Hockey provided for, and will continue to provide its knowledge and expertise to this end. We trust NPDC will reciprocate.

We look forward to future discussions and progress.
We are available to discuss any details if so desired.

Many thanks,

Lloyd Morgan
TSTT Chairman

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3540

Submission No: 2948

Catherine Anderson

Organisation: Creative Taranaki Trust

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Tēnā koutou

I write on behalf of Creative Taranaki, an independent charitable trust and regional arts organisation, established in 2021. We assist local creative practitioners across all artforms by way of advocacy, professional advice, connection and promotion. Thank you for the opportunity to offer our perspective on New Plymouth District Council's Long-Term Plan.

As the plan reads, we do not perceive a direct loss of services to the wider arts community, nor anticipate a reduction in core funding to the sector. Nevertheless, it is a valuable opportunity to amplify the voice of this community and take stock of the tangible benefits of the arts in their broadest sense.

In March this year, Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage released the findings from its Arts and Creative Sector economic report. The top lines of this document are staggering: in the year to March 2023 the sector brought in \$16.3 billion and accounted for 4.3% of Aotearoa's total GDP. Although impressive, and a heartening endorsement of the value of the arts in a quantitative sense, it serves to augment what we already know about our creative community: it is vast, expansive and essential.

However, these metrics alone cannot speak to the many benefits of participation in the arts in terms of wellbeing, sense of self, understanding and empathy for others, engagement and involvement, and pure unadulterated joy – although there are numerous reports and statistics that add weight to this argument:

5 out of 7 people (over 70%) believe arts, culture and creativity is important to the wellbeing of their family and whānau (Creative Waikato Toi Waikato (NZ) 2022)

72% of Māori and 57% of all New Zealanders agree that Ngā Toi Māori (Māori arts) helps define who we are as New Zealanders (Creative New Zealand Toi Aotearoa (NZ) 2020)

"Taking part in creative activities can help reduce a range of 'negative' behaviours in teenagers, including criminal behaviour and substance abuse" (Arts Council (UK) 2022)

64% of New Zealanders agree that "the arts help define who we are as New Zealanders" (Creative New Zealand Toi Aotearoa (NZ) 2020)

The Trust acknowledges the mahi undertaken in our rohe through the provision of venues, services, funding and regulations with the express purpose of elevating and validating the cultural community, but would like to underscore the importance of these and how crucial it is that they are not only maintained, but consolidated and boosted.

As such we endorse the additional \$150,000 funding proposed for the Community Partnerships workstream. If a proportion of this was allocated to the arts, it would align with and further cement Taranaki's place as a sustainable and vibrant lifestyle capital, with economic, social and cultural benefits for all.

In addition, it is a timely reminder to ensure the voices at the table represent the culture and diversity of our city - including Māori, Pasifika, people with disabilities/differing abilities, and members of our LGBTQIA+ community - on boards and committees; supporting and strengthening their kaupapa through visibility.

Ka whangaia, ka tupu, ka puāwai - That which is nurtured grows, then blossoms

Nā mātou noa, nā

Creative Taranaki Trust:

Catherine Anderson Rhodes (Chair), Andy Bassett, Lisa Berndt, Marie Hermo Jensen, Sam Kelly, Mikaela Nyman, Liz Sinclair

Contact:

Catherine Anderson Rhodes, Chair

trust@creativetaranaki.org

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3541

Submission No: 2949

Adrienne Tatham

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Thank you for giving your ratepayers a chance to comment on your proposed Long Term Plan. I applaud the vision of construction of a ring road and of a second bridge over the Waiwhakaiho River and your plans for water management.

I must ask you to consider building a simple new toilet in the Brooklands Park area as there is nothing available after zoo hours since MPI insisted on fencing off the zoo facilities. As I work in the Gables Garden on a weekly basis I was recently disturbed and disgusted to find toilet paper decorating a rose in the border and sympathise with the need of that person being caught short. The nearest toilet is away down in the Bowl. I do not envisage building a gold standard building, just a basic unisex toilet, perhaps DOC can provide plans for you to consider. Another way of thinking would be to add to the Zoo toilet without compromising the fence. Many people use Brooklands after Zoo hours and enjoy their picnicking on the lawns and they should be able to use some toilets there.

Pukekura Park: Brooklands: The park is well renowned and you call it the Jewel in the Crown, but be very careful to keep it free of further “development” for events such as changing the Bowl by removing more trees and building more terracing; there is a need to retain this calm and serene spot in the middle of the city, we don’t know how lucky we are for everyday users. They are already being held to ransom over extensive closures for weeks on end because of setting up WOMAD, just when hundreds of visitors come to town to enjoy the Park, these overseas visitors are denied the chance to visit any of Brooklands for some weeks and our volunteer gardening group who minister to the Gables garden are denied access to maintain it for 3 weeks. Plans to change the Bowl for more than 15,000 is nonsense and will destroy this unique venue. Do not be greedy.

Zoo: Keep the zoo at minimal cost in line with MPI regulations. This is a very popular place, attracting large numbers of people year round, as opposed to concerts and WOMAD. Keep it simple with least cost enclosure renewals, never mind the expensive plans for the future. Visitors to the Zoo remark on being allowed free entry – where else is a zoo free? There is no need to expand facilities there at more cost unless a need is identified. If future plans include unnecessary “improvements” then charge an entry fee. Keep animals which are able to be seen easily and are attractive to the children and their parents. The zoo staff manage the place well and have arrangements in place for coping with the concerts and WOMAD already.

Bellringer Pavilion. page 24. Option 1: I consider the Pavilion should be built on the preferred site as projected already, but costs for planning and construction should be closely monitored. We only require a functioning building, not an architect’s dream. Take care to retain and protect the historic tree which stands near the entrance to the Ground and in doing this be careful to not build structures or seal the ground surface within the root zone.

The tree came first.

The Hub: I support the provision of a further 4 court stadium as quoted in 2021-2031 plan and budget. At this stage just the build rather than more work on the fields.

Transportation: Double renewal funding.

Disaster Recovery - Option 3.

Waitara Stormwater: –Is it possible to obtain a subsidy for this from the Lease fund?

Sustainability: Option 2. Planting our Place – could include exotic trees. A mix of trees gives more choice and expands the plantings to show differences in foliage and growing habits.

Big Call, Paying it forward: Capital Reserve. Option 1 – look after current ratepayers. Future ratepayers may have different visions.

City Centre: Page26. Enliven the centre with more activities such as Americarna and the smaller Festival of Lights held near Pukeariki which encourage businesses to open out of hours and are well patronised. Consider Friday night shopping hours which used to be so popular.

In conclusion, I consider there is a need to try to keep costs down, they always seem to overrun on projects which cost about double their estimates. Costs need to be reined in on expensive glossy plans and consultants. Infrastructure of course needs to be built to last and be well planned and maintained.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3542

Submission No: 2950

Taryn Gadsby

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

I am writing to make a submission on the NPDC's 10 year plan regarding funding allocated to update Galleries in Puke Ariki Museum. I believe that the Taranaki Life Gallery needs to be updated to show a more accurate and diverse view of Taranaki life and waiting until 2028 to begin to allocate money to this is too far away.

I am a History teacher at Sacred Heart Girls' College where I have taught for 12 years. With NCEA changing this year, my Year 11 class has started studying how our local area commemorates and remembers conflict. As part of this assessment, we visited Puke Ariki to look at how the museum commemorates conflicts.

It is quite shocking to take students to our local museum and find that the main display on the Taranaki Wars is solely focused on the British perspective, labeling them as "local heroes", celebrating their medals and uniforms, and giving no reference to the unjust treatment of local iwi. If you were a visitor to the area, you would look at this display and learn of no narrative other than that of the British soldiers. The students used this display in the Internal Assessment task as an example of the Museum remembering the Taranaki Wars in a one-sided, inaccurate manner. The students felt that the display should be altered to include the perspective of Māori during the Wars, with one student asking during our visit why the museum would keep such an outdated display. We also visited Te Takapou Whāriki and I acknowledge that this room did give students information on the Māori experience of local conflict which was missing in the Taranaki Life Display, however you need to change floors to see this and the two are displayed as separate.

The Taranaki Life Display in general only shows Pākehā Taranaki Life. It does not display the diversity of people and experiences here. Many students would visit and not see themselves as part of Taranaki in this display unless they are of Pākehā descent.

I am currently leading the implementation of the Aotearoa Histories Curriculum at Sacred Heart Girls' College, and it is a focus for all local kura currently. It would be wonderful to have a refreshed, diverse, multi-perspective display of Taranaki Life at our local museum. One that acknowledges the wrongs done in our past and allows visitors to see the complexity of our local history and the diversity of our place.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3543

Submission No: 2951

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 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 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 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

I can't see how the pavilion upgrade costs \$16m.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3544

Submission No: 2952

Brylee Flutey

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

I would like to confirm my support for the submission from Pukerangiora Hapū with regards to the financial contribution of \$452k be brought forward to the year one of the Long-Term Plan. To align with the expected start date of the Pā development in 2025/6.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3545

Submission No: 2953

Iain Ansell

Organisation: Apollo Projects

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Thursday, 18 April 2024

New Plymouth District Council
84 Liardet Street
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Email: submissions@npdc.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL – LONG TERM PLAN 2024-2034 CONSULTATION RESPONSE

Apollo Projects is a specialist Design and Build contractor that has delivered successful community, sports, recreation and aquatic projects for Local Government throughout New Zealand. We are making this submission in response to the consultation process for New Plymouth District Council's (NPDC) Long Term Plan 2024-2034 to share our knowledge and insights in relation to the delivery of Local Government infrastructure projects.

We wish to declare that we are involved in the current procurement for the Indoor Courts at the Tūparikino Active Community Hub and raise this to declare any potential or perceived conflict of interest this submission may create. Our view is that the matters we provide in this submission are in relation to the wider benefit of the community of NPDC to ensure facilities are delivered efficiently and at reasonable budgets.

Review of draft LTP and consultation document

Apollo has reviewed the draft LTP and associated consultation document and have identified the following key matters that are related to community infrastructure:

Big Call 3 – Paying it Forward

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

We support your preferred **Option 2**.

In recent years, Apollo Projects has delivered a number of Council Indoor facilities and we are confident that for the \$35m proposed you would be able to deliver a multi-use, minimum four-court indoor stadium building and multi-use artificial turf and grass sports fields and potentially still be able to deliver some additional elements of the plan.

Design and Build engagement has been undertaken and successfully used by Councils to procure their Indoor Sports Centres and resulted in maximised value at a fixed price.

Further to this, we support the collaborative approach between Ngāti Tūparikino and Ngāti Te Whiti, Sport Taranaki and NPDC on TACH. Integration of narratives and initiatives to represent mana whenua is a truly valuable part of a community project. Apollo had a wonderful experience undertaking a true co-design aquatic facility on Kiwa Pools in Gisborne and understand the real benefits that can be achieved through early collaboration and shared thinking.



Bellringer Pavilion

We support your preferred **Option 1**.

Modern design thinking will allow for a new facility to cater for a far wider user group, be more accessible and ultimately become a greater asset for the community than what its original sole design purpose was, a cricket pavilion.

The potential to add value to the building itself through being a useable recreation space externally rather than just a 'building' can potentially enhance its use in such a beautiful recreational setting.

Apollo Projects Further Feedback

Apollo has successfully delivered many Local Government projects throughout New Zealand, including swimming pools, recreation facilities and community centres. We have also observed, however, many other Local Government projects that have been delivered with varying levels of success. In some instances, these projects have either been discontinued or delivered at unaffordable budgets which has potentially wide impacts on their respective communities.

- *Developing and delivering to realistic capital budgets for projects* – recognising Councils typically need to apply conservatism and contingency when assessing project budgets, it is important that the budget does not become over-inflated to mitigate cost risk, thus resulting in that project becoming unaffordable. The worst outcome for a community is either to lose projects to an inflated budget when costs can be reduced, or for budgets to blow out during the construction phase. As mentioned above, Apollo believes it is crucial for Councils to include expert construction feedback and advice that can often provide more realistic guidance on budget and risk.
- *Design and Build should be leveraged* – Apollo is seeing more Local Government and Central Government projects move to Design and Build due to:
 - *Single Point of Responsibility*: With Design and Build, there is a single entity responsible for both design and construction. This can streamline communication, decision-making, and accountability throughout the project lifecycle.
 - *Faster Project Delivery*: Since the design and construction phases can overlap, Design and Build projects often have shorter timelines compared to traditional methods. This can result in faster project completion and earlier occupancy or utilisation.
 - *Cost Certainty*: Design and Build contracts often include a fixed price or a guaranteed maximum price, providing more certainty regarding project costs. This can be appealing to clients who want to avoid cost overruns.
 - *Innovation and Collaboration*: Design and Build encourages collaboration between designers and builders from the early stages of a project. This can lead to innovative solutions and value engineering, potentially resulting in better project outcomes.
 - *Reduced Administrative Burden*: Since there's only one contract and one point of contact, the administrative burden on the client is reduced compared to managing separate contracts for design and construction.

We recommend that Design and Build be considered as an engagement and contracting methodology for projects and encourage this method to be explored as much as possible. Design and Build is sometimes considered as an appropriate methodology for 'cheap and



quick' project types. The reality is that Design and Build, with the right team on board, is suitable for virtually any project type - with the true benefit being the project is delivered to a fixed price with one point of accountability for design and construction that means variations and programme extensions that so often blight Council projects are negated.

- *Facility utilisation predictions should be optimistic* – Apollo has seen first-hand how community assets are utilised to far greater levels than initially predicted during the planning phase. Sometimes demand estimates are based on the traditional existing not fit for purpose facility. Innovative and best practice community facility design will cater for a far wider range and number of users if designed well. Apollo recommend to NPDC that the projected utilisation of Community Assets, particularly those in highly engaged communities such as New Plymouth, be considered using predictions that are at the high end of probability.

Apollo Projects appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback to New Plymouth District Council in relation to the draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034.

Should it be available, we would appreciate the opportunity to present in person during the LTP hearing process. We do note however our declaration of potential perceived conflict of interest at the start of this document and understand if NPDC considers Apollo presenting to an oral hearing inappropriate.

Yours Sincerely,



Simon Wall

General Manager – Strategy and Relationships

apolloprojects.co.nz

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3546

Submission No: 2954

Kelly Moeahu

Organisation: Puketapu Hapu

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Organisation Name: Puketapu Hapū

Email: puketapu.manager@gmail.com

Contact: Kelly Moeahu

I would like to speak at the council hearing.

I wish to express my deep concern regarding the lack of contribution within the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP) towards mana whenua initiatives. We, as Manawhenua, have a rich and long history of stewardship in this region, and despite our enduring contributions to the community, we find ourselves once again overlooked and marginalised in the current planning process.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori

wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3547

Submission No: 2955

Phoebe Turner O'Carroll

Wish to speak to the Council: No

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Email: Pturnerocarroll@gmail.com

Contact: Phoebe Turner O'Carroll

I would not like to speak at the council hearing.

I wish to express my deep concern regarding the lack of contribution within the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP) towards mana whenua initiatives. We, as Manawhenua, have a rich and long history of stewardship in this region, and despite our enduring contributions to the community, we find ourselves once again overlooked and marginalised in the current planning process.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori

wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3548

Submission No: 2956

Polly-Anna Cooper

Wish to speak to the Council: No

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Email: Pollcoopz@gmail.com

Contact: Polly-Anna Cooper

I would not to speak at the council hearing.

I wish to express my deep concern regarding the lack of contribution within the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP) towards mana whenua initiatives. We, as Manawhenua, have a rich and long history of stewardship in this region, and despite our enduring contributions to the community, we find ourselves once again overlooked and marginalised in the current planning process.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori

wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3549

Submission No: 2957

Kelly Moeahu

Wish to speak to the Council: No

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Email: kelly.interaktiv@yahoo.com

Contact: Kelly Moeahu

I would not like to speak at the council hearing.

