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## **NOTICE OF MEETING**

**Notice is hereby given of the Meeting of the  
Invercargill City Council  
to be held in the Council Chamber,  
First Floor, Civic Administration Building,  
101 Esk Street, Invercargill on  
Tuesday 11 April 2017 at 4.00 pm**

His Worship the Mayor Mr T R Shadbolt JP  
Cr D J Ludlow (Deputy Mayor)  
Cr R L Abbott  
Cr R R Amundsen  
Cr A J Arnold  
Cr K F Arnold  
Cr T M Biddle  
Cr A H Crackett  
Cr I L Esler  
Cr G D Lewis  
Cr I R Pottinger  
Cr L F Soper  
Cr L S Thomas

EIRWEN HARRIS MITCHELL  
MANAGER, SECRETARIAL SERVICES



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	To be tabled.	
11.	<b>URGENT BUSINESS</b>	
12.	<b>PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION</b>	

Moved, seconded that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting; namely

- (a) *Confirming of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Council 7 March 2017*
- (b) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Regulatory and Services Committee 28 March 2017*
- (c) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure and Services Committee 3 April 2017*
- (d) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Finance and Policy Committee 4 April 2017*
- (e) *Receiving of Notes of the Public Excluded Session of Shared Services 12 August 2016*
- (f) *Report of the director of Works and Services*
- (g) *Report of the Chief Executive*
- (h) *Chief Executive Performance Review*

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:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</b>
(a) Confirming of Minutes – Council 7 March 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>

- |     |  |   |                        |
|-----|--|---|------------------------|
| (b) | Confirming of Minutes – Regulatory Services Committee 28 March 2017        | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (c) | Confirming of Minutes – Infrastructure and Services Committee 3 April 2017 | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (d) | Confirming of Minutes – Finance and Policy Committee 4 April 2017          | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (e) | Confirming of Notes from Shared Services Forum 12 August 2016              | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (f) | An Integrated Future of Public Art Collections and Activity                | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
|     | Makarewa Sewerage – Purchase of Land                                       | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (g) | SoRDS Update   | To protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural person  | <b>Section 7(2)(a)</b> |

	The Governance Arrangement – Museum/Art Gallery	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>
(h)	Chief Executive Performance Review	To protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	<b>Section 7(2)(a)</b>

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**TO: INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL**  
**FROM: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**  
**MEETING DATE: TUESDAY 11 APRIL 2017**

<b>INVERCARGILL YOUTH COUNCIL</b>
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**Report Prepared by:** Mary Napper, Community Development Manager

**SUMMARY**

The Invercargill Youth Council will have two members, Meg O’Connell and Mackenzie Fallow will attend the Council Meeting to present its report.
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**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**That the report be received.**

**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> N/A
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

No implications.

**INVERCARGILL YOUTH COUNCIL**

The Youth Council is busy working on to major projects. A Leadership Forum will be held on Friday June 9. A grant has been received from the Ministry of Youth Development for this project. It will involve young people from all Invercargill Secondary schools and training programmes. Youth Week will be held May 26 – 4 June. The Youth Council is planning to use social media to explore how young people believe “Invercargill can be great”.

**COUNCIL AGENDAS**

**Regulatory Services**

Youth Council Members are very pleased to hear that the neutering of dangerous dogs is underway. The amnesty for dog owners who have not registered their dogs will make the community safer.

**Infrastructure and Services**

The Youth Council is pleased to learn that the proposed new signage is visitor signage and not the "welcome" signage.

The Youth Council has been leading a project to have the new "welcome to Invercargill" signage designed and installed at a Kennington State Highway 1 site and a Makarewa State Highway 6 site. After a lengthy discussion, the 2017 Youth Council has agreed to move this project to the project develop stage. A project team will be formed including Councillors and staff members.

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL, ON TUESDAY 7 MARCH 2017 AT 4.00 PM**

**PRESENT:** His Worship the Mayor Mr T R Shadbolt JP  
Cr D J Ludlow – Deputy Mayor  
Cr R L Abbott  
Cr R R Amundsen  
Cr A J Arnold  
Cr T M Biddle  
Cr A H Crackett  
Cr I L Esler  
Cr G D Lewis  
Cr I R Pottinger  
Cr L F Soper  
Cr L S Thomas

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Mr R Fife – Chairperson – Bluff Community Board  
Mrs G Henderson – Bluff Community Board Member  
Mr R W King – Chief Executive  
Mr R Pearson – Roading Manager  
Mrs E Harris Mitchell – Manager Communications and Secretarial Services  
Mr D Booth – Manager Financial Services  
Ms M Short - Manager Strategy and Policy  
Mr P Horner – Manager Building Assets and Museum  
Mr R Pagan – Parks Manager  
Miss A Goble - Junior Policy Analyst  
Miss L McCoy - Building Assets Administration  
Mr P Casson – Venture Southland Chief Executive Officer  
Ms L Kuresa – Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGIES**

Cr K F Arnold.

Moved Cr Thomas, seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. **PUBLIC FORUM**

Nil.

3. **REPORT OF THE INVERCARGILL YOUTH COUNCIL**

The report had been circulated and the Co-Chairpersons for the 2017 Invercargill Youth Council introduced themselves to Council and took the meeting through the report.

3.1 **Invercargill Youth Council**

3.2 **Council Agendas**

Cr Biddle congratulated all the Co-Chairpersons for 2017. She wished them all well for the year ahead.

In response to questions, the following answers were given:

1. Every year we focus on Youth Week and Leadership Week, the “Welcome to Invercargill” signage and we will also be continuing to work on the, “No Smoking Esk Street” project.
2. We haven’t discussed the “Friendly” brand yet and it will be a matter that the Youth Council will look at discussing at a future meeting.

Cr Crackett said it was an honour for her to be appointed as the Council’s representative on the Youth Council. She was impressed in how the Overs and Unders Groups conduct themselves and the voting process with how that happens. She said she looked forward to working with the Youth Council.

His Worship the Mayor thanked the Youth Council Co-Chairpersons for taking the time to present to Council.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

4. **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON 31 JANUARY 2017**

Moved Cr Abbott, seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that the minutes be approved with the amendment to change the word “cold face” to “coal face”, on Page 16 of the Agenda.

5. **MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON 14 FEBRUARY 2017**

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Amundsen and **RESOLVED** that the minutes be approved.

6. **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BLUFF COMMUNITY BOARD HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2017**

**Moved** Cr Esler, seconded Cr Thomas that the minutes be received.

Cr Pottinger said with regard to Item 5.3, he wondered what the response was that the Bluff Community Board was waiting for from Environment Southland.

Mr Fife said Environment Southland had presented about water quality to the Board at a previous meeting. Mr Laidlaw, Bluff Community Board Member asked Environment Southland how they went about getting the results for the water quality and the testing that was involved with it. He said the Board was still waiting on a response from Environment Southland.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**, with an amendment to change the word “liability” to “viability”, at the bottom of Page 30 of the Agenda.

7. **MINUTES OF COMMITTEES**

7.1 **Community Services Committee 20 February 2017**

Moved Cr Abbott, seconded Cr Esler and **RESOLVED** that the minutes be approved.

7.2 **Regulatory Services Committee 21 February 2017**

Moved Cr Amundsen, seconded Cr Crackett and **RESOLVED** that the minutes be approved.

7.3 **Infrastructure and Services Committee 27 February 2017**

**Moved** Cr Thomas, seconded Cr Pottinger that the minutes be approved.

Cr Thomas said with regard to Item 5.1.8, there was an issue with this item at the Committee Meeting, and wondered if Mr Pagan had a further report on it.

Mr Pagan said he did not realise there was a further request for a report on this matter, but after the inspection was carried out last week, he assumed that Council would make a decision on this matter at today's Council meeting.

Cr Thomas requested for the matter to be discussed under General Business.

Cr Abbott asked if Councillors had walked the proposed track for the Disk Golf and Cr Thomas said the invitation went out to all Infrastructure and Services Committee Members, which took place last Thursday.

Cr Abbott said with regard to Item 5.1.3, he wondered if the Paxster drivers had a certificate of seat belt exemption and for the Paxsters to travel on the open road. He said some of them were travelling along the open road at fast speeds.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

7.4 **Finance and Policy Committee 28 February 2017**

**Moved** Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Lewis that the minutes be approved.

Cr Abbott said with regard to Item 7.2.1, he was not able to attend the Committee meeting but he had always been against Councillors as paid Directors. Remuneration was sufficient around the table for all Councillors, without adding an extra fee paid for duties performed at Council Controlled Organisations. He had no vendetta against the appointments to Council Controlled Organisations and he was a Director but an unpaid one, which he was comfortable with. He did not disagree with Council being appointed as a watch dog to these Council Controlled Organisations and a watchdog could provide the senses of Council through debate. There had never been an opportunity for Council to discuss the appointments because Council had always gone into Public Excluded Session for discussions. He said it was a pity that Cr K Arnold was not present at this meeting because he had mentioned his point of view to her and he had told her that given the opportune time, he would raise his views, which she was happy with. His point was that Cr K Arnold had actively promoted a campaign against Directors being paid and yet, she had put her hand up and was appointed to Electricity Invercargill Limited.

His Worship the Mayor said Council was straying from the adoption of the minutes, rather than debating the content of the minutes.

Cr Abbott said he did not have the opportunity to put his views forward because he was not at the Committee meeting.

Cr Ludlow said it was unfair for Cr Abbott to have a “crack” at a Councillor who was not here to defend herself.

Cr Abbott replied that he had told Cr K Arnold he would raise the matter.

Cr Thomas said there was a recommendation that Mr King bring back a list of consultants for Council to discuss and once that report had been brought to Council, then Cr Abbott would have the opportunity to put his point of view forward. Once Council had looked at the framework, it would be adopted, going forward.

Cr Pottinger wondered about the timing that Council was contemplating a review because it would be beneficial for the new Councillors to do the review after the Invercargill City Holdings Limited’s briefing with Council. The briefing was with the Chairman of the Invercargill City Holdings Limited and of each subsidiaries, and it gave Councillors a chance to ask questions.

Mr King said he was of the understanding that the briefing with Invercargill City Holdings Limited would be held in the next six weeks and a report would be brought back to the next Council meeting.

Cr Soper said she was supportive of the recommendation for a review but she wanted some assurance on the details on the Terms of Reference. She was aware that Council had instructed the Chief Executive to bring back some suggestions on who would do the review, but she wondered as to what stage would the Terms of Reference would be set and the details for the review.

Mr King said the Terms of Reference could be circulated to Councillors prior to sending them off.

Cr Pottinger said he was also referring to the Terms of Reference and whether they would be best discussed after the Invercargill City Holdings Limited presentation to Council. The presentation would be educational and the Terms of Reference could be formulated by Council once the new Councillors had a better idea of the structure.

Cr Crackett asked when the briefing would be held and Mr King said it would be within the next six weeks. The draft of the Terms of Reference would be brought back to the next Council meeting for approval.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

8. **VENTURE SOUTHLAND QUARTERLY REPORT – DECEMBER 2016**

The report had been circulated and Mr Casson took the meeting through it.

Moved Cr Amundsen, seconded Cr Biddle and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

9. **REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

9.1 **Standing Orders – Committee Quorum**

The report had been circulated and Mr King took the meeting through it.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Thomas and **RESOLVED** that Standing Orders be amended that the quorum for a Council Committee or subcommittee be set at two members physically present, effective from 8 November 2016.

9.2 **Triennial Agreement**

The report had been circulated and Mr King took the meeting through it.

Cr Pottinger said with regard to Page 115 of the Agenda, it stated that the SoRDS Strategy reflected the desire for a strong focus on regional, social and economic development to be acknowledged in Council's Regional Policy Statement, Regional and District Plans. It was great because the Plan should be there to help things grow, uninterrupted. He was struggling to understand how the Invercargill Airport Board was spending \$150,000 to dispute the District Plan. He said obviously the Airport was an economic arm of the Council but he could not understand if this was a theory or a practise.

Cr Ludlow said the matter was up for negotiation and he would rather that Council did not discuss it.

Cr Thomas said that under Operation of the Mayoral Forum on Page 115 of the Agenda, he wondered if this was a new Agreement or an existing Agreement. Mr King said it was a new Agreement.

Cr Thomas said he noticed that the Mayoral Forum met four times a year and the Mayoral Forum was chaired for a period of one year by a Mayor agreed to by the Mayors on a rota, which meant that all Mayors or Chairs would have served as a Chair in a period of four years. He was led to believe that the Chair of the Mayoral Forum had never changed.

His Worship the Mayor said it had always been Tracey Hicks and nobody seemed keen to take his place. He thanked Cr Thomas for bringing the matter to his attention.

Cr Thomas said the period of a year was chosen to give an opportunity to develop a solid programme of action and it was a reflection that those rules were followed, so that each Mayor of each district got a turn at being a Chair of the Mayoral Forum.

His Worship the Mayor said he would raise that at the next Mayoral Forum.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Thomas and **RESOLVED** that the Triennial Agreement for the Triennial October 2016 to October 2019 be adopted.

10. **REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES**

The report had been circulated and Mr Pearson took the meeting through it.

10.1 **Draft Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2018/2019 – 2027/2028**

Cr Abbott said that under the role of Policy Statement of Land Transport, on Page 132, there was a reference to Public Transport Use and an acknowledgement of the long, strong growth in Auckland and Wellington, but outside the two cities growth was lower. He noticed that on Page 146 that improved returns of public transport, talked about increases that had incurred in relation to farebox recovery. He said a meeting with Mr Barker from NZTA, Mr Barker had stated that the farebox was not very important in relation to Invercargill. Cr Abbott wondered if this Council should be submitting on that aspect.

Mr Pearson said Council needed to analyse that and look at the opportunity as to whether that should be raised directly with NZTA or hold it as a card that Invercargill could utilise directly in negotiations through the 2018 to 2021 bid for funding in that area. There were quite a number of regional areas where passenger transport had not necessarily seen the same growth as ? and he did not think that Invercargill would be unique in terms of the farebox being stable but not necessarily ? He said it was encouraging to hear someone from NZTA say it was not one of their most important aspects, as it had been in the past.

Cr Thomas said he was happy to sit down with Mr Pearson and go over the report in relation to a Council submission.

Cr Pottinger said he was seeking some guidance in relation to the six implications. This was a Policy on Transport, which involved safety and other things about our city. On Page 118 of the Agenda, Implication 6, it asked, "Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?" The answer was "no". He said surely when Council was considering what Council wanted to achieve for safety around the city, Council would engage its Policy around the Child, Youth and Family. He said it amazed him that this implication was ticked, "Yes", "No" or "N/A".

Mr Pearson said he had thought about how to respond to Implication 6 because he was only providing this information with the purpose of Council considering it. The report was presented, having not necessarily had the full Policy Statement and be able to understand its full implication, he could not necessarily say that it would impact the Child, Youth and Family Policy.

Cr Pottinger asked how Council could get the two to compare notes and Mr Pearson said through the review of the Policy. That would be how Council could address what impacts there were and how they could contribute to that Policy. If Council thought that a submission was needed to be made on the Policy Statement, to bring effect to the Child, Youth and Family Policy, then that would be how it would be put together.

Cr Pottinger asked if the Child, Youth and Family Sub-Committee was able to comment on the Policy and Mr Pearson confirmed that it could.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Abbott and **RESOLVED** that the report be received;

AND THAT

Council authorises the Chairman of the Infrastructure and Services Committee to submit feedback on the draft Government Policy Statement for Transport (if appropriate) and to report this to the April Infrastructure and Services Meeting.

11. **MAYOR'S REPORT**

The report was tabled.

**Moved** His Worship the Mayor, seconded Cr Thomas that the report be received.

His Worship the Mayor asked Mr Fife for an update on the situation in Bluff with regard to the issue with South Port and the clash of views between South Port and the Bluff Community Board, as mentioned in his report.

Mr Fife said there had been some concern raised by Bluff residents, with regard to the South Port statement in relation to the old wharf and the potential to close it down. He said that general feedback that the Board had received from South Port was to "keep our noses out of their business", but that wharf was part of Bluff's history and it had been there for 150 years. There was also the fact that by closing the wharf down, it would move all commercial fishermen off that area and they would need to go the Finger wharf. Arising out of that was the fact that the recreational fishermen and maybe some charters on the Finger wharf would not be able to use that wharf and potentially, it was up to them to find a berth themselves. He was aware that South Port had met with the boat users and they would be having a meeting to see what they were able to formulate, but it would be interesting to see what came out of those meetings. The Board would be following the matter closely because the issue that a lot of Bluff people were talking about was, what would happen to the west end of the old wharf. If South Port closed it down because it was part of their arm, meant that it would deteriorate and eventually become an eyesore in Bluff. He said there were a lot of issues around it and there was still information to come out of it. It was a wait and see situation at the moment. The Board would be following this matter closely to see what the outcome was and, if need be, the Board would need to follow up with some of the issues that came out of those meetings.

His Worship the Mayor said in relation to cruise ships, they seemed to be looking for new berths around the coast of New Zealand and Council had always been told that it was too shallow at the old wharf for large cruise ships to come in but that did not seem to be the case.

Mr Fife said South Port was forever deepening the berths in that area and he was concerned that if they were working vessels in the port at one time, there was only three berths there. If there were three ships working in that area and a cruise ship turned up, where would it go? If they had developed the old wharf over a number of years that would be the ideal berth for a cruise ship to stop because it was close to town and passengers could get off and walk into town.

It would give a lot more business to the people of Bluff. Long term there should be a plan developed to look at that issue because with the amount of berths that were in the port now, it could come to the stage where the cruise ships may not be able to berth because the berths were taken up with a ship that was working cargo.

In response to a question by Cr Pottinger, as to whether the current berth holders of the old wharf paid a lease to South Port, Mr Fife said all boat users big or small paid berthage fees. He was not sure what the cost was. He was not sure where the money went but it went into a pot of money that South Port received and nobody knew where it went.

In response to a question by Cr Pottinger as to whether anybody had asked South Port where that money went, Mr Fife said he would like to think so. He was out of the country last week when there was a meeting with South Port and he needed to catch up with some of those people who attended the meeting. He wanted to see what the outcome was and the proposals were going forward, including any questions that were asked of South Port.

Cr Soper said Council needed to keep a watch on what was happening because it was an issue that was disturbing a number of people. It had caused a lot of emotion in Bluff and there was that historic element. In considering the SoRDS recommendation and the commitment that was expected by the region, Council needed to remember who the major shareholder in South Port was. There was comment about the whole question as to whether the regional councils were considering the long term tourism and cultural aspects of Southland and this was perhaps gaining the potential to be a test case for future investment for Council and the region as a whole.

Mr Fife said that there were only two ports that were listed on stock exchange and that was South Port and Tauranga. All the other ports around the country were wholly owned, 100% by the regional councils. South Port was saying the financial cost of repairs to the wharf, it would never get the money back.

His Worship the Mayor said when he was Mayor of Waitemata City in 1989, when the reforms took place, the harbour boards as they were then, had to gift all the land that was not being used specifically for port purposes back to the territorial authority. Waitemata City got 200 acres of prime coastal land as a result of that and they fought hard against it but that was the rules. He was sure that it must have applied here and if it did not apply, why? There was some interesting discussion to be had on this matter.

Cr Esler said he agreed with Cr Soper that feedback from the Bluff residents was negative towards the changes and the feeling was that South Port had not invested sufficiently. South Port had been generous with the Bluff Maritime Museum and it was involved with other projects around Bluff, but there was a feeling that money needed to be spent with regard to this particular issue.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.



12. **URGENT BUSINESS**

12.1 **Council Vision**

The report was tabled and Mr King took the meeting through it.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that Council adopt as its vision "To enhance our City and preserve its character while embracing innovation and change".

12.2 **Disc Golf**

Cr Thomas said Mr Pagan was expecting a decision on this matter at tonight's meeting and after Committee Members walked the track last Thursday, there were some questions. He had asked if funding had being secured for this project because he was not happy approving a recommendation when Council did not know where funding was coming from and whether it had been approved. Council was given an opportunity for a recreational area to be built in the park but it was an unused part of the park, which would utilise some space.

Mr Pagan said he was of the understanding that the report would be referred from the Infrastructure and Services Committee to Council. Part of the recommendation was subject to funding.

Cr Pottinger said he had walked the course and he was satisfied with it because the aerial plan, did not show him much. It was interesting how the course utilised parts of the park that he did not know existed. He said of the length of a Frisbee hole was about 50 to 60 metres, which was not that long. They were able to operate in quite restricted tree space and it answered a lot of his questions. He was happy to move the recommendation, subject to finance.

Cr Thomas asked if the Disc Golf was going to be 18 holes or nine holes because Cr Soper said that two nine hole Disc Golf courses could be put in Queens Park and Elizabeth Park. He wondered if Cr Soper was still thinking along those lines.

Cr Soper said she had walked the course last Thursday night and was still very interested in the concept of it being looked at for Elizabeth Park. The option of nine holes at each park occurred to her as a way of being in two parts of town, which would fit in with the attraction for young people and families. She said that Elizabeth Park seemed to be a good site to put in family, friendly things such as disc golf. However, in talking to Mr Cappie, he seemed very keen on having an 18 hole course at Queens Park, so that it was a full course.

Cr Pottinger said that being a golf player, he realised that 18 holes was the preferred course and he imagined that the Frisbee players were the same. When they wanted to have a game of Frisbee golf, they would like to have the 18 holes. He would like to see the 18 hole disc course being developed and if it was popular, then it could be put at another park, if the demand was there. There were a lot of opportunities but he did not want this proposal to be altered.

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr Lewis and **RESOLVED** 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, subject to finance.

13. **COUNCIL IN PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved His Worship the Mayor, seconded Cr Pottinger and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- (a) *Confirming of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of Council 31 January 2017*
- (b) *Receiving of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Bluff Community Board 13 February 2017*
- (c) *Confirming of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Community Services Committee 20 February 2017*
- (d) *Confirming of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Regulatory Services Committee 21 February 2017*
- (e) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure and Services Committee 27 February 2017*
- (f) *Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Finance and Policy Committee 28 February 2017*
- (g) *Report of the Chief Executive*

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:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</b>
(a) Confirming of Minutes – Council 31 January 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>
(b) Receiving of Minutes – Bluff Community Board 13 February 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>

- |     |   |   |                        |
|-----|---|---|------------------------|
| (c) | Confirmation of Minutes – Community Services Committee<br>20 February 2017          | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (d) | Confirmation of Minutes – Regulatory Services Committee<br>21 February 2017         | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (e) | Confirmation of Minutes – Infrastructure and Services Committee<br>27 February 2017 | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (f) | Confirmation of Minutes – Finance and Policy Committee<br>28 February 2017          | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (g) | Southland Regional Development Strategy   | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE BLUFF COMMUNITY BOARD HELD IN THE BLUFF  
MUNICIPAL CHAMBERS, GORE STREET, BLUFF ON MONDAY 20 MARCH 2017  
AT 7.00 PM**

**PRESENT:** Mr R Fife (Chair)  
Mr W Glassey (Deputy Chairperson)  
Mrs G Henderson  
Mr G Laidlaw  
Mrs P Young  
Cr I L Esler

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Cr A J Arnold  
Mrs N Allan – Service Centre Manager  
Mr L Beer – Bluff Publicity/Promotions Officer  
Ms L Kuresa – Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGY**

Nil.

2. **PUBLIC FORUM**

Nil.

3. **MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2017**

**Moved** W Glassey, seconded G Henderson that the minutes be accepted as a true and correct record.

Cr Esler said with regard to Item 3.1, Page 6, the second sentence should be, "...the Department of Conservation manages 40% of Southland and probably 70% of the coastline".

The motion, now being put was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**, with an amendment.

4. **MATTERS ARISING**

4.1 **Environment Southland**

The Chairman said that he had received a response from Environment Southland stating that it were not aware of any seafood export in Bluff but he would follow it up and come back to the Board.

4.2 **Suir Street – Site**

G Henderson asked if a report had been brought back to the Board on this matter, as discussed at the previous meeting. Mr Pagan said he was not sure if the report that was done for Council had been made available but he would follow it up and update the Board at the next Board Meeting.

4.3 **Bluff School Timeline Project**

Cr Esler said he had looked at the Bluff School Timeline Project and he congratulated Bluff School on its work.

5. **REPORT OF THE BLUFF PUBLICITY/PROMOTIONS OFFICER**

The report had been circulated and Mr Beer took the meeting through it.

5.1 **Burt Munro Challenge Bluff Hill Climb – 8 February 2018**

5.2 **11/12 February Weekend**

5.3 **Bluff Promotions Facebook Page**

5.4 **Bluff Oyster & Food Festival – Saturday 20 May**

5.5 **Bluff Brochures**

5.6 **Bluff Map**

5.7 **Oyster World Feasibility Community Hui**

**Moved** G Henderson, seconded P Young that the report be received.

In response to a question by R Fife, as to whether the Bluff Brochure was distributed to all cruise ships, Mr Beer said that the cruise ships took a quantity of brochures to distribute to passengers.

In response to a question by Cr Esler, as to what would happen if the Burt Munro Challenge Bluff Hill Climb that was scheduled to be held on 8 February 2018 was rained out, Mr Beer said looking at the Burt Munro Event as a whole, there were six events altogether including the Bluff Hill Climb. The aim would be to have possibly five days in a row with good weather, where all six events would be held but that may not happen. It could be looked at as an entire exercise that the day of the Hill Climb the weather was not so good but if the weather was good for the rest of the week, it would be good for the event.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the affirmative.

6. **REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF WORKS AND SERVICES**

The report had been circulated and Mr Pagan took the meeting through it.

6.1 **Bluff Action Sheet**

**Moved** G Henderson, seconded G Laidlaw that the report be received.

The Chairman said it was even more important now that the boat ramp was given some sort of priority, especially with South Port's announcement. He would like to think that there was a suitable resolution was made with South Port and the boat owners, but if not, there would be a lot more importance placed on the boat ramp. He said Environment Southland had indicated previously that it would not help out with the boat ramp but may be South Port could help because it was creating a bigger problem than first envisaged.

In response to a question by G Henderson, as to how the issue of dogs defecating along the main street could be resolved and Mr Pagan said that question needed to be directed at Mr Youngson at the Tour of Inspection next week. He looked after Animal Control Services.

The Chairman said it had been raised at the previous Board Meeting that a Workshop be organised with Mrs Gare and he had received an email from Mrs Gare asking the Board Members to put forward any questions they wanted to discuss at the Workshop.

In response to a question by G Henderson, that there was fungus/moss on the steps that needed tidied on the steps of the statue on the main street and wondered who was responsible for cleaning that and Mr Pagan said he had noted that.

In response to a question by R Fife, as to who was responsible for the War Memorial and Mr Pagan said the community was responsible for it.

In response to a question by G Laidlaw, as to whether the Council would consider putting more park benches along the railway reserve, Mr Pagan said the park benches were currently being put in by the Garden Club, so they had all been put in by the community to date, including Bluff Promotions. The standard had been set now with the park benches that were there already. Bluff Engineering had created those seats from a standard design that Council had been using for a few years and it would be good to keep that same design to make it consistent.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

## 7. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The report was tabled and the Chairman took the meeting through it.

### 7.1 Emergency Management Southland Hui

The Chairman said a Hui was organised at the Marae by Emergency Management where they went over a number of issues that related to Bluff. They would be collating all the information together in a plan and holding a Workshop for training.

They would like more than 20 people participating in the training to make it worthwhile. He said the plan going forward was that if this worked well for Bluff, they would follow on with the rest of the communities around Southland.

### 7.2 Adoption of 2017/18 Budget

The Chairman said the Board had a Workshop two weeks ago on this matter.

Moved R Fife, seconded P Young and **RESOLVED** that the 2017/18 Budget be endorsed by the Bluff Community Board.

### 7.3 Annual Plan Caravan

The Chairman informed the meeting that the Council Consultation Caravan was in Bluff last week and it was good place for residents to discuss their issues around Bluff. Ms Short had taken note of the issues raised and she would forward a copy to him.

7.4 **Awarua Research and Development Hui: Oyster World**

The Chairman said the Hui was held at the Marae last Sunday and it was very well attended. It had arisen out of the Regional Development Report and SoRDS. Mr Tom Campbell spoke about regional development in Bluff and the need for it to grow the province further. Everybody agreed that tourism was a good way to boost the economy. Awarua's Research and Development Committee highlighted the need to keep tourists in Bluff longer. The idea was raised about Oyster World and how it would operate and how other features could be incorporated into it. He said the Awarua Research and Development Committee had taken all the ideas away for the Gibson Group to collate. The Gibson Group had \$80,000 for a feasibility study for Oyster World and they were not sure where it would be situated but any proposed oyster idea needed to be situated somewhere where people drove past, so that it was easily noticeable by the public.

7.5 **Venture Southland – “Careers by the Sea”**

The Chairman said he was contacted by Alison Beckham regarding the Venture Southland, Invest in Youth pamphlet, (a copy of it was tabled). Alison Beckham's idea was to have a “Careers by the Sea” in Bluff. She had already spoken to South Port and Southland Stevedoring Services to have a Careers Day in Bluff for Year 12 and 13 pupils, which was what Ms Beckham meant by “Careers by the Sea”. It would focus on Bluff pupils and have a proper forum for them where employers could talk to them about what the industry was about. It was a good way to promote jobs for Bluff residents and some of them were very skilled orientated jobs. The next step was to get permission from the schools and once she had done that, she would keep the Board updated on what was happening.

7.6 **Bluff Community Long Term Plan**

The Chairman said whilst he was at the Council Consultation Caravan, Ms Short suggested that Bluff should be looking at its own Long Term Plan. There was some time until the next Council 30 Year Plan for the Bluff Community Board to come up with Bluff's goals. It would be good to look at organising a Hui at the Marae and invite all the community groups and the public to discuss this further. Bluff had small groups at the moment with good ideas but some of the groups ideas were crossing over. It would be good to collate those ideas and get the professional staff at the Council to put them together to make it easier to highlight where Bluff was going.

After discussions it was agreed that this was a good idea because it meant that all the ideas were collated and a great way to get some community input into the Bluff Community Long Term Plan. It was also agreed to look at organising a Hui around June this year.

Moved R Fife, seconded G Henderson and **RESOLVED** that the Board endorses the concept of a Bluff Community Long Term Plan, with a Hui to be held with community groups and interested parties to collate feedback from the community.

7.7 **Workshop with Director of Environmental and Planning Services**

The Chairman said that before a Workshop was organised with Mrs Gare, he asked Board Members to send him any matters they wanted raised at the Workshop.

Moved R Fife, seconded Cr Esler and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

8. **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The report had been circulated.

Moved W Glassey, seconded P Young and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

9. **URGENT BUSINESS**

9.1 **Annual Plan Submission**

Cr Esler asked if the Board was putting a submission in for the Invercargill City Council Annual Plan.

After discussions, the Chairman said he was not aware that submissions closed this Wednesday 22 March but he would speak to Ms Short about it tomorrow.

The Board discussed the fact that it was not safe for walkers when they were walking on the Highway off the Walkway to Bluff and agreed that Environment Southland would be invited to speak on this matter at a future meeting on this matter. It was agreed that the submission needed to emphasise the importance of starting some sort of funding between Invercargill City Council and Environment Southland to progress the Walkway before an accident happened.

9.2 **Tour of Inspection**

The Chairman informed the meeting that the Tour of Inspection would be held on Thursday 30 March at 5.00 pm to 7.00 pm.

9.3 **Omaui Track**

Cr Esler updated the Board on the progress of the Omaui Track. He said a chopper was there earlier today dropping off 30 fadges of gravel, which was the third gravel drop. There were also extra drain pipes and two picnic tables situated at the very top of the track along the fence line, close to Gnocchi Noel. He had a tour with the Department of Conservation people and they were pleased with the track. The track was getting a lot of use from school groups and others and it would continue to grow.

9.4 **May Meeting**

The chairman said that the May Meeting date had not been changed. The meeting would still be held on 1 May as scheduled and Wyma Glassey, Deputy Chairperson would be Chairing the meeting. He informed the meeting that he and Patricia Young would not be present at that meeting.



11. **PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved R Fife, seconded W Glassey and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

*Confirmation of Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Bluff Community Board held on 13 February 2017*

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:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</b>
Confirmation of Minutes – 13 February 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>

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**Notes of the Shared Services Forum Meeting  
held in the Council Chamber, Invercargill City Council  
101 Esk Street, Invercargill, on Friday, 12 August 2016,  
at 10.30 am**

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**Present:**

Chairman Mr J Grant	Environment Southland
Cr M Miller	Environment Southland
Cr R Currie	Environment Southland
Cr N Boniface	Invercargill City Council
Cr G Sycamore	Invercargill City Council
Mayor T Hicks	Gore District Council (until 11.26 am)
Cr B Dillon	Southland District Council
Mayor B Cadogan	Clutha District Council
Cr L Bailey	Southland District Council

**In Attendance:**

Mr R King	Invercargill City Council
Mr S Canny	Venture Southland
Mr R Capil	Southland District Council
Ms R Reece	Invercargill City Council
Mr V Smith	Environment Southland
Ms L Kuresa	Governance Officer ICC ( <i>Minutes</i> )

**1. Welcome**

The Chairman welcomed members to the meeting.

**2. Apologies**

*By consensus:*

It was agreed to accept the apologies for absence on behalf of:

Mayor G Tong, Mr S Parry, Cr D Grant, Cr C Bolger (Gore District Council), Mr R Phillips, Chairman A Timms (Environment Southland), Mr S Ruru (Southland District Council), Mr S Hill (Clutha District Council), Mr P Casson (Venture Southland), and Mayor T Hicks put in an apology for an early departure.

**Carried**

### **3. Notification of Extraordinary or Urgent Business**

There were no items added to the agenda.

### **4. Public Forum, Petitions and Deputations**

There were no public forum, petitions or deputations presented.

### **5. Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting**

*Resolved:*

**Moved Cr Boniface, seconded Mayor Tracy that the minutes of the Shared Services Form meeting, held on 25 September 2015 be confirmed as a true and correct record.**

**Carried**

*Action Sheet and Matters Arising from the Minutes:*

Noted. No action.

### **6. Chairman's Report**

The Chairman noted that part of the reason that Shared Services Forum had not met recently was because the SoRDS programme had been happening. He advised that the Chief Executives' had been meeting every six weeks and part of the excluded business for the meeting today was with regard to the Ease of Doing Business workstream, which was the biggest part of work that had been coming out of the SoRDS programme that directly affected Local Government. The RMA programme was a work in progress and that would be put through to the Mayoral Forum at the end of August and then come back to Shared Services, along with all the other individual councils in October/November.

Mr Grant also noted that he was a Member of the Governance Group and it had two meetings with all nine Committees reporting. He was impressed with the level of engagement of community people in those groups, in terms of voluntary work and their efforts, which was fantastic. Some projects would have a lot more bearing and impact of recommendations back to councils, but some of the publicity around Agriculture and Vibrant Invercargill had been very impressive.

## **7. Financial Report**

*Resolved:*

**Moved Cr Cadogan, seconded Cr Miller that the Financial Report for the period ended 31 July 2016 be received.**

**Carried**

## **10. Shared Building Control Project**

The report had been circulated.

The Chairman noted that Invercargill City Council had three corrective actions and it was clarified that this was influenced by the Ease of Doing Business that would be covered in Public Excluded Business.

## **11. Digital Enablement Report**

The report had been circulated and Mr Canny took the meeting through it.

Mr Canny noted that they had been advised that the Minister would be making an imminent announcement but they were not clear on the date. It was suspected that the major problem had been that the nature of the quality of service in rural New Zealand, and Southland was no exception, was worse than the Government thought. The challenge was quite significant.

In response to questions from the meeting, Mr Canny advised that a liquidator was appointed to deal with the exit of the overseas investor and the liquidator was trying to sell their assets and for parties like Vodafone, Spark and PowerNet and various others, there were opportunities to improve their individual communication options. There was quite a lot of interest. They did try to get one particular company into buying all those assets but the liquidator was not willing to accept their offer or proposition that was offered. They were just taking the highest bid for each individual site.

In response to questions from the meeting, Mr Canny advised that the wireless, velocity net and speed were filling the gaps but the problem was that the year on year demand for services was doubling. They were being restricted by the number that could be run off each tower but RBI contractors would report to the Government that they had 5,000 consumers covered by this wireless service. What they failed to report was that they could only connect 100 customers to that point of preference.

In response to questions from the meeting, Mr Capil advised that Southland District Council undertook some community conversations over May/June across the whole of the district. Broadband connect and mobile phone coverage came through in all of those community conversations as being the top priority of concerns for our communities.

As a result of that, Southland District Council had asked Venture Southland to provide a draft report by next Friday to define what the promise was for rural Southland. This was to define and provide some sort of context on what the reality was and to show what impact it had on the Southland Digital Strategy going forward and on the communities as a whole including a suggested approach for consideration. He suggested that the report be provided to the Mayoral Forum to be shared.

Mr Canny noted that this matter needed to be elevated higher because it was a significant issue. Venture Southland was working on the report for Southland District Council as mentioned earlier and he would regionalise it going forward.

The Shared Services Forum agreed that Venture Southland should elevate this matter to the next Mayoral Forum and a letter to the Minister be considered for action.

## **9. Regional Research Hub**

Mr Canny noted as follows:

- A submission was put to MBIE December. We were successful in Southland being one of three of the original 45 bids.
- We've completed the extended Better Buy Business case treasury business case with MBIE as of Thursday last week.
- In discussions with MBIE, they have prepared a final report to go to cabinet in September and we'll know soon after that and in between that time we will receive the report.
- The cost of providing the infrastructure and the establishment of an institute in Southland is somewhat larger than the original estimate. The total budget is \$31.5 million and the big part of that is, in order to enable some of the public good activities that the Government are interested in enabling, you have to make this investment in the appropriate ground infrastructure.
- They have accepted that and they are looking at funding a certain part of the project outside of the Regional Research Institute funding pot, which was extended from \$25 million to \$65 million in the last budget.
- It has been an interesting and challenging project but the potential for Southland is very significant.

In response to questions from the meeting, Mr Canny advised that percentage wise they were hoping it to be 70%. The fact was that New Zealand had formed a space agency now and as part of that space agency, the expectation was that New Zealand would post space activities and be an active participant in the space industry. The reality was that it was very difficult to do if you did not have the right infrastructure in place to do that. The Government should not be investing in multiple pieces of infrastructure.

## **8. Update on Health and Safety Shared Services Project**

Ms R Reece tabled a report and took the meeting through it.

The Chairman noted that from a Chief Executive's Group perspective, this had been the fastest move to Shared Services and this Group had worked hard to complete it.

In response to questions from the meeting, Ms Reece advised that one of the problems with the organisations was that there were quite different cultures and to have a shared service for HR, it could be problematic. One of the aspects was enabling and supporting the culture of the organisation.

Ms Reece noted that she was interested in how often Shared Services wanted an update from the Group and the Chairman noted that Local Government had been quite slow around Health and Safety. It was agreed that the meeting would be updated by the Health and Safety Group every six months.

## **Matters not on the Agenda**

Mayor T Hicks wanted clarification on Mayor Bryan Cadogan's ability to connect with this Group both in open and public excluded business because he was of the understanding that there was no problem with it.

The Chairman noted that they would need to go back to the list of members from a few years back. They looked at the legality of it and Clutha District Council was always to be involved from day one.

Mayor T Hicks noted that Cr Miller would not be standing for election this year and he wanted to acknowledge the great contribution she had made to Shared Services over the years.

It was noted by the meeting that Cr Miller had a positive attitude and was eager to assist when needed. She was a very capable Chairman for Shared Services in the past and wish her all the very best.

It was also noted that Cr Bailey was not standing for the Local Government elections and the meeting wished him well on his retirement.

[Mayor T Hicks left the meeting at 11.26 am.]

**12 Regional Internal Audit Update**

The report had been circulated and the Chairman noted that work on this matter was carried out by Gore District Council. There was a recommendation to receive the report but they were looking at putting a proposal together that would assist councils with this matter, going forward.

**13 Extraordinary or Urgent Business**

There was no extraordinary or urgent business considered by the meeting.

**Public Excluded Business**

*Resolved:*

Moved Mr Bailey, seconded Cr Dillon, that the public be excluded from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of the matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the Passing of the 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
Southland Regional Development Strategy – Presentation by V Smith on Ease of Doing Business	This subject is subject to an obligation of confidence in another forum.	Section 7(2)(d)

It is further moved that staff present be permitted to remain at this meeting after the public has been excluded.

**Carried**

Shared Services Forum – 12 August 2016

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## **Resumed in Open Meeting**

### **15 Date of Next Meeting**

The next meeting is scheduled to be held Friday, 25 November 2016 at Environment Southland.

### **Closure**

There being no further business the meeting closed at 12.00 pm.



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**Action Sheet**  
Shared Services Forum  
10 February 2017

Item	Action	Name of person responsible
<b>Minutes</b>	Minutes of the meeting of 12 August 2016 adopted without change. To be circulated to all Councils for noting.	Jan B
<b>Priority Work Programme</b>	Comprehensive report on this to be provided to next Forum. September Forum to allow time to focus on identifying work streams and priorities for CEs in the future.	Jeff G Jan B
<b>Public Excluded Business</b>	<b>Chief Executive's Subcommittee Update</b> Copy of the SoRDS Hand-over Plan to be circulated prior to the Mayoral Forum scheduled for 14 February 2017.	Jan B (completed)
	<b>Ease of Doing Business Workstream</b> To be an agenda item for the next Chief Executive Subcommittee meeting	Jan B

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL ON MONDAY 27 MARCH 2017 AT 4.00 PM**

**PRESENT:** Cr D J Ludlow (Chaired the meeting)  
Cr A J Arnold (Deputy Chair)  
Cr I L Esler  
Cr G D Lewis  
Cr L F Soper  
Cr R Currie – Environment Southland

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Cr L S Thomas  
Cr R R Amundsen  
Mr R W King – Chief Executive  
Mr R Pearson – Roading Manager  
Mr P Thompson – Aquatic Services Manager  
Mr S Ridden – Manager Corporate Services  
Mr R Pagan – Parks Manager  
Mr P Horner – Manager Building Assets and Southland Museum and Art Gallery  
Ms M Napper – Community Development Manager  
Mrs M Foster – Manager Libraries and Archives  
Ms M Short - Manager Strategy and Policy  
Miss L McCoy - Building Assets Administration  
Ms L Kuresa – Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGIES**

His Worship the Mayor, Cr T M Biddle and Cr R L Abbott.

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr Lewis and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. **PUBLIC FORUM**

2.1 **Review: Equity and Access for People with Disabilities**

2.1.1 ***Victor West***

Mr West took the meeting through key points in his submission. He raised the fact that when he made a submission to Council earlier this year, 20 February, he and his colleague Colin Maynard were concerned about the audio system in the Council Chamber. He said while they were sitting in the public gallery, they were able to hear people talking but they could not understand what they were saying. He challenged the Council to improve the audio system in the Council Chamber so that people with hearing disabilities were able to hear what was being said.

Cr Ludlow thanked Mr West for raising the issue of the audio system in the Council Chamber. He said the issue had been noted and it would be raised with the Chief Executive.

In response to a question by Cr Soper, as to whether Mr West was suggesting that people with disabilities be consulted on this Policy, rather than the providers, Mr West confirmed that people with disabilities needed to be consulted because it was a way of really getting to the issues that Council needed to be aware of. It was a great way for people with disabilities to present their submissions and talk with staff on various issues and reports, so that Council was able to measure how beneficial the Policy was.

Cr Ludlow thanked Mr West for taking the time to present to the Committee.

2.1.2 ***Carolyn Weston on behalf of Southland Branch of Blind Citizens New Zealand***

Mrs Weston took the meeting through key points in their submission. She also pointed out that Hamilton City Council had advertised for a group of disabled people and out of that group six people were chosen to be consulted as a continual consultancy for advice. The six people chosen either had a disability or were a parent of a disabled child, which was important because it was involving disabled people in the consultation process. She said the Southland Branch of Blind Citizens New Zealand was concerned that Council had not received many submissions as well as the style of the submission paper. She was happy to see that the review date, which was in four years' time, was important because there was not a review date before and she urged Council to continue to review this Policy every four years instead of waiting 15 years to review it. She also raised the issue of advocacy and the fact that anybody could approach Council and ask for advocacy and they did not have to have a disability to do so. She was not sure why this Policy focused on the fact that Council could advocate for persons with disabilities because anybody was able to advocate for the benefit of anybody who approached Council. She said she would have thought that Council had a policy on its role in advocacy that encompassed everybody including ratepayers and residents of Invercargill. She would have thought that if Council was going to advocate then it would be beneficial to advocate together and the leaders would be the disability community, working together to support the Southland Branch of Blind Citizens New Zealand in those areas.

Cr Lewis said that as far as advocacy was concerned, in the "Implications" box in the Council Report templates, it included the question, "Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?" and he wondered if that same clause could be included with regard to people with disabilities to ensure there were checks and balances.

Mrs Weston agreed with Cr Lewis as it would standardise the Policy. She said one of the summarised answers, the staff had said that this was the way Council's policies were usually written and it sounded like there should be standardisation.

Cr Soper said she had noticed that one of the points that Mrs Weston had made was the use of the term, "people with disabilities" and whether it should now be "disabled people". She also noticed that the United Nations Convention used the term "persons with disabilities" and the draft Policy used all three expressions. She asked if there was one accepted term now or was it better to use one term overall.

Mrs Weston said it was contentious issue. In the 1990s it was almost acceptable by everybody that the person be put first and the disability second, which was the right thing to do but they had moved on from that. A lot of people with disabilities saw it as a power thing such as someone who was gay, a woman or an African American for example, by promoting and highlighting the fact that they were proud to be identified as that but not everybody felt like that, so there would never be a good consensus on what the term should be. She said what was important about any policies that Council had was, that the same term was used continually throughout the Policy and jargon. With the United Nations Convention on the rights of disabled persons, it was best to use that term but there was no right or wrong because no matter what term was used, it would be wrong for some and right for others.

In response to a question by Cr Soper, as to whether Mrs Weston was of the same opinion as Mr West that they would like to see people with disabilities consulted rather than the providers, Mrs Weston said that Mr West was part of the Committee and this was discussed as part of the Policy at their Annual General Meeting where it was agreed that people with disabilities be consulted instead of the providers. They were not saying to not include the providers in the discussions but they had a different view on the Policy.

Cr Ludlow thanked Mrs Weston for taking the time to present to the Committee.

2.1.3 ***Carolyn Weston***

Mrs Weston took the meeting through key points in her submission. She said that the Blind Foundation was hoping to have a representative for the Youth Council in the future.

Cr Ludlow asked Ms Napper if there was a Youth Council Member who currently had a disability and Ms Napper confirmed that there were two Members that she was aware of.

Cr Ludlow thanked Mrs Weston for taking the time to present to the Committee.

Cr Ludlow said it was appropriate that Item 5 - Review: Equity and Access for People with Disabilities be taken at this time, which was agreed to by the Committee.

3. **DEVELOPMENT OF POLICIES/BYLAWS**

3.1 **Report of the Director of Finance and Corporate Services**

3.1.1 ***Review: Equity and Access for People with Disabilities Policy***

The report had been circulated.

Moved Cr Esler, seconded Cr Lewis and **RESOLVED** that the report and submissions be received.

Cr Ludlow asked Ms Short if she had any further comments in relation to the submissions.

Ms Short said she wanted to draw the Committee's attention to the fact that when the decisions letters were sent to submitters, a copy of the full Policy and staff comments were also included. She said if there was anything in the staff comments that Councillors wanted changed to let staff know as they would be sent out as part of the decision making process. One of the key things that had come out of this Policy decision making process was the lack of measurability of how the Policy had been achieved. That was something that possibly needed to be looked at in a wider range across all Council policies but staff were happy to look at it for this Policy as a start. She said if this Committee wanted to give some guidelines of the kind of things that staff could report back on as to how to show the policy was having an effect.

Cr Ludlow said Cr Lewis had raised a good point around the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy and how that showed up as, had this Policy been considered when a report was written. He wondered if that was an opportunity for Council to broaden that question out and identify what policies had been considered when writing reports, so it was not necessarily the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy. It could be the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy, this Policy and any other policies that came up. It would seem to be a more relevant way of doing it as it also made the Councillors aware that those issues had been covered off.

Cr Soper said one of the submissions made the point that there were a lot of bullet points under every heading that were virtually action items in themselves. When reading those, almost any of those bullet points could be turned into reportable matters. On the partnerships, it was talking about working through interagency networks to ensure the Government agencies supported children and youth who experience disability and their families, that could form the basis of a monitoring report back item. She said almost every bullet point could be framed in that way and may be in the next four years, the Policy was taken so that two or three of those bullet points were reported on in detail each year. She said over the four years there could be some in-depth reporting being done. There was quite a lot there that gave some framework to report on. It would also lead to bringing in that consultation with people with disabilities themselves because she took on board from the submissions, that while there was quite reasonable contact with providers, the submissions received from people with disabilities were saying not to forget about them. That would be a good way to tie it all in.

Cr Ludlow asked Ms Short to explain to Councillors the point that was raised by Carolyn Weston in her submission around when policies were reviewed and the process that Council went through to ensure that Council did not miss the opportunity to ensure that it was reviewed this time in four years.

Ms Short said Council had recently put into place a Policy Review system whereby all Council policies had a review date. The policies were set out on a Policy Register that was triggered at the start of each year as to what policies were to be reviewed that year. A programme would then be developed to go through each Policy and she hoped that no policies lasted 15 years without being reviewed.

Cr Soper said she took on board the comments about the consistency of the terms with regard to people with disabilities and wondered if "people with disabilities" could replace the places in the Policy where it was drafted three or four different ways of referring. The consistency was very important and it seemed that "people with disabilities" was widely accepted in the community and health community at the current time.

Ms Short drew the Committee's attention to Page 27, where the report raised some of the things that staff needed direction on with regard to this Policy following the submissions.

Cr Soper said where there was a definition of Council's role and of human rights, usually there was a definitions section for terms that appeared in the policies. It seemed that both those matters could be included at the beginning of the Policy as actual headings within themselves before the definitions. They were not so much definitions of words but actual explanations of what Council saw as its role and then of what this constituted human rights and the Legislation Council was abiding by.

Ms Short noted Cr Soper's comments.

Moved Cr Lewis, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that the Equity and Access for People with Disabilities Policy be adopted by Council with the recommendations noted on Page 27 of the Agenda.

#### 4. **MONITORING OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE**

The report had been circulated.

##### 4.1 **Levels of Service**

##### 4.1.1 ***Community Development***

##### 4.1.2 ***Libraries and Archives***

##### 4.1.3 ***Pools***

##### 4.1.4 ***Housing Care Service***

##### 4.1.5 ***Bus and Transport***

**Moved** Cr Esler, seconded Cr Lewis that the report be received.

##### *Community Development*

Cr Ludlow acknowledged the work that Ms Napper did and having just returned from the TrustPower National Volunteering Awards, this was something that Ms Napper assisted in facilitating in her role as Council's Community Development Manager. He said not only in soliciting and encouraging organisations but helping with their submissions and organising the event. It was a privilege to be able to take the Koha Kai story to the National finals in Rotorua at the weekend and to have them overwhelmingly recognised by the judges.

Ms Napper said the Neighbourhood Support Programme was doing well and groups were being reviewed and had attended a few meetings to form new groups. They were having an ongoing issue with people not wanting to volunteer to be the contact person, so they were looking at how to form some sort of very wide Neighbourhood Support Group.

### *Library and Archives*

Cr Soper said she had noted that the E-books had substantially increased by 77%.

Mrs Foster said E-books was a trend that had been ongoing. It was still a very small percentage of the total circulation at this stage.

In response to a question by Cr A Arnold as to whether the meeting spaces created income or was it a free service, Mrs Foster said the Library provided a free space for non-profit groups and there was a fee for commercial organisations to use the meeting spaces.

In response to a question by Cr A Arnold as to whether there were any figures on the revenue through the increased use of meeting spaces, Mrs Foster said the increased use of meeting spaces was more by non-profit groups than commercial groups.

### *Pools*

Mr Thompson said as from next month, the numbers that the door counters count at the changing rooms and the main door would also be included in the report.

In response to a question by Cr Ludlow as to whether that was to distinguish between people who were going to spectate and those who were going for a swim, Mr Thompson said the number of free entries or spectators was distinguished through best guess, but they were now able to accurately record those numbers as they came in.

In response to a question by Cr Ludlow as to whether there was any prosecution with regard to the incident involving a lifeguard being struck was it satisfactorily resolved, Mr Thompson confirmed that it was satisfactorily resolved.

In response to a question by Cr Lewis as to whether the first aid incidents were through minor cuts and grazes at the poolside, Mr Thompson confirmed that they were. He said that staff had discovered, somewhat disappointedly after having the diving boards open over the holidays, that children these days did not know how to jump from height into deep water appropriately. Staff were proposing to have a bombing campaign to teach children how to make an appropriate splashing entry into deep water to prevent some of them getting winded when entering the water.

### *Housing Care Services*

Cr Thomas said with regard to the mobility conservatory that was being built, there would be an ongoing issue with more residents who were using the mobility scooters and there would need to be a space for parking them.

Mr Ridden said it was a two-fold issue. One was to keep the mobility scooter in a dry space outside and Council provided a re-charging point within their conservatory for them to use. Council had a budget of doing six or seven of those mobility conservatories a year but it was largely on a demand basis.

In response to a question by Cr Thomas as to whether many Council units had steps instead of ramps, Mr Ridden said they were very limited and if anybody had a disability, they were put into flat entrance units.

*Bus and Transport*

In response to a question by Cr Ludlow as to whether the consultant was likely to carry out a comparison with the issue of there being a decline in passenger transport numbers with other provincial cities as part of the review that was been conducted, Mr Pearson said they would be looking at what the trends were across the country but at the same time it had been indicated that other than Auckland, there was a general decline in regional passenger transport use.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

5. **MONITORING OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

The report had been circulated.

5.1 **Report of the Director of Works and Services**

The report had been circulated.

5.1.1 ***Community Services Summary***

5.1.2 ***Community Development***

5.1.3 ***Library***

5.1.4 ***Pools***

5.1.5 ***Housing Care***

5.1.6 ***Bus and Transport***

Moved Cr A Arnold, seconded Cr Lewis and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

6. **OTHER BUSINESS**

6.1 **Report of the Director of Chief Executive**

The report had been circulated and Ms Napper took the meeting through it.

6.1.1 ***Community Development Projects***

Moved Cr A Arnold, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 4.54 pm.

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE REGULATORY SERVICES COMMITTEE HELD IN  
THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,  
101 ESK STREET INVERCARGILL ON TUESDAY 28 MARCH 2017 AT 4.00 PM**

**PRESENT:** Cr R R Amundsen – Chairperson  
Cr K F Arnold  
Cr A H Crackett  
Cr D J Ludlow  
Cr L F Soper

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Cr L S Thomas  
Cr R L Abbott  
Mrs P M Gare – Director of Environmental and Planning Services  
Mr S Tonkin - Development Liaison Manager  
Mr T Boylan – Planning Manager  
Mr M Morris - Legal Advisor  
Mr B Monaghan – Building Services Manager  
Ms M Short - Manager Strategy and Policy  
Mrs L Devery - Senior Planner - Policy Focus  
Ms L Kuresa – Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGIES**

His Worship the Mayor and Cr T M Biddle.

Moved Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. **PUBLIC FORUM**

Nil.

3. **MONITORING OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE**

The report had been circulated.

3.1 **Levels of Service**

3.1.1 ***Alcohol Licensing***

3.1.2 ***Animal Control***

3.1.3 ***Building Control***

3.1.4 ***Compliance***

3.1.5 ***Total Mobility***

3.1.6 ***Environmental Health Section***

3.1.7 ***Resource Management***

3.1.8 **Valuation**

**Moved** Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Ludlow that the report be received.

Cr Ludlow said with regard to the Compliance commentary on Page 8, it said, "The service has reduced patrols within the suburbs...", he wondered why the service had reduced. Mrs Gare said one of the Parking Wardens was doing a secondment in the Building Consent area. She said it was an area with a low infringement rate.

Cr Crackett noted the valuations statistics were looking healthy.

Cr Amundsen asked Mr Monaghan for clarification on the additional information that was provided for Building Consents. Mr Monaghan said on Page 6 there was a chart that had some numbers and when he started looking at those numbers, he noticed that there was a lot more commentary that could be included in the report to explain those numbers in detail.

Cr Amundsen said she appreciated the extra information in the report.

Cr Thomas said staff performed 349 inspections and asked how many of those were for the same property. Mr Monaghan said a house could have more than a dozen inspections as it was being built and a heater had one inspection when it was installed. Each consent had a number of inspections but staff also carried out inspections on dangerous and insanitary buildings for example. There were no application tied to those inspections but they were still counted.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

4. **MONITORING OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

The report had been circulated.

4.1 **Directorate Overview**

4.1.1 **Administration**

4.1.2 **Valuation**

4.1.3 **Building**

4.1.4 **Alcohol Licensing – Inspection Services**

4.1.5 **Alcohol Licensing – District Licensing**

4.1.6 **Animal Control**

4.1.7 **Environmental Health**

4.1.8 **Compliance**

4.1.9 **Resource Management**

**Moved** Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Ludlow that the report be received.

Cr Soper said she had noticed large changes between actual and budgeted amounts in Animal Service and asked for clarification on those.

Mrs Gare said with regard to Fees and Charges, staff had put a lot of effort in getting people to register their dogs. That figure would not change much from now until June because most dogs were registered and that was why revenue would be static. The variance in the expenditure was a reflection of how bad debts that had been incorporated. She said that applied to Compliance as well, so that was what had gone to Court and what Council should get back.

Cr Thomas asked for clarification as to whether Council had \$335,000 in Compliance before the Court. Mrs Gare said when an infringement notice was filed with the Court, Council had to pay \$30.00 in Court fees and when the Judge made a decision, Council would get the money back eventually but it could be through repayments of \$2.00 per week, or \$10.00 per month for example, or community work, or prison could be imposed on that person, but it depended on the individual's situation.

Mr Morris took the meeting through the Court collection process for further clarification.

In response to a question by Cr Abbott as to whether people who had fines remitted and had community service were able to carry out work for the Council as part of their community service, Mr Morris said it was possible but it went into whatever Community Probation services were available. If there was work that Council wanted done, then Council could approach Community Probation. He was not sure if that had been done in the past but it would be advantageous if Council did.

Cr Thomas said he was aware that there had been some community work done at Rugby Park around the carpark and general tidying up. He was led to believe after being on a Safer Communities Committee, where it was reported to the Committee that the community workers were not allowed to have work that would be demeaning, such as sweeping the gutters, so Community Probation was very particular about the work projects they carried out.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

5. **OTHER BUSINESS**

5.1 **Report of the Director of Environmental and Planning Services**

The reports had been circulated.

5.1.1 ***Proposed Road Name***

Moved Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that the proposed right of way be named Billy Way as it is the developer's preferred name and meets Council's naming convention.

5.1.2 ***Update on the High Risk Dog Programme***

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

6. **URGENT BUSINESS**

Nil.

7. **PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved Cr Soper, seconded Cr K Arnold and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

*Report of the Director of Environmental and Planning Services*

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:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</b>
Taha – 62 Colyer Road	To prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial	<b>Section (6)(a)</b>
Invercargill City Council v Stadium Southland Court Appeal Decision	To maintain legal professional privilege	<b>Section (2)(g)</b>

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**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES  
COMMITTEE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC  
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 101 ESK STREET, INVERCARGILL ON MONDAY 3 APRIL  
2017 AT 4.00 PM**

**PRESENT:** His Worship the Mayor Mr T R Shadbolt (up to 4.53 pm)  
Cr L S Thomas – Chairperson  
Cr I R Pottinger – Deputy Chairperson  
Cr A J Arnold  
Cr K F Arnold  
Cr A H Crackett  
Cr I L Esler

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Cr R L Abbott (up to 4.53 pm)  
Cr L F Soper  
Cr R R Amundsen  
Mr C A McIntosh – Director of Works and Services  
Mr R Pagan – Parks Manager  
Mr P Horner – Building Assets Manager  
Mr M Loan – Drainage Manager  
Mr A Murray – Water Manager  
Mr R Keen – Manager – 3 Waters  
Mr G Davies - Parks Asset Manager  
Miss L McCoy - Building Assets Administration  
Ms L Kuresa – Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGIES**

Nil.

2. **CHANGE IN ORDER OF AGENDA**

Cr Thomas said that due to the fact that there were submissions to be heard on the Teviot Street Reserve on Proposal to Freehold Land, he suggested that Item 6.1.5 be taken after Public Forum.

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr K Arnold and **RESOLVED** that Item 6.1.5, Teviot Street Reserve Submissions on Proposal to Freehold Land be taken after Public Forum.

3. **PUBLIC FORUM**

3.1 **Teviot Street Reserve Submissions on Proposal to Freehold Land**

3.1.1 ***Pauline McIntosh***

The submitter took the meeting through key points in her submission.

Cr Thomas thanked the submitter for taking the time to present to the Committee on this matter.

3.1.2 **Peter Sayers**

The submitter took the meeting through the key points in his submission and said that he was a sole trader and he had to close his business to attend this meeting, which meant a loss of energy but it was due to the fact that he was passionate about this matter.

In response to a question by Cr Thomas as to whether the submitter had called the Police to try and catch the perpetrators who were causing havoc in the area, Mr Sayers said most of the time it was during the night when he was asleep. It usually happened on Friday and Saturday nights. When he woke up the next morning the perpetrators had already been and done the damage and he wished he was awake to take photos of them. He had never seen anybody doing the damage but the evidence was there the next morning.

Cr Thomas thanked the submitter for taking the time to present to the Committee on this matter.

3.1.3 **Rochelle Surendran**

The submitter took the meeting through key points in her submission.

In response to a question by Cr Abbott, Ms Surendran said the Community Trust of Southland had an Innovation Fund that she had spoken to them about. The biggest stumbling block would be in terms of being able to bring the market gardening expertise into Invercargill. There was a small town market gardening renaissance happening around New Zealand and around the world at the moment. She had been told by Marion Wood who was the co-founder of Common Sense Organics and the Chair of the Organics Traders' Association, that there were a lot of people out there who wanted to set up as organic market gardeners but they did not have the money to buy land. Invercargill could attract these trained people to come to Invercargill, if Council was prepared to provide them with support to settle and get started.

Cr Abbott asked how the premises would be kept secure if it was set up as an market garden, with there being an issue with people causing havoc in that area, as mentioned by the previous submitter? Ms Surendran said she had looked into fencing for the site because it would need to be a well fenced site. She stressed the fact that this idea for a market garden on the Teviot Street Reserve was her own idea and she had not entered into consultation with the neighbouring residents about it. She had attended the meetings organised by Kaye Fraser, her ideas were not met with any resistance. There was definitely an idea that given the size of the reserve, there was potential for different things to co-exist.

In response to a question by Cr Esler, as to whether it would not be better to look for a more suitable site for the market garden, due to the fact that the Teviot Street Reserve was more exposed and not sheltered, Ms Surendran said she did not know anything about market gardening but she was very enthusiastic about it. It had been difficult to find people with relevant expertise in this area to assist her with this project. She said there was some shelter to the west but not so much to the south area. The kinds of crops that she was talking about growing initially were mainly the baby leaf crops, because of the economic opportunities and with the market research she had carried out, it suggested that baby leaf salads and spinach crops were the best way to start in terms of getting cash flow moving and producing a high value in demand crop for hospitality.

In response to a question by Cr K Arnold, as to whether the submitter had gone to markets and spoken to people who the crops could be supplied to and if so, she wondered what the response had been, Ms Surendarn said she had spoken to different cafes and restaurants in the Invercargill. She was also part of a social enterprise that purchased produce and on-sold it through a bank scheme, so the social enterprise would be a customer to that scheme. She said the response had been overwhelmingly positive with people saying that they would love to purchase the crops but there would need to be consistency of quality and supply. It was something that could be achieved by having people with the right skills working in the organisation.

In response to a question by Cr Pottinger, as to whether the submitter intended on having a series of tunnel houses for the crops, Ms Surendarn said the idea was to take a staged approach to developing the market garden. In the initial stage, they would grow crops that could be grown with limited or no covers, so landscape fabric could be used. She had looked at using green houses in the future and she had the idea that Invercargill could develop a large covered garden using the material that was covering the top of the Dunedin Stadium. There were big greenhouse like type structures that were made out of pillowed high strength plastic to create big indoor gardens. She said the sky's the limit in terms of innovative and regenerative projects that could be put in place on the reserve. She said once the reserve status had been revoked and the land had been passed onto another owner, then the opportunity was gone.

Cr Thomas thanked the submitter for taking the time to present to the Committee on this matter.

3.1.4 ***Dave Gibbs and Gareth Scott – Sport Southland***

The submitters took the meeting through key points in their submission.

In response to a question by Cr Pottinger, as to whether Sport Southland was keen in setting up a multi goal post at the reserve, Mr Gibbs said that was one of the things that the community had put forward as an idea for the reserve, along with other ideas. It was about working with the community to access funding to make those ideas happen by supporting the facilitation of the process.

In response to a question by Cr Soper, as to whether Sport Southland saw the market garden as a potential for a reasonable part of the reserve site, Mr Gibbs said ultimately it was about what the community wanted. If the community believed in engaging the idea of having a market garden, then that would happen.

Cr Thomas thanked the submitter for taking the time to present to the Committee on this matter.

3.1.5 ***Kaye Fraser***

The submitter took the meeting through key points in her submission as well as a submission by the Community of the Reserve. She said that she had been working on a door-to-door survey, but due to work and sickness she had not been able to complete the survey for today. She would be carrying on with the survey because it was her goal that once the Reserve remained as it was, the community wanted to start working on making the reserve better than it was now, for the community. She hoped that the Council would support the community to fulfil that dream, as well as the ongoing support from Sport Southland.

In response to a question by Cr Crackett, as to how many people in the community were part of the Community for the Reserve Group, Ms Fraser said there were about 30 people in the community who attended the meeting. She had found it interesting that some of the homes that she had visited residents were not aware of what was happening with the Reserve. Some people did not care, which was unfortunate but there were a lot of people she spoke to who had some great ideas on what could be done with the reserve. The idea with the door to door survey was to get the community feel about it.

Ms Fraser added that even though the reserve was gifted by the Government and it would go back to the Government, Council did not benefit from the sale of the Reserve. It would go back to the Government and then be offered to Ngai Tahu before it was given to Council to have anything done with it. She said the Reserve had been there for so long and there was no need to remove the status of it.

Cr Thomas thanked the submitter for taking the time to present to the Committee on this matter.

### 3.2 **Report of the Director of Works and Services**

#### 3.2.1 **Teviot Street Reserve Submissions on Proposal to Freehold Land**

**Moved** Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Crackett that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that Council not proceed with the process of removing the reserve status from Teviot Street Reserve.

Cr Pottinger said the Reserve was strategic and it was not until you looked at a Google map of Invercargill that you could see the horse shoe shape reserve situated in Tyne, Ness and Balmoral Streets and right in the middle of that was the block of the Teviot Street Reserve. It was strategically valuable in providing green space.

Cr Esler said there were probably sufficient empty houses and vacant sections and run down properties in that area if a property developer wished to build multiple housing developments. One of the submitters had suggested a partial use of the Reserve for housing, with recreational facilities in another part, with a playground or a community garden. Because it was a large area, there was potential for some sort of urbanisation on one end of the Reserve and still retain a sufficient area to meet all those objectives.

Cr Thomas said there were two recommendations on the table and that was to either proceed with removing the reserve status or not.

Cr Soper said she was a fan of community engagement and thought that this was a brilliant chance for Council to get involved with any good exercise to do with community engagement.

Cr Pottinger said Council should follow up on the seating with some sort of shelter at the Reserve as, it could provide great place for people to relax. It was something that Council could include in its budget and with Sport Southland following up with the goal post idea as well. They were two simple things and it was not included in the motion but it would be great to see them happen.



Cr K Arnold said following on from what Cr Pottinger said, she wondered if the Committee should deal with the original motion on the table and perhaps give direction to Council staff about the next step. What the Committee had heard from the submitters was that, as a community, they wanted to have a say in what happens and it would be beneficial to have a coordinated approach to it.

The Committee agreed to what Cr K Arnold said and Cr Thomas said it would be good to look at the community engagement that Ms Fraser had and somewhere along the line she could come back to Council or Council staff. He said it had been a good process that the Teviot Street Group had been through. It had been non-confrontational and unlike some submitters that Council had in the past, it was about members of the community who were passionate about that Reserve. He said that this had shown Council that the community engagement had worked extremely well.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

**Note:** His Worship the Mayor and Cr Abbott left the meeting at 4.53 pm.

#### 4. **MONITORING OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE**

The report had been distributed.

##### 4.1 **Levels of Service**

##### 4.1.1 ***Parks and Reserves***

##### 4.1.2 ***Public Toilets***

##### 4.1.3 ***Roading***

##### 4.1.4 ***Sewerage***

##### 4.1.5 ***Solid Waste Management***

##### 4.1.6 ***Stormwater***

##### 4.1.7 ***Water Supply Activity***

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr K Arnold and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

#### 5. **MONITORING OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

The report had been distributed.

##### 5.1 **Works and Services**

##### 5.2 **Services**

##### 5.3 **Toilets**

##### 5.4 **Engineering Services**

##### 5.5 **3 Waters**

- 5.6 **Drainage**
- 5.7 **Parks Operations**
- 5.8 **Property**
- 5.9 **Roading Services**
- 5.10 **Water**
- 5.11 **Parks Assets**
- 5.12 **Solid Waste**
- 5.1.3 **WasteNet**

**Moved** Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Pottinger that the report be received.

Cr Crackett asked for clarification on the commentary with regard to the \$450,000 that was under budget in relation to Water on Page 38 and how it worked.

In response to a question by Cr Crackett, as to whether the budget would be balanced out by the end of the financial year, Mr Murray said there was an expectation that the water budget would either be under budget or have a surplus at the end of the financial year. There was an expectation that the revenue would continue to exceed the budget amounts, so there was an expectation that there would be some surplus at the end of the year. He expected the capital expenditure to catch up.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

- 6. **DEVELOPMENT OF POLICIES/BYLAWS**
- 6.1 **Report of the Director of Works and Services**

The report had been distributed and Ms McCoy took the meeting through a PowerPoint Presentation.

- 6.1.1 ***Asset Management System***

Cr Pottinger said he was impressed with the detail in the methodology and using evidence based formulas as a way to ensure that Council was not guessing outcomes or using experience to look at Council assets. When people talked about core business, this was as core as it got and if Council did not get this right, the whole rating system would not make sense. Council was looking well into the future by 30 years and meet audit and Ms McCoy had mentioned. Cr Thomas said in a recent meeting with the auditors, they had put a lot of emphasis around infrastructure and it was to be tested, so to have these sorts of plans in place was fantastic because it was the core business.

Mr McIntosh commended Ms McCoy and Ms Smith and the Asset Managers who had been working on this project. The team had put all this together and as Ms McCoy had pointed out, each of the activities, along with its own Asset Management Plan, come back to the Committee and Council for ratification. Even though Council had been using this process for a number of years, this was the first time that policies and strategies had been documented and an improvement programme for the overall system had been documented.

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr K Arnold and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that:

The Asset Management Policy 2017 and Asset Management Strategy 2017 be adopted as foundation documents for the Long Term Plan (LTP);

AND THAT

The Asset Management Policy 2017 and the Asset Management Strategy 2017 be used in the LTP process to set the maturity index groups and the funding/depreciation levels necessary for the 2018-2028 LTP.

7. **OTHER BUSINESS**

7.1 **Report of the Director of Works and Services**

The reports had been distributed.

7.1.1 ***Visitor Signage for Invercargill***

Mr McIntosh took the meeting through the report.

In response to a question by Cr Pottinger, as to whether there was a website that someone could go to and find out what to do in Invercargill, Cr Amundsen said Venture Southland had a website that could be accessed by typing in <https://southlandnz.com/events> for Invercargill/Southland.

Cr Pottinger said that website should be included on the signage for visitors to access.

Cr Soper said she was interested in the likely locations because she supported the concept and not seeing the actual Airport Avenue there.

Cr Crackett said she had read a lot about this because the Youth Council had established an Entranceway Committee and Brighter Invercargill and there was some confusion in the community that this sign had been suggested as a replacement to the "Welcome to Invercargill" signage. She said she supported this to go ahead in the interim but Council needed to communicate to the community that this was not replacing the "Welcome to Invercargill" signage.

Cr Pottinger said he was involved in what the Youth Council could do and the process involved with the "Welcome to Invercargill" signage with the assistance of Mr Pearson and he believed that it was in the design stage now.

Cr Thomas said when looking at the signage included in the report, Invercargill was very lucky to have what was included in the signage. It was pointing out to the tourists as they came in and it was an add-on for tourists to stay and see more of what the city had to offer. For the locals, there was also a flyer that had been submitted by the Family Friendly Brand called 101 Things to do in Southland. Council needed to keep promoting Invercargill.

Cr K Arnold said she supported the concept as well and the signs were unique and modern but she wondered if the signage would be lit.

Mr McIntosh said he could not answer the question about lighting. The sign was at the concept stage at the moment. He noted that some of the attractions had not been correctly named in the pictures provided to the Committee.

Cr Esler suggested that Oreti Beach be put on the signage instead of E Hayes Motorworld, which was great but it was along the same group as Motorcycle Mecca and Transport World. He said in his research about Alex Lithgow, there was a statue proposal in progress. He was the man who played the Invercargill March, Fred Miller was a great support of the idea of a suitable commemoration in the 1960s and he thought that a large entrance sign that had "march into Invercargill", with some of the music across the top and may be a loud speaker playing a snatch from the Invercargill March. He said that Alex Lithgow could be another important way of publicising Invercargill.

Cr Pottinger said with regard to Cr Esler's comment on Oreti Beach, he was happy with having E Hayes Motorworld on the signage because it was stunning. He said that the way it worked was to get the visitors to these various places and if they visited the Southland Museum, that would be how they were directed to Oreti Beach.

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Esler and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that this report be received and the concept be supported by Council.

7.1.2 ***Stopping of Unformed Roads – Greenpoint Road***

Moved Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Thomas and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that approval is given to commence the consultation to consider the stopping of unformed legal road as shown in this report.

7.1.3 ***Investment Assessment Framework***

Mr McIntosh took the meeting through the report.

Moved Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Pottinger and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

7.1.4 ***Temporary Road Closure – Anzac Parade***

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr A Arnold and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that Council agrees that the proposed event, the ANZAC Parade, will not impede traffic unreasonably;

AND THAT

As permitted under the Local Government Act 1974, (Section 342 and Schedule 10) approves the temporary closure for the event for the times, dates and locations as specified in the report.

7.1.5 ***Application for Temporary Camping Permit***

Mr Pagan took the meeting through the report.

Cr Esler said was a great way to of utilising recreational potential by having the event at Sandy Point. It made sense that the competitors could base themselves on the site where there was water and suitable lighting.

In response to a question by Cr Thomas, as what the policy was with regard to alcohol around temporary camping grounds, Mr Pagan said he was not sure if the Rowing Club had a liquor license or not and if they decided to serve liquor it could come under that but if not, they would need to apply for a temporary liquor license.

Cr Thomas said there would be a lot of supporters there and it could be worthwhile clarifying the liquor license aspect of it because he did not want there to be any issues around alcohol on Council land.

Moved Cr Thomas, seconded Cr Esler and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that Council gives permission to allow a temporary camp site at the Waihopai Rowing Club grounds at Sandy Point on 29-30 April 2017.

7.1.6 ***Request for Exemption from Cemeteries and Crematorium Bylaw 2008/3 for a Monument/Headstone at Eastern Cemetery***

Mr Pagan took the meeting through the report.

Cr Esler said he liked the diversity in cemeteries as a contrast to the anonymous concrete slabs that existed. It would be nice to see the imagination that had gone into some of the headstones and it would last a long time.

Cr A Arnold said he agreed with Cr Esler and said that he had used the material and the hardwood was very durable.

Cr K Arnold said it would have been more helpful to get more information on the material used. Cr A Arnold had just said that he knew about this material, so he supported it but the Committee needed to be informed of that.

In response to a question by Cr Crackett, as to whether the hardwood could be attacked by Borer or something similar, Cr A Arnold said the hardwood was too hard for Borer to get into.

Moved Cr Esler, seconded Cr Pottinger and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that Council allows the hardwood headstone/monument to be erected in Block 50 Plot 467 as per the submission.

7.1.7 ***Tuatara and Kakapo Facility***

Mr Horner took the meeting through the report.

Moved Cr K Arnold, seconded Cr Pottinger and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

8. **URGENT BUSINESS**

Nil.

9. **PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr K Arnold and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Report of the Director of Works and Services and a Supplementary Report with regard to the Makarewa Sewerage – Purchase of Land.

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:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</b>
Contract 807 – Piped Network Utility Maintenance 2017	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>
Makarewa Sewerage – Purchase of Land	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FINANCE AND POLICY COMMITTEE HELD IN THE  
COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 101 ESK  
STREET, INVERCARGILL, ON TUESDAY 4 APRIL 2017 AT 4.00 PM**

**PRESENT:** His Worship the Mayor Mr T R Shadbolt (from 4.02 pm)  
Cr D J Ludlow – Chair  
Cr G D Lewis – Deputy Chair  
Cr R R Amundsen  
Cr I R Pottinger  
Cr L S Thomas

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Cr A J Arnold  
Cr L F Soper  
Cr I L Esler  
Cr A H Crackett  
Cr K F Arnold (from 4.05 pm)  
Mr R W King – Chief Executive  
Mr D J Johnston – Director of Finance and Corporate Services  
Mrs E Harris Mitchell – Manager Secretarial Services and  
Communications  
Mr P Horner – Manager Building Assets and Museum  
Ms M Short – Manager Strategy and Policy  
Miss K Graber – City Centre Co-ordinator  
Ms L Kuresa – Governance Officer

1. **APOLOGY**

Cr R L Abbott and His Worship the Mayor for lateness.

Moved Cr Thomas, seconded Cr Lewis and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. **PUBLIC FORUM**

Nil.

3. **MONITORING OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE**

3.1 **Levels of Service 1 July 2016 to 28 February 2017**

The report had been circulated.

Moved Cr Amundsen, seconded Cr Thomas and **RESOLVED** that the report be received.

4. **MONITORING OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

4.1 **Report of the Director of Finance and Corporate Services**

4.1.1 ***Financials to 31 January 2017***

The report had been circulated.

**Moved** Cr Lewis, seconded Cr Amundsen that the report be received.

**Note:** His Worship the Mayor joined the meeting at 4.02 pm.

Cr Thomas asked for clarification on what financial expenditure was. Mr Johnston said the financial expenditure would be generally interest in relation to bank charges, audit fees, charges, commissions, debt recovery and loss on disposal of assets, those were the categories that made up the financial expenditure number.

Cr Thomas said under compliance in the Regulatory Services financials, there was \$335,000 and it was explained to the Committee as outstanding fines. He wondered if that was part of financial expenditure. Mr Johnston said that was where the allowance for doubtful debts was recorded.

Mr King said with regard to the Bluff Pool Trust, the statement showed that the Bluff Pool Trust was \$80,000 over but it was slightly higher than that for the full year. He said Council needed to have discussions with the Bluff Pool Trustees and the Bluff Community Board on that issue.

Cr Amundsen said under Secretarial Services on Page 17, it said that salary and wages were under budget due to three positions within two departments not being filled for the entire year. She wondered if the two positions were able to not be filled for an entire year and it had been seven or months of the year. Did that mean those positions were required and could a saving be made in the budget?

Mr Johnston said the gaps between one staff member finishing and a replacement starting work meant that the positions were filled for 11 out of 12 months.

**Note:** Cr K Arnold joined the meeting at 4.05 pm.

The motion, now being put, was **RESOLVED** in the **affirmative**.

5. **ACTIVITY PLAN REVIEW**

N/A.

6. **DEVELOPMENT OF POLICIES/BYLAWS**

N/A.



7. **OTHER BUSINESS**

7.1 **Report of the Director of Finance and Corporate Service**

The report had been circulated and Ms Short took the meeting through it.

7.1.1 **Audit Sub-Committee Terms of Reference**

Cr Pottinger said he welcomed this document because it separated the Audit Sub-Committee from the Risk, which was considered at the Finance and Policy Committee Meeting. It also set out the parameters and guidelines for the Committee to work in. He said Ms Short had done a great job.

Moved Cr Pottinger, seconded Cr Ludlow and **RESOLVED** that it be **RECOMMENDED** to Council that the Terms of Reference be approved;

AND THAT

The Governance Statement be updated to reflect the composition of the Audit Sub-Committee.

8. **URGENT BUSINESS**

Nil.

9. **COUNCIL IN PUBLIC EXCLUDED SESSION**

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Pottinger and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- (a) *Report of the Director of Finance and Corporate Services*
- (b) *Report of the Chief Executive*

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:

<b>General subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</b>
(a) Retail Strategy	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	<b>Section 7(2)(i)</b>

- |                                    |   |                        |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 6-18 Esk Street West, Invercargill | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| Inner City Development             | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |
| (b) Draft Statements of Intent     | Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) | <b>Section 7(2)(i)</b> |

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**TO: COUNCIL**  
**FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES**  
**MEETING DATE: TUESDAY, 11 APRIL 2017**

<b>COMMUNITY OUTCOMES</b>
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**Report Prepared by:** Anna Goble, Graduate Policy Analyst

**SUMMARY**

<p>Community outcomes are the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services and performance of regulatory functions. These are a requirement of the Local Government Act 2002 and must be included in Council's 2018-28 Long-term Plan.</p>
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**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**This report be received**

**AND THAT**

**The Community Outcomes are adopted for use in the 2018-28 Long-term Plan.**

**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> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

No financial implications arise from this report.

**COMMUNITY OUTCOMES**

On 14 February, Council and the Long-term Plan Working Party carried out a workshop. At this workshop Councillors provided feedback on what Community Outcomes would be required to meet Council's vision – *to enhance our City and preserve its character while embracing innovation and change*. Council staff have compiled the feedback and comments provided to create a set of Community Outcomes that both the Council and its staff will work towards over the coming years.

The existing community outcomes have been revised to be consistent with the three major themes from the Council's vision – enhance our city, preserve our character and embrace innovation and change. The descriptors underneath the various themes define the major aspects of the Community Outcome that the Council will assist in delivering to help ensure that Invercargill achieves this vision. Council should consider these outcomes in the course of its decision making and Council staff will consider these outcomes when developing their Activity and Asset Management Plans over the coming months.

The Community Outcomes are included as **Appendix 1**.

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**Appendix 1 – Community Outcomes**

<b>Enhance our City</b>	<b>Preserve its Character</b>	<b>Embrace Innovation and Change</b>
<b><i>We will know success when:</i></b>	<b><i>We will know success when:</i></b>	<b><i>We will know success when:</i></b>
Invercargill's population is over 1.2% of the New Zealand total population.	Invercargill is celebrated for preserving its heritage character.	Invercargill's culture is embraced through Community projects.
New residents feel welcomed and embraced by Invercargill culture.	Ease of access throughout the City is maintained.	The development of future industry is encouraged.
Healthy and active residents utilise green space throughout the City.	Our natural and existing points of difference are celebrated.	Technology is utilised in both existing and new City services.
Invercargill's economy continues to grow and diversify.	The building blocks for a safe, friendly city is provided for all members of the community.	Visitors to Invercargill give positive feedback and have great experiences.
Invercargill's business areas are bustling with people, activities and culture.	Strong, collaborative leadership of the City is demonstrated.	Invercargill has the 'wow factor' with the right facilities and events to enjoy.

**TO: COUNCIL**  
**FROM: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES**  
**MEETING DATE: TUESDAY, 11 APRIL 2017**

<b>LONG-TERM PLAN: 2018-2028 ASSUMPTIONS</b>
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**Report Prepared by:** Anna Goble – Graduate Policy Analyst

**SUMMARY**

<p>Every three years Council is required by legislation to develop a Long-Term Plan for the upcoming ten years. It is difficult to predict what will occur over that timespan and as such, staff have created an assumptions document detailing the likelihood of events occurring or actions taking place in relation to the Invercargill City.</p>
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**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**That this report be received**

**AND THAT**

**The assumptions are adopted.**

**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> No.
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> No.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

No financial implications arise from this report.

## **LONG-TERM PLAN ASSUMPTIONS**

The Long-Term Plan will be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and will cover the ten year period of 2018-2028. Its legal purposes are to describe Council activities and community outcomes, to provide for integrated decision-making and coordinated use of resources showing a long-term focus and providing a sense of accountability.

In order to develop the Long-Term Plan it is important that assumptions are made as they form an important part of the planning framework for Council-related business and activities for the future. Assumptions are Councils "best guess" at what the future will look like. They will be updated and amended as new information becomes available. The current set of assumptions will be utilised by Council staff when developing the Activity and Asset Plans.

You will note that in the document there are levels of certainty as to the assumptions so that risks can be mitigated and appropriate interventions can be identified so the planning can be carried out in a coherent manner.

The main contributions of risk arise from the following:

- Central Government changes to legislation and policy that influences the role and compliance costs of local government;
- The rate, location and funding of growth within the City.

The following assumptions **attached at Appendix 1** have been tested by all departments within Council and were approved by the Executive Leadership Team to provide the basis for the Long-Term Plan in late 2016. Minor amendments and updates have been included since this time. Staff request Council adopts the assumptions as a basis of our forward planning. The background report to the assumptions is included as **Appendix 2**.

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# SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS

## INTERNAL FACTORS

Assumption	Likelihood of risk	Area of Impact
<p><b>Population</b></p> <p>The population will increase to 55,000 by 2028.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – risk that actual numbers will vary.</p>	<p>Infrastructure and Housing</p>
<p><b>Household Growth</b></p> <p>An average of 2.2 people per household in 2031, requiring 2,200 more homes from the 2016 estimate.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – risk that actual numbers will vary.</p>	<p>Infrastructure and Housing</p>
<p><b>Ageing Population</b></p> <p>Those 65 years and older will make up over 25% of Invercargill’s population by 2023.</p>	<p><b>Low</b> – increasingly older population is reasonably certain.</p>	<p>Council Services &amp; Recreation Assets</p>
<p><b>Resource Consents</b></p> <p>Resource consents will be obtained with reasonable conditions and negligible impact on how Council provides its services.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – change is imminent but extent of which is unknown.</p>	<p>3 Waters</p>
<p><b>Tourism &amp; Visitor Numbers</b></p> <p>Tourism numbers will increase over the Long-Term Plan period.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – various city-wide endeavours to boost tourism.</p>	<p>Venture Southland, SMAG, Council Services and Recreation Assets</p>
<p><b>New Zealand Transport Agency</b></p> <p>That the NZTA Funding Assistance Rate will reduce by 1% each year of the life of the plan.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – technological advancements will occur.</p>	<p>Roading</p>
<p><b>Commercial Property</b></p> <p>The CBD will remain in the Esk Street area and will become more vibrant.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – risk exists due to uncertainty of CBD future.</p>	<p>Infrastructure, Housing and Roothing</p>



**FINANCIAL FACTORS**

Assumption	Likelihood of risk	Area of Impact
<p><b>Inflation</b>  <b>Inflation will occur at the rates set by BERL as LGCI forecasts.</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – inflation forecasts are not always accurate.</p>	<p>LGCI weight on average inflation alongside BERL factors</p>
<p><b>Local Economy</b>  <b>The local economy will grow and diversify.</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – financial impact difficult to forecast.</p>	<p>Composition of local economy may diversify offering greater employment opportunities</p>
<p><b>Useful Life of Significant Assets</b>  <b>Assets will reach the useful life indicated when supplied.</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – asset lives based on estimates by Engineers and Registered Valuers.</p>	<p>Assets will wear out earlier or later than estimated</p>
<p><b>Depreciation</b>  <b>Council will fully fund renewal depreciation.</b></p>	<p><b>Low</b> – asset depreciation rates will not change.</p>	<p>Further works on planned capital works may alter the depreciation expense</p>
<p><b>Asset Revaluation</b>  <b>Council will use national standards in asset revaluation.</b></p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – value will remain somewhat constant over ten years.</p>	<p>Assets valued at market value will be assumed to remain constant reflecting wide disparity in views</p>
<p><b>Vested Assets</b>  <b>Vested assets will have a negligible impact on Council’s overall infrastructure and finances.</b></p>	<p><b>Low</b> – financial effect of uncertainty.</p>	<p>Level of vested assets fluctuates yearly. Historical levels have not been material.</p>

**EXTERNAL FACTORS**

Assumption	Likelihood of risk	Area of Impact
<p><b>Local Governance</b> Amalgamation will not occur during the life of the Plan.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – to continue shared services, although amalgamation is low risk.</p>	<p>Shared Services, Policy and Governance</p>
<p><b>Legislation</b> There will be changes to legislation that have an impact on what and how Council provides services.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – difficult to know what central government will implement particularly if a change in government.</p>	<p>Services, Finances and Governance</p>
<p><b>Natural Disasters</b> There will be no major catastrophes that impact on Invercargill or its economy.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – but uncertainty is high. It is however certain the Alpine Fault will rupture in the future but again, uncertain as to when and impact.</p>	<p>Infrastructure, Services, Housing and Population</p>
<p><b>Climate Change</b> Climate change impacts will arise over the life of the Long-Term Plan and current trends will be allowed for when planning infrastructure and services.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – Long-Term trend of rising temperatures and more frequent intense weather events is reasonably certain, short to medium term impacts are less certain.</p>	<p>Water availability, coastal hazards (roading and infrastructure), services, air quality, agriculture, farming and biosecurity</p>
<p><b>Technology</b> Changes in technology will affect how Council carries out its activities. This will have a financial implication over the 10 year plan.</p>	<p><b>High</b> – certainty of diversification in technology is ever-growing. Invercargill may be left behind if we fail to take this up.</p>	<p>Employment, Local Economy and Services (delivery)</p>
<p><b>Education</b> S.I.T will continue to promote Invercargill to international students.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – education systems that exist are likely to remain stagnant.</p>	<p>Infrastructure, Services, Population and Housing</p>
<p><b>World Economy</b> The world economy will not have a significant negative effect on the Invercargill City District.</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> – future financial changes are unforeseeable.</p>	<p>Infrastructure and Tourism</p>





# Long-Term Plan – Background and Assumptions

2018 - 2028

Prepared for Melissa Short, Manager – Strategy and Policy



## PURPOSE OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The Local Government Act 2002 is the legislation that provides powers to councils to decide what activities they undertake and the manner in which they will undertake them.

There is a robust process per Part 6 of the Act which requires the Council to prepare a long-term plan every three years, and annual plans in the other two years of the Council cycle. This must be undertaken in consultation with the community.

The Long-Term Plan is the key planning tool for councils. Its purpose is to:

- Describe the Council's activities and the community outcomes it aims to achieve.
- Provide integrated decision-making and coordination of the council's resources.
- Provide a long-term focus.
- Show accountability to the community.

The Long-Term Plan must include information on activities, goods or services provided by a council, and specific funding and financial management policies and information.

It outlines all the things a council does and how they fit together. They show what will be done over the plan's 10 year period (30 year infrastructure period), why the council is doing certain things and what the costs will be.

Amendments to the legislation in recent years have sought to enable more efficient and focused consultation on Long-Term Plans; remove unnecessary duplication between annual plans and Long-Term Plans; as well as requiring the disclosure of rating bases.

People can express their views on the Long-Term Plans when they are reviewed every three years. In addition as part of their Long-Term Plan development process, councils may talk with other parties about how they can help promote identified local outcomes in which those parties have an interest.

### **This Background Paper is to set the Scene for Preparing a Long-Term Plan**

**The Long-Term Plan, prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act, covers the 10 years from 2018 to 2028. Its legal purposes are to describe our activities and community outcomes, to provide for integrated decision making and coordinated use of resources, show a long-term focus and provide a sense of accountability. The plan will reflect Council's intention at the time of adoption.**

## SIGNIFICANT PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS - NGA WHAKAAROAROTANