



NOTICE OF MEETING

**Notice is hereby given of the Meeting of the
Infrastructure and Services Committee
to be held in the Council Chamber,
First Floor, Civic Administration Building,
101 Esk Street, Invercargill on
Monday 27 February 2017 at 4.00 pm**

His Worship the Mayor Mr T R Shadbolt JP
Cr L S Thomas (Chair)
Cr I R Pottinger (Deputy Chair)
Cr A J Arnold
Cr K F Arnold
Cr A H Crackett
Cr I L Esler

EIRWEN HARRIS MITCHELL
MANAGER, SECRETARIAL SERVICES

A G E N D A

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6.	URGENT BUSINESS	
7.	PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION	
	Moved, seconded that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting; namely	
	(a) <i>Report of the Director of Works and Services</i>	
	(b) <i>Report of the Director of Works and Services</i>	
	(c) <i>Report of the Director of Works and Services</i>	

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
(a) Contracts Awarded Under Delegated Authority	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 7(2)(i)
(b) Contract 630 – Water and Drainage Network Maintenance – Extension to June 2020	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 7(2)(i)
(c) Supply of Coagulant Chemical: Branxholme Water Treatment Plant	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	Section 7(2)(i)

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

MONITORING OF SERVICE PERFORMANCES

Report Prepared by: Melissa Short – Strategy and Policy Manager

SUMMARY

Reporting on the Infrastructure and Services levels of service measures for the period comprising 1 July 2016 to December 2016.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the report be received.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> The report monitors performance in relation to levels of service measures identified in the Long Term Plan and the Annual Plan.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council’s Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> No.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No financial implications arise from this report.

PARKS AND RESERVES

Oreti Beach toilets and carpark, and last section of the cycle way within Sandy Point has been finished with only carpark layout work and landscaping to be completed. The park is now getting regular use with people using it as a safe place to park and walk to the beach. Safety works carried out on the Surrey Park Grandstand and the Athletes Association have assisted by painting of the seating. More investigations are being carried out on the EQ strengthening that is required. Estuary Walkway storm protection is about to commence which will protect part of the low lying track on the edge of the estuary from wave surge and washouts. Site works have commenced for the Chinese Gardens in Queens Park with the excavations of the pond and relocating of services to happen at a similar time as the Council's sewer line replacement works through the St Andrew Street track. Exterior maintenance of the Anderson Park house spouting and shutters has commenced. Repairs to the concrete surface of the Elles Road Skate Park have commenced with half of the area being treated at a time to minimise the disruption to users of the park.

PUBLIC TOILETS

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
Access to Services		
Automated toilets are available 24 hours a day.	99%	98%

ROADING

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
Traffic Signs and Signals		
Vandalised / missing signs and maps are promptly responded to within 48 hours.	99%	90%
Traffic signals are responded to within one hour for emergency works, four hours for serious faults and 12 hours for minor faults.	94%	81%
Street Lighting		
Compliance with New Zealand Street Lighting Standard (LTP Measure – Increasing percentage)	Annual Measure as at end of June each year	Annual Measure as at end of June each year
Cycling Network		
Council's cycling network is fully marked (LTP Measure – Increasing Network)		
Road Safety		
Number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network (LTP Measure – reducing number)	New Measure	Annual Measure Jan-Dec each year = 13
Road Condition		
The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.		

LTP Measure – Urban >81%		Annual Measure As at 30 June each year
LTP Measure - Rural >93%		Annual Measure As at 30 June each year
Road Maintenance		
The percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced. (LTP Measure – Chipsealing 5.9%)	6.05%	Annual Measure as at end of June each year
Footpaths		
The percentage of footpaths within a Council’s district that fall within the level of service or service standard for condition of footpaths as set out in the Asset Management Plan (LTP Measure – 95% of sealed footpaths have a condition of good or better)	97%	Annual Measure as at end of June each year
Response to Service Requests		
The percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths to which the territorial authority responds within the timeframe specified in the Long Term Plan. (LTP Measure 75% within 5 days)	77%	76%

* Responded to means that the contractor has been notified and has visited the site to ensure it is made safe for use by traffic and pedestrians.

Programme of Works

Roading

Street	Start	Finish	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Anne Street	Filleul Street	Fulton Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Arthur Street	Philip Street	Dee Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Avon Road	Bain Street	Chesney Street	Rehabilitation	Planned	Planned
Bainfield Road	North Road	Queens Drive	Asphalt	Planned	In Progress
Balmoral Drive	Elles Road	Clyde Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Bandon Street	Bann Street	Budd Street	Chipseal	Planned	In Progress
Bond Street	Clyde Street	Crinan Street	Rehabilitation	Planned	Planned
Burrows Street	Marine Parade	Elizabeth Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Carlyle Street	Tay Street	West Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Dunns Road	Marama Avenue	Oreti Beach	Chipseal	Planned	In Progress
Filleul Street	Philip Street	Dee Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Foreshore Road	Shannon Street	Old Wharf Approach	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Fulton Street	Philip Street	Dee Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Gore Street	Suir Street	Gore Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned

Street	Start	Finish	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Gorge Road Invercargill Hghwy	Murphy Road	Kennington- Waimatua Road	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Hensley Street	Philip Street	Dee Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Louisa Street	Philip Street	Dee Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
MacQuarrie Street	Elles Road	Brown Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
McLew Road	McLew Road	Rimu Road	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Mill Road North	Bainfield Road	Findlay Road	Rehabilitation	Planned	In Progress
Moores Road	North Road	Steele Road	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Moray Crescent	Bay Road	Moray Crescent	Chipseal	Planned	Deferred
Myross Road	Roslyn Bush Road	Mill Road North	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Nevis Crescent	Moray Crescent	Nevis Crescent	Chipseal	Planned	Deferred
Racecourse Road	Herbert Street	St Andrew Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Regent Street	Tramway Road	Lauder Crescent North	Rehabilitation	Planned	In Progress
Rockdale Road	Centre Street	Tramway Road	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Rons Place	Foreshore Road	Rons Place	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Thames Street	Liffey Street	Philip Street	Chipseal	Planned	Planned
Tweed St Elles Road	Roundabout		Asphalt	Planned	In Progress
Tweed Street	Elles Road	Ythan Street	Rehabilitation	Planned	Completed
Watt Road	Grant Road	Black Road	Chipseal	Planned	Planned

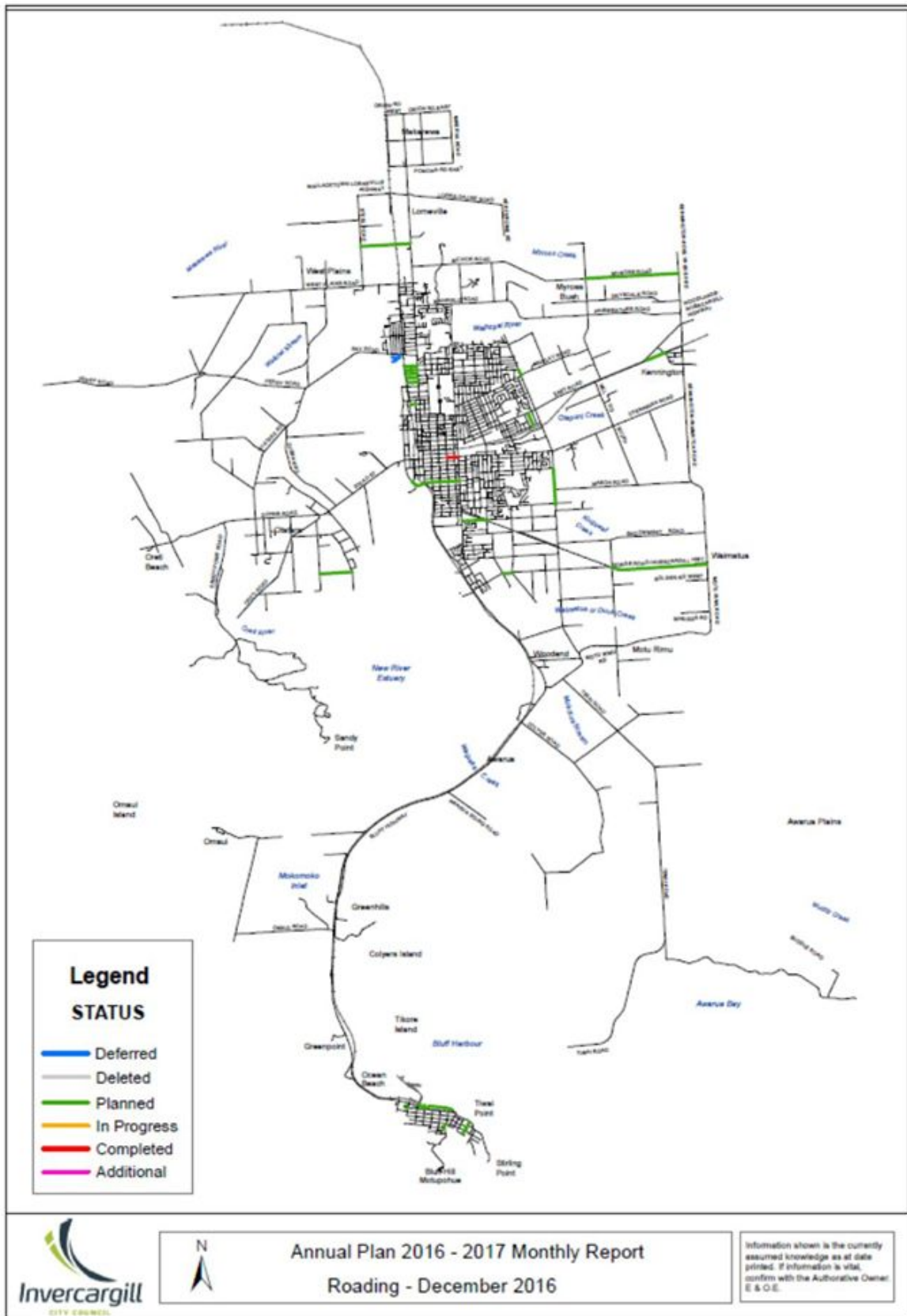
Works are progressing well on the planned activities with the weather being the greatest barrier to activities being completed on time.

Some resealing works are awaiting repairs by the maintenance contractor to complete.

Map of Roding Programme – Urban



Map of Roading Programme – District



Programme of Works

Footpaths

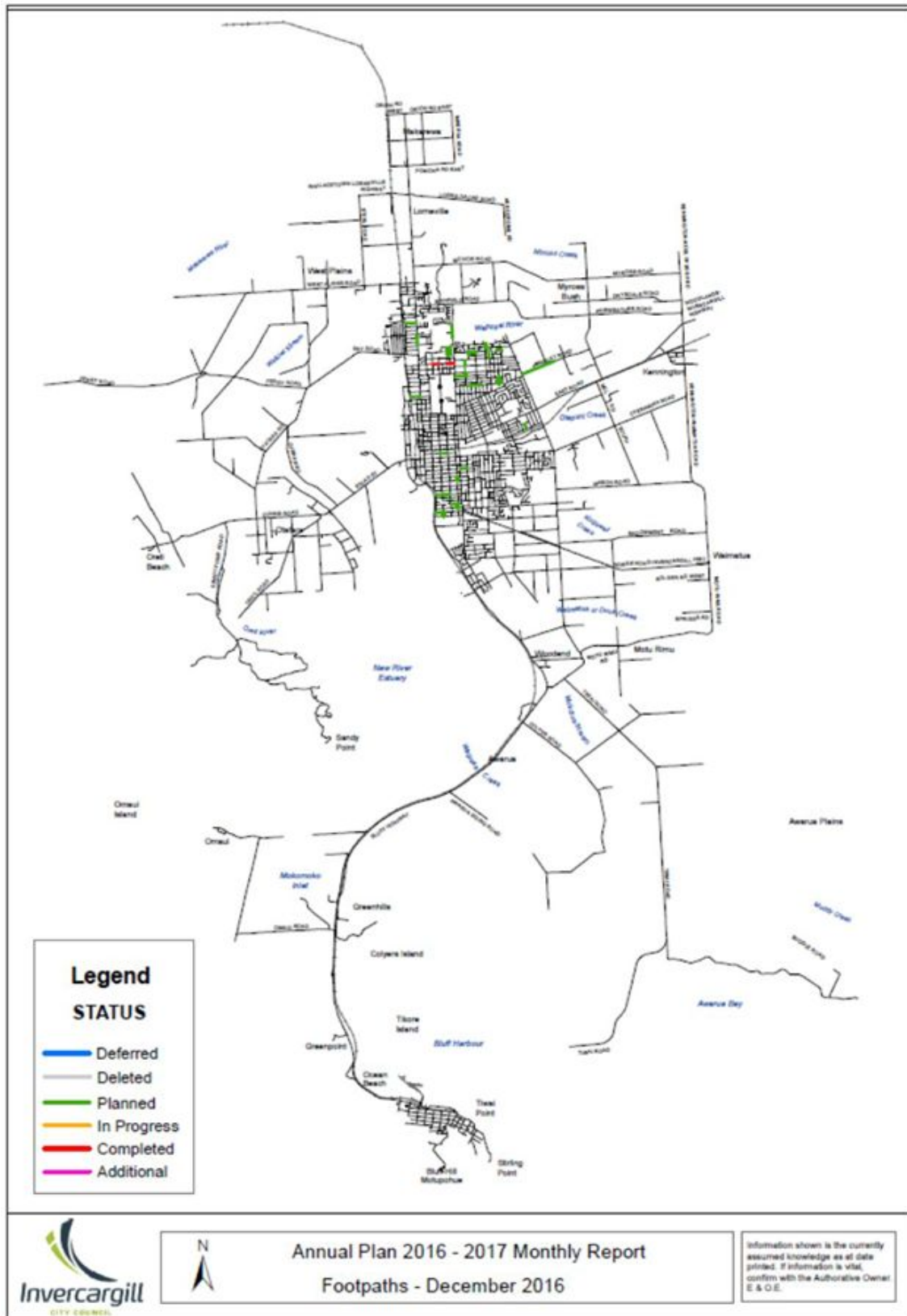
Street	Start	Finish	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Bowmont Street	Elles Road	Princes Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Catherine Street	Queens Drive	Windsor Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Conon Street	Balmoral Drive	Crinan Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Conon Street	Balmoral Drive	Crinan Street	Concrete	Planned	In Progress
Conon Street	Elizabeth Street	O'Hara Street	Concrete	Planned	In Progress
Duke Street	Queens Drive	Ramrig Street	Concrete	Planned	Completed
Duke Street	Grey Street	Park Street	Concrete	Planned	Completed
Elm Crescent	Montrose Street	No 7	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Elm Crescent	Montrose Street	Gladstone Terrace	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Eye Street	Conon Street	Ythan Street	Asphalt	Planned	Planned
Findlay Road	End of K&C	Bethunes Lane	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Janet Street	Bluff Road	Ythan Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Jospeh Street	End	George Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
King Street	Antrim Street	Ure Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Kowhai Street	Layard Street	Lamond Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Lowe Street	Philip Street	Dee Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Majorie Street	West Street	Fairview Avenue	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Manse Street	Ness Street	End	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Montrose Street	No 3	Gladstone Terrace	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Montrose Street	No 12	Gladstone Terrace	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Ness Street	Balmoral Drive	Earn Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
North Road	Dudley Street	Galway Street	Asphalt	Planned	Planned
O'Hara Street	Bluff Highway	Conon Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Panton Street	Ythan Street	Ness Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Pine Crescent	Ward Street	22 Pine Crescent	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Pine Crescent	Ward Street	22 Pine Crescent	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Price Street	Ross Street	NorthRoad	Concrete	Carry forward	Planned
Queens Drive	Bridge	Gimblett Street	Resurfacing	Planned	Planned
Salford Street	Cruickshank Crescent	Moana Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Terrace Street	Waihopai Street	Wilton Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Terrace Street	Waihopai Street	Wilton Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Waihopai Street	High Street	Terrace Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned
Windsor Street	Catherine Street	Herbert Street	Asphalt	Planned	Planned
Windsor Street	Chelmsford Street	Layard Street	Concrete	Planned	Planned

The footpath renewals programme is well behind that needed. Ongoing discussions with the contractor are being undertaken to try and improve progress.

Map of Footpath Programme – Urban



Map of Footpath Programme – District



SEWERAGE

Please note that service level measures differ from previous years. The service levels stated below are those as required by the Local Government Act 2002, section 261B.

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
System and Accuracy		
<p>Sewerage. System Adequacy. Number of dry weather sewerage overflows.</p> <p>The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the Invercargill City Council's sewerage system, expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system (LTP Target 2015/16 – 4 blockages per 1000 properties annually)</p>	Annual Measure 0.2	Annual Measure 0.2
Discharge Compliance		
<p>Sewerage. Discharge Compliance. Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system.</p> <p>Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Abatement Notices ➤ Infringement Notices ➤ Enforcement Orders ➤ Convictions received by Council in relation to those resource consents. <p>(LTP Target 2015/16 – 100% compliance)</p>	Achieved	Achieved
Customer Satisfaction		
<p>The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sewerage - Customer Satisfaction. Number of complaints received by Council about SEWERAGE ODOUR. (LTP Target 2015/16 – 0 complaints per year) 	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sewerage - Customer Satisfaction. Number of complaints received by Council about its sewerage system FAULTS AND BLOCKAGES. (LTP Target 2015/16 - <4 blockages per 1000 connections per year) <p>The Council's response to issues with its sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to Council's sewerage system.</p>	0.2	0.28
Fault response times		
<p>Where the Council attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the Council's sewerage system, the following median response times measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Attendance time – from the time Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. ➤ Resolution time – from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or fault. 		

Priority	Target		
Sewerage - Emergency Response Attendance Time - 1 hour target	1 hour (LTP Target 2016/17 – 90% compliance)	97%	86%*
Sewerage - Emergency Resolution Time - 6 Hours (Target 90%)	6 hours (LTP Target 2016/17 – 90% compliance)	84%	97%
Sewerage - Urgent Response Attendance Time - 4 hour target	4 hours (LTP Target 2016/17 – 90% compliance)	97%	97%
Sewerage - Urgent Resolution Time - 24hour target	24 hours (LTP Target 2016/17 – 90% compliance)	91%	93%

* 36 out of 42 tasks have been responded to within the 1 hour target. The median response time to date is 32 minutes. The longest response time is 2 hours and 34 minutes.

Programme of Works

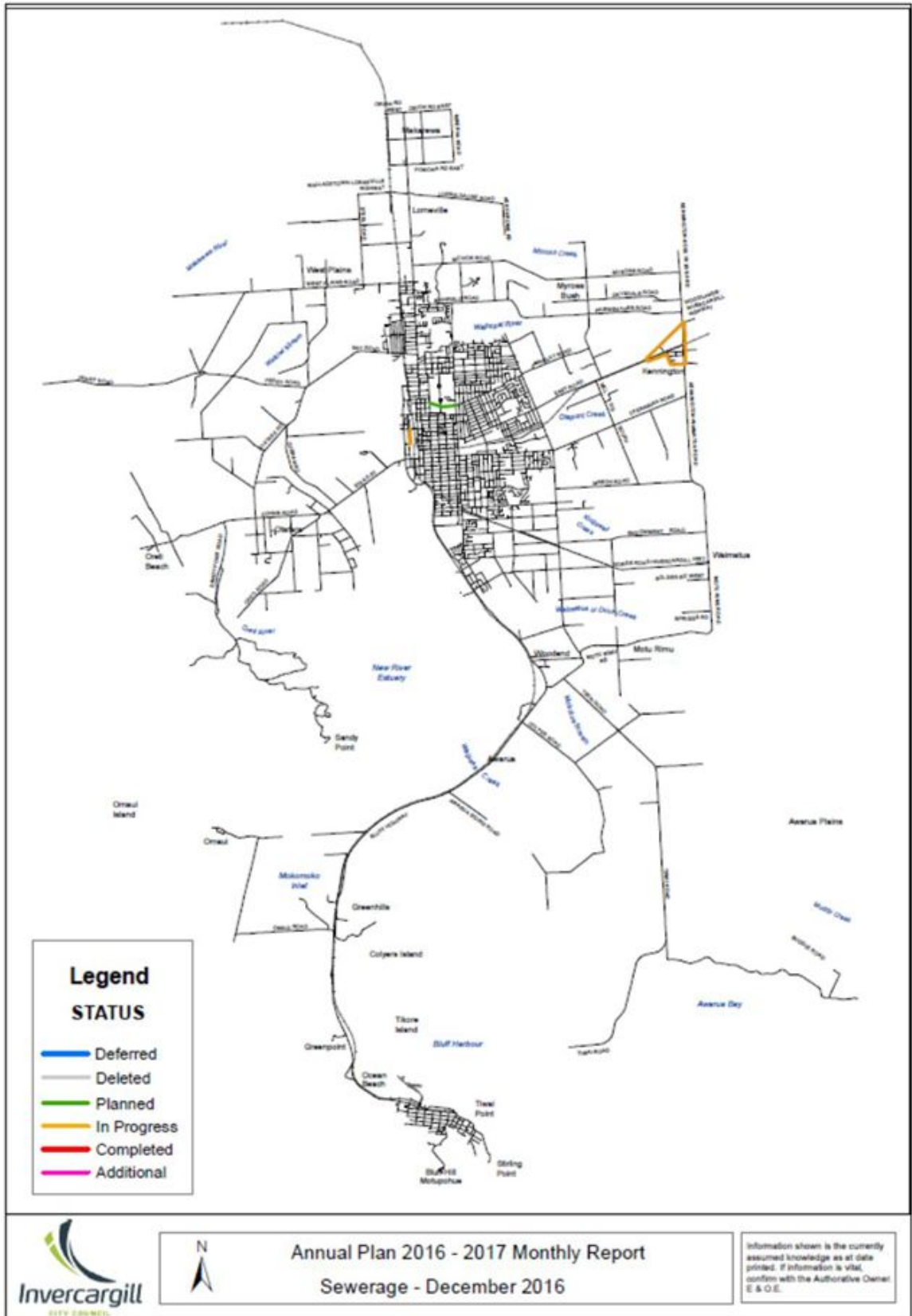
Pipeworks

Street	Start	Finish	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Kennington Area	Kennington Area		Growth	Planned	In Progress
Mersey Steet	Otepunu Stream	Spey Street	Relining	Planned	In Progress
Mersey Street	Otepunu Bridge	Otepunu Bridge	Renewal	Carryforward	In Progress
Queens Park	Queens Drive	Kelvin Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned

Map of Sewerage Works Programme – Urban



Map of Sewerage Works Programme – District



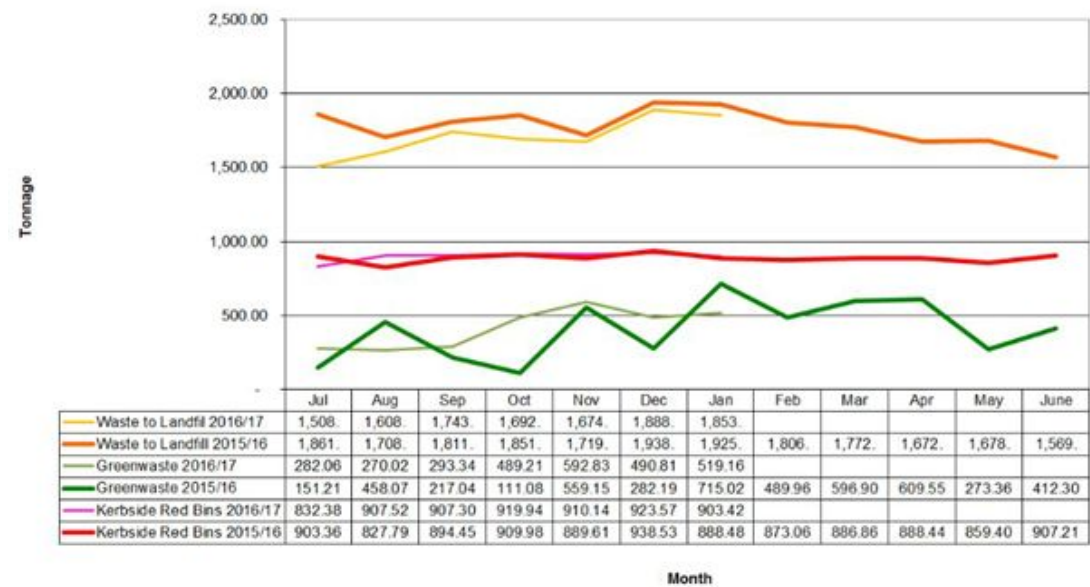
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Alternative Solid Waste Disposal Practices
Increasing use of alternative disposal practices (Cleanfill, green waste and recyclable material.) (LTP measure)

Kerbside Recycling and Rubbish Collection



Invercargill Waste Transfer Station



Graph of Solid Waste Disposal

STORMWATER

Please note that service level measures differ from previous years. The service levels stated below are those as required by the Local Government Act 2002, section 261B.

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
System Adequacy		
Number of flooding events that occur in the Invercargill City district and for each flooding event the number of habitable floors affected. The number of flooding events that occur in the Invercargill City district. (LTP Target 2015/16 – Zero habitable floors affected per 1000 properties during any five year return storm.)*	7 storms. No flooding reported.	0 storms. No flooding reported.
Discharge Compliance		
Stormwater Discharge Compliance. Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system. Compliance with the Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system measured by the number of: ➤ Abatement Notices ➤ Infringement Notices ➤ Enforcement Orders ➤ Convictions received by Council in relation to those resource consents. (LTP Target 2015/16 – 100% compliance)	Yes	Yes
Response Times		
The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Council received notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. (LTP Target 2015/16: Median response time to emergency events – 1 hour Median response time to urgent events – 4 hours)		
Stormwater - Emergency Response Attendance Time - 1 hour target	100%	100%
Stormwater - Urgent Response Attendance Time - 4 hour target	100%	90%
Customer Satisfaction		
Stormwater - Customer Satisfaction. Number of complaints received by Council about the performance of its stormwater system. The number of complaints received by Council about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system. (LTP Target 2015/16 < 4 complaints per 1000 properties per annum)	0.24	0.24

Programme of Works

Pipeworks

Street	Start	Finish	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Beatrice Street			SW Treatment Pond	Carry forward	Planned
Gala Street	Dee Street	Deveron Street	Renewal	Planned	In Progress
Jed/Ythan Street	Otepuni Stream	Don Street	Upgrade	Planned	In Progress
Tay Street	Kelvin Street	Jed Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned

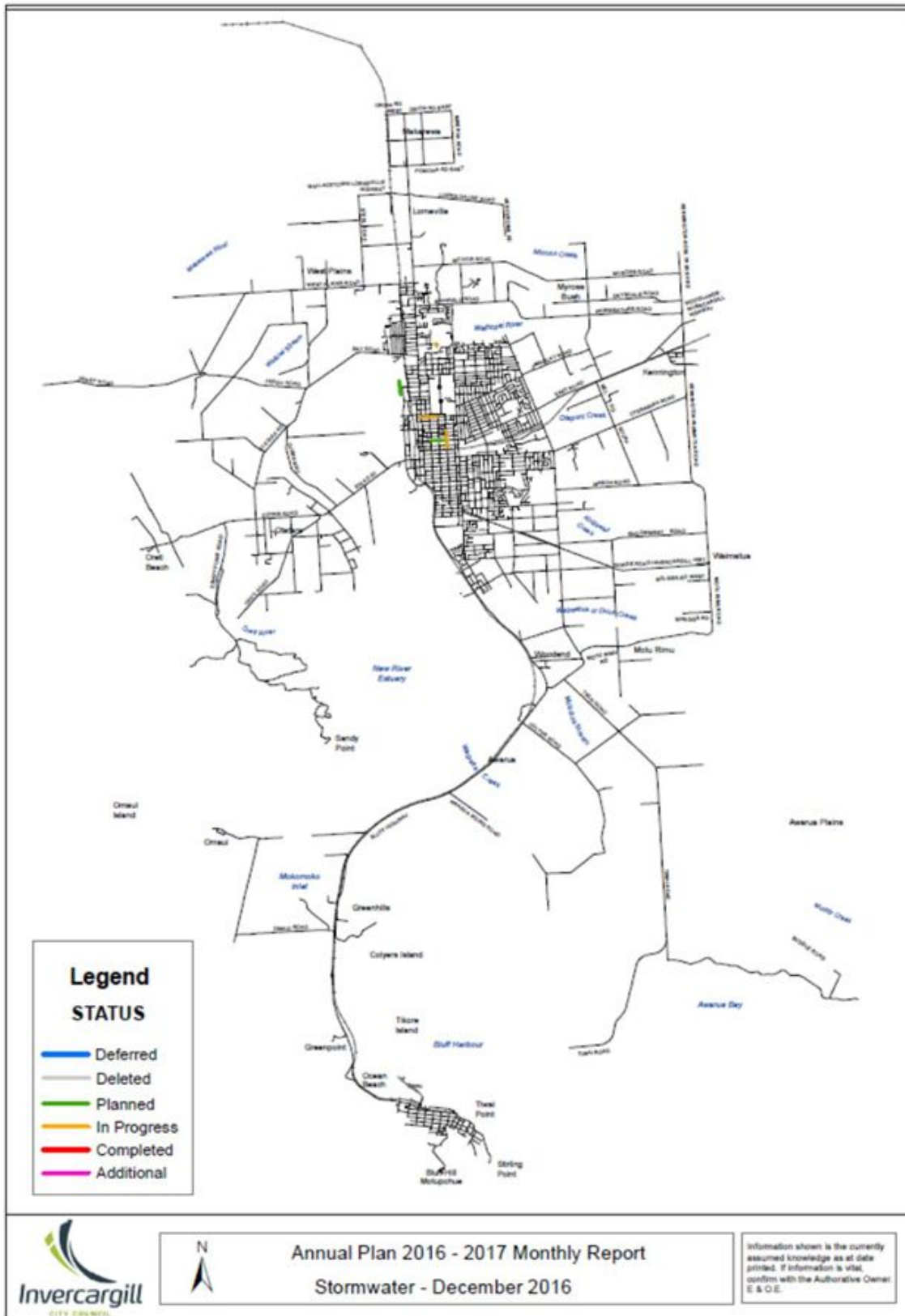
Pump Stations

Location	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Prestonville SWPS	Pump Replacement (3)	Carry forward	In Progress

Map of Stormwater Programme – Urban



Map of Stormwater Programme – Rural



WATER SUPPLY ACTIVITY

Please note that service level measures differ from previous years. The service levels stated below are those as required by the Local Government Act 2002, section 261B.

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
Safety of Drinking Water		
The extent to which the local authority's drinking water complies with:		
(a) Safety of Drinking Water - the extent to which ICC complies with drinking water standards - BACTERIA COMPLIANCE CRITERIA Part 4 of the drinking water standards (bacteria compliance criteria) (LTP Target 2015/16 - 100%)	Achieved	Achieved
(b) Safety of Drinking Water. The extent to which ICC complies with drinking water standards PROTOZOAL COMPLIANCE CRITERIA Part 5 of the drinking water standards (protozoal compliance criteria) (LTP Target 2015/16 - 100%)	Achieved	Not achieved – transgression on 29 October 2016
Maintenance of the reticulation network		
Maintenance of the reticulation network. Percentage of real water loss from the networked reticulation system. The percentage of real water loss from the networked reticulation system (calculated according to the methodology outlined in Water NZ Water Loss Guidelines publication February 2010) (LTP Target 2015/16 – less than 30%)	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
Customer Satisfaction		
The total number of complaints received by Council about any of the following:		
(a) Customer Satisfaction. Total Number of complaints received by Council in relation to DRINKING WATER CLARITY. Drinking water clarity (LTP Target 2015/16 – no more than 0.45 per month)	Achieved (nil complaints)	Achieved (max month November - 0.36)
(b) Customer Satisfaction. The total number of complaints received by Council in regard to DRINKING WATER TASTE. Drinking Water taste (LTP Target 2015/16 – no more than 0.43 per month)	Achieved (max month November – 0.09)	Achieved (max month December – 0.14)

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
(c) Customer Satisfaction. Total Number of complaints received by Council in relation to DRINKING WATER ODOUR. Drinking water odour (LTP Target 2015/16 – No more than 0.45 per month)	Achieved (max month November – 0.05)	Achieved (max month October – 0.09)
(d) Customer Satisfaction. Total Number of complaints received by Council in relation to DRINKING WATER PRESSURE OR FLOW. Drinking water pressure or flow (LTP Target 2015/16 – No more than 0.45 per month)	Achieved (max month October – 0.09)	Achieved (max months July and August – 0.14)
(e) Customer Satisfaction. Total Number of complaints received by Council in relation to CONTINUITY OF SUPPLY. Continuity of supply (LTP Target 2015/16 – No more than 0.45 per month)	Achieved (max month December – 0.36)	Achieved (max month November – 0.18)
(f) Customer Satisfaction. Total Number of complaints received by Council in relation to RESPONSE TO COMPLAINTS FROM PI 137 - PI 141. Council response to any of these issues (LTP Target 2015/16 - No more than 0.45 per month)	Achieved (nil complaints received)	Achieved (nil complaints received)
<i>Expressed per 1000 connections to the Council's networked reticulation system (LTP Target 2015/16 – Per 1000 connections)</i>		
Demand Management		
Demand management. Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident. The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the Invercargill City Council territorial district. (LTP Target 2015/16 – Less than 700 litres/day)	Achieved (max month December – 608 litres/day)	Achieved (max month December – 589 litres/day)
Fault Response Times (median)		
(a) Fault response times. Attendance for URGENT call-outs. Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that Council received notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.) (LTP Target 2015/16 – 4 hours).	Achieved (median = 34 minutes)	Achieved (median = 31 minutes)

	1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015	1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016
(b) Fault response times. Resolution of URGENT call-outs. Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that Council received notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption. (LTP Target 2015/16 – 24 hours)	Achieved Median = 3 hours and 30 minutes	Achieved Median = 3 hours and 26 minutes
(c) Fault response times. Attendance for NON-URGENT call-outs. Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site. (LTP Target – 5 working days)	Achieved Median = 3 days, 18 hours and 59 minutes	Achieved Median = 4 days and 10 hours
(d) Fault response times - Resolution of NON-URGENT call-outs Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that Council received notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution. LTP Target – 10 working days)	Achieved Median = 5 days, 14 hours and 11 minutes	Achieved Median = 6 days, 4 hours and 33 minutes

Programme of Works

Pipeworks

Street	Start	Finish	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Airport Avenue	Bond Street	Airport	Renewal	Planned	Completed
Bay Road	North Road	Ross Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned
Don Street	Dee Street	Doon Street	Renewal	Planned	Completed
Islington Street	Islington Street	Turnbull Thompson Park	Renewal	Planned	Completed
Kelvin Street	Don Street	Leet Street	Renewal	Planned	Completed
Lamond Street East	Ward Street	Salford Street	Renewal	Planned	Completed
Layard Street	Ward Street	Racecourse Road	Renewal	Planned	In Progress
Manapouri Street	Murphy Street	Manapouri Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned
Monowai Street	Saturn Street	Conyers Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned
Murphey Street	Saturn Street	Conyers Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned
Otepuni Avenue	122 Otepuni Avenue	Reserve	Renewal	Planned	Completed
Racecourse Road	Herbert Street	St Andrew Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned
Spey Street	Leven Street	Deveron Street	Renewal	Planned	In Progress
Terrace Street	Wilton Street	Waihopai Street	Renewal	Planned	Planned

Pump Stations/Reservoirs

Location	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Waikiwi Reservoir	Pump Replacement - No.3	Carry forward	Planned

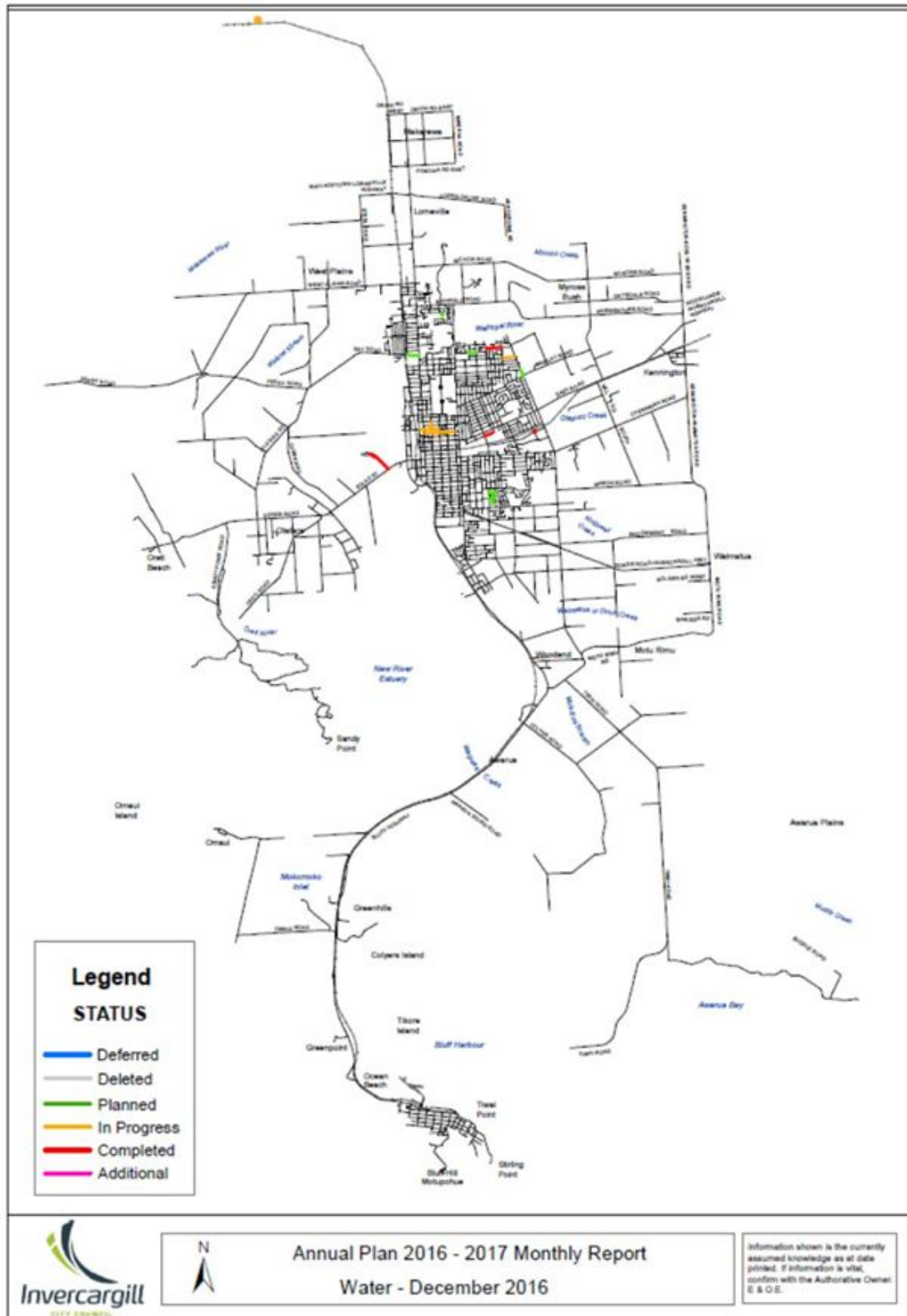
Water Treatment Plant

Location	Activity	Status 2016/17 Annual Plan	Progress to December 2016
Branxholme Treatment Plant	Pump replacement - B Pump	Carry forward	Planned
Branxholme Treatment Plant	Treatment Upgrade	Planned	In Progress

Map of Water Programme – Urban



Map of Water Programme – Rural



TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

MONITORING OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
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Report Prepared by: Cameron McIntosh – Director of Works and Services

SUMMARY

Financial commentary for activities reporting to the Infrastructure and Services Committee for the six month period to 31 December 2016.
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RECOMMENDATIONS

That this report be received.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> Yes.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> No.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> Not applicable.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial commentary and financial accounts are provided for information.

Business Unit **50000 - Works and Services**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	10,167,269	10,270,950	(103,681)	10,374,631	20,541,900
Fees & Charges Revenue	10,054,483	3,492,665	6,561,818	(2,576,880)	7,477,603
Grants & Subsidies Revenue	1,956,139	1,950,073	6,067	3,610,380	5,566,519
Financial Revenue	156,123	211,276	(55,153)	580,686	736,809
Total Revenue	22,334,014	15,924,963	6,409,050	11,988,817	34,322,830
Internal Expenditure	6,087,736	5,661,153	426,584	5,234,569	11,322,306
Staff Expenditure	3,936,250	3,902,957	33,292	3,885,590	7,821,839
Administration Expenditure	2,697,174	726,497	1,970,677	(902,756)	1,794,418
Financial Expenditure	652,300	1,036,022	(383,723)	1,419,745	2,072,045
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	4,320,078	4,718,135	(398,057)	5,116,192	9,436,270
Operational Expenditure	11,570,856	8,805,214	2,765,641	6,039,573	17,610,428
Depreciation Expenditure	10,931,759	11,163,128	(231,369)	11,394,498	22,326,257
Total Expenditure	40,196,152	36,013,107	4,183,046	32,187,410	72,383,563
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(17,862,139)	(20,088,144)	2,226,005	(20,198,594)	(38,060,732)
Capital Expenditure	14,458,585	17,218,041	(2,759,456)	77,752,149	92,210,734
Capital Funding	(3,782,859)	(5,704,091)	1,921,232	(70,799,425)	(74,582,284)
Cash Back Depreciation	10,931,759	11,163,128	(231,369)	11,394,498	22,326,257
Rates Required	17,606,106	20,438,965	(2,832,859)	15,756,820	33,362,926

Commentary:

The financial commentary and financial accounts are provided for information.

Business Unit **510000 - Works and Services - Services**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	1,100,047	1,175,816	(75,769)	1,251,585	2,351,632
Fees & Charges Revenue	153,628	16,726	136,902	(128,015)	25,613
Financial Revenue	10,270	0	10,270	(10,270)	0
Total Revenue	1,263,945	1,192,542	71,403	1,113,299	2,377,245
Internal Expenditure	152,699	152,339	360	151,978	304,677
Staff Expenditure	803,177	785,879	17,298	768,582	1,571,759
Administration Expenditure	71,904	53,930	17,974	51,323	123,227
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	13,593	36,414	(22,821)	59,235	72,828
Operational Expenditure	162,554	258,850	(96,296)	355,146	517,701
Depreciation Expenditure	72,749	73,654	(905)	74,559	147,307
Total Expenditure	1,276,677	1,361,066	(84,389)	1,460,822	2,737,499
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(12,731)	(168,524)	155,792	(347,523)	(360,254)
Capital Expenditure	168,634	234,612	(65,979)	97,591	266,225
Capital Funding	0	0	0	(443,191)	(443,191)
Cash Back Depreciation	72,749	73,654	(905)	74,559	147,307
Rates Required	108,616	329,482	(220,866)	(72,635)	35,981

Commentary:

Works and Services are \$220,866 under budget for the first six months to December. Additional income from industrial properties has been received and this amount has yet to be transferred to reserve. This reserve is provided to manage future demands any industrial reclamation areas may have due to contamination or other similar issue.

Business Unit **516000 - Works and Services - Toilets**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Fees & Charges Revenue	70	51	18	33	102
Total Revenue	70	51	18	33	102
Internal Expenditure	20,880	20,703	178	20,525	41,405
Staff Expenditure	143	0	143	(143)	0
Administration Expenditure	3,669	3,382	287	4,839	8,508
Financial Expenditure	6,949	9,357	(2,408)	11,765	18,714
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	8,479	18,616	(10,136)	28,752	37,231
Operational Expenditure	90,046	95,618	(5,572)	101,190	191,236
Depreciation Expenditure	12,061	11,660	400	11,260	23,321
Total Expenditure	142,227	159,335	(17,108)	178,188	320,415
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(142,158)	(159,284)	17,126	(178,155)	(320,313)
Capital Expenditure	0	27,735	(27,735)	55,470	55,470
Capital Funding	9,986	9,987	(0)	(18,836)	(8,850)
Cash Back Depreciation	12,061	11,660	400	11,260	23,321
Rates Required	140,083	185,345	(45,262)	203,529	343,612

Commentary:

Toilets are \$45,262 under budget for the first six months to December. Capital expenditure is planned for later in the financial year.

Business Unit **520000 - Works and Services - Engineering Services**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	871,234	841,650	29,584	812,067	1,683,301
Fees & Charges Revenue	68,910	30,000	38,910	(8,910)	60,000
Financial Revenue	(1)	0	(1)	1	0
Total Revenue	940,144	871,650	68,494	803,157	1,743,301
Internal Expenditure	176,047	172,007	4,039	167,968	344,015
Staff Expenditure	612,013	653,605	(41,592)	695,197	1,307,210
Administration Expenditure	36,617	27,805	8,812	18,993	55,610
Financial Expenditure	(45)	0	(45)	45	0
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	1,665	1,163	502	661	2,326
Operational Expenditure	12,891	14,508	(1,617)	16,126	29,017
Depreciation Expenditure	4,015	1,749	2,266	(516)	3,499
Total Expenditure	843,204	870,838	(27,635)	898,473	1,741,677
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	96,941	812	96,129	(95,317)	1,624
Capital Expenditure	37	0	37	5,086	5,123
Cash Back Depreciation	4,015	1,749	2,266	(516)	3,499
Rates Required	(100,919)	(2,562)	(98,358)	100,919	0

Commentary:

Engineering Services Group are \$98,358 under budget for the first six months to December. Revenue has been higher than anticipated for the year to date whilst expenditure is anticipated to meet the budget.

Business Unit **525000 - Works and Services - 3 Waters**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	744,000	742,998	1,002	741,995	1,485,995
Total Revenue	744,000	742,998	1,002	741,995	1,485,995
Internal Expenditure	116,872	116,872	0	116,872	233,744
Staff Expenditure	868,893	597,178	271,715	325,462	1,194,355
Administration Expenditure	1,444	4,894	(3,450)	8,345	9,789
Financial Expenditure	0	1,588	(1,588)	3,176	3,176
Operational Expenditure	18,568	19,965	(1,397)	21,363	39,931
Depreciation Expenditure	0	4,500	(4,500)	9,000	9,000
Total Expenditure	1,005,777	744,997	260,780	484,218	1,489,995
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(261,777)	(2,000)	(259,777)	257,777	(4,000)
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Cash Back Depreciation	0	4,500	(4,500)	9,000	9,000
Rates Required	261,777	(2,500)	264,277	(261,777)	0

Commentary:

3 Waters are on budget for the first six months to December. Finances indicate a variance of \$264,277 but this is due to an error in transfers which will be sorted out next month.

Business Unit **530000 - Works and Services - Drainage**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Fees & Charges Revenue	267,892	233,896	33,996	346,808	614,700
Financial Revenue	54,282	2	54,280	315,718	370,000
Total Revenue	322,174	233,898	88,276	662,526	984,700
Internal Expenditure	879,181	642,953	236,228	406,725	1,285,906
Staff Expenditure	(47,148)	0	(47,148)	47,148	0
Administration Expenditure	146,747	58,683	88,064	55,874	202,621
Financial Expenditure	126,366	230,815	(104,449)	335,264	461,630
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	499,946	801,128	(301,183)	1,102,311	1,602,257
Operational Expenditure	553,774	558,303	(4,528)	562,831	1,116,605
Depreciation Expenditure	2,314,964	2,357,533	(42,570)	2,400,103	4,715,067
Total Expenditure	4,473,829	4,649,415	(175,586)	4,910,256	9,384,086
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(4,151,656)	(4,415,517)	263,861	(4,247,730)	(8,399,386)
Capital Expenditure	2,712,614	1,812,510	900,103	19,560,730	22,273,344
Capital Funding	185,203	383,562	(198,359)	(17,923,177)	(17,737,974)
Cash Back Depreciation	2,314,964	2,357,533	(42,570)	2,400,103	4,715,067
Rates Required	4,734,508	4,254,056	480,452	3,485,181	8,219,689

Commentary:

Drainage are \$480,452 over budget for the first six months to December. Operational costs are under budget and income above budget, with the overall operational result being below budget. Some significant expenditure items are yet to come, including consultation and legal costs associated with stormwater consent applications, and submissions on the Southland Land and Water Plan. Capital expenditure is ahead of the year-to-date budget, indicating that progress on renewal projects is ahead of expectation.

Business Unit **540000 - Works and Services - Parks Operations**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	2,433,745	2,473,111	(39,366)	2,512,477	4,946,222
Fees & Charges Revenue	374,909	312,594	62,315	395,536	770,444
Financial Revenue	1,810	0	1,810	(1,810)	0
Total Revenue	2,810,464	2,785,705	24,760	2,906,202	5,716,666
Internal Expenditure	900,188	924,504	(24,317)	948,821	1,849,008
Staff Expenditure	1,217,640	1,329,785	(112,145)	1,451,150	2,668,790
Administration Expenditure	15,899	16,879	(980)	25,030	40,929
Financial Expenditure	0	256	(256)	512	512
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	69,162	95,893	(26,731)	122,624	191,786
Operational Expenditure	335,743	314,291	21,452	292,839	628,582
Depreciation Expenditure	124,198	127,521	(3,323)	130,843	255,041
Total Expenditure	2,662,829	2,809,128	(146,299)	2,971,820	5,634,648
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	147,636	(23,424)	171,059	(65,618)	82,018
Capital Expenditure	184,813	120,000	64,813	325,149	509,962
Capital Funding	0	0	0	(172,904)	(172,904)
Cash Back Depreciation	124,198	127,521	(3,323)	130,843	255,041
Rates Required	(87,021)	15,903	(102,924)	87,020	(1)

Commentary:

Parks Operations are \$102,924 over budget for the first six months to December. Fees and Charges increase in revenue is related to external income. Staff Expenditure shows some variances, of which much relates to staff vacancies and less casual labour for this portion of the financial year. All other variances are just seasonal.

Business Unit **550000 - Works and Services - Property**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	2,811,925	2,811,925	(0)	2,811,925	5,623,850
Fees & Charges Revenue	3,217	2,750	467	2,283	5,500
Financial Revenue	37,434	0	37,434	(37,434)	0
Total Revenue	2,852,576	2,814,675	37,901	2,776,775	5,629,350
Internal Expenditure	240,819	249,065	(8,246)	257,310	498,129
Administration Expenditure	428,243	282,623	145,621	298,339	726,582
Financial Expenditure	192,940	282,940	(90,000)	372,940	565,880
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	390,897	599,557	(208,660)	808,216	1,199,114
Operational Expenditure	539,253	624,321	(85,067)	709,388	1,248,642
Depreciation Expenditure	891,490	882,275	9,215	873,060	1,764,550
Total Expenditure	2,683,642	2,920,779	(237,137)	3,319,254	6,002,896
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	168,933	(106,104)	275,038	(542,479)	(373,546)
Capital Expenditure	164,363	133,462	30,901	10,282,529	10,446,891
Capital Funding	684,060	367,735	316,326	(9,739,947)	(9,055,887)
Cash Back Depreciation	891,490	882,275	9,215	873,060	1,764,550
Rates Required	(212,000)	(274,974)	62,974	212,000	(0)

Commentary:

Property is \$62,974 over budget for the first six months to December. Administration expenditure is over budget as the annual rates have been paid, yet they have been budgeted across the entire year.

Business Unit **560000 - Works and Services - Roothing Services**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Fees & Charges Revenue	510,683	451,127	59,556	413,861	924,544
Grants & Subsidies Revenue	1,933,295	1,941,997	(8,701)	3,623,942	5,557,237
Financial Revenue	8,714	136,515	(127,801)	264,315	273,029
Total Revenue	2,452,692	2,529,639	(76,946)	4,302,118	6,754,810
Internal Expenditure	608,091	653,241	(45,150)	698,392	1,306,482
Staff Expenditure	600	0	600	(600)	0
Administration Expenditure	131,539	76,685	54,854	36,020	167,559
Financial Expenditure	66,674	100,551	(33,877)	134,427	201,101
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	1,116,635	626,027	490,607	135,420	1,252,055
Operational Expenditure	1,168,211	2,061,413	(893,202)	2,954,615	4,122,826
Depreciation Expenditure	5,438,536	5,569,689	(131,153)	5,700,842	11,139,378
Total Expenditure	8,530,285	9,087,606	(557,321)	9,659,116	18,189,401
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(6,077,593)	(6,557,967)	480,374	(5,356,998)	(11,434,591)
Capital Expenditure	1,571,564	4,031,628	(2,460,064)	31,195,846	32,767,410
Capital Funding	322,618	327,098	(4,480)	(25,270,196)	(24,947,578)
Cash Back Depreciation	5,438,536	5,569,689	(131,153)	5,700,842	11,139,378
Rates Required	2,533,239	5,347,005	(2,813,766)	5,581,807	8,115,046

Commentary:

Roothing are \$2,813,766 under budget for the first six months to December.

Subsidised Land Transport Activity (under budget by \$1,484,960)
 Maintenance and Operations is close to budget for the year to date. The Renewal projects have yet to be completed but many have commenced and accordingly are behind budget. Projects such as Regent Street and Avon Road are underway in January, together with further resurfacing works. The street lighting project has yet to be committed to this year but NZTA have indicated a new FAR for LED lighting which could influence how we approach expenditure.

Unsubsidised Roothing (under spent by \$519,529)
 This budget area is underspent year to date due to changes to the charging approach of the new contract, some desired works not yet being undertaken, and a number of capital projects have yet to start in the CCTV area.

Footpaths (under budget by \$842,418)
 The footpath expenditure is well behind budget with the contractor struggling to deliver the level of outputs necessary to undertake both the maintenance and capital works. We have sought assurances that the programme will be delivered, which will require a huge input over the next few months. It would be surprising if this can be achieved, which is particularly disappointing.

Parking (ahead of budget by \$22,260)
 Parking revenue is ahead of budget, predominantly from off street revenue. Some changes in this area have occurred and this has assisted the overall approach. Further development of a strategy into where parking is going and what is needed to deliver this technological step is being prepared.

Business Unit **570000 - Works and Services - Water**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Fees & Charges Revenue	630,760	556,149	74,611	615,646	1,246,407
Financial Revenue	209	0	209	(209)	0
Total Revenue	630,969	556,149	74,820	615,438	1,246,407
Internal Expenditure	909,711	697,357	212,354	485,003	1,394,714
Staff Expenditure	(79,704)	0	(79,704)	79,704	0
Administration Expenditure	77,954	46,377	31,576	35,291	113,245
Financial Expenditure	225,846	381,488	(155,642)	537,130	762,976
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	430,640	648,970	(218,330)	867,299	1,297,939
Operational Expenditure	677,854	677,080	774	676,305	1,354,160
Depreciation Expenditure	1,567,448	1,715,061	(147,613)	1,862,673	3,430,121
Total Expenditure	3,809,748	4,166,332	(356,584)	4,543,407	8,353,155
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(3,178,779)	(3,610,183)	431,404	(3,927,969)	(7,106,748)
Capital Expenditure	9,573,200	10,288,680	(715,481)	14,520,488	24,093,687
Capital Funding	(5,024,107)	(6,831,853)	1,807,746	(16,372,110)	(21,396,217)
Cash Back Depreciation	1,567,448	1,715,061	(147,613)	1,862,673	3,430,121
Rates Required	6,160,424	5,351,950	808,474	213,673	6,374,097

Commentary:

Water are \$808,474 over budget for the first six months to December. The water account deficit is due to loan monies not being uplifted until January. This relates to the capital project of the Branhholme Water Treatment Plant upgrade. With the application of the last uplift of loan monies the account returns to a positive balance. It is anticipated that the water account will achieve a credit balance at the year end, as currently revenue continues to exceed budget and operational costs are less than budget.

Business Unit **580000 - Works and Services - Parks Assets**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	1,390,287	1,432,200	(41,913)	1,474,112	2,864,400
Fees & Charges Revenue	1,688,886	709,896	978,990	(288,593)	1,400,293
Grants & Subsidies Revenue	22,844	8,076	14,768	(13,562)	9,282
Financial Revenue	25,125	62,722	(37,597)	43,655	68,780
Total Revenue	3,127,142	2,212,893	914,249	1,215,612	4,342,754
Internal Expenditure	1,116,688	1,088,349	28,339	1,060,009	2,176,697
Staff Expenditure	560,635	536,511	24,124	519,091	1,079,726
Administration Expenditure	149,224	139,065	10,160	144,283	293,507
Financial Expenditure	35,303	29,028	6,275	22,752	58,055
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	1,784,392	1,890,367	(105,975)	1,996,343	3,780,734
Operational Expenditure	1,604,683	1,099,275	505,408	593,867	2,198,550
Depreciation Expenditure	318,635	250,788	67,847	182,941	501,577
Total Expenditure	5,569,559	5,033,382	536,177	4,519,287	10,088,846
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,442,417)	(2,820,489)	378,071	(3,303,675)	(5,746,092)
Capital Expenditure	80,452	471,092	(390,640)	1,510,527	1,590,979
Capital Funding	39,381	39,381	0	(762,422)	(723,040)
Cash Back Depreciation	318,635	250,788	67,847	182,941	501,577
Rates Required	2,243,616	3,080,173	(836,557)	3,868,838	6,112,454

Commentary:

Parks Assets are \$836,557 over budget for the first six months to December. Fee and Charges Revenue relates to forestry income which will be offset by extra costs related to gaining this income. Grants and Subsidies Revenue relates to a grant received for the provision of a carpark and signs in Dunns Road. There is a slight variance in Administration Expenditure for this time of the year but all within budgets. Operational expenditure is above budget and relates to Forestry, as explained in the Fees and Charges, and this will increase as land preparation has just started, ready for replanting of areas clear felled over summer. Capital Expenditure is a timing related issue as most capital works have not yet started.

Business Unit **590000 - Works and Services - Solid Waste**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Internal Revenue	816,029	793,250	22,779	770,471	1,586,500
Fees & Charges Revenue	815,563	1,179,476	(363,913)	1,614,437	2,430,000
Financial Revenue	18,280	12,038	6,242	6,720	25,000
Total Revenue	1,649,872	1,984,763	(334,891)	2,391,628	4,041,500
Internal Expenditure	966,562	943,764	22,798	920,966	1,887,528
Administration Expenditure	37,464	16,176	21,288	15,377	52,841
Repairs & Maintenance Expenditure	4,669	0	4,669	(4,669)	0
Operational Expenditure	2,826,863	3,081,590	(254,726)	3,336,316	6,163,179
Depreciation Expenditure	187,664	168,698	18,966	149,732	337,397
Total Expenditure	4,023,222	4,210,227	(187,005)	4,417,723	8,440,945
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,373,350)	(2,225,464)	(147,886)	(2,026,094)	(4,399,445)
Capital Expenditure	2,910	98,321	(95,412)	193,734	196,643
Capital Funding	0	0	0	(96,643)	(96,643)
Cash Back Depreciation	187,664	168,698	18,966	149,732	337,397
Rates Required	2,188,596	2,155,087	33,508	1,973,452	4,162,048

Commentary:

Solid Waste are \$33,508 over budget for the first six months to December. Both operational revenue and expenditure are below budget, with the net operational result being \$147,886 over budget. Capital expenditure to date is low, with renewal projects yet to be undertaken.

Business Unit **599000 - Works and Services - Wastenet**

Six months to 31 December 2016

	Dec YTD			2016 / 17	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Remaining Budget	Budget
Fees & Charges Revenue	5,539,966	0	5,539,966	(5,539,966)	0
Total Revenue	5,539,966	0	5,539,966	(5,539,966)	0
Administration Expenditure	1,596,471	0	1,596,471	(1,596,471)	0
Financial Expenditure	(1,732)	0	(1,732)	1,732	0
Operational Expenditure	3,580,414	0	3,580,414	(3,580,414)	0
Total Expenditure	5,175,153	0	5,175,153	(5,175,153)	0
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	364,813	0	364,813	(364,813)	0
Rates Required	(364,813)	0	(364,813)	364,813	0

Commentary:

Wastenet are a joint committee of Council that operates within Council's Solid Waste Department. The surplus or deficit created by the joint committee are transferred to/from the Wastenet Reserve at year end.

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

STOPPING OF ROADS – PART ESK – DEVERON SERVICE LANE
--

Report Prepared by: Russell Pearson – Roading Manager

SUMMARY

<p>A request was received to stop part of the service lane from Esk to Deveron Street in June 2016.</p> <p>The applicant has now proposed its preferred option which if agreed by Council would be consulted on.</p> <p>This option would be beneficial to the operation of the service lane.</p> <p>Costs associated with any change would need to be met by the applicant.</p>
--

RECOMMENDATIONS

That approval is given to commence the consultation to consider the stopping of service lane as shown in the attached appendix

And

Any costs associated with this application are met by the applicant.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> No.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council’s Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> No.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes, but no impact.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

BACKGROUND

In June last year, Council received a request and considered options for stopping of part of the Esk to Deveron Street service lane. The option preferred for consultation was to extend the service lane through to Jed Street, through the area where recently a building has been removed.

The applicant, the Invercargill Workingsmen's Club, has spent some time considering the proposed options and responded with its preferred option. This option is shown in *Appendix 1*.

This option would plan to use the existing carparking area off Don Street through the loss of approximately five carparks. The proposal would require the stopping of the existing lane as shown. The new carpark on Jed Street could be utilised more fully without a service lane through the middle of the lot and could offset some of the loss of parks. Additionally this proposal reduces any issues if in the future building options needed to be built on currently vacant lots and may need to cover the previously suggested service lane.

This request would provide an improvement for the service lanes operation and would also reduce conflict points where exits from the buildings open directly onto the service lane. The greatest dis-benefit relates to the reduced potential for large truck movements but these can be reviewed through the wider consultation process.

If Council is still agreeable to this stopping in principle, then the formal consultation process (as set out in the tenth schedule of the 1974 Local Government Act) can commence and the wider public be advised and feedback sought.

The key part of the process is the need to consider the wider public interest in the stopping and what impact this may have rather than the adjoining landowner's interests.

Following consultation, this will be reported back to Council.

The costs of this process together with any costs associated with the construction of the service lanes to Council standards would need to be met by the applicant.

CONCLUSION

A request has been received to stop part of the service lane from Esk to Deveron Street.

A new proposal is presented which would be consulted on and would be beneficial to the operation of the service lane.



ESG
ENGINEERING SERVICES GROUP

	INITIAL
SURVEYED	<input type="checkbox"/>
DESIGNED	<input type="checkbox"/>
DRAWN	NW
CHECKED	RP

MANAGER - ENGINEERING SERVICES GROUP
Date: _____

	INITIAL
ASSET APPROVALS	
WATER	<input type="checkbox"/>
DRAINAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROADING	<input type="checkbox"/>
SERVICES	<input type="checkbox"/>
PARKS	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>

DIRECTOR - WORKS AND SERVICES
Date: _____

AMENDMENTS

JOB TITLE
Deveron Street
Service Lane
Re-Alignment

DRAWING TITLE
Proposal

SCALE 1:500 at A3

DRAWING No

STATUS For Review

VERSION

SHEET 1 OF 1

Invercargill
CITY COUNCIL
101 Esk Street
Private Bag 90104
Invercargill 9840
Phone (03) 211-
Fax (03) 211-

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

STOPPING OF ROAD – SUSSEX STREET

Report Prepared by: Russell Pearson – Roading Manager

SUMMARY

<p>A request has been received to stop Sussex Street and part of legal unformed road in the Waikiwi area.</p> <p>Council's approval is sought to commence the process to consult on this road stopping.</p>

RECOMMENDATIONS

That approval is given to commence the consultation to consider the stopping of legal road, Sussex Street and adjacent unformed roads as shown in this report.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> No.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> No.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> Consultation is yet to be undertaken and is the first step in this process.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes, but no impact.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

BACKGROUND

Council has received a request to consider if Sussex Street and adjacent unformed roads can be stopped. These areas are shown on the attached plan (*refer to Appendix 1*).

This request has come from the owner of the adjacent property lots and they own all the parcels of land surrounding the roads.

The unformed road is not likely to be required at any time in the future.

The infrastructure asset managers have been asked if the stopping of Sussex Street would have any significant impact and they have indicated that, with minor adjustments to the metering of the watermain, they have no objection. There are adjacent sections of unformed road which are not required and this is seen as logical to also consider at the same time.

The adjacent property owner is understood to be looking to improve security of the plant and such security cannot be implemented and locked if the area is 'road'.

If Council is agreeable to this stopping in principle, then the formal consultation process (as set out in the tenth schedule of the 1974 Local Government Act) can commence and the wider public be advised and feedback sought. Part of this process is also to seek input from the New Zealand Walking Access Commission who has interests in protecting access to recreational facilities.

The key part of the process is the need to consider the wider public interest in the stopping and what impact this may have rather than the adjoining landowner's interests.

Following consultation, this will be reported back to Council and if no objections are received and Council approves, then formal approval from the Minister of Land Information must be sought as the land is rural.

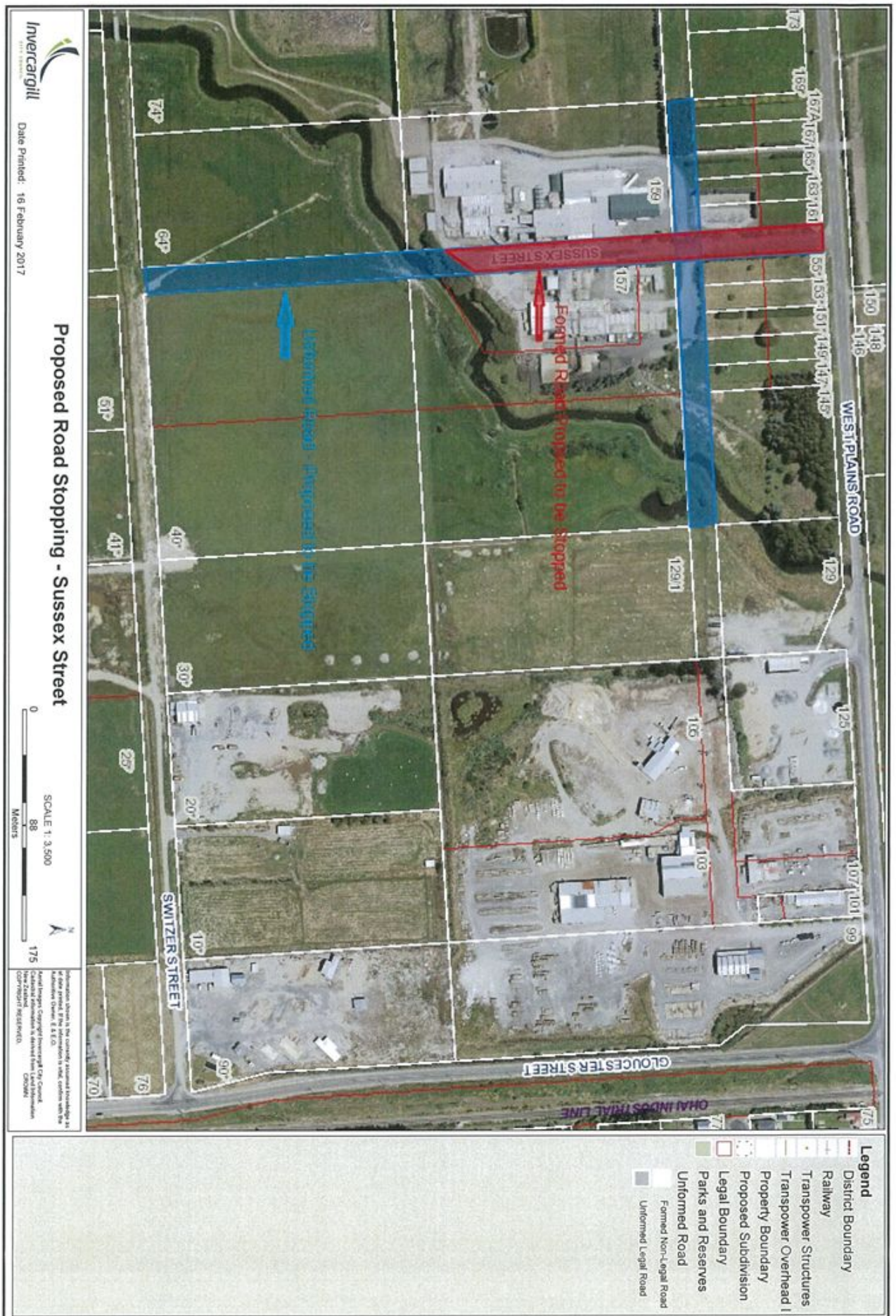
The standard approach is to have the applicant meet the cost of this process together with the value of the land including any subdivision, survey and drawings costs.

Sussex Street was resealed during the 2015 season.

CONCLUSION

A request has been received to stop part of legal unformed road as shown on the attached plan.

There is no planned use of this road so Council's approval is sought to commence the process to consult on this stopping.



TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

USE OF PAXSTER VEHICLES BY NZ POST APPROVAL
--

Report Prepared by: Russell Pearson – Roading Manager

SUMMARY

NZ Post has been trialling the use of Paxster vehicles for delivering mail. Council agreed to a trial and this report updates that trial and recommends approval be given.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council approves the use of the Paxster vehicle for use by NZ Post on Council footpaths within the Invercargill City urban area until revoked by Council.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> No.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council’s Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> No.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

BACKGROUND

In September 2016 approval was sought from NZ Post to utilise a new style of vehicle, called a Paxster, to deliver mail and parcels to Invercargill residents.

Council considered that report and approved a trial period, and this report brings the issue back to Council for consideration.

Feedback has been sought from NZ Post's Area Service Delivery Manager, Mr Andy Beddard, and he has advised they believe the Paxsters are performing extremely well as a mode of delivery and on the whole NZ Post are receiving great feedback and responses from the public. He further commented that their Delivery Agents need extra time to talk about the Paxster with interested customers and the public.

NZ Post has recorded some minor incidents, as well as a nose to tail crash on the road. The vast majority of near miss incident reports received are direct from the Posties and the majority are events occurring on the road, much like most daily commuters experience.

NZ Post noted they had minimal incidents on footpaths over and above what we would normally encounter with the previous mode of delivery, i.e. pushbikes, motorbikes and vans.

He further commented "There have been some areas where the footpath is a little too narrow or there have been too many overhanging trees that Posties deliver from the road however for the most part there are few areas like this and often comes down to an everyday assessment of the delivery agent to deliver from the road (wheelie bin day or multiple parked cars across footpath heavy foot traffic etc."

The observation of our Engineering Team is that there has been no damage to our footpath infrastructure and very little comment recorded in our customer service database about the trial.

The use of Paxsters whilst strange over the early period of use now have become part of the road landscape and pedestrians and motorists understand what their purpose and likely movements will be. NZ Post is seeking to use these vehicles on the footpath in a similar way to how the Posties operate today.

Council has however received a number of service requests relating to NZ Post seeking residents to relocate their mailboxes to a safe location in areas that border the urban – rural boundary areas. Whilst these issues are concerning for residents they are not related to the use of the Paxsters but NZ Post addressing safety concerns for their contractors who deliver mail via cars or utilities.

CONCLUSION

No safety concerns have been identified during the trial period.

No damage to footpaths has been observed and the delivery agents (from observations) would appear to be operating in a safe and consistent manner in the city.

The use of the Paxster style vehicle for delivery would not appear to have any negative impact and is consequently recommended for approval.

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

RESERVES CLASSIFICATION

Report Prepared by: Robin Pagan – Parks Manager

SUMMARY

An update on classification of five reserves as approved in the current Environmental Reserves Omnibus Management Plan 2011.
--

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Grant Road, John Street, Matua Road, Omaui, part of Taiepa Dune and Paterson Reserves be classified as Scenic Reserve as per the Environmental Reserves Omnibus Management Plan 2011.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> Yes.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> In line with the current Management Plan.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> Consultation via the Management Plan process.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes, this will help protect the land and vegetation for families and future generations.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATIONS

The Invercargill City Council Parks Division wishes to change the classifications of Grant Road Reserve, John Street Reserve, Matua Road Reserve, Omaui Reserve and part of Taiepa Dune Reserve from Recreation to Scenic Reserve as per the Environmental Reserves Omnibus Management Plan 2011.

This would allow Council to manage these reserves as Scenic Reserves pursuant to Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Consultation was completed with the Management Plan process which included advertising our intentions and submissions, and objections were taken into account at that time. We now wish to proceed with the changes in classifications.

As stated in the Environmental Reserves Omnibus Management Plan 2011 the following policies apply:

Grant Road Reserve

5.1.10 Policies (page 43)

5.1.10.1 Classification

While Grant Road Reserve is presently classified as Recreation Reserve, it is foreshadowed that, as a consequence of this Management Plan, application shall be made to the Minister for the area to be classified as a Scenic Reserve.

This would not inhibit public use of the reserve but would recognise the importance of the preservation of the vegetation to the local community.

Objectives:

- *To protect, preserve and enhance the intrinsic values of Grant Road Reserve as a forest remnant.*
- *To apply to the Minister of Conservation to have Grant Road Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act.*

Policies:

5.1.10.1.1 Grant Road Reserve shall be managed as a Recreation Reserve pursuant to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.1.10.1.2 Council eventually aims to manage Grant Road Reserve as a Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of Reserves Act 1977. A request will be made to the Minister to have Grant Road Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

John Street Reserve

5.3.9 Policies (page 56)

5.3.9.1 Classification

While John Street Reserve is presently classified as Recreation Reserve, it is foreshadowed that, as a consequence of this Management Plan, application shall be made to the Minister for the area to be classified as a Scenic Reserve.

The goal is to manage and eventually change the John Street Reserve classification to Scenic Reserve. This would not inhibit public use of the reserve but would recognise the importance of the preservation of the vegetation to the local community.

Objectives:

- *To protect, preserve and enhance the intrinsic values of John Street Reserve as a forest remnant.*
- *To apply to the Minister of Conservation to have John Street Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act.*

Policies:

5.3.9.1.1 John Street Reserve shall be managed as a Recreation Reserve pursuant to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.3.9.1.2 Council eventually aims to manage John Street Reserve as a Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of Reserves Act 1977. A request will be made to the Minister to have John Street Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Matua Road Reserve

5.4.9 Policies (page 63)

5.4.9.1 Classification

While Matua Road is presently classified as a Recreation Reserve, it is foreshadowed that, as a consequence of this Management Plan, application shall be made to the Minister for the area to be classified as a Scenic Reserve.

Although Matua Road Reserve is currently classified as Recreation, the main intention of the reserve has been the preservation of the native flora. This would not inhibit public use of the reserve but would recognise the importance of the preservation of the vegetation to the local community.

Objectives:

- *To protect, preserve and enhance the intrinsic values of Matua Road Reserve as a forest remnant.*
- *To apply to the Minister of Conservation to have Matua Road Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act.*

Policies:

5.4.9.1.1. Matua Road Reserve shall be managed as a Recreation Reserve pursuant to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.4.9.1.2 Council eventually aims to manage Matua Road Reserve as a Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of Reserves Act 1977. A request will be made to the Minister to have Matua Road Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Omaui Reserve

5.6.9 Policies (page 82)

5.6.9.1 Classification

While Omaui Reserve is presently classified as a Recreation Reserve, it is foreshadowed that, as a consequence of this Management Plan, application shall be made to the Minister for the area to be classified as a Scenic Reserve.

This would not inhibit public use of the reserve but would recognise the importance of the preservation of the vegetation to the local community.

Objectives:

- *To protect, preserve and enhance the intrinsic values of Omaui Reserve as a forest remnant.*
- *To apply to the Minister of Conservation to have Omaui Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act.*

Policies:

5.6.9.1.1 Omaui Reserve shall be managed as a Recreation Reserve pursuant to Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.6.9.1.2 Council aims to manage Omaui Reserve as a Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of Reserves Act 1977. A request will be made to the Minister to have Omaui Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Part Taiepa Dune Reserve

5.11.9 Policies (page 121-122)

5.11.9.1 Classification

While part of Taiepa Dune Reserve is presently classified as a Recreation Reserve, it is foreshadowed that, as a consequence of this Management Plan, application shall be made to the Minister for the area to be classified as a Scenic Reserve.

This would not inhibit public use of the reserve but would recognise the importance of the preservation of the remnant to the local community.

Objectives:

- *To protect, preserve and enhance the intrinsic values of Taiepa Dune Reserve as a sand dune and forest remnant.*
- *To apply to the Minister of Conservation to have Taiepa Dune Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act.*

Policies:

5.11.9.1.1 Taiepa Dune Reserve shall be managed as a Recreation and Scenic Reserve pursuant to Sections 17 and 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.11.9.1.2 Council eventually aims to manage all of Taiepa Dune Reserve as a Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of Reserves Act 1977. A request will be made to

the Minister to have Taiepa Dune Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Paterson Reserve

The Invercargill City Council Parks Division would also like to change the classification of Paterson Reserve from Local Purpose Reserve to Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977, as per the Environmental Reserves Omnibus Management Plan 2011.

The main intention of the reserve has been the preservation of the native flora and, as stated in the Environmental Reserves Omnibus Management Plan 2011, the following policies apply:

5.8.9 Policy (page 95)

5.8.9.1 Classification

While Paterson Reserve is presently classified as a Local Purpose Reserve, it is foreshadowed that, as a consequence of this Management Plan, application shall be made to the Minister for the area to be classified as a Scenic Reserve.

This would not inhibit public use of the reserve but would recognise the importance of the preservation of the vegetation to the local community.

Objectives:

- *To protect, preserve and enhance the intrinsic values of Paterson Reserve.*
- *To apply to the Minister of Conservation to have Paterson Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act.*

Policies:

5.8.9.1.1 Paterson Reserve shall be managed as a Local Purpose Reserve pursuant to Section 23 of the Reserves Act 1977.

5.8.9.1.2 Council eventually aims to manage Paterson Reserve as a Scenic Reserve pursuant to Section 19 of Reserves Act 1977. A request will be made to the Minister to have Paterson Reserve classified as a Scenic Reserve as defined in Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977.

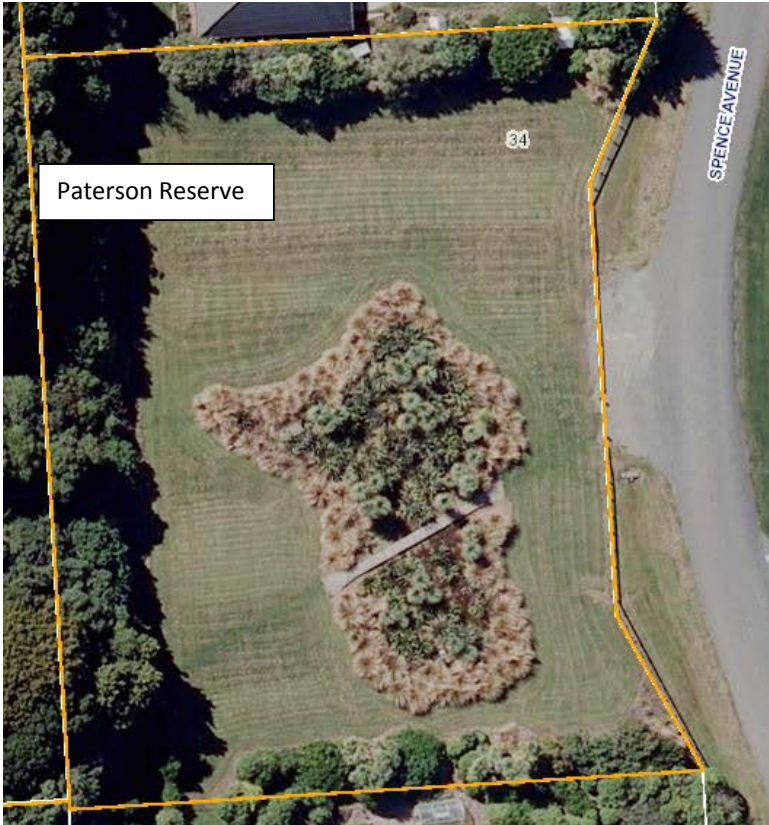
Delegated Authority

In 2013 Hon Dr Nick Smith as Minister of Conservation granted Council delegated authority to reclassify Council reserve land and application is no longer required to be made to the Minister in regards to the above. Upon Council resolution enabling the changes of reserve classifications and the subsequent Gazette notice deposited, a copy of the Gazette will be forwarded to the Minister.

Aerial photographs of the Reserves are annexed hereto as **Appendix 1**.







TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

ANDERSON PARK HOUSE

Report Prepared by: Robin Pagan – Parks Manager

SUMMARY

An update on the exterior maintenance of the Anderson Park House and progress on the options for future use of the House.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the report be received.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> Yes.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i> Yes.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> Nil.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> Venture Southland has carried out an interest group survey.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> N/A.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This has already been budgeted for in the sum of \$100,000.

ANDERSON PARK HOUSE UPDATE

Maintenance on the exterior of the Anderson Park House has commenced with spoutings being removed so that they can be repaired and painted and at the same time, the fascia boards will be repaired and painted.

Shutters will also be progressively removed, repaired or replaced. This work will be carried out over the next couple of months.

This work was planned and funded for 2014 but was delayed pending the outcome of the earthquake strengthening work required. The maintenance work being carried out is separate from the further work that will be required once the use of the building has been decided. It is important that the maintenance be carried out now because of the appearance and potential damage that could result if delayed any longer.

Separate to this, a report on the future use of the building has been carried out. Council commissioned an Options Study for Anderson Park House from Impact Consulting which was completed in December 2016. Council and Venture Southland staff are working together to produce recommendations for the development of a commissionable trade tourism product drawing on the unique heritage assets of Anderson Park House. The intention is to develop a multi-use facility which meets the needs of the local community while also supporting the goals of the City and the Southland Development Strategy to attract more people to the region. Consideration is being given to viability within the existing physical assets, implications for infrastructure development such as roading and car parking which may be required and the financial viability of the business proposed.

A report of recommendations is being prepared for Council and is hoped to be presented to the Infrastructure and Services Committee on 3 April 2017.

CONCLUSION

Some minor disruptions may occur although this will be mainly visual because of scaffolding and protective fencing, however the Gallery staff will still have access for removing their artwork.

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

PUBLIC VEHICLE ACCESS TO QUEENS PARK

Report Prepared by: Robin Pagan – Parks Manager

SUMMARY

Traditionally there has been a three hour period on Wednesday afternoon when public with elderly or mobility problems can be driven through parts of Queens Park. This has now raised some safety concerns from families and the police.
--

RECOMMENDATIONS

That vehicular access is permitted for organised groups and retirement homes or individuals beyond defined carpark areas by arrangement with the Parks Division and that scheduled Wednesday openings cease from 29 March 2017.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> N/A.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> N/A.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i> N/A.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> N/A.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Concerns have been raised regarding safety of young people with vehicles travelling through the Park competing with pedestrians.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

VEHICLE ACCESS BEYOND DEFINED CARPARK AREAS IN QUEENS PARK

Opening of the Queens Park gates to allow access for people with limited mobility for them to be driven through Queens Park has been a practice for many years but changing trends and safety concerns have prompted the need for a review of this practice.

Of recent years, the majority of retirement homes have provided transport vans for their clients and arrangements have been made to allow them to slowly drive through Queens Park to view the areas of the Park that they would not be mobile enough to get to. This is carried out at suitable times for the homes and gives the ability to advise them of any hazards or activities that they need to be aware of.

While we still get some cars using the Wednesday opening times, there is no way staff are able to define if there are mobility problems or not and this has also raised safety concerns with the number of children using the Park and sharing the tracks with cars. Although we put up temporary signs, the speed limits are quite often not adhered to and we have received a complaint of driving concerns close to children and families.

When people enter the Park, they do not expect to encounter uncontrolled public vehicle traffic beyond the designated carparks, with the exception of maintenance vehicles carrying out work in the Park.

CONCLUSION

In the interest of safety for Park users, we should limit the use of vehicles beyond the defined carpark areas while still allowing some access by arrangement.

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF EX RESERVE LAND
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Report Prepared by: Robin Pagan – Parks Manager

SUMMARY

Council's Disposal Policy allows for different methods of sale of Reserve land once the land has been declared surplus and the reserve status has been removed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That local Real Estate Agents are asked to provide their fees for the disposal of these areas of land and we engage the Agency that provides the best service and price to Council.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> Yes.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> Nil.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> Lands for disposal have been consulted on and approved by Council via the Reserves Act 1977 process.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Money received from the sale of ex Reserve land as per the Reserves Act 1977 will be used in the future for purchase of new Reserve land and/or development of existing Reserve land, as approved by Council.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF EX RESERVE LAND

The Parks Division now has three areas of land which have been through the consultation process, obtained Council and Ministerial approval for removal of Reserve status and freeholding the land ready for disposal. If any other lands come into this category in the future, then we would also use this method of disposal.

As per Council's Disposal Policy, we now have to decide the best method of disposal. We are recommending that we engage a real estate agent to market and dispose of these areas for Council and that we seek the best rates for this.

Areas currently for disposal are 102 Chesney Street, Invercargill; 275 Drysdale Road, Myross Bush and 22 Dunns Road, Otatara.

CONCLUSION

While there will be a cost with agents fees, this is possibly the most transparent way of carrying out the sales of this land.



PARKS AND RESERVES DISPOSAL POLICY

Effective from 24 February 2015

Purpose

This Policy seeks to define the factors Council will take into consideration when deciding to dispose of property. Taking into account the long term contribution that the property will make to the operation of the Council and the achievement of its wider objectives in comparison to the benefits of disposing of the property.

Definitions

Property in this Policy is defined as the following:

Park and Reserve Land means land acquired or used principally for community, recreational, environmental, cultural, or spiritual purposes. Any land taken, purchased, or otherwise in any manner acquired, whether before or after the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977, by a local authority, unless the land is acquired subject to a trust or a condition that it shall be held by the local authority as a reserve.

Sale or Disposal

Council will consider the following when disposing of surplus land or property:

- Is it in the best interest of the Community and Council to dispose of any uneconomic land or property either by sale or development.
- If the Council owned property is subject to a perpetually renewable lease, the freehold title may be offered to the lessee, for freeholding purposes.
- If a property is subject to a lease containing a right of purchase, the freehold title may be offered for freeholding purposes or in accordance with the purchase procedure set out in the lease.
- If a Council owned property is of a size or shape unsuitable for any independent use in accordance with the operative District Plan, it may be offered to an adjoining owner at, or above, a registered valuation.
- In any of the above cases the Chief Executive can be delegated by the Infrastructure and Services Committee to negotiate on behalf of the Invercargill City Council to determine the final sale price.(This could include sales at lower than the valuation price.)

In general, competitive open market methods of sale will be considered and determined on merit. These may include public tender, public auction or private treaty.

Council may consider a sale or disposal other than through the open market based on individual case merits. Council will use an independent valuation as a pricing guide for the disposal of surplus land or property. The following are some examples of circumstances where this may be considered appropriate. The following list is not exhaustive and other circumstances may be considered.

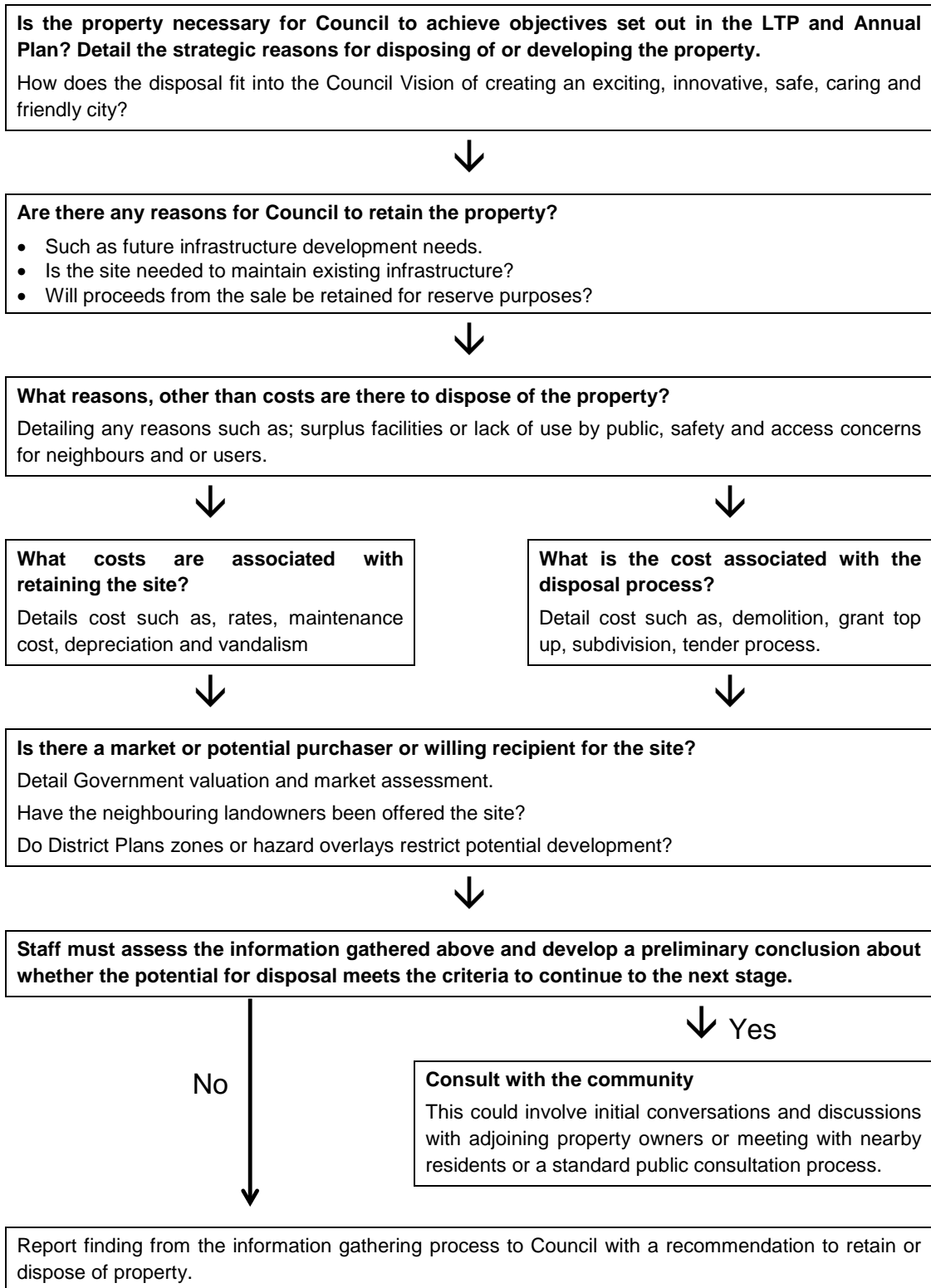
- Land that because of its small size or irregular dimensions or shape would not be readily support a self-contained development.
- Land that has no legal access.
- Preferred future use for the land as identified by Council.
- Land of nominal value.
- Land for inclusion with an adjacent holding.
- Land that will complement a proposed adjacent site, the sale of which is consistent with the objectives of Council.
- Land where the cost of ownership is greater than the rate of return if sold.

Attached is a process diagram for how Property will be disposed of by the Invercargill City Council, this will serve as a check and balance system for reporting.

This Policy does not include investment property-disposal of investment property is covered by its own policy.

Revision History:	NA
Effective Date:	24 February 2015
Review Period:	This policy will be reviewed every three (3) years unless earlier review is required due to legislative change, or is warranted by another reason requested by Council.
New Review Date:	February 2018
Associated Documents / References:	Any Council sale must take into account the following section of the Local Government Act: Section 138 Restriction on disposal of parks Section 140 Restrictions on disposal of endowment property Section 141 Conditions applying to sale or exchange of endowment property Public Works Act 1981 Section 40-42 Reserves Act 1977
Supersedes:	N/A
Reference Number:	A1176247
Policy Owner:	Parks Manager/Director of Works and Services

Property Disposal Process Diagram



TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

DISC GOLF – QUEENS PARK

Report Prepared by: Robin Pagan – Parks Manager

SUMMARY

Last September a request was made to create a disc golf course in Queens Park and Council requested other options to be investigated. Representatives of the Club have now come up with alternative optional sites in Queens Park.
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RECOMMENDATIONS

That permission be granted to set up a disc golf course in Queens Park along the lines of Proposal No. 2 submitted, with final details of siting and signage being approved by the Parks Manager.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> Not required.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council’s Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> Nil.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> No public consultation has been undertaken.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> This would be a good child and family event.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Disc South committee would be responsible for funding the project.

REQUEST FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL FOR A 9-18 BASKET DISC GOLF COURSE IN QUEENS PARK

At the September 2016 Infrastructure and Services Committee meeting, an application to set up a disc/frisbee golf course in Queens Park was discussed and a resolution passed “*That discussions with the Disc Golf South Club continues to work towards provisions of suitable reserve site to establish a course and the Club being able to fund the project*”.

Councillors at that meeting were concerned that the proposed Queens Park site could impact on the passive areas of the Park and create conflict.

Options of other suitable sites have been suggested to the Club but their preference is for an alternative site in Queens Park and so they now wish Council to consider their new proposals.

A copy of their proposal is annexed hereto as **Appendix 1**.

A representative of the Club will be speaking in support of their proposal in Public Forum at the start of the meeting.

The new proposed course mitigates one of the concerns that was previously voiced by Council - that of active recreation impinging onto the passive areas of Queens Park.

The areas chosen would create an activity in parts of the Park that currently has little use and potentially could open these areas up to other use.

If Council agrees that this new course would not create any conflict and approves the general layout of the course, then Parks staff would work with the Club on the finer details of the layout.

CONCLUSION

This new proposed disc golf course layout in Queens Park should have little impact on other users of the Park as signage would be informative and directional only and in fact may enhance some of the areas.



14th Feb 2017

Disc Golf in Invercargill – Proposal – Version 2

Please find below a proposal by Disc Golf South to bring disc golf to the people of Invercargill and the wider Southland region.

This proposal outlines a Queens Park course in detail. Disc Golf South believes this is the perfect place to begin to grow the sport in Invercargill. Included in this proposal are the following supporting documents:

1. Example of a disc golf target and tee.
2. A map indicating the initial intended positions of the Tees and Targets for the course.
3. Photos of the proposed holes.

This is the second iteration of the proposed Queens Park course. Since the first proposal Parks have indicated to DGS their preferred location for a course that is away from the passive areas of the park. DGS designed another 18 holes in the area provided by Parks. DGS and Park then walked through each of the proposed holes. Parks were very happy with the proposed course and especially liked the fact that it utilised less frequented areas of the park which will help to deter unwanted activity and help other park users feel safer. Parks support this proposal.

We believe 18 holes is preferable but there is a second option to install 9 holes to begin with and look to expand in Queens Park or to another site in the future. The benefit of having 18 holes is that we can attract more serious players and look to have a tournament on the national schedule. 18 holes also promotes more competition which will help keep people interested in the sport. We see no reason to limit ourselves to 9 holes as 18 holes can be fit into the area given by Parks and indications are that funding will not limit us to 9 holes.

Disc Golf South believes there is scope to eventually have three courses in Invercargill. Each course would be tailored to different levels of ability;

Queens Park – A family friendly course

Elizabeth Park – an intermediate level course

Sandy Point – a full length course of international standard

We have many people involved in Queenstown and Wanaka disc golf and in the Queenstown Lakes District Council who are happy to be contacted to answer any questions you may have. Please get in touch with us if you wish to do so. These people will support disc golf in Invercargill and help Disc Golf South to drive the sport.

We look forward to hearing from you regarding this exciting recreational project proposal.

Yours sincerely,
Disc Golf South – Committee



1. INTRODUCTION

Disc Golf South is made up of passionate Disc Golf enthusiasts whom combined have had over 80 years' experience in playing Disc golf around New Zealand and overseas. We also have a former national Disc Golf champ on the committee!

The members of the Disc Golf South committee are as follows: -

- Martin Conway 0278012120 martiniconway@gmail.com
- Jonathan Ferrari
- Gareth Dykes
- Key Frost
- Calvin Jenkins
- Coren Sherriff

Rationale:

Local councils have found that there are few recreational activities that offer the high cost to benefit ratio of disc golf. Disc golf has relatively low capital and maintenance costs compared with other recreational installations, is environmentally sound, is played year-round in all climates and is enjoyed immediately, even by beginners of all ages. Disc Golf is one of the fastest growing sports in the world!

There are now over 20 permanent Disc Golf courses in New Zealand in the following places:

- Queenstown Gardens
- Queenstown Tucker Beach
- Wanaka
- Twizel
- Upper Hutt
- Petone
- Rotorua
- Gisborne
- Tauranga
- Dunedin
- Christchurch
- Waiheke Island
- Dargaville
- Kawakawa
- Kaitaia
- Bethells Beach (near Auckland)
- Waitawa (near Auckland)
- Nelson
- Te Anau
- Timaru

What Is Disc Golf?

Disc Golf is played much like traditional golf. Instead of hitting a ball into a hole, you throw a more streamlined looking Frisbee® disc into a supported metal basket (see attached diagram). The goal is to complete the course in the fewest number of shots. A golf disc is thrown from a tee area to each target, which is the "hole." As players progress down the fairway, they must make each consecutive shot from the spot where the previous throw has landed. The trees, shrubs and terrain changes in and around the fairways provide challenging obstacles for the golfer. Finally, the "putt" hits the target and the hole is completed.



Who Can Play?

The simple answer is that everyone can. In studies measuring participation in recreational activities, "throwing a Frisbee" has consistently been a top-ten activity. A disc golf course serves a broader portion of the community than many narrower interest activities with higher cost, skill or fitness levels required to even begin to play. Men and women, young and old, families with small children -- all can play disc golf. Because disc golf is so easy to understand and enjoy, no one is excluded. Players merely match their pace to their capabilities and proceed from there.

How Much Does It Cost To Play?

The courses in NZ are generally located in city or regional parks where the public play for free. Some courses (e.g. Twizel and Queenstown) are maintained by local clubs who may sell maps to players to generate some income for course upkeep.

The equipment itself is quite inexpensive – discs designed for golf sell for \$15 to \$35 each and only one is needed to get started.



2. OUTLINE OF PROJECT

What Kind of Construction Would Be Planned for Queens Park?

The installation of an 18-hole disc golf course at Queens Park would include the construction of tees and the installation of signs and basket targets. No trees would need to be planted or removed. Some branches usually need to be trimmed near a few tees and targets, especially near eye level range. The detailed design of the course would be done with the support of Martin Galley - Tour Director for NZ Disc Golf and James Smithells - founder and designer of the successful Queenstown course.

Tees:

- The tees would be constructed using hard surface pavers laid on crusher dust.

Targets:

- Each playable hole would have a basket target mounted on a pipe that slides inside an anchor pipe that gets cemented into a hole measuring approximately 20cm in diameter and 50cm deep.
- Pipe sleeves for the targets will be located below ground level so lawn mowers do not hit them.
- The pipe and anchor pipe would then be bolted together underground.
- Each hole would ideally have 1-2 additional anchors installed so that the target could be moved to different anchor locations periodically to reduce soil compacting and erosion, This would also add some variety for players similar to moving holes around on a golf green. We estimate that approximately 36 anchors holes would be installed.

Signs:

- Tee signs are very important to help first time users find their way through the course.
- Each hole would have a small sign next to the tee indicating the number, length, recommended flight path and par.
- In addition, an information sign, including map and rules would ideally be installed close to the first hole.
- There will also be signs warning other park users of Frisbees being flown in areas that could be conflict zones. We have however carefully chosen the holes so as to minimize this.
- If it becomes clear that there are areas of potential conflict, then a spotter will be used prior to someone throwing from the tee box. A sign will indicate where the person should stand (as is currently being done in Queenstown).
- Smaller signs will indicate tee boxes and targets

Parking:

- We believe there is sufficient parking for disc golf players already in place at Queens Park.
- Parking for players starting at hole number one is located on Herbert street or the northern end of the park on queens drive.



Public Safety:

- The area we would like to situate the course in Queens Park is predominantly away from other users of the park. Targets will be positioned so that players will easily be able to see whether other park users are anywhere in the vicinity of each flight path. Safety will be emphasised to players e.g. on the main sign, as in Queenstown and Wanaka.
- The course has little impact on the park by design, however; if a conflict were to arise we will happily meet with the concerned parties and alter the course where needed. We have designed more than 18 holes so relocation of holes is possible.
- The course has been designed to seldom need to throw over or towards pathways.
- Prior to installing the course, a map of existing waterlines will be examined so as to avoid any potential interference.

What Maintenance Is Required for a Disc Golf Course?

After installation, there would be minimal maintenance needs for the course. The targets are made of welded steel anchored in concrete and need no regular maintenance. In the unlikely event that one of the targets is damaged beyond repair or stolen, the controlling body would organize a replacement. Much of the area of the proposed course is underutilized. Under the proper supervision of council staff, Disc Golf South volunteers would be happy to undertake an initial clean up of the area and then maintain it as a trash-free zone. With 2 anchor placements per hole, wear and tear on any one area is reduced. High foot traffic areas used by players may need occasional maintenance to prevent erosion and soil compacting. Club volunteers would also be willing to help under proper supervision.

How Much Land Is Needed?

The 18-hole course proposed would cover approximately 20 acres, depending on design. The rough rule of thumb for total space needed is about one acre per hole. A significant advantage of disc golf is its ability to utilize areas that are not very desirable or usable for other activities such as woody areas and slopes. In addition, a disc golf course need not be an exclusive use area it can co-exist amicably with other active and passive recreation uses such as hiking, dog-walking, etc. Finally, the relative portability of targets and signs allows the council to inexpensively relocate the course to another site as the needs of the master plan dictate.



3. HOW DOES THE PROJECT BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY?

The installation of a disc golf course at Queens Park would benefit the surrounding community and Invercargill in general by increasing and enhancing recreational opportunities and encouraging more use of our parks, especially areas that are not currently used.

Recreational Needs:

A disc golf course would provide an inexpensive form of recreation for people of all age and skill levels and a great addition to the existing recreational facilities at Queens Park. Given the presence of numerous local schools in the immediate vicinity of the park, the installation of a disc golf course would provide an important recreational resource for those schools as well as for the wider community. In North America, disc golf and other individual pursuits (e.g. mountain biking) are integrated into the physical education curriculum. A disc golf course would give youth in the neighborhood a healthy and challenging outlet for their energies and would allow members of Disc Golf South to organize competitions and workshops on their behalf. Disc Golf was recently rated the number 1 free thing to do in Queenstown by popular travel website, Experience Oz + NZ.

Safety:

A disc golf course at Queens Park would increase foot traffic in the Park at random times during the day and steadily during evenings and weekends. The influx of purposeful visitors would discourage the presence of individuals who are only in the park to cause mischief and perhaps engage in crime. Areas that are infrequently used and considered unsafe would be "opened-up" by the course. Overseas evidence indicates that vandalism decreases in parks where disc golf courses are established. Feedback from female residents of Queenstown is that they feel safer at the far end of the gardens due to their always being disc golfers around. Queenstown have never had a pedestrian injury in 21 years.

Conservation:

Disc golf can be an environment-friendly sport. Unlike traditional golf, a disc golf course would not require trees to be removed, grass mowed and watered daily, plants uprooted or non-native species planted. Many courses can be designed to fit into the existing flora of a park like the course in the Queenstown gardens. The impact of a disc golf course on the surrounding area is minimal. Each hole has multiple pin placements, ensuring that no one area gets constant foot traffic (this has the added benefit of providing new challenges to players). In addition, disc golfers overall tend to take great pride in where they play, helping reduce potential litter on the course. In the long-term, a disc golf course would also help in the preservation of the park by giving young people in the neighborhood a stake in its preservation and protection. If disc golf was causing excess wear in a particular area of the park the particular hole can easily be altered or relocated altogether.



4. FUNDING

Economics:

An 18-hole disc golf course with two sets of tees, professional signs and targets can be purchased and installed for approximately \$25,000 less than the cost of a single tennis court. An 18-hole course can serve more than 50 people at any time, compared with a tennis court (4 maximum) or netball court (14 maximum). The cumulative square meterage of 50 square meters total hard surface tee pads is also less than either a netball or tennis court.



DISC GOLF TARGET AND TEE

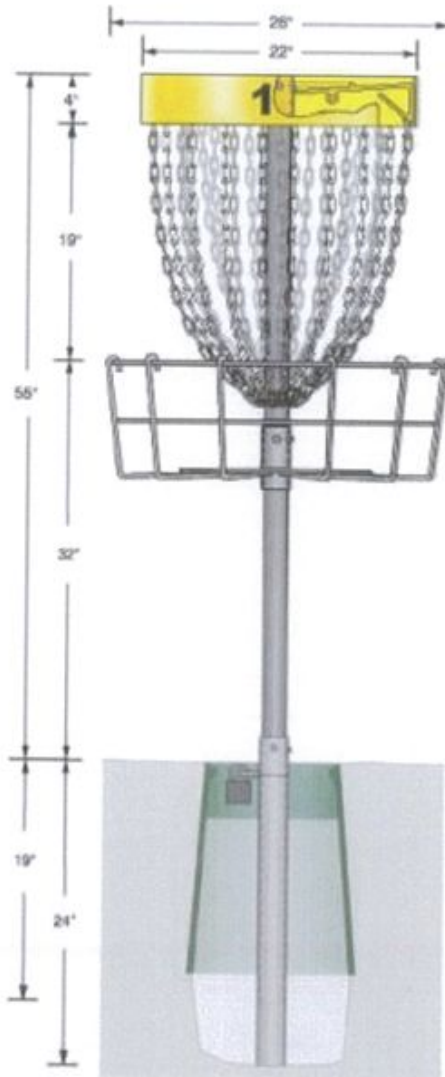


Figure1: Professional disc golf basket (Note: yellow hole number can be removed if necessary)



Figure 2: Example of a Disc Golf Tee pad and sign



Figure 3: Map of Proposed Queens Park Course
(Note 19 possible holes shown – finalisation to come)
Shaded area is the area given as preferred by Parks.



TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

TUATARA AND KAKAPO FACILITY

Report Prepared by: Paul Horner – Manager, Building Assets and Museum

SUMMARY

<p>A proposal to construct a tuatara and kakapo facility on the north side of the Southland Museum and Art Gallery is being investigated.</p> <p>The development of the project will progress in steps as indicated in the table below.</p>

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Invercargill City Council supports the proposal to undertake a full feasibility study and business case, including tourism product concept development, forecast operational budget, building plans and order of cost estimate for a tuatara and kakapo facility. In the first instance, this will support an application for co-funding from the MBIE Tourism Growth Partnership Fund.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<p><i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i></p> <p>No. After the business case has been developed, it is expected that it will be consulted on separately.</p>
2.	<p><i>Is a budget amendment required?</i></p> <p>No. Cost involved in developing the proposal have not been budgeted for.</p>
3.	<p><i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council's Policy on Significance?</i></p> <p>No.</p>
4.	<p><i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i></p> <p>No.</p>
5.	<p><i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i></p> <p>Yes.</p>
6.	<p><i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered??</i></p> <p>Yes.</p>

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- The proposal must be largely self-funding to be viable and must be able to charge entry fees.
- A business case study will be carried out to estimate revenue and that this will be sufficient to pay for all operational and capital servicing costs.
- Loan funding will be required for a portion of the construction cost.

BACKGROUND

In 2015 a proposal was presented to Council for a tuatara/kakapo facility. Preliminary floor plans for a facility indicated that the construction cost would be about \$2M. The final project cost is likely to rise above this figure, once interpretation, start up operational costs and any amendments to the building plan are considered.

PRESENT PROPOSAL

Invercargill City Council and Venture Southland are working together to complete concept development and the business case for this new tourism product. This would be enabled by the planned upgrade of the Tuatarium and potential to co-locate the Department of Conservation's Kakapo Recovery Programme to the Southland Museum and Art Gallery. This work will be used to develop a concept which will meet the Council's core requirements of providing value for money for ratepayers and a unique tourism product which will, in line with the Southland Regional Development Strategy (SoRDS), convert existing visitors into paying customers and attract new visitors to the region.

Research and expert analysis is being undertaken to build on the concept completed by Invercargill City Council in 2015, with a view to presenting to Council the case for making an application to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) Tourism Growth Partnership (TGP) Fund. TGP funding could provide a significant portion of the funding for this new tourism business initiative.

Over December 2016 and January 2017 a survey was undertaken of over 200 visitors at the museum, which together with headcount figures being gathered by Southland Museum and Art Gallery and market insights produced by Venture Southland are being used to forecast visitor numbers and identify growth that may occur in tourism markets. An independent consultant has been engaged by Venture Southland to review the concept and suggest interpretation, product packaging and marketing focus.

STAKEHOLDERS

The Stakeholders of the project are:

1. Invercargill City Council (ICC)
2. Department of Conservation (DoC)
3. Southland Museum and Art Gallery (SMAG)
4. Venture Southland (Southland Regional Tourism Organisation)
5. Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

The involvement of DoC in the funding and operation of the kakapo enclosure will be discussed and verified during development of the proposal.

PROJECT STEPS

Step	Description	Report To	Due Date
1	Report to Council This initial report which introduces the project and seeks Council support for further investigation.	Infrastructure and Services Committee	27 Feb 2017
2	Development of a Business Case to ascertain the viability of the project, benefits of the project, development of proposed building layout and an Order of Cost estimate.		Mar 2017
3	Discussion with DoC and establishment of their involvement and commitment.		Mar 2017
4	Clarification with MBIE the requirements for a TGP grant application.		Mar 2017
5	Report to Council Report the cost and scope of the project, Business Case justification and compliance with requirements for applications for TGP Grant applications. Council decision to support the project in principle and proceed to TGP application and consultation.	Infrastructure and Services Committee	3 Apr 2017
6	Submit TGP application.		Apr/May 2017 Date TBC
7	Public consultation.		TBC
8	Report to Council Report outcome of consultation and proposed changes. Summarise progress and outcomes of grant application and business case: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TGP funding approval • Business Case confirms that loan capital servicing can be paid for by revenue • Business case confirms that operational costs can be paid for by revenue Then request approval to progress to detailed design and tendering.	Infrastructure and Services Committee	TBC
9	Detail design of building and tendering. Exhibition design and tendering.		TBC
10	Report to Council Successful tenders presented for approval.	Infrastructure and Services Committee	TBC
11	Construction, fit-out, commissioning, operation.		

TIMING OF THE PROJECT

The TGP application must be deposited during the next opening of the TGP fund, the date of which is yet to be advised but is expected to be in April or May 2017. There is a high risk that TGP funding will be unavailable for this project in the future therefore submitting an application in the next round is crucial to its successful progress.

CHARGING REGIME

In the ICC Draft Annual Plan for 2017-18 financial year, the Southland Museum and Art Gallery has proposed that entry fees may be levied in the future for entry to the museum. This proposes that entry fees may be charged to visitors to the museum who come from outside of Southland and that entry will be free to Southland residents.

The business case will propose entry fees based on the proposed tourist offerings. Proposals will be developed and advised in due course. For example, these offerings will mean that Southland residents will retain free entry to the tuatarium but could choose to pay for enhanced tuatara offerings.

OPPORTUNITIES AND BENEFITS

Opportunities	Benefits
Develop unique tourism opportunities	Tuatara and kakapo experiences, unavailable elsewhere
	Convert visitors to paying customers
	Attract new visitors to the region
Value for money for ratepayers	Self-funded project, no charge to rates
Support SoRDS recommendations	Increase tourism opportunities in Southland

CONCLUSION

A proposal to construct a tuatara and kakapo facility on the north side of the Southland Museum and Art Gallery is being investigated. This will include undertaking a full feasibility study and business case, including tourism product concept development, forecast operational budget, building plans and an order of cost building estimate for the facility. This information will be used to support an application for co-funding from the MBIE TGP Fund.

The TGP application is dependent on Council passing a resolution of approval in principle for the project. This will confirm that Council supports the project as an enterprise which will increase and diversify tourist offerings in the southern region.

This causes a difficulty of process for the project as application for the fund will have to be carried out in parallel with carrying out public consultation. This means that Council will have to decide to approve the project in principle prior to consultation. There will be an opportunity to stop the project or incorporate changes resulting from public comment later in the process (see Step 8 above).

TO: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE
FROM: THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES
MEETING DATE: MONDAY 27 FEBRUARY 2017

CONTRACT 741 – BRANXHOLME WATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE 2015 NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENT IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000
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Report Prepared by: Russell Keen – Three Waters Operations Manager

SUMMARY

<p>In accordance with Council’s Financial Delegation Manual, which requires notification to Council if payments exceed \$1,000,000, I advise that payment has been made to UGL for the amount of \$2,041,615.88 for Contract 741.</p>

RECOMMENDATIONS

That this report be received.

IMPLICATIONS

1.	<i>Has this been provided for in the Long Term Plan/Annual Plan?</i> Yes.
2.	<i>Is a budget amendment required?</i> No.
3.	<i>Is this matter significant in terms of Council’s Policy on Significance?</i> No.
4.	<i>Implications in terms of other Council Strategic Documents or Council Policy?</i> None.
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> N/A.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000

In accordance with Council's Financial Delegation Manual, which requires notification to Council if payments exceed \$1,000,000, I advise that payment number 7 for Contract 741 for the amount of \$2,041,615.88 to UGL has been made. This relates to works completed in November 2016.

Amount stated is exclusive of GST.