I wish to express my deep concern regarding the lack of contribution within the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP) towards mana whenua initiatives. We, as Manawhenua, have a rich and long history of stewardship in this region, and despite our enduring contributions to the community, we find ourselves once again overlooked and marginalised in the current planning process.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori

wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3550

Submission No: 2958

Symon Knuckey

Wish to speak to the Council: No

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Email: Symon.knuckey@gmail.com

Contact: Symon Knuckey

I would not like to speak at the council hearing.

I wish to express my deep concern regarding the lack of contribution within the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP) towards mana whenua initiatives. We, as Manawhenua, have a rich and long history of stewardship in this region, and despite our enduring contributions to the community, we find ourselves once again overlooked and marginalised in the current planning process.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori

wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3551

Submission No: 2959 **Anaru Wilkie**

Organisation: Parana Te Hunahuna Whanau Trust

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Name: Parana Te Hunahuna Whanau Trust
Email: anaruwilkie68@gmail.com
Contact: Anaru Wilkie

Parana Te Hunahuna Whanau Trust supports and endorses the submission prepared by Nga Kaitiaki O Puketapu Hapu.

I wish to express my deep concern regarding the lack of contribution within the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP) towards mana whenua initiatives. We, as Manawhenua, have a rich and long history of stewardship in this region, and despite our enduring contributions to the community, we find ourselves once again overlooked and marginalised in the current planning process.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural

support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

We also would like to see Manawhenua included as a partner with NPDC on all discussions with the Minister of Regional Development.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

Examples are Te Riri O Te Raukura at Te Kohia, Tūmai Taranaki event, Matariki Puanga events, Te Wiki O Reo, Regional Kapahaka, Tatarakihi event and regional and national Maori sports events hosted in the region.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3552

Submission No: 2960

Sarah Trinder

Wish to speak to the Council: No

SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Email: Sarahtrinder@gmail.com

Contact: Sarah Trinder

I would not like to speak at the council hearing.

I wish to express my concerns over the current draft of the proposed 10-year Long Term Plan (LTP), specifically its inadequate support for mana whenua initiatives. As an uri of Puketapu Hapū, I hold a deep and abiding connection to this land, marked by a long-standing commitment to its stewardship. Our ancestors have long worked to nurture and protect this region, embedding our values and traditions into the very fabric of the community. Yet, despite these significant contributions, we find that our perspectives and needs are continually sidelined in the planning processes. It is crucial that the LTP not only recognises but actively incorporates our values, ensuring that our rights, heritage, and future aspirations are respected and integrated. This oversight not only undermines our role as kaitiaki but also misses a vital opportunity to enrich the plan through the unique insights and approaches our hapu brings to environmental management and community development.

As such, we submit the following recommendations to be considered for inclusion for the New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan:

Decision Making:

We strongly advocate for the entrenchment of Maori Wards and Te Huinga Taumatua until 2031, ensuring the representation and voice of mana whenua in local governance.

We emphasise the importance of continuing to support the Nga Kaitiaki forum to provide early technical input into the council's plans and processes, fostering genuine partnership and collaboration.

We urge the council to encourage and support the developing governance relationship with the region's Iwi & Hapu Chairs, promoting meaningful engagement and decision-making opportunities.

We call for the maintenance and growth of relationships between the chief executives of the region's iwi authorities and councils, fostering mutual understanding and cooperation.

Maori Investment:

We request an inflation adjustment on Community contributions to Marae, Urupa, and Whanake Grants for 2025/2026, ensuring equitable support for Maori cultural infrastructure.

We advocate for funding support for writing or reviewing iwi and hapū environmental management plans, recognizing the importance of indigenous-led conservation efforts.

We propose the creation of a Māori Outcomes Fund funded through baseline budgets, providing sustainable resources for initiatives that deliver on Maori outcomes.

We call for the establishment of a New Plymouth District Council's Māori Outcomes Fund, allocating \$10m over 10 years to support projects and programmes that advance Maori wellbeing and development.

We emphasise the need to support marae aspirations such as developing kaumātua and papakāinga housing, addressing critical social and housing needs within our community.

We propose the creation of a programme of Māori local and regional events and activities throughout the year, celebrating Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture and heritage.

We advocate for increased involvement and advocacy for Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori activities in the New Plymouth district, promoting the revitalisation of Māori language and culture.

Assets:

We urge the investigation and creation of mechanisms to return Mangati Native Reserve land back to Hapū, acknowledging historical injustices and working towards reconciliation and restitution.

We advocate for increasing reciprocal partnerships, collaboration, and decision-making opportunities with mana whenua, public, private, and community partners, fostering genuine partnership and cooperation.

We emphasise the importance of showcasing and sharing Māori history, stories, and arts, creating opportunities for all residents and visitors to learn about, experience, and embrace Taranaki's vibrant Māori culture.

Planning:

We call for early engagements in decision-making on areas of Future Growth and their impacts on Mana Whenua, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning processes from the outset.

We propose a review of the LTP pre-engagement and decision-making process with Mana Whenua, ensuring meaningful consultation and partnership in all stages of planning.

We urge NPDC and Hapū to have a shared position on the Fast-track Approval Bill, recognising the importance of protecting the rights and interests of Mana Whenua.

We advocate for the removal of barriers that deny a Tiriti partnership, promoting genuine partnership and cooperation between NPDC and Mana Whenua.

We call for early pre-consultation with Māori on all Resource Management Act planning processes, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are integrated into planning and

decision-making.

We propose the implementation of a programme to enhance the cultural competency of council, fostering greater understanding and appreciation of Māori culture and values.

We emphasise the importance of providing appropriate specialist technical and cultural support for staff and councillors, ensuring Mana Whenua perspectives are considered and respected in all council decisions.

The wider New Plymouth district has benefited for decades from the contributions of Mana Whenua. Parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, wastewater treatment plants, airports, ports, roads and railways, all built on whenua Māori for the benefit of all.

Along with our Post Settlement Governance Entities and Maori Incorporations, Māori are huge rates contributors. As such, it is imperative that the New Plymouth District Council acknowledges and addresses the historical and ongoing contributions of Mana Whenua to this community and takes meaningful steps to support Maori initiatives and aspirations. We urge you to reconsider the proposed Long Term Plan and allocate resources and support towards Mana Whenua initiatives to ensure a more inclusive and equitable future for all residents of the district.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3553

Submission No: 2961

Kelvin Wright

Organisation: Venture Taranaki Trust

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

Te Puna Umanga Venture Taranaki (VT) is the sole regional entity focussed on driving economic outcomes Taranaki-wide and operates as the regional development agency, regional tourism office, regional film office, and Convention Bureau. Through this work, we catalyse opportunities that enable regional growth, energy transition, investment, and job creation by collaborating with regional stakeholders and sectors to ensure the maximum impact and outcomes for Taranaki are realised.

In 2022, VT underwent a change process due to a significant revenue reduction. Discussions with NPDC resulted in VT maintaining a minimum level of service across all mandated functions supported by short-term funding from NPDC. Without this funding, the agency would have had to reduce staff to 18, reduce the level of service, and stop one or more of our mandated functions. VTT actioned the following through the 2022 change process:

- Staff reduced from 28 to 22
- Program OPEX reduced by 24%
- Overhead reduced by 20%
- Shift to CBD and smaller premises

Our previous and current Statement of Expectation (SOE) asks us to continue providing the region with the same level of service across Tourism, Film, Conferences, Economic Development, Investment Attraction, and Strategic Projects. We are grateful to our Shareholder for including the replacement of the short-term one-off funding from the last two years with more permanent and sustainable funding in the Long-Term Plan so we can continue delivering aspirational and future-focused outcomes for the region.

Economic Outlook

Taranaki has shifted from the highest-performing region to 4th, and this trend will continue if intervention doesn't occur. The trend is predominantly due to the decline in the oil and gas sector due to the offshore exploration ban imposed six years ago and the uncertainty created for NZ and international investors. Current changes to the ban proposed by the current government will not be enough to alleviate that concern for investors.

This accelerated decline in the gas sector will significantly impact the region, and we must act now to reduce this impact over the next 10 years.

The 2019 report by the NZ Institute of Economic Research (NZIER) revealed the economic impacts on the region if the gas sector were to die.

Key statistics from the report show:

- An average household income drop of \$21,000
- 3,100 direct jobs lost
- A further \$750m of flow on benefit into other businesses lost with further job losses
- Up to 40% of the internal economy of the region is underpinned by oil and gas sector, suggesting a 40% contraction of the overall Taranaki economy
- Depopulation as people and talent leave the region unless other attractive industries can be secured.

Failure to effectively transition our high-wage oil and gas workforce into new economies could lead to a downturn in the local economy, impacting the hospitality and retail sectors. This downturn could further diminish the region's vibrancy and appeal to visitors. However, the effects will not just be felt in Taranaki but will significantly flow onto both Central and Local Government revenues

through a reduction in taxes, loss of royalties, and rates through a plateau or reduction in property values.

As the Economic Agency for the region, we must be pragmatic about the local gas sector and its minimum viable size while also considering the security of Methanex. Importing smaller quantities of LNG is one transitional option that we are hoping to explore to utilise the existing infrastructure in the region and to be able to position Taranaki as the import region for any LNG required to support the country nationwide. The Gas Industry Company has completed a report that supports the use of the 8-inch line to Auckland's remaining economy down to 8 PJ throughput, and hence, we believe that Taranaki could be the central point of distribution of imported gas.

VT is commissioning an EY report due in June 2024 that will provide a Taranaki-focused update on sector information, economic impacts, and how that may impact our regional businesses, population numbers, and, ultimately, central and local government income.

This report will contain important information for future LTPs ensuring regional planning takes into consideration the impacts on economy, population, and community caused by a decline in local gas reserves and our ability to produce and gas and condensate in region. Ultimately leading to a very different Taranaki that we have today.

Action Required

On top of an already challenging economic environment, it is critical that we do more to support the retention of our gas sector, accelerate our future economies, focus on reskilling and diversification efforts to sustain economic prosperity and reduce the potential impact on our communities.

This will require targeted action through advocacy to the government to support change in policy settings and ultimately set a stable investment environment for private capital to maintain our current energy sector, accelerate renewables, and provide stability to key facilities and enabling infrastructure, e.g. Port Taranaki.

In the regional context, we need to accelerate the direct economic outcomes that we can control, enable and influence. Leveraging our combined strengths in engineering industry expertise, climate resilience, and substantial food and fibre potential, we can accelerate our food and fibre economy and support the commercialisation of feasible renewable opportunities, achieved through facilitation, incentivisation, and streamlined processes.

Additionally, we must prioritise support for sectors that are likely to feel the strongest impacts, such as retail, hospitality, and discretionary spending sectors. This can be achieved through the attraction of additional high-value tourists to encourage and induce external spend to supplement the loss of traditional high internal spending from the oil and gas sector in region.

Our past successes have been rooted in unity, collaboration, and a Team Taranaki approach. To navigate these challenges ahead, we must continue this cohesive approach to optimising and accelerating all opportunities to reduce the significant economic impact on our region and communities. This should come through a focused action plan inclusive of Iwi Māori, sectors, and our four Councils.

We urge our councils to maintain an open-minded stance towards allocating additional targeted funding to address our regional economic crisis. Acting swiftly will offer clarity, alleviate the negative impact on the community, and ultimately minimise the broader economic impact on the region. By

proactively reducing the impact, we can mitigate potential declines in property values, thereby safeguarding Council revenues and averting the need for higher rating requirements in the future.

Kelvin Wright

CE, Te Puna Umanga Venture Taranaki

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3554

Submission No: 2962

Bob Burdoff

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Dear NPDC,

These are my thoughts regarding the ten year plan that I have had time to go through. Sadly I wasn't aware you had to use the form – that was not editable, that required adding carbon footprints to each & every submission – sometimes with an extra trip to get the form printed out. How serious are you about net Zero NPDC? Honestly?

Working WITH Tangata Whenua (20% of population Maori)

* talk of Triti only muddies the water & local council interpretation is leading to unaffordable policy for ratepayers – ironically, Maori who are over represented among the poorest households will be hit hardest by your policies.

* "The Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes and to consider ways it may foster the development of Māori capacity to do so" - One thing to contribute to, but when it's pricing ratepayers out of their ability to pay bills

* Road & domain renaming - beyond names that on reflection were of despots & mongrels, the prohibitive & often unanticipated costs of a such projects are a also very burdensome for locals having to face the challenges of having address names changes but equally ill advised for companies & travellers trying to work around previous current names - at the 'nth level of absurd should we have "Rangi st - nee Grey st"

* Grants - by far & away most taxpayers are not in financially strong enough situation to fund grants. If this is something NPDC wants to pursue, make it a domain for those of a significantly high income &, or of, for those owning a property with a significant GV. *****

* Govett Brewster & Tūparikino Active Community Hub clearly are not wanted. Any more invested in neither in the interests of Maori or general public. They were both promised to be self funding / funded by outside interests & are very obvious bottomless pits that NPDC are throwing ratepayers hard earned funds into.

* Te Kohia Pā? Brixton?? Google has it down as Omata....

* Waitiāngi Day Celebrations. Funny you want to win over Maori's trust which you probably won't when you don't have the trust of most ratepaying residents

* Signature Project – Ngāti Te Whiti Marae - why should cash struck rate payers be expected to fund this project at a time of significantly high financial uncertainty?

=====

Infrastructure strategy

* “Enabling a net-zero carbon emissions Aotearoa“ The cost of zero net is more polluting that what we have currently been doing. To support the demand on the national grid by the growing national fleet of EV's we're having to import coal from Indonesia some 5000 nautical miles – what are the carbon credits attributed to that, or the pollution & human rights abuses associated with mining rare earth metals. Wind; the ecological cost of disposal of wind turbine blades at the end of their life cycle? Solar, similar story again....

* “Supporting towns and regions to flourish through better physical and digital connectivity and freight and supply chains” – I get the impression that NPDC went to great lengths to miss the “environmentally responsible” opportunity of moving much of the freight burden to rail but instead chose a massively expensive tunnel option thro pristine wet lands at Mount Messenger – huh, a double whammy for the environment methinks. “NPDC insight eh?” smdh

* “Building attractive and inclusive cities” ...”responding to unaffordable housing” is this like what the mayor alluded to during the Marfell development turf cutting media opportunity with Jacinda: “this is a fantastic opportunity for investors” ? Also, I'm busy but at some point had be intending to lodge a FOI as to the cost & who funds the street art around New Plymouth (& for that matter, most towns & cities the length & breadth of the land who are also gouging their ratepayers)

* Council’s infrastructure - restoring our ecosystem? Cost of removing non native plants is cost prohibitive. (thinking Paritutu – HereKawe corridor project alone)

* Our decision drivers - “changing needs”, “increasing standards for public health”, “climate change”, “mitigation of risk.. volcano” with re the latter seems strange the council were happy to accommodate fracking up to the edge of our overdue volcano for a quick buck with little thought for the safety of those living in the province. & the ongoing cost of these virtuous sound bites is adding to the stress of ratepayers already buckling under the tsunami of debt saddled on them by the council.

* Where we are now – swimming pool; & how about the ridiculously expensive project to “upgrade” our local pool? It's almost like the council is going out of it's way to spend ratepayers money that the public don't have on projects they neither want, nor can afford. Every year we see ever more flash festival of lights that are enjoyed by those out of the area while we've seen much needed & overdue investment in the water infrastructure get cut back to a critical level.

* NPDC's Current challenges are more about selling how we need to do x, y & z which we can't afford – often due to years of previous plans that this one will be consigned to that promote unwanted & unneeded folly over what is actually needed.

* Critical asserts. Roads – deteriorating. Increased road load from both lorry's (ideal reason to incentivize more freight to use rail) & heavier private vehicles – especially & ironically EV's. Maybe Road fund licence should be reviewed on net weight?

* Resilience and adapting to climate change - I can't think of one adaptation that isn't flawed but under reported. Meantime as already mentioned & “reduce hazards” (from your document) why on earth would you approve jeopardising the safety of those living in the province by tickling the tail of the dragon by fracking the flanks of our volcano? ...& to do so in the name of fossil fuels? & why skip the opportunity to move more freight to rail & save however freight miles come down put truck across Mount Messenger? This council's policies have jumped the shark.

* Water supply – somewhat buried in the weeds of NPDC's virtue signalling. This should be one of the leading points – front & centre & certainly not mid endless needless waffle. The biggest alarm bells I hear is “investigation into” which sounds like “another reason to haemorrhage several million on a scheme that is later declared both unwanted & not fit for purpose”. However, water supply does need to be sovereign to ratepayers & not some private entity out to fleece us later down the line.

With regard water meters, we neither want an added amount of RF radiation nor meters. I live in one of three units where my stay at home disabled neighbour has the washing machine going twice a day. We have one meter for 3 units – how will this impact my bill? (rhetorical question) Also I note the installation cost, life span & maintenance of the meters hasn't been factored into the equation,

so any possible anticipated water saving needs to be clearly outlined to ratepayers as to what they might be saddling themselves with. & in case we aren't clear ratepayers don't want more RF radiation. We also want you to stop poisoning the water with Fluoride. It is at best arguably good for teeth if topically applied, at worst has many serious adverse health effects which have been discussed but ignored by the council. The only upside is it helps reinforce how NPDC does not have the backs of it's ratepayers.

*Extending network of walking tracks, Brooklands Zoo & Bellringer pavillion. All of which especially the costly 16.3 million dollar latter, it is totally unreasonable for the ratepayers to be asked to fund this with all the financial challenges they currently face not least from the rate increases themselves. The Zoo, sadly as much as I want to see this thrive, along with so many other council schemes that are contributing to higher rates, I think we need to either make do or call time.

* Pukekura Dam – has to be scheduled in the next 10 years, option 2, look at in years 11 to 15. NPDC put this option into 'the ten year plan' so I'm suggesting we run with your option 2.

* “Planting our place” + “native vegetation”. I have seen plans to replant Paritutu thro' to the Herekawe with native & remover interlopers.... The removal of gauze alone from Paritutu would cost a princes ransom & have to be repeated annually. Ironically, the gauze is holding a lot of the loose rock together.

* Libraries – not sure the amount of people using them requires such significant added investment, but I do think we are better off for having them (coming from the UK where they are shutting their libraries down in many towns). ...feeling is otherwise ambivalent.

* Tūparikino Active Community Hub (TACH) is there any evidence that the current hub is earning it's keep. My understanding is, people are happier using their existing facilities & centralising them is more likely to make facilities less accessible to those on the periphery while not guaranteeing the uptake of the central sports centre. (spoken as someone from a town this didn't work & the original recreation centre that was raised with a similar fanfare to that being attributed to the TACH was torn down last year after some 50 years of not breaking even.) Artificial turf, nothing says sustainable like plastic & astroturf burns....

Financial Strategy

* Revenue – I'm very curious as to what is buried in “other operational revenue”, “subsidies & grants”. These seem very substantial & I'm sure if the ratepayers knew, it would make them question the larger national fiscal management of NZ since I have can only suspect it comes indirectly from our taxes.

* It stands out that you never really discuss debt & nor the paying down of projects. I understand many projects are never paid off? Or leveraged to help the next round of borrowing?

* Operating expenditure. Why is the budget for venues & events greater than that of the water supply? I'm baffled how we always seem to have an ever more impressive festival of lights – which for some years now I understand has been contracted to a Wellington outfit over local ones (so add Carbon credit cost of doing this to that of spending rate payer funds outside of the province) while pleading poverty & alarm about the state of the water supply. It's one of many examples of how despite paying significant amounts in wages for councillors, mayor & a CEO, that are best interests are very much not being served & the reported thinning of the management team at NPDC seems to have hit either the wrong tier or missed the least efficient &, or most costly tier.

* Holy smoke, the operating cost of the Govett Brewster is almost half that of our water supply? So either we are intentionally underfunding water management, or over funding a project that was originally supposed to be funded by local industry. & that's not even getting into the weeds of how much revenue it generates in comparison of it's gross operating costs? (Refer back to my first point re management costs across the area & how management are not looking after ratepayers best interest – jeepers, yet 2% of the rates go towards governance. Honestly??) & more alarms sounded by cost of management of funds being almost as high as that of water supply?!

* Transportation. I'm wondering how much of that is public (buses) & how much council cars & trucks. Lots that could be analysed. Such as how many EV's (depreciation of which is a alarming death spiral, then emerging safety record of battery fires & thermal runaway from around the globe, then increased operating weight that leads to increased road ware). Revenue generated by public transport to give nett operating cost on public transport, etc.

I have heard much about NPDC's dubious fiscal management which seems to be proving to be correct, but this is not my area & rather than get lost in the weeds, ...moving on.

So what is the debt figure? No lies, dam lies or massaged statistics.

Council Services

* I was going to skip this but almost \$4 million for parking meters renewal piqued my interest. On a related note, what is the longevity of water meters, how many will there be, what is the cost of a unit & how much to swap them out when they reach the end of their working life? It has been suggested that the TCO of the meters will far outstrip any saving they might bring.

* “Significant effects on community well-being... visitor promotion to Taranaki”, well, the growing number of visitors from cruise ships as welcome as they are, I'm guessing have a significantly higher carbon footprint than arriving by other means?

* Governance “We support the Mayor, councillors and community board members to be effective, representative and accountable decision makers ” this is nauseating. You start expensive projects during “challenging fiscal times” that deepen ratepayers (bit directly & indirectly as is the case of tenants) hardship with little or no consideration. It's time we lose the Mayor & the CEO. & this can be said about many - if not possibly all councils in Aotearoa.

* Govett Brewster – love the building, great & engaging staff, they even occasionally exhibit something worth seeing but the financials? I can recall this was supposed to be funded by local industry. & Now the ratepayers are saddled with it much to everyone's frustration – a lot like many other projects that have turned out to be albatrosses around our collective necks.

* “Significant effects on community well-being” - it's safe to say, the nett effect of your fiscally reckless management is having a negative effect on the poorest & most vulnerable in the area. To try & virtue signal otherwise is not ignorance, it's wilful misfeasance with the intention of pushing thro' more projects that locals neither need nor can afford to pay for. Regardless of how you frame it.

Best regards

Bob Burdoff

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3555

Submission No: 2963

Ben Hawke

Organisation: GJ Gardner Homes Ltd

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes



SUBMISSION ON NEW PLYMOUTH DRAFT LONG-TERM PLAN 2024-2034 LONG TERM PLAN AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

To: New Plymouth District Council (*Council*)

Submitter: GJ Gardner Homes Ltd
Ben Hawke – Franchise Owner
3 Egmont Road, New Plymouth

Submission On: Long Term Plan 2024-2034 (“Draft Plan”)
Development and Financial Contributions Policy (“The
Policy”) Development Contributions (“DC’s”)

Mr. Hawk wishes to speak to their submission.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This is a submission on the Council’s Long-Term Plan 2024-2034 and Development and Financial Contributions Policy by McKinlay Surveyors on behalf of GJ Gardner Homes Ltd who welcome the opportunity to provide feedback on the Draft Strategy.
- 1.2. GJ Gardner Homes Ltd are the leading building company in New Plymouth with the highest volume of new builds in the district. They are involved directly in the development activities of New Plymouth and have extensive experience and knowledge of the feasibility and capacity of the area, as well as the challenges faced by any prospective developer.
- 1.3. GJ Gardner Homes Ltd have concerns regarding the proposed Development and Financial Contributions Policy. The Policy proposes a significant increase in the charges per HUE, both across the district and in certain development areas and catchments. These have the potential to both suppress development in the ‘expensive’ DC areas and intensify development in the ‘cheaper’ DC areas, which will result in outcomes contrary to the Future Development Strategy.

- 1.4. Development Contributions are a large percentage of the total cost in any development taking place. Whilst they are necessary for the District, they need to be balanced to both allow for the region to grow appropriately and ensure it remains viable for development to occur. This risk is referenced in the Policy stating *“Key Risk: That the growth predictions do not eventuate, resulting in a change to the assumed rate of development”*.
- 1.5. The current proposed DC’s will result in a change in the assumed rate of development. The DC increases on the development areas in the district average approximately a 550% increase, which will result in landowners and developers simply not developing in these areas; focusing instead on infill development, or development outside the district. If some landowners/developers do continue to develop in these areas – they will simply pass on the cost to the future buyer, raising the housing cost in the district. This will have detrimental effects on New Plymouth Districts future growth.
- 1.6. It is acknowledged that there is required to be an increase in the DC’s to allow for infrastructure within the district, however the total increase across the district, and the vast increases for development areas and the Inglewood stormwater catchment are not appropriate.
- 1.7. Despite the increase in DC’s being a key risk to the rate of development in the district as stated in the Policy, there is no analysis shown regarding the proposed increases and the potential effect that will occur on development and land/housing prices within the district. To accurately determine an appropriate cost per HUE, this analysis should be undertaken by the NPDC, as there is a risk that the council will exacerbate the current housing crisis.
- 1.8. The flow on effect from reduced development will be not only to the housing crisis, but also the NPDC’s revenue, which is also outlined as a risk in the Policy. As outlined in our submission on the proposed Future Development Strategy, there are a large number of challenges facing landowners/developers who seek to undertake any type of development in the district, with increasing consenting costs, processing timeframes far beyond the statutory limit and lack of certainty under the Proposed District Plan.
- 1.9. The effects of these challenges on the district is already being witnessed with reduced building activities and a reduction in actual revenue to the NPDC compared to their budgeted revenue. The NPDC Annual Report 2022-2023 reported a budgeted deficit of approximately \$1.5m in consenting revenue which is simply described as ‘a reduction in activity’. The NPDC

Performance Report (July – September 2023) also reported that we are already not meeting expected development contributions, building consent revenue and resource consent revenue, which totals a deficit of \$887,000 in three months or 18% less than budgeted.

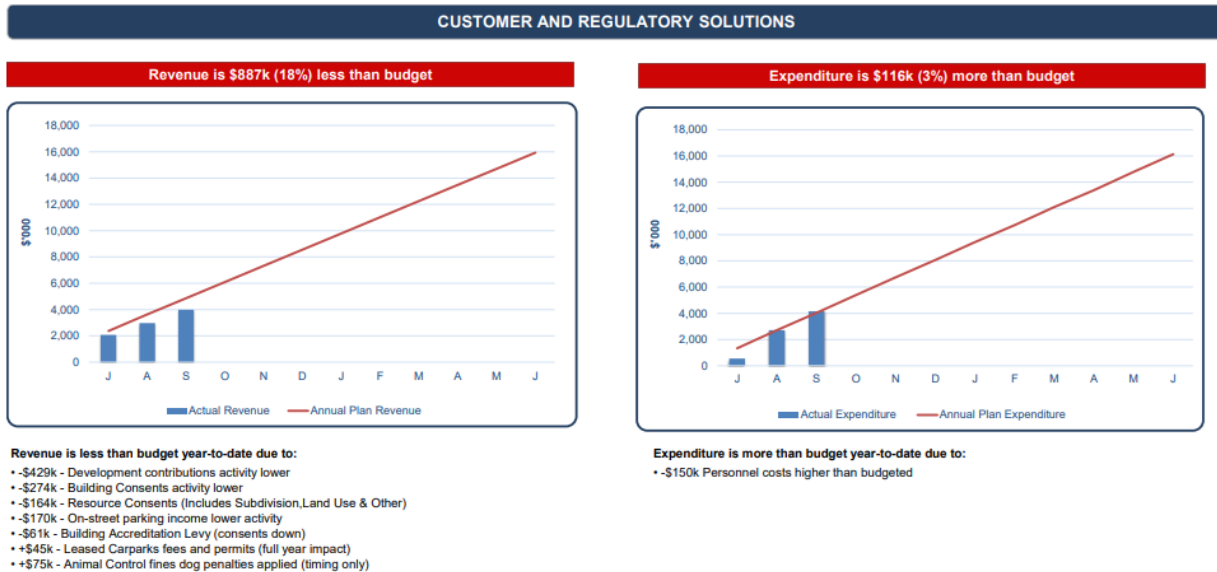


Figure 1: NPDC Performance Report (1 July - 30 September 2023) Excerpt

1.10. This is a representation of the challenges that are being faced by the district when attempting to develop. The combination of an acute increase in DC's, along with the existing challenges mentioned, will only serve to stagnate development further and intensify the consequences throughout the district.

2. Recommendations

2.1. To alleviate these risks and provide an appropriate balance of Development Contributions to the New Plymouth District the following is recommended:

2.1.1. Undertake an assessment of the proposed increase in development contributions on the 'feasible and realisable' development capacity in the NPDC HBCA, as this will have an impact on the uptake and subsequent growth of the district.

2.1.2. Provide distribution of development/financial contributions across the district to allow for a more shared approach to costs in growth. The targeted increases in development

areas and the Inglewood stormwater catchment will result in stagnation within these areas. Sharing the costs throughout the district will help to resolve this.

2.1.3. Provide a staged approach in the Development Contribution Policy, where the increases are phased in over time (years). The immediate and large increase in DC's will halt development from occurring, as this will only serve as another challenge for developers and incentivise them to leave the district. By phasing in the increase, this will also allow for the current challenges as outlined in the FDS submissions to be resolved.

2.1.4. Review the development areas and the budgeted infrastructure for these areas and compare the cost-yield to rezoning of other greenfield sites. As raised in our FDS submission, these development areas and FUZ areas were zoned without appropriate investigation or ground truthing. We are now proposing through the LTP to spend millions on servicing these areas which will yield far less than originally thought by NPDC. There are far more cost-efficient areas to develop in this district. NPDC must undertake consultation with developers and landowners to identify greenfield sites in the district that are economically viable and can be developed in a timely manner to provide capacity and address the recognised deficit in housing supply in New Plymouth.

2.1.5. As stated in our FDS submission, inadequate consultation with developers and landowners of Future Urban Zones/Development Areas has taken place. NPDC are budgeting and setting DC's for these areas without any knowledge on landowners future intentions which has the potential to impact infrastructure planning, yield and revenue. Consultation must be undertaken to allow for appropriate development contributions to be calculated.



Ben Lawn
Environmental Planner
McKinlay Surveyors

On Behalf of:
GJ Gardner Homes Ltd
Ben Hawke – Franchise Owner

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3556

Submission No: 2964

Michelle Brennan

Organisation: Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Inc and BARA (New Plymouth Business and Retail Assn)

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes



Submission to: New Plymouth District Council Draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

Submission from: Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Incorporated & BARA (New Plymouth Business and Retail Association)

Arun Chaudhari, CEO
Michelle Brennan, Advocacy & BARA Manager
Taranaki Chamber of Commerce
P O Box 2
New Plymouth 4340
06 759 9080
ceo@taranakichamber.co.nz
bara@taranakichamber.co.nz

The Taranaki Chamber of Commerce and BARA welcome the opportunity to provide a joint submission on New Plymouth District Council's Draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034.

The Taranaki Chamber is part of a national and global network. We are a not for profit membership based organisation with a current membership of 750 businesses. Our role is to support and inspire a strong business community through advocacy, business connections and celebrating business success.

BARA was established in 2013 to advocate for and foster growth and vibrancy in retail areas. Currently there are 210 member businesses. The Taranaki Chamber of Commerce undertakes a leadership role in the business community and represents our members' views in this submission.

FUTURE PROOFING

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Chamber was supportive of the \$248million investment for Fixing Our Plumbing allocated in the 2021-2031 LTP. Along with this continuing work, we believe that further funds should be put aside to ensure availability of essential services - roading, power and water supply in the case of extreme weather.

However we do not support additional focus or spend on cycleways that have a detrimental effect on access for both residents and businesses.

We support Option 2.

DISASTER RECOVERY

We support Option 3.

ECONOMY

Businesses are the lifeblood of our economy. The transition to a lower-emissions future, directly affecting our oil and gas and dairy farming sectors, is having significant adverse effects on the regional economy. There have been job losses, business closures and reduction in incomes, population, investment and community support.

Our Economic Development Agency – Venture Taranaki should be tasked with, and receive increased funding, to assist with diversification and providing new opportunities for these industries and associated businesses.

The Chamber would be willing to assist VTT in this area.

FLOOD PROTECTION

We support the investment required for the upgrades.

COASTAL WALKWAY

We support the completion of the Coastal Walkway extension to Waitara. This will provide many benefits to our communities, including a safe cycleway. This means the focus can then be on vehicle safety on our roads.

TRANSPORT

We support discussions with NZ Transport Agency/Waka Kotahi for construction of a ring road for access to Port Taranaki and a second bridge for the Waiwhakaiho River.

WAITARA STORMWATER PROJECTS

We support the proposed spend for flood diversion for both streams.

SUSTAINABILITY

CLIMATE ACTION PROGRAMME

We support Option 2 with the addition of the \$100,000 per annum contribution to Taranaki Regional Council (in Option 3). We do not support the increased \$300,000 for additional sustainability initiatives.

STORMWATER CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS

We support the investment of \$13.1m over 10 years.

WATER METERS INSTALLATION

We support the investment of \$6.5m to complete all installations.

URENUI AND ONAERO COASTAL EROSION

We support the \$300,000 for planning.

URENUI AND ONAERO WASTEWATER

Whilst we support the wastewater upgrade, we encourage Council to look at fast-tracking the planning and consenting processes and get on with the construction earlier than year 3.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION

We fully support both initiatives.

PAYING IT FORWARD

SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLE CAPITAL RESERVE

We support Option 2.

TŪPARIKINO COMMUNITY HUB

Sporting, arts, culture and entertainment events are vital to a robust local economy. We have always supported investment by the Council to improve facilities which enhance both local and visitor experiences.

However this is not the time to be pushing ahead with the full development. There are many Council-owned facilities and sporting grounds that could be upgraded. Even though Yarrow Stadium is owned by ratepayers through the Taranaki Regional Council, NPDC operates the venue and should be looking at more opportunities for sports teams to use the grounds.

The TSB Stadium should be expanded to cater for basketball, netball, volleyball and other community users. This larger indoor facility should also have a commercial kitchen to cater for conferences, expos and events.

All other stages should be deferred.

BROOKLANDS ZOO

We support Option 3.

BELLRINGER PAVILION

This will be a great asset for the whole community as long as hireage costs are kept affordable for those smaller groups who will still want to meet at the Pavilion.

We support Option 1.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS FUNDING

We support the additional funding of \$150,000 per annum.

COMMUNITY BOARDS FUNDING

We support the additional funding of \$125,000 per annum for each of the Community Boards.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Whilst we support the improvement and limited expansion of this service for the elderly, provision of other social housing is a central government issue. Many community-based organisations are capable of and ready to step in to develop social housing if they receive funding and support. New Plymouth District Council should only assist with securing this funding and making the process easier to get these homes built.

CITY CENTRE STRATEGY

We are disappointed to see that the proposal to invest \$11.4m over seven years for the first stage is not focused on the demolition of the Metro Plaza. Here is your opportunity for more green space and connection with the Huatoki Stream and Huatoki Plaza.

We do not believe that the raised crossings and streetscapes from the Clock Tower to the Cenotaph, and over St Aubyn Street, are a priority. The connection to the Coastal Walkway from Powderham Street is more important.

TE TIRITI PARTNERSHIPS

We support some investment for speeding up consenting processes and continuing to develop Te Tiriti partnerships. We are concerned about allocating additional funding towards a scholarship/cadet programme as we understand that other organisations such as Toi Foundation, MSD etc already support these initiatives.

CCOs

We support the establishment of a CCO for Three Waters. However we are not supportive of one for Housing for the Elderly or Traffic Management at this stage. We would like to see a lot more detail on how these would work and ensure that they didn't duplicate others already doing this work.

EVENTS RESERVE

We would only be supportive of this if it was from surplus profits that didn't come from increased existing charges.

RATES

Thank you for the review of the rates differential. We have had a briefing from Council officers who have tried to explain the reductions and the change to Capital Value vs Land value. This appears promising however we will look to do a comparison of the old/new rates for various sized businesses from 1 July 2024.

DOWNTOWN CARPARK

Thank you for your decision and we look forward to the opening before Christmas. We will be encouraging the many people who contacted us to reserve a leased space in the carpark. It is pleasing to see that leaseholders will have a reasonable weekly charge of \$36.00.

CBD METERED CAR PARKING

We note that there is no increase for on street metered parking for the next financial year. We also request that there be no further increases for the next five years.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our feedback. We look forward to a favourable outcome for the businesses in the New Plymouth District.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3557

Submission No: 2965

John Hone Niwa

Organisation: Te Kaumatua Kaunihera o Nga Whare Taonga o Puke Ariki

Wish to speak to the Council: No

Te Kaumatua Kaunihera o Nga Whare Taonga o Puke Ariki.

Submission to New Plymouth District Council Long Term Plan 2024-2034

To chairperson : Tena koe.

TKKOWTPA is a representative group of Taranaki iwi, hapu and whanau representatives from Taranaki.

At present our roles and responsibilities are :

- * To act as an advisory group to the managers of Puke Ariki on the functions of Puke Ariki with specific relevance to all hapu iwi throughout Taranaki.
- * To give direction on the implementation of tikanga practices within Puke Ariki and the rohe of Taranaki
- *. To provide advice on the acquisition, care and appropriate usage of taonga Maori in the interests of all hapu/iwi throughout Taranaki.

The above are in review as the changing nature of our identity and purpose is under review. We meet monthly and our group consists of twelve to twenty regular attendees .

Over the twenty one years since the establishment of Puke Ariki in 2003 members have carried the Mauri of Tangata Whenua which was implanted into the whenua to establish the relationship and connectedness of Tangata Treaty within Taranaki ever since.

Ngati Te Whiti are the Mana Whenua and we acknowledge them in all communications.

Our relationship with the Puke Ariki Trust is ongoing and we are represented accordingly.

Our major concern at present is the need for Puke Ariki to be fully resourced to meet changing requirements of resourcing and staffing to maintain the very high standard of care and reputation that Puke Ariki Whare Taonga is known and trusted for.

Iwi want to be woven into the fabric of representation from the outset and therefore uphold the treaty of Waitangi as a living operatable partnership for all Aotearoa citizens.

He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tangata! He tangata! He tangata.

What is the most important thing in the world? It is people, it is people, it is people.

We will continue to pursue and advocate for that which is best for all of Taranaki.

As a voluntary roopu, our time and commitments to further enhance the involvements of Iwi of Taranaki is crucial and needs to be pursued with staff capability and tikanga Maori as the priority.

As Puke Ariki was a Pa Tuwhatawhata - a fighting Pa so we too, as the uri of our forebears must maintain the integrity of Tinorangatiratanga over our Taonga Maori and protection of Tangata Whenua within the confines of the NPDC.

No reira, He mihi, he tangi mo ratou e wairua ana. To those who have passed and left nga uri to continue the relationship - greetings.

Thank you for considering our submission. Nga mihi.

John Hone Niwa.

Chairman TKKOWTPA

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only: 3558

Submission No: 2966

Stefan Kiss

Organisation: Taylor Patrick 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

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?

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

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

We value the importance of an active community and this community facility will greatly benefit New Plymouth City.

Brooklands Zoo

Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

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

Traffic management Yes

What else?

Submission letter on next page.

SUBMISSION ON NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION 2024-2034

To: New Plymouth District Council (“**Council**”)
Submitter: Taylor Patrick Limited (“**Taylor Patrick**”)
Submission On: Development Contribution Policy 2024 – 2034 (“**DC Policy**”)

1. Taylor Patrick is a well-established survey company offering services in resource management planning, urban design, surveying, civil design, and project management to support land development and infrastructure projects.
2. Taylor Patrick welcomes the opportunity to submit on the DC Policy.
3. Taylor Patrick wishes to speak to this submission.
4. Taylor Patrick has assessed the DC Policy against the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 (“**RMA**”), Local Government Act 2002 (“**LGA**”), National Policy Statement Urban Development (“**NPS-UD**”), Future Development Strategy (“**FDS**”), Housing and Business Capacity Assessment (“**HBA**”), and Long-Term Plan (“**LTP**”).
5. The LGA defines the purpose of development contributions is to “enable territorial authorities to recover from those persons undertaking development a fair, equitable, and proportionate portion of the total cost of capital expenditure necessary to service growth over the long term”.
6. Taylor Patrick has concerns about the DC Policy, being:
 - 6.1. Section 13 – Project Example (p3),
 - 6.2. Sections 21 – 31 – Trigger for DCs & Initial Assessment (p5), and
 - 6.3. Sections 87 – 94 – Funding Growth Expenditure

7. Section 13 – Project Example on page 3

7.1. “For example, a three-lot residential development in New Plymouth City with standard (three-bedroom) dwellings will pay three times the water, wastewater, stormwater, transportation, community infrastructure, and parks and open spaces charges, totalling \$58,180 (GST exclusive).”

7.2. This example project is incorrect. Since the underlying allotment already has existing capacity (1 x HUE) on the New Plymouth City infrastructure, the example project is adding two additional allotments; therefore, two additional HUE should be calculated instead of three (3). The development contributions (“DCs”) in this example project should be \$38,787 (GST exclusive).

7.3. The assumption should be noted that the underlying allotment has zero (0) or one (1) existing dwelling. If there are two (2) existing dwellings on the property, DCs would have been paid on the second dwelling at the time of building consent, being one of the three triggers for DCs; therefore, DCs are only required for one (1) additional HUE for the example project.

7.4. The corrected example we have provided would be considered equitable.

8. Sections 21 – 31 – Triggering For DCs & Initial Assessments on page 5

8.1. Section 22: “Council will generally require development contributions at the earliest possible point (i.e. whichever consent, certificate, or authorisation listed above is granted first). For new developments, the resource consent is often the first step in the process and therefore the first opportunity to levy development contributions. Where development contributions were not assessed (or only part assessed) on the first consent, certificate or authorisation for a development, this does not prevent the Council from assessing contributions on a subsequent consent, certificate or authorisation for the same development (for the reasons set out in the following paragraphs).”

8.2. Section 23: “Development contributions will be assessed under the Policy in force at the time the application for resource consent, building consent, certificate of acceptance, or service connection was submitted with all required information.”

8.3. For a resource consent, Council must assess the development contributions at the point of time an application was accepted pursuant to section 88 Resource Management Act 1991. Council must follow their policy standard and that policy standard must be assessed and generated against s106 LGA.

8.4. DCs are payable by the number of household equivalent units (HUEs) multiplied by the development charge for that activity in that area.

8.5. Policy 2 of the NPS-UD states that Tier 1, 2, and 3 local authorities (NPDC being Tier 2), at all times, provide at least sufficient development capacity to meet expected demand for housing and for business land over the short term, medium term, and long term.

8.6. NPS-UD states that “development capacity” means:

Development capacity means the capacity of land to be developed for housing or for business use, based on:

- (a) The zoning, objectives, policies, rules, and overlays that apply in the relevant proposed and operative RMA planning documents; and
- (b) The provision of adequate development infrastructure to support the development of land for housing or business use

8.7. Then, NPS-UD states that “development infrastructure” means

Development infrastructure means the following, to the extent they are controlled by a local authority or council controlled organisation:

- (a) Network infrastructure for water supply, wastewater, or stormwater
- (b) Land transport (as defined in section 5 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003)

Section 5 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 defines land transport means
– transport on land by any means.

8.8. NPS-UD then states that in order to be “sufficient” to meet expected demand for housing, the development capacity must be:

- (a) Plan enabled; **and**
- (b) Infrastructure-ready; **and**
- (c) Feasible and reasonably expected to be realised; **and**
- (d) For tier 1 and 2 local authorities only, meet the expected demand plus appropriate competitiveness margin.

8.9. NPS-UD goes on to state that development capacity is **infrastructure-ready** if:

(d) In relation to the short term, there is adequate existing development infrastructure to support the development of the land;

(e) In relation to the medium term, either paragraph (d) applies, or funding for adequate development infrastructure to support development of the land is identified in a long-term plan.

8.10. It is our understanding that Council needs to supply sufficient development infrastructure to enable housing development and then recover from those persons undertaking development a fair, equitable, and proportionate portion of the total cost of capital expenditure necessary to service growth over the long term. The short term (1 – 3 years) means that it should be ready to go with the existing development infrastructure and the medium term (3 – 10 years) means that it is either ready to go or funding for development is identified in the long term plan, such as recover portion of costs through development contributions.

8.11. Section 31 of the DC Policy states that:

Examples of where additional development contributions may apply after a subsequent trigger event include:

- Minimal development contributions have been levied on a commercial development at subdivision or land use consent stage as the type of development that will happen will only be known at building consent stage.
- Development contributions have levied at the subdivision or land use consent stage were for a small home, but the home built is larger or is subsequently extended.
- The nature of the use has changed, for example, from a low infrastructure demand commercial use to a high infrastructure demand commercial use.

8.12. We disagree with the wording and possible intent as to the first point above in section 7.11 of this submission.

8.13. As mentioned earlier, development contributions must be assessed at the point of time when a resource consent is accepted to recover portion of costs to enable development ready infrastructure. The DCs must be the number of additional HUEs generated in the **first** development multiplied by the development charge for that area.

8.14. For example, Council **can not** 'change their mind' on the development contribution for a development if Council just so happen to change their DC policy.

See Everton Heights Limited v Hamilton City Council dated 31 January 2023.

8.15. Another example, Council can expect to assess development contributions at the time of subdivision consent application acceptance and then receive those contributions prior to the issuance of s224c RMA for a subdivision project when it generates additional HUEs. It is not acceptable or fair or equitable to then assess

development contributions again (unless the HUE is larger than a three-bedroom house) upon receiving building consent later once the allotments are with the new owners if the DC Policy had change from the time of subdivision consent application.

- 8.16. Council **must** provide at least sufficient development capacity in its region or district to meet expected demand for housing (s3.2 NPS-UD). If there is a lack of foresight from subdivision consent activity to then building consent activity, why should the new landowner suffer for those consequences?

9. Sections 87 – 94 – Funding Growth Expenditure

- 9.1. To reiterate the above section 7 in this submission, section 87 of the DC Policy outlines that Council have modelled and anticipated growth in New Plymouth District, being an additional 9445 dwellings or HUEs.

- 9.2. Section 89 of the DC Policy then states “Council has decided to fund these costs from development contributions under the LGA02 for...”

- 9.3. Fortunately, the NPS-UD has decided for local authorities that you **must** provide sufficient development capacity and then in turn infrastructure. Then, the LGA02 explicitly states that development contributions enable territorial authorities to recover from those persons undertaking development a fair, equitable, and proportionate portion of the total cost of capital expenditure necessary to service growth over the long term. Council can not recover all costs through development contributions.

10. DC Policy Conclusion

10.1. Taylor Patrick asks Council to provide certainty and clarification to the DC Policy to ensure the development sector fully understands the development contribution procedure.

10.2. The DC Policy needs to be amended to provide certainty and clarification.

10.3. The DC Policy needs to adhere to the LGA02, RMA, and NPS-UD.

11. Tuparikino Active Community Hub

11.1. We support Option 3 – additional funding (total \$50m) phased over full 10 years.

11.2. We value the importance of an active community and this community facility will greatly benefit New Plymouth City.

12. Bellringer Pavilion

12.1. We support Option 1 – Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location.

13. Other Projects

13.1. We support acceleration stormwater catchment management planning and investment.

13.2. We support transport planning initiatives.

13.3. We support the Tracks and trails initiative, including the Coastal Walkway extension to Waitara.

13.4. We support the Tangaroa Stream and Waiari Stream stormwater projects (Waitara).

13.5. We support Urenui and Onaero adaption planning.

13.6. We support Urenui and Onaero wastewater upgrade.

13.7. We support Te Tiriti Partnerships.

13.8. We support a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) for three waters and traffic management as an efficient solution to delivering services in these spaces.

14. Taylor Patrick wishes to speak to this submission.

Yours sincerely,



Stefan Kiss

Director

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 2967

Bob Garnham

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.

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.

Comments

Nice to have but not immediately.

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

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 2968 to 3193

Organisation: Taranaki Basketball postcards

Wish to speak to the Council:

Below is an example of the postcard and a list of submitters who completed it.

NPDC Long Term Plan Submission

Tūparikino Active Community Hub (Sports Hub)

There are 3 options: (Please tick your preferred one)

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

Option 2: Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m)
Basketball Taranaki and NPDC preferred option

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

NPDC's preferred option is Option 2 to contribute \$35 million over years 1 to 4 of the 10 year plan towards a minimum four court indoor stadium building

Comments: _____

Contact details

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Postal address: _____

All the above details must be completed.

Do you wish to speak to the council about your submission (tick a box) Yes No

If you do wish to speak, how long would you like to speak for and what is your preferred time? Hearings will be held early May

5 mins 10 mins 15 mins

Morning Afternoon Evening

[Scan here to complete an online submission](#)

All submissions including name, address and contact details are given to Council Officers and Councillors to analyse feedback. Personal information will be used for the administration of the decision making process. Submissions, with individuals names only will be available online. If requested, submitter details may be released under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. If there are any good reasons why your details and/or submission should be kept confidential please contact the NPDC Privacy Officer on 06 7595688 or through enquiries@npdc.org.nz

Subm No	Name	Hub Options	Comments
2968	Carl Wallworth	Option 2	
2969	Angelo Hill	Option 2	
2970	Sam Betteridge	Option 2	
2971	Camedon	Option 2	
2972	Curtis Lockley	Option 2	
2973	Jon Painter	Option 3	
2974	Olivia Bailey-Masters	Option 3	For our rangtatahi. Our kids deserve more.
2975	Daryn Shaw	Option 3	
2976	Kara Plimmer	Option 2	
2977	Sean Smith	Option 2	
2978	Logan Southorn	Option 2	
2979	Justin Vile	Option 2	
2980	Jess Marshall	Option 2	
2981	Tracy Turner	Option 2	
2982	Adam Sutton	Option 3	
2983	Sandra Hawkins	Option 2	
2984	C McKay	Option 2	
2985	Chrissie Slaats	Option 2	

Subm No	Name	Hub Options	Comments
2986	Tonia Austin	Option 2	
2987	Lincoln Reed	Option 2	
2988	Helen Drummond	Option 2	
2989	Cathy Probyn	Option 2	
2990	Bronya Mischefski	Option 2	
2991	Casey Plummer	Option 2	
2992	Christopher Bilston	Option 2	
2993	Kevin Whittaker	Option 2	
2994	Antonia Karipa	Option 2	Great idea.
2995	Greg Plimmer	Option 2	
2996	Anne Llewellyn	Option 2	
2997	Alb Owens	Option 2	
2998	Brendon Roche	Option 2	
2999	Rachel Deegan	Option 2	
3000	Marg Chapman	Option 2	
3001	Joshua Paurini	Option 2	Legends!
3002	Andrea Nicholas	Option 2	
3003	David Ogle	Option 2	
3004	Rangiwhetu Robinson	Option 2	
3005	Dave Grant	Option 2	
3006	Brock James	Option 2	
3007	Tony Sarich	Option 2	
3008	Rebecca Johnson	Option 2	
3009	Janice Foreman	Option 2	
3010	Brendon Back	Option 2	
3011	Dean Perrett	Option 2	
3012	Paige Tamatea	Option 2	
3013	Rhys Barron	Option 2	
3014	Zach Young	Option 2	
3015	Lisa Potter	Option 2	
3016	Luke Hassall	Option 2	
3017	Aira Cooper	Option 2	
3018	Kobe Lucas	Option 2	
3019	Scott Campbell	Option 2	
3020	Alivia Walker	Option 3	
3021	Lynda Valintine	Option 3	
3022	Brad Craig	Option 3	
3023	Adam Schoonder	Option 2	
3024	Clare B	Option 2	
3025	Matt Armstrong	Option 2	
3026	Grant Irwin	Option 2	
3027	Kate Shaw	Option 3	
3028	Kellie Johnson	Option 3	
3029	Jerome Tamatea	Option 3	
3030	Aaron Lock	Option 3	If it is not done now it will never get done. Do it once and do it right.

Subm No	Name	Hub Options	Comments
3031	Sharron Brbich	Option 3	We need to upgrade all sporting and socially useful venues.
3032	Hayley Hopkinson	Option 3	
3033	B Cole	Option 3	
3034	Luke Kennedy	Option 3	Needs to be caring for multi use spaces.
3035	Jason Chandler	Option 3	
3036	Nita Hutchinson	Option 3	Get it done and take the time and money to do it right and ensure we're future proofed.
3037	Joel Schrader	Option 3	
3038	Susan Darney	Option 3	
3039	Erica Davison	Option 3	Pretty please.
3040	A Walmsley	Option 3	
3041	Rose Whitaker	Option 3	
3042	K Shaskey	Option 3	
3043	Colin Brown	Option 3	
3044	Donna Greenlees	Option 3	Would be great to have a 'top notch' multi sports complex like other regions - would be great for our region across a range of sports and likely to bring more events here.
3045	George MacFie	Option 3	
3046	Craig Nielsen	Option 3	Sport is important.
3047	Kevin Nielsen	Option 3	Lets get it done!
3048	Cyndi Torckler	Option 3	Kids need to be active having facilities to add this would be amazing.
3049	Fenella Davis	Option 3	
3050	Andre Nuofor	Option 3	
3051	Ryan Roberts	Option 3	
3052	Mareko Tuhaka	Option 3	
3053	Tenaya Richardson	Option 3	
3054	Jake Whitaker	Option 3	
3055	Jen Rodrigues	Option 3	
3056	Norbert Harder	Option 3	
3057	Stephen Lucas	Option 3	6 courts.
3058	Andrew Darney	Option 3	
3059	Michele Rosser	Option 3	Way over due council keep putting it off.
3060	Esme Reid	Option 3	
3061	Troy Stevenson	Option 3	
3062	Kimberly Stockman	Option 3	
3063	Rebecca Sarich	Option 3	
3064	Kayden Parkes	Option 3	
3065	Jackson Henare	Option 3	
3066	Anika Bailey	Option 3	
3067	Jamie Russell	Option 3	
3068	Ashtrin Haimona	Option 3	
3069	Anthony Temple	Option 3	

Subm No	Name	Hub Options	Comments
3070	Nathan Fenwick	Option 3	The stadium is well overbooked and more courts are sadly needed.
3071	Scott Vile	Option 3	
3072	Hayden Carr	Option 3	
3073	Kaya Kupe	Option 3	
3074	Sefa James Roma Finer	Option 3	
3075	Denishea Karipu	Option 2	Great initiative.
3076	Alice Stevenson	Option 3	
3077	Rebecca Morresey	Option 2	Sport in Taranaki needs this to go ahead - facilities are poor/lacking for basketball!
3078	Victoria Chaudler	Option 2	
3079	Mark Stewart	Option 2	It's a growing sport. Makes sense.
3080	Annalyse Maycock	Option 2	
3081	Gabrielle Johnson	Option 2	
3082	Nicola Hoeata	Option 2	
3083	David Stones	Option 2	
3084	Kim Roach	Option 2	
3085	Haurai Erb	Option 2	
3086	Link Abrams	Option 2	
3087	Tony Demchy	Option 2	
3088	Tracy Smith	Option 2	Tauranga facilities are amazing if you need inspiration.
3089	Colleen Petersen	Option 2	
3090	Jessica Holmes	Option 2	
3091	Kyle Chard	Option 2	
3092	Sheree Hassall	Option 2	
3093	Darrell Back	Option 2	Start as soon as possible to provide facilities and avoid increase cost. Sponsor Taranaki Steelformer Air.
3094	Rebecca Johnson	Option 2	
3095	Ellen Varry	Option 2	
3096	Dee Temple	Option 2	
3097	Ben Plummer	Option 2	
3098	Duane Hickman	Option 2	
3099	Harley Coombes	Option 2	
3100	Noah Southorn	Option 2	
3101	Jade Bibby	Option 2	
3102	Wyatt Bibby	Option 2	
3103	Mark Wales	Option 2	
3104	Florence Reid	Option 2	
3105	Renee Norman	Option 2	
3106	Noah Burkett	Option 2	
3107	Andrew Castles	Option 2	
3108	Shannon Hollins	Option 2	
3109	Natasha Perrett	Option 2	
3110	Wade Butler	Option 2	A much needed asset for the community.

Subm No	Name	Hub Options	Comments
3111	Sarah Kennedy	Option 2	
3112	Heather	Option 2	
3113	Kapa Butler	Option 2	
3114	Pero Cameron	Option 2	Make it happen.
3115	Deborah Campbell	Option 2	
3116	Sarah Jones	Option 2	Basketball is an extremely fast growing sport in terms of participation. I feel New Plymouth needs at least six courts.
3117	Kevin Brbich	Option 2	
3118	Briar Hannam	Option 2	
3119	Zane Wood	Option 2	
3120	Michael Harvey	Option 2	
3121	Kelly Fenwick	Option 2	
3122	B Back	Option 2	Sponsor Taranaki Steelformers Airs.
3123	Wayne Tuki	Option 2	
3124	Krystal Sutton	Option 2	
3125	Logan Sutton	Option 2	
3126	Jade Beck	Option 2	
3127	Tash Southorn	Option 2	If we can spend money on rugby, basketball should get a chance - it's a growing sport for our region.
3128	Alexis Helen Jean Southorn	Option 2	
3129	Sheree Robinson	Option 2	
3130	Jemma Gerring	Option 2	
3131	Stuart Marshall	Option 2	
3132	Rosie Barnett	Option 2	
3133	Cheryl Wylde	Option 2	
3134	Paul Bielawski	Option 2	
3135	Toby Larsen	Option 2	
3136	B Cribb	Option 2	
3137	Tina Dalliston	Option 2	
3138	Alistair Hassall	Option 2	Great for the province.
3139	Amee Lockley	Option 2	
3140	Leah Dallinger-Moss	Option 2	
3141	Pam Moss	Option 2	
3142	Amy Meagher	Option 2	
3143	Shay Moon	Option 2	
3144	Ryan Stockman	Option 2	
3145	Shane Trott	Option 2	
3146	Amy Saotui	Option 2	
3147	Astrid Scrimgeour	Option 2	
3148	Janneke Scrimgeour	Option 2	
3149	Harry Gibson	Option 3	
3150	Hilary Connell	Option 1	Just really wondering about parking and traffic congestion. Very important to consider.
3151	Lee Fraser	Option 2	

Subm No	Name	Hub Options	Comments
3152	Stephanie Halls	Option 2	
3153	Benny Fogarty	Option 2	
3154	Nick Stonier	Option 2	
3155	Arthur Moratti	Option 2	
3156	Dave Collins	Option 2	
3157	Trevor Wylde	Option 2	
3158	Marie Riordan	Option 2	
3159	Matiaro Tiatia	Option 2	
3160	Eliath	Option 2	
3161	Chris Dalliston	Option 2	
3162	Chanelle Wilson	Option 2	
3163	Charlotte Lock	Option 2	Sports Hub!!
3164	John Quinn	Option 2	
3165	Luke Forsyth	Option 2	
3166	Thea van Beers	Option 2	
3167	Daniel Lock	Option 2	
3168	Olivia Bright	Option 2	
3169	Lilly Bright	Option 2	
3170	Maria Laurence	Option 2	
3171	Sam McKinstry	Option 2	
3172	Shauntae Karlpa	Option 2	
3173	Jon Hawkins	Option 2	
3174	Bart Jansma	Option 2	
3175	Rebecca Langton	Option 2	We need this facility!!!
3176	Lawrence Robins	Option 2	
3177	Cassie Plimmer	Option 2	
3178	Klaus Ohlendorf	Option 2	
3179	Alex Ngara	Option 2	
3180	Gloriana Wilson	Option 2	Sporting is a fundamental part of the Taranaki community. We have the talent, coaches, passion, we're just lacking facilities.
3181	Tony Eldershaw	Option 2	
3182	Andrew Maycock	Option 2	
3183	Clare Back	Option 2	
3184	Glenis Ogle	Option 2	
3185	Rebecca Valentine	Option 2	
3186	Justine Vile	Option 2	
3187	Bridget Eldershaw	Option 2	
3188	Alayne Wills	Option 2	
3189	Jason Reid	Option 2	
3190	Jack Hooper	Option 2	
3191	Ken Davies	Option 2	
3192	Nathan Fleming	Option 2	
3193	Abbey Fleming	Option 2	

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 3194

Graham Chard

Organisation: Kaitake Community Board

Wish to speak to the Council: Yes

KAITAKE COMMUNITY BOARD

Submission to the New Plymouth District Council 2024/2034 Long Term Plan

The Kaitake Community Board (KCB) makes this submission on behalf of Kaitake Community Ward. The submission is supported by the information gathered from public consultation carried out in 2023 during the development of the Kaitake Community Board Plan 2023-2026.

In light of the current international and domestic economic climates, and recognising the financial stresses being experienced by many in our communities at present, we have tempered our desires and requests in order to support of Councils intent to limit average rate increases to 9.9% or less, while ensuring that burning issues that need to be addressed in this plan are brought to Councils attention.

Much of what you will read in this submission is not new, and has been requested, repeatedly, in previous Long Term Plan submissions but have yet to be funded and auctioned.

So, in no particular order or priority:

Provide an all-weather hard surface walkway/cycleway through Matekai Park

This is a heavily used walkway/cycleway and is the favoured route to the school, the hall, and the shops. It is a formed track but lacks an all-weather surface in parts, with several steep sections with little more than a clay surface making them extremely slippery and impassable by parents with pushchairs or buggies, especially during the winter months. With the increasing traffic volume on State Highway 45 and the restricted parking areas in the village CBD it makes good sense to provide an all-weather surface for a relatively small funding outlay. There are two bridges on the walkway that were removed from the Build-a-Bridge programme in 2022 and we consider their replacement, either as a continuation of that programme, or as part of the LTP, should be strongly considered.

Okato Neighbourhood Park Shade Sails

Ongoing development of this park has seen an increased patronage of the facility, however with this comes an increased sun exposure risk, particular for young children on the playground, and for Mums, Dads, Grandparents etc. who are in attendance. The KCB would like to see this project given a greater priority, so as to provide much needed sun protection to those users.

Accessibility upgrade to the Okato Pool

This project was supposed to have been started on 1 July 2023 this year, but did not eventuate.

Accessibility to the pool itself, and to changing and ablution facilities, is fine for able bodied patrons, however, as the only public pool between Kawaroa and Ōpūnake it should cater for the entire community - the aged and disabled community demographic included – but it does not at the present point in time. The steps leading to the pools facilities make access extremely difficult for this sector of our community, and it is a situation at flies in the face of the New Plymouth District Councils positive ageing, and accessibility strategies outcomes to provide access to public spaces and recreational opportunities.

We bring this to your attention to ensure that this project remains a priority.

Ōmata Transport issues

There is still a need to improve safety on all entries and exits to SH45 from Waireka Road, Sealy Road and Hurford Road. There is also a need to provide footpaths on SH45 between Beach Road, Waireka Road East and Holloway Road, to protect pedestrian safety along that stretch of road.

Ōkato Transport issues

We have long highlighted the need for the construction of a footpath in Ōkato, between the corner of Hickford Place and the raised platform pedestrian crossing opposite the school on Oxford Road, and would like to see this addressed as a priority in this Long Term Plan.

Corbett Park

Recent public/private funding developments at Ōakura's Corbett Park have seen a rejuvenation of sports events on the Parks playing fields. Heavy rain continues to impact the playing surface of these fields however as they are poorly drained and they are subject to bogging during long wet periods, as a result of the drainage system outflow design. There are effective and relatively inexpensive options available to mitigate the outflow deficiencies in the short term, so the KCB would like to see priority given to addressing the immediate drainage system deficiencies at the park, and to see a more comprehensive investigation undertaken for a way ahead to improve the drainage for the entire park.

Dixon Street to Corbett Park Walkway

To compliment the Corbett Park improvements, and to support the safety of residents transiting from the Ōakura village boundary to the park, the KCB would like to see the establishment of a walkway to provide a protected off-road pedestrian and cycle connection from the residential area of the village to Corbett Park funded in this LTP.

It is clear that the hazardous traffic issues at the Dixon Street, Hau Lane, Butler Lane intersection with SH45, that have been highlighted over the past decade or more, are not likely to be addressed in the foreseeable future, despite the likely exacerbation of these issues with the increased numbers of people accessing Corbett Park. Therefore the provision of this walkway can provide an alternative means to driving, in order to access the park; an alternative that will be safe, will be better for the environment, and will aid to reduce the parking congestion at the park.

SH45- Wairau Road Underpass

It was with dismay that the KCB noted the re-emergence of a project and funding for an underpass at Wairau Road, albeit under the current funding line. The KCB remains concerned about the appropriateness and necessity of an underpass at this point, and still doesn't believe that it is an important element in the safe and efficient road transportation network at Oakura and SH45 in particular. We remain unaware of how the council intends to address the lack of an esplanade connection strip on the seaward side of the planned underpass, meaning there is consequently nowhere for the users to go except out onto the state highway in the 100kph zone, and as such we request that it be removed from Council planning.

Matekai Park all-weather hard surface walkway/cycleway

The Kaitake Community Board Plan states that the development of pathways and physical links that facilitate connectivity throughout the village to the sea and between community facilities is a high priority. The Matekai Park track is a heavily used walkway/cycleway and is the favoured route to the school, the hall, and the shops. While it is a formed track it lacks an all-weather surface in parts. There are several steep sections with little more than a clay surface making them extremely slippery and impassable by parents with pushchairs or buggies, especially during the winter months. With the increasing traffic volume on State Highway 45 and the restricted parking areas in the village CBD it makes good sense to provide an all-weather surface for a relatively small funding outlay.

Ōkato Solid Waste Transfer Station Upgrade

The KCB would also like to see priority given to the upgrade of the Ōkato rural transfer station in years one or two of the proposed transfer stations upgrade programme. The recent Waste Management & Minimisation Plan recognised the Hampton Road Transfer station facility was not currently fit for purpose, and requires improvement in terms of both accessibility and customer experience. On a fine day access can be difficult for a two wheel drive domestic car, and on a wet day access is virtually impossible. Once into the transfer station customers are required to get their waste up and over the almost two metre high edge of the skip bin, a task that can be difficult for the elderly, or the short! Further, this transfer station is only open three days a week between 1pm and 4pm, timings that restrict accessibility for large sectors of our community. Given the current charges at the transfer station, the Kaitake community would like to see an improvement to the functionality of the facility, to not only make it safer and easier to drive into, but to make it practical for them to be able to drop off their waste.

Ōakura Beach Foreshore Parking

There is a need to stabilise and restore the foreshore parking surface between the campground and the New Plymouth Old Boys Surf Club Building. The current surface has become increasingly pitted and uneven, it is subject to pooling and mudding when it rains, the wooden bollards are a significant vehicle hazard (as evidenced by the number that have been knocked out of alignment, and it is an ongoing OPEX burden to Council with the need for it to be regularly mowed and trimmed.

The KCB request that funding be included in this LTP to allow an upgrade to this parking area.

Community Board Discretionary Fund

The KCB strongly supports the continuation of the Community Board Discretionary Fund in this LTP, and the proposed increase to \$125k per Board per annum.

The fund has allowed all Community Boards in the New Plymouth to provide tangible and very real benefits to, and improvements in, their respective communities, beyond the traditional advocacy role that had been our only avenue to try and get 'things' over the funding line.

2024-34 LTP Council Proposals

Big Call 1: Future proofing our district

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

The KCB Supports Option 2: Double the amount we spend to \$315m over 10 years, which will maintain our transportation assets at existing levels of service.

We have long highlighted the need for the construction of a number of footpaths, walkways and roading requests within the Kaitake Ward, and investing more in our transportation infrastructure could enable us to see those needs satisfied and to finally have some of them come to fruition.

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

We support 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.

Our long length of coastline, and the many waterways that run through and around our built up areas, puts our parks, walkways, roads, three waters services, and other service assets at significant risk in a severe weather or natural disaster event.

Big Call 2: Sustainability

3. What should be our approach to sustainability, including climate?

The KCB is supportive of the provision of funding for a three year high frequency bus service trial, however we would like to recommend that some form of park-and-ride facility be investigated to enable our residents to gain full benefit from the service.

Big Call 3: Paying it forward

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

The KCB supports the establishment of a Capital Reserve for large scale projects, that have until now been developed on a whim, and then been impacted by budget blowouts that not only create future rates and borrowing burdens, but also impact on future needs that cannot then be funded.

Tūparikino Active Community Hub

5. Which option do you support for The Hub?

The KCB support Option 2: Proceed with the project using funding already budgeted (\$35m) in the last Long-Term Plan - But with a focus on a provision of a fit for purpose indoor stadium building, to compliment the existing TSB Stadium facilities, that will meet both immediate sporting needs, and projected needs into the foreseeable future

Brooklands Zoo

6. Which option do you support for the Brooklands Zoo?

Option 3: Implement the first three phases of the vision for the zoo over 10 years at a cost of \$9m.

This iconic facility is one that should be retained with its current level of service as a bare minimum.

It is one of the few facilities of its type that is accessible to our entire community at no entry cost, and the exposure it provides to the resident exotic and domestic species at the zoo, to young children in particular, is priceless.

Bellringer Pavilion

7. Which option do you support for the Bellringer Pavilion?

Option 1: Replace the pavilion in a new and improved location.

The current pavilion is recognised as being well used, outside of its original cricketing purpose, but is now dated, unsafe, and no longer really fit for purpose. The new proposed design and location, although coming with fairly hefty price tag, is considered by the KCB is one that will benefit wide sectors of the districts communities into the future.

Council Controlled Organisations

8. Should we investigate alternative delivery options related to the following services? (pg. 27)

Water services – Yes. The potential economy of scale benefits of a regional water service entity should be investigated to identify if savings could be made in this space

Housing for the elderly – Yes. We do not consider it is a role of Council to manage and operate housing stock, however we are of the opinion it does have a social responsibility to ensure its' residents are afforded the opportunity to be adequately housed. Hand this responsibility over to a Council Controlled Organisation will enable this service to be delivered and maintained, while ensuring that a social housing ethos is maintained,

Traffic management – Yes. The cost of Traffic Management services, currently contracted through external providers, has increased to such a level that is impacting on the amount of work that can be funded with the budgets allocated.

In Conclusion

The KCB welcomes this opportunity to submit on the 2024/34 Long Term Plan.

We congratulate the council the extensive processes that it has worked through in determining the districts requirements over the next ten-year period, and we applaud and support your desire set a limit any rating increases to be imposed on an already struggling community.

Council’s role in making decisions for every community, to help create better places to live and work, is one that can easily be influenced by popularism or self-interest, so we urge you to maintain a strategic mindset during your deliberations that is focussed not only on what we want to see provided for tomorrow, but where we want see ourselves when we arrive at the horizon we see in the distance.

The Kaitake Community Board request the opportunity to speak to Council, in support of this written submission.

- Prefer 6 or 7 May
- Morning please
- 5 minutes speaking time

Kaitake Community Board

Graham Chard – Chair

Teresa Goodin - Deputy Chair

Paul Lobb – Member

Renee Hohaia – Member

Anneka Carlson-Matthews – Appointed Councillor

10 April 2024

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 3195

Colin H Johnston

Wish to speak to the Council: No

**To The New Plymouth District Council.
Submission for the 2024 -2034 Long Term Plan.**

From Colin Johnston

**Owner of Johnston Collections Private Museum Waitara
Member Heritage Taranaki Committee
Taranaki Heritage Preservation Trust Trustee
Puke Arki Trust Trustee.
Residential Rate Payer Waitara.**

Puke Ariki Long Term Galleries and Taranaki Life Gallery Refreshment.

A refresh of the Taranaki Life Gallery at Puke Arki Museum is urgently needed and at present funding is not scheduled until 2028/29 financial year. This project has been talked about at many meetings and has been always pushed out several times before in several different budgets by Council. If we have to wait another 5 years it would be unacceptable to our community as our Puke Arki is a much loved Museum since it was opened 21 years ago. As a Private Museum owner I acknowledge the work of all previous Council officers who have led the incredible journey over this time for us with displaying and safe keeping of our National treasures in the collection many of which has been given to Puke Arki for safe keeping so that future generations can learn from our past for their future. It is vitally important to be able to change displays in these changing times and that is why we need a refresh in the Taranaki Life Gallery.

In your deliberations please consider other NPDC owned heritage sites such as Richmond Cottage, The Gables and Te Henui Vicarage and allocate funding for general maintenance and a refresh of these important buildings.

It would be my strong recommendation that funding for the Refresh of the Taranaki life Gallery be brought forward into the next financial year as soon as possible with more funds allocated in to the first two years of this next Long Term Plan.

I fully Support Submissions to this 2024 - 2034 Long Term Plan from Heritage Taranaki. Taranaki Heritage Preservation Trust. Puke Arki Trust. It is vitally important to allocate funding for our Galleries and Museums to keep them up to date so that a refresh occurs on a regular basis to bring visitors and our own community back time and time again to enjoy looking and learning from our past for a brighter future for everyone.

I also have great faith in the new officer structure and with the appointment of

Dr Zara Stanhope, Director, Cultural Enterprises, Govett Brewster Art Gallery Len Lye Centre and Puke Arki Museum and Libraries for New Plymouth District Council.

Thank you For your consideration.
Colin H Johnston.

Your Home, Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 3196

David Johnston

Organisation:

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 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

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

Comments

What else?

I have concerns about the proposed Urenui-Onaero waste water treatment plant. 1. Being the huge cost and who will be paying for it. 2. The effect on neighbours and property values. 3. The effect it will have on two streams from the property that flow through my property.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 3197

Susan

Wish to speak to the Council: No

What else?

I'd like to voice an opinion on the council planned adjustment of rates related to land value with a view to increasing rates accordingly, so that those that you deem able to afford to pay more, do so. Just to be clear, not everyone that is perceived to be wealthy is necessarily so. I have spent my life scrimping and saving whilst denying myself many pleasures that many others took for granted in order to live where I live. It does not mean that in my older age I am now deemed cash rich. Your current plan is likely to see the hard working of old displaced from what they worked so hard for. A fairer rating system might be applied to households with multiple occupants as a single occupant puts less stress on all services etc.

Your Home,Your Say Consultation Document

Office Use Only:

Submission No: 3198

Dr Arnja Dale

Organisation: Royal NZ Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Inc



Submission by the
Royal New Zealand Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Inc.

on

New Plymouth District Council

Long-Term Plan

19 April 2024



Executive Summary

- SPCA is concerned with a recent decrease in the number of companion cats that are desexed, only half of companion cats are microchipped, and very few are kept at home and prevented from roaming.
- Desexing and microchipping companion cats helps protect cat and kitten welfare and are some of the few tools we have for addressing stray cat problems in our communities.
- The cost of the procedures is the most common barrier for companion cat owners to desex and microchip their cats.
- Our Snip 'n' Chip programme offers subsidised desexing and microchipping for people who need help with overcoming the cost of the procedures.
- We have included our Snip 'n' Chip Council Package with more detailed information about how we work with local councils to promote more responsible cat ownership.
- Through this submission, we invite the New Plymouth District Council to help us achieve more responsible cat ownership by supporting our Snip 'n' Chip programme.



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	3
Submission	3
New Zealand needs more responsible cat owners	3
Support more responsible cat ownership	4
Background	5
Welfare-related benefits of desexing cats	5
Welfare-related benefits of microchipping cats	9
Other benefits of responsible cat ownership.....	10
Conclusion	10
References.....	11



Introduction

The following submission is made on behalf of The Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (trading as SPCA).

SPCA is the preeminent animal welfare and advocacy organisation in New Zealand. The Society has been in existence for over 150 years with a supporter base representing more than 100,000 New Zealanders across the nation.

The organisation includes 29 Animal Welfare Centres across New Zealand and approximately 60 inspectors appointed under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

SPCA welcomes the opportunity to submit on the New Plymouth District Long-Term Plan.

Submission

SPCA thanks the New Plymouth District Council for the opportunity to contribute to the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 consultation. Through this submission, we invite the New Plymouth District Council to help us achieve more responsible cat ownership by supporting our subsidised desexing and microchipping programme, Snip 'n' Chip.

New Zealand needs more responsible cat owners

Cats are one of New Zealand's most popular companion animals. SPCA supports responsible ownership of companion cats to promote cat welfare and reduce problems with cat overpopulation. SPCA is concerned with a recent decrease in the number of companion cats that are desexed, only half of cats are microchipped, and very few are kept at home (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2020).

Each year, on average 20,000 cats and kittens come into our Centres. Many of these animals are directly or indirectly (through stray cat populations) a result of an owner failing to desex their companion cat. Our SPCA Centres regularly see the welfare problems related to irresponsible companion cat ownership, including:



- the predictable cycle of unplanned litters of kittens born each year because there are too many undesexed companion cats allowed to breed; and
- the number of cats and kittens who are lost or have strayed, and we cannot find their owner because they are not microchipped, or their microchip details are not registered on a national database.

We also know that irresponsible cat ownership can lead to nuisance in communities (e.g., spraying, toileting, fighting), predation on wildlife, and the spread of toxoplasmosis to people and animals including farmed animals and vulnerable native marine mammals (e.g., Hector's and Māui dolphins).

Desexing and microchipping companion cats are some of the few tools we have to address problems with stray cats in our communities. Desexing a companion cat helps prevent unplanned litters of kittens which can end up as stray cats. Having a microchip registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register can help us identify an owner to reunite with a lost companion cat that may be living as a stray.

The cost of the procedure is the most common barrier for companion cat owners to desex and microchip their cats (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2020).

Support more responsible cat ownership

Our work in New Zealand communities to increase the number of cats and kittens that are desexed and microchipped is fundamental to our mandate to prevent cruelty and advance animal welfare. We provide more details on the welfare benefits of desexing and microchipping cats in the Background section of this submission.

Our Snip 'n' Chip programme offers subsidised desexing and microchipping for people who need help with overcoming the cost of the procedures. SPCA works closely with local veterinarians to provide this service. The vouchers 'sell out' quickly once they are available, indicating this is a much sought-after service in communities.



SPCA has worked closely with Whangārei District Council, Auckland Council, Waitaki District Council, Dunedin City Council, and four Auckland Local Boards to address the barriers to desexing and microchipping cats.

We invite the New Plymouth District Council to join us in our efforts to prevent problems before people end up dealing with difficult decisions about unwanted cats and cat behaviour in their communities.

We have included our Snip 'n' Chip Council Package with more detailed information about how we work with local councils to promote more responsible cat ownership.

Background

SPCA advocates for more responsible ownership of companion cats to improve the welfare of cats and to help address the problems with community nuisance, predation, and the overpopulation of stray cats.

Welfare-related benefits of desexing cats

Desexing can reduce the risk of certain diseases, reduce the likelihood of roaming (which can increase risks of harm such as disease and infection, injury, and becoming lost), and increase lifespan. Desexing can also prevent the mortality of unplanned kittens which is often overlooked as a welfare problem.

Table 1: Welfare-related benefits of desexing cats

Decreased risk of reproductive disease
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mammary gland tumours are common in cats:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 16.3% of all tumours are in the mammary gland in an Italian registry, making this the second most common tumour site (Vascellari et al., 2009).



- 17% of all cancers reported were in the mammary gland in a California registry (1963-1966) making this the third most common cancer (Dorn et al., 1968).
- 8.2% of tumours in a Swiss feline cancer registry (1965-2008) were mammary gland tumours (Graf et al., 2016).
- Japanese and Siamese breeds are at increased risk of mammary tumours (Graf et al., 2016; Ito et al., 1996).

- Mammary tumours in cats have a high risk of being malignant:

- >90% of mammary gland tumours in cats are malignant (Dorn et al., 1968; Hampe & Misdorp, 1974; Hayes et al., 1981).
- A more recent study with a Swiss feline cancer registry found that 83% of mammary tumours were malignant (Graf et al., 2016).

- Desexing is protective against mammary tumours in cats:

- Sexually intact cats have seven times the risk of developing mammary gland neoplasms when they get older compared to spayed female cats (Dorn et al., 1968).
- Ovariectomy was found to protect against mammary carcinomas but not against benign mammary tumours. Intact cats are seven times overrepresented in the population of cats diagnosed with mammary tumours (Misdorp et al., 1991).
- Desexed female cats had significantly lower odds than entire female cats of developing tumour/malignant tumour in the mammary gland (Graf et al., 2016).
- Desexing before one year of age is protective against mammary carcinoma: 91% risk of reduction if desexed before 6 months, 86% reduction if before one year. Desexing after two years increased the risk (likely due to very few cats being desexed after this age) (Overley et al., 2005).

- Pyometra (uterine infection) risk increases significantly with age for female cats (Potter et al., 1991).

Increased lifespan and improved overall health

- Undesexed companion cats have significantly shorter lifespans than desexed companion cats (Hamilton et al., 1969; Kent et al., 2022; O'Neill et al., 2015).



- Being undesexed is a risk factor for cats developing degenerative joint disease (Lascelles et al., 2010; Slingerland et al., 2011), which is considered a leading cause of pain in cats (Robertson et al., 2010).
- Improved health for both male and female cats in managed colonies may be related to reduced reproduction-related aggression in males (Cafazzo et al., 2019; Finkler et al., 2011).
- Desexed male cats live a mean of 62% longer than undesexed male cats, and desexed female cats live a mean of 39% longer than undesexed female cats (Banfield Pet Hospital, 2013).
- For companion cats over five years of age in an English veterinary database, desexed female cats lived .6 months longer than undesexed female cats and desexed male cats lived 1.8 years longer than undesexed male cats (O'Neill et al., 2015).
- For companion cats over 1 year of age in a California teaching hospital database (Kent et al., 2022):
 - desexed females had a median lifespan of 10.48 years, compared to undesexed females that had a median lifespan of 4.68 years.
 - desexed males had a median lifespan of 9.84 years, compared to undesexed males who had a median lifespan of 3.67 years.
- For companion cats over the age of five years of age in a Pennsylvania database (Hamilton et al., 1969):
 - desexed male cats lived a median of 10.8 years compared to undesexed males who lived a median of 8.6 years. Deaths from trauma and infections were less common in desexed males.
 - male cats desexed before the age of five months, had a median lifespan of thirteen years compared to male cats desexed at six to seven months who had a median lifespan of eleven years.
- Cats at least six years of age and not desexed in an English database were twice as likely to have signs related to degenerative joint disease (Maniaki et al., 2021).
- Desexed stray cats were in better welfare condition compared to intact cats likely due to reduced reproduction-related aggression in males (Gunther, et al., 2018).



- Desexed male and female cats in a TNR (Trap Neuter Return) managed colony were less likely to be injured or have impaired health which may be related to decreased risk of infectious disease, nutritional deficiencies, and stress associated with reproduction (Gilhofer et al., 2019).

Decreased roaming risks

- Intact male cats are at higher risk of traffic accidents, injuries, bite wounds, and disease transmission compared to desexed males (Finkler et al., 2011; Gunther et al., 2015; 2018).
- Roaming (and fighting and spraying) reduced or eliminated in 80-90% of cats (Hart & Cooper, 1984).
- Desexing reduces activity related to territorial behaviour. Authors note cats are less active, which they do not specify includes roaming (Cafazzo et al., 2019).

Improved kitten welfare

- Unplanned kittens contribute to high numbers of animals surrendered to shelters. Kittens under the age of six months made up the largest proportion of owner-surrender cats to an animal shelter in Australia; 34% of all owner-surrendered animals were emaciated (Marston & Bennett, 2009).
- Kittens that enter the shelter system because they are from unplanned breeding can often be in a poor state of welfare. This is before shelter entry and not related to shelter stay. An average of 30% of kittens that came into SPCA Centres are categorised as not healthy at intake. Not healthy categories include Dead on Arrival; Unhealthy not treatable; Unhealthy treatable (urgent); Unhealthy treatable (non-urgent) (SPCA Intake Health Data: Jan 2021-Jul 2023)
- Free-roaming kittens had the highest prevalence of emaciation and thinness, lowest BCS (Body Condition Score) scores, and higher prevalence of severe injury or disability than adults. (Gunther et al., 2018).



- There is high variability among kitten mortality in stray cats, however, at least one study showed 75% mortality before six months, with trauma being the most common cause of death (Nutter et al., 2004).

Welfare-related benefits of microchipping cats

SPCA prefers microchipping as the primary form of identification for a cat because the chip cannot be removed, dislodged, or lost without surgical intervention. Once a cat is microchipped, the 15-digit microchip number and the animal and owner’s details can be registered with a microchip registration database, such as the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2018). Microchipping helps ensure a lost cat can be reunited with their owner, which can be especially true during emergencies.

Table 2: Welfare-related benefits of microchipping cats.

Welfare-related benefits of microchipping
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• During the 2011 Christchurch earthquake, 85% of owners of microchipped animals were contacted within 3 hours by the New Zealand Companion Animal Register, compared to only 25% of non-microchipped animals reunited with their owners within seven days (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2018).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 39% of microchipped cats were returned to their owners, compared to 2% returned for un-microchipped cats (Lord et al., 2010).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 51% of microchipped cats were returned to their owners compared to only 5% of un-microchipped cats (Lancaster et al., 2015).

The addition of a collar and tag for companion or managed stray cats can provide a visual indication of a cat’s ownership/management status and successfully help reunite lost cats with their owners/carers (Alberthsen et al., 2013; Lord et al., 2007, 2010).



Other benefits of responsible cat ownership

More responsible cat ownership can reduce the negative impacts cats can have including nuisance, predation on native wildlife, and spread of toxoplasmosis to both native animals and pastoral animals. Desexing and microchipping are longer-term strategies that will address problems with the overpopulation of cats and keeping cats at home can provide immediate local benefits for reducing nuisance such as spraying and toileting on neighbouring properties and reducing predation. Preventing cats from defecating away from home can also contribute to a reduction in the spread of toxoplasmosis to other animals and people.

Table 3: Other benefits of responsible cat ownership

Benefits of responsible cat ownership
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced risk of toxoplasmosis transmission to farmed animals (Aguirre et al., 2019; Stelzer et al., 2019).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decreased risk of toxoplasmosis transmission to native wildlife (Aguirre et al., 2019).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decreased predation on native wildlife (Bell & Bell, 2003; Bellingham et al., 2010; Dowding & Murphy, 2001; Imber et al., 2003; Veitch et al., 2011).

Conclusion

Supporting more responsible cat ownership by subsidising the cost of desexing and microchipping cats helps protect cat welfare, breaks the cycle of unplanned kittens born each year, and reduces the number of cats and kittens that either end up in our Centres or remain as stray cats in our communities.

SPCA appreciates the opportunity to contribute to the New Plymouth District Council's Long-Term Plan consultation. SPCA is happy to provide further information if needed.



References

- Aguirre, A. A., Longcore, T., Barbieri, M., Dabritz, H., Hill, D., Klein, P. N., Lepczyk, C., Lilly, E. L., McLeod, R., Milcarsky, J., Murphy, C. E., Su, C., VanWormer, E., Yolken, R., & Sizemore, G. C. (2019). The One Health approach to toxoplasmosis: Epidemiology, control, and prevention strategies. *EcoHealth*, *16*(2), 387-390. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10393-019-01405-7>
- Alberthsen, C., Rand, J. S., Bennett, P. C., Paterson, M., Lawrie, M., & Morton, J. M. (2013). Cat admissions to RSPCA shelters in Queensland, Australia: Description of cats and risk factors for euthanasia after entry. *Australian Veterinary Journal*, *91*(1-2), 35-42. <https://doi.org/10.1111/avj.12013>
- Aronsohn, M. G., & Faggella, A. M. (1993). Surgical techniques for neutering 6- to 14-week-old kittens. *Journal of American Veterinary Medical Association*, *202*(1), 53-55.
- Banfield Pet Hospital. (2013). *State of Pet Health 2013 Report*. Retrieved from: <https://www.banfield.com/Home/pet-health/State-of-pet-health>
- Bassett, I. E., McNaughton, E. J., Plank, G. D., & Stanley, M. C. (2020). Cat ownership and proximity to significant ecological areas influence attitudes towards cat impacts and management practices. *Environmental Management*, *66*(1) 30-41. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-020-01289-2>
- Bell, M., & Bell, D. (2003). The recolonisation of Mangere Island by New Zealand white-faced storm petrels (*Pelagodroma marina maoriana*). *Notornis*, *50*(1), 57-58. Retrieved from: <https://www.birdsnz.org.nz/publications/the-recolonisation-of-mangere-island-by-new-zealand-white-faced-storm-petrels-pelagodroma-marina-maoriana/>
- Bellingham, P. J., Towns, D. R., Cameron, E. K., Davis, J. J., Wardle, D. A., Wilmshurst, J. M., & Mulder, C. P. H. (2010). New Zealand island restoration: Seabirds, predators, and the importance of history. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology*, *34*(1), 115-136.



Bushby, P. A., & Griffin, B. (2011). *An overview of pediatric spay and neuter benefits and techniques*. Retrieved from: <https://www.dvm360.com/view/overview-pediatric-spay-and-neuter-benefits-and-techniques>

Cafazzo, S., Bonanni, R., & Natoli, E. (2019). Neutering effects on social behaviour of urban unowned free-roaming domestic cats. *Animals*, 9(12), Article 1105. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani9121105>

Companion Animals New Zealand. (2018). *Animal microchip implantation best practice guide*. Retrieved from: <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d1bf13a3f8e880001289eeb/t/5fbb1cd4158b28734be7d8bc/1606098220556/Microchip+Implantation+Best+Practice+Guide+2020.pdf>

Companion Animals New Zealand. (2020). *Companion animals in New Zealand*. Retrieved from: <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d1bf13a3f8e880001289eeb/t/5f768e8a17377653bd1eebef/1601605338749/Companion+Animals+in+NZ+2020+%281%29.pdf>

Dorn, C. R., Taylor, D. O. N., Schneider, R., Hibbard, H. H., & Klauber, M. R. (1968). Survey of animal neoplasms in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California. II. Cancer morbidity in dogs and cats from Alameda County. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 40(2), 307-318. <https://academic.oup.com/jnci/article/40/2/307/929183>

Dowding, J. E., & Murphy, E. C. (2001). The impact of predation by introduced mammals on endemic shorebirds in New Zealand: A conservation perspective. *Biological Conservation*, 99, 47-64. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0006-3207\(00\)00187-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0006-3207(00)00187-7)

Farnworth, M. J., Adams, N. J., Seksel, K., Waran, N. K., Beausoleil, N. J., & Stafford, K. J. (2013). Veterinary attitudes towards pre-pubertal gonadectomy of cats: A comparison of samples from New Zealand, Australia and the United Kingdom. *New Zealand Veterinary Journal*, 61(4), 226-233. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00480169.2012.738591>



Finkler, H., Hatna, E., & Terkel, J. (2011). The impact of anthropogenic factors on the behavior, reproduction, management and welfare of urban, free-roaming cat populations. *Anthrozoös*, 24(1), 31-49. <https://doi.org/10.2752/175303711X12923300467320>

Gates, M. C., Walker, J. K., Zito, S., & Dale, A. (2019). A survey of opinions towards dog and cat management policy issues in New Zealand. *New Zealand Veterinary Journal*, 67 (6), 315-322. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00480169.2019.1645627>

Gilhofer, E. M., Windschnurer, I., Troxler, J., & Heizmann, V. (2019). Welfare of feral cats and potential influencing factors. *Journal of Veterinary Behavior*, 30, 114-123. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jveb.2018.12.012>

Graf, R., Grüntzig, K., Boo, G., Hässig, M., Axhausen, K. W., Fabrikant, S., Welle, M., Meier, D., Guscetti, F., Folkers, G., Otto, V., & Pospischil, A. (2016). Swiss Feline Cancer Registry 1965-2008: The influence of sex, breed and age on tumour types and tumour locations. *Journal of Comparative Pathology*, 154(2-3), 195-210. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcpa.2016.01.008>

Gunther, I., Raz, T., Berke, O., & Klement, E. (2015). Nuisances and welfare of free-roaming cats in urban settings and their association with cat reproduction. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, 119(3-4), 203-210. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2015.02.012>

Gunther, I., Raz, T., & Klement, E. (2018). Association of neutering with health and welfare of urban free-roaming cat population in Israel, during 2012-2014. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*, 157, 26-33. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2018.05.018>

Hall, C. M., Adams, N. A., Bradley, J. S., Bryant, K. A., Davis, A. A., Dickman, C. R., Fujita, T., Kobayashi, S., Lepczyk, C. A., McBride, E. A., Pollock, K. H., Styles, I. M., van Heezik, Y., Wang, F., & Calver, M. C. (2016). Community attitudes and practices of urban residents regarding predation by pet cats on wildlife: An international comparison. *PLoS One*, 11(4), 0151962. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0151962>



- Hamilton, J. B., Hamilton, R. S., & Mestler, G. E. (1969). Duration of life and causes of death in domestic cats: Influence of sex, gonadectomy, and inbreeding. *Journal of Gerontology*, 24(4), 427-437. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geronj/24.4.427>
- Hampe, J. F., & Misdorp, W. (1974). Tumours and dysplasias of the mammary gland. *Bulletin World Health Organisation*, 50(1-2), 111-133.
- Hart, B. L., & Cooper, L. C. (1984). Factors relating to urine spraying and fighting in prepubertally gonadectomized cats. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 184(10), 1255-8.
- Hayes, H. M., Milne, K. L., & Mandel, C. P. (1981). Epidemiological features of feline mammary carcinoma. *Veterinary Record*, 108(22), 476-479.
<https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.108.22.476>
- Howe, L. M. (1997). Short-term results and complications of prepubertal gonadectomy in cats and dogs. *Journal of American Veterinary Medical Association*, 211(1), 57-62.
- Howe, L. M. (2015). Current perspectives on the optimal age to spay/castrate dogs and cats. *Veterinary Medicine: Research and Reports*, 6, 171-180.
<https://doi.org/10.2147/vmrr.s53264>
- Imber, M. J., West, J. A., & Cooper, W. J. (2003). Cook's petrel (*Pterodroma cookii*): Historic distribution, breeding ecology and effects of predators. *Notornis*, 50(4), 221-230.
Retrieved from: <https://www.birdsnz.org.nz/publications/cooks-petrel-pterodroma-cookii-historic-distribution-breeding-biology-and-effects-of-predators/>
- Ito, T., Kadosawa, T., Mochizuki, M., Matsunaga, S., Nishimura, R., & Sasaki, N. (1996). Prognosis of malignant mammary tumor in 53 cats. *Journal of Veterinary Medical Science*, 58(8), 723-726. <https://doi.org/10.1292/jvms.58.723>
- Johnson, A. K., Rault, J. L., Marchant, J. N., Baxter, E. M., & O'Driscoll, K. (2022). Improving young pig welfare on-farm: The Five Domains Model. *Journal of Animal Science*, 100(6), 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/skac164>



Joyce, A., & Yates, D. (2011). Help stop teenage pregnancy! Early-age neutering in cats. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery*, 13(1), 3-10.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfms.2010.11.005>

Lancaster, E., Rand, J., Collecott, S., & Paterson, M. (2015). Problems associated with the microchip data of stray dogs and cats entering RSPCA Queensland shelters. *Animals*, 5(2), 332-348. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ani5020332>

Lord, L. K., Wittum, T. E., Ferketich, A. K., Funk, J. A., & Rajala-Schultz, P. J. (2007). Search and identification methods that owners use to find a lost cat. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 230(2), 217-220.

<https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.230.2.217>

Lord, L. K., Griffin, B., Slater, M. R., & Levy, J. K. (2010). Evaluation of collars and microchips for visual and permanent identification of pet cats. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 237(4), 387-394. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.237.4.387>

Kells, N. J. (2021). The Five Domains model and promoting positive welfare in pigs. *Animal* 16(2), Article 100378. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.animal.2021.100378>

Kent, M. S., Karchemskiy, S., Culp, W. T. N., Lejeune, A. T., Pesavento, P. A., Toedebusch, C., Brady, R., & Rebhun, R. (2022). Longevity and mortality in cats: A single institution necropsy study of 3108 cases (1989-2019). *PLoS ONE*, 17(12), Article e0278199.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0278199>

Lascelles, B. D. X., Henry, J. B., Brown, J., Robertson, I., Sumrell, A. T., Simpson, W., Wheeler, S., Hansen, B. D., Zamprogno, H., Freire, M., & Pease, A. (2009). Cross-sectional study of the prevalence of radiographic degenerative joint disease in domesticated cats.

Veterinary Surgery, 39, 535-544. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1532-950X.2010.00708.x>

Maniaki, E., Murrell, J., Langley-Hobbs, S. J., & Blackwell, E. J. (2021). Associations between early neutering, obesity, outdoor access, trauma, and feline degenerative joint disease. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery*, 23(10), 965-975.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/1098612X21991456>



- Marsh, P. (2010). *Replacing myth with math: Using evidence-based programs to eradicate shelter overpopulation*. Retrieved from:
www.shelteroverpopulation.org/Books/Replacing_Myth_with_Math.pdf
- Marston, L. C., & Bennett, P. C. (2009). Admissions of cats to animal welfare shelters in Melbourne, Australia. *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science*, 12(3), 189-213.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10888700902955948>
- Misdorp, W., Romijn, A., & Hart, A. A. (1991). Feline mammary tumors: A case-control study of hormonal factors. *Anticancer Research*, 11(5), 1793-1798.
- National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee. (2021). *Evaluation of the Code of Welfare: Pigs*.
<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/50926/direct>
- New, J. C., Salman, M. D., King, M., Scarlett, J. M., Kass, P. H., & Hutchison, J. M. (2000). Characteristics of shelter-relinquished animals and their owners compared with animals and their owners in U.S. pet-owning households. *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science*, 3(3), 179-201. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327604jaws0303_1
- Nutter, F. B., Levine, J. F., & Stoskopf, M. K. (2004). Reproductive capacity of free-roaming domestic cats and kitten survival rate. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 225(9), 1399-1402. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.2004.225.1399>
- O'Neill, D. G., Church, D. B., McGreevy, P. D., Thomson, P. C., & Brodbelt, D. C. (2015). Longevity and mortality of cats attending primary care veterinary practices in England. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery*, 17(2), 125-133.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1098612X14536176>
- Orr, B., & Jones, B. (2019). A survey of veterinarian attitudes toward prepubertal desexing of dogs and cats in the Australian Capital Territory. *Frontiers in Veterinary Science*, 6, Article 272. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2019.00272>
- Overley, B., Shofer, F. S., Goldschmidt, M. H., Sherer, D., & Sorenmo, K. U. (2005). Association between ovariectomy and feline mammary carcinoma. *Journal of Veterinary*



Internal Medicine, 19(4), 560-563. [https://doi.org/10.1892/0891-6640\(2005\)19\[560:aboafm\]2.0.co;2](https://doi.org/10.1892/0891-6640(2005)19[560:aboafm]2.0.co;2)

Porters, N., de Rooster, H., & Moons, C. P. (2015) Prepubertal gonadectomy in cats: Different injectable anaesthetic combinations and comparison with gonadectomy at traditional age. *Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery* 17(6), 458-467. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1098612X14546919>

Potter, K., Hancock, D. H., & Gallina, A. M. (1991). Clinical and pathologic features of endometrial hyperplasia, pyometra, and endometritis in cats: 79 cases (1980-1985). *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 198, 1427-1431.

Robertson, S., & Lascelles, D. (2010). Long-term pain in cats. How much do we know about this important welfare issue? *Journal of Feline and Medicine Surgery*, 12, 188-199. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfms.2010.01.002>

Root Kustritz, M. V. (1999). Early spay-neuter in the dog and cat. *Veterinary Clinics of North America - Small Animal Practice*, 29(4), 935-943. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0195-5616\(99\)50082-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0195-5616(99)50082-X)

Slingerland, L. I., Hazewinkel, H. A. W., Meij, B. P., Picavet, P., & Voorhout, G. (2011). Cross-sectional study of the prevalence and clinical features of osteoarthritis in 100 cats. *The Veterinary Journal*, 187, 304-309. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2009.12.014>

Spain, C. V., Scarlett, J. M., & Houpt, K. A. (2004). Long-term risks and benefits of early-age gonadectomy in cats. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 224(3), 372-379. <https://doi.org/10.2460/javma.2004.224.372>

Stelzer, S., Basso, W., Benavides Silván, J., Ortega-Mora, L. M., Maksimov, P., Gethmann, J., Conraths, F. J., & Schares, G. (2019). *Toxoplasma gondii* infection and toxoplasmosis in farm animals: Risk factors and economic impact. *Food Waterborne Parasitology*, 15, Article e0037. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fawpar.2019.e00037>



- Stubbs, W. P., & Bloomberg, M. S. (1995). Implications of early neutering in the dog and cat. *Seminars in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery (Small Animal)*, 10(1), 8–12.
- Stubbs, W. P., Bloomberg, M. S., Scruggs, S. L., Shille, V. M., & Lane, T. J. (1996). Effects of prepubertal gonadectomy on physical and behavioral development in cats. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, 209(11), 1864-1871.
- van Heezik, Y., Smyth, A., Adams, A., & Gordon, J. (2010). Do domestic cats impose an unsustainable harvest on urban bird populations? *Biological Conservation*, 143(1), 121-130. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2009.09.013>
- Vascellari, M., Baioni, E., Ru, G., Carminato, A., & Mutinelli, F. (2009). Animal tumor registry of two provinces in northern Italy: Incidence of spontaneous tumors in dogs and cats. *BMC Veterinary Research*, 5, Article 39. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1746-6148-5-39>
- Veitch, C. R., Gaskin, C., Baird, K., & Ismar, S. M. H. (2011). Changes in bird numbers on Raoul Island, Kermadec Islands, New Zealand, following the eradication of goats, rats, and cats. In C. R. Veitch, M. N. Clout, & D. R. Towns (Eds.), *Island Invasives: Eradication and Management* (pp. 372-376). Proceedings of the International Conference on Island Invasives, IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- Yates, D., Yeates, J., & Roberts, M. (2013). Optimum age for neutering cats. *The Veterinary Record*, 172(2), 53-54. <https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.f147>

SPCA *snip'n'
chip*



PROMOTING DESEXING AND MICROCHIPPING IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Snip n Chip is a desexing and microchipping service aimed at reducing the number of unwanted and unowned cats — a humane solution for the feline population and welfare management.

Launched nationally in 2022, SPCA's Snip n Chip offers low-cost, accessible desexing and microchipping for cat owners who need it most.

SPCA values working with local councils to increase the number of desexed and microchipped animals in their area and promote responsible pet ownership.

What is Snip n Chip?

- Available through an online system where owners can obtain a voucher to desex and microchip their cat at a heavily discounted rate.
- Designed to educate and promote responsible companion animal ownership by encouraging owners to desex and microchip their animals.
- Encourages owners to develop positive relationships with their local veterinary clinics.

What are the benefits for Councils?

- Promote compliance with Councils cat bylaws
- Reduction in abandonment and euthanasia of cats
- Reduction of feline behaviour issues in the community – noise, fighting, breeding
- Ability to target specific suburbs within the Councils region
- Reduced complaints from residents
- Positive community relations
- Demonstration of commitment to humane reduction of stray, unowned, or unwanted cats and kittens.

What does the service cost for Councils?

- A set price for each surgery and microchip
- Run as many campaigns as your budget will allow
- Administration and marketing support included
- Regular reporting to allow for greater transparency and reporting back to constituents and councillors

What have been the results?

Since launching in February 2022

- We have desexed 14,608 cats across numerous campaigns
- Campaigns selling out in as little as one day
- Positive feedback from local communities for Councils participation
- 4 councils and 4 local board partners have supported Snip n Chip campaigns in their communities

What has been the feedback?

Dr Imogen Bassett, Principal Advisor Biosecurity, Auckland Council

“Desexing and microchipping are an important part of our responsible cat ownership work in Tāmaki Makaurau. As the fence at the top of the cliff, snip and chip is good for cats, wildlife, and people. Working together with the SPCA, we can share responsible pet ownership messages with more Aucklanders. The SPCA's online system and helpful staff have made it really easy for us to prioritise our support towards areas with threatened species in need of protection from cats.”

Waitaki District Council

Regulatory Manager Andrew Bardsley said, *“As well as the benefits for cat owners, Snip ‘n’ Chip will have an impact in the community in terms of a reduction in unwanted breeding and the number of orphaned or feral cats. Animal welfare is at the centre of this campaign, with the added benefits of a reduction in nuisance caused by cats and the ability for lost pets to be reunited with their owners through their microchips. The SPCA team’s work is extremely challenging and demanding, so it’s great that Waitaki District Council has been able to contribute towards this partnership and hopefully to reduce some of the cat welfare issues in Waitaki.”*

Communications Team member Sonia Martinez said, *“Our residents were really supportive of the campaign, and we had lots of positive feedback saying it made a big impact on their ability to get their pet spayed and microchipped. Lots of sharing and engagement on social media not only resulted in the vouchers selling out super quickly but also helped spread the message of responsible cat ownership throughout the district.”*

Cat owner feedback:

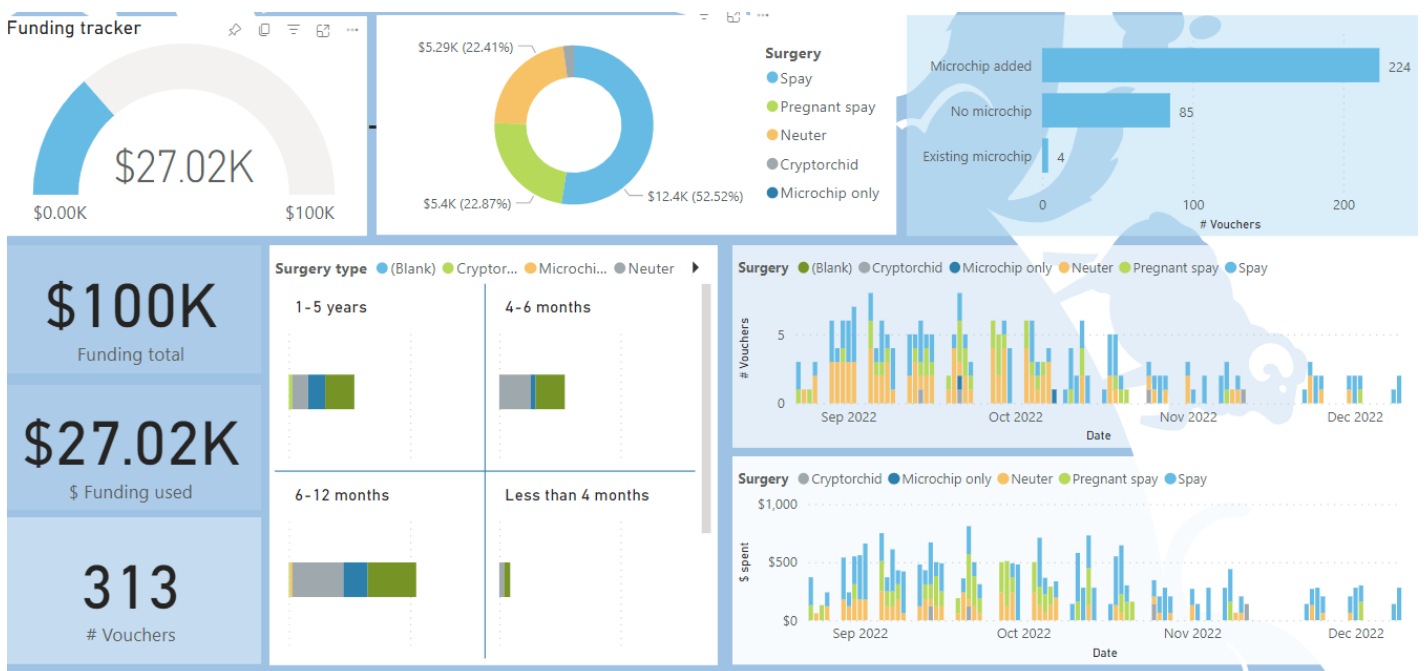
Waitaki resident, Helen, on Facebook said *“Thank you so much for this wonderful initiative. I live on a rural property and got a huge surprise when a little wildie/dumped kitten wandered into my kitchen in late January. S/he (I think he's a 'he') has settled into domestic life perfectly. He's staying in the house with another former wildie until I can build an outside house/enclosure for them. The subsidised spaying/neutering is greatly appreciated.”*

Duration:

- Studies have shown that to make effective change, desexing initiatives should be run regularly over a number of years.
- A Campaign funded at \$15k per year over 3 years (\$45k total), could desex 500 cats and prevent thousands of unwanted litters.

Reporting:

An example of the types of reporting available



SPCA Key Contact:

Contact Name	Title	Phone Number	Email Address
Rebecca Dobson	National Desexing Programmes Manager		rebecca.dobson@spca.nz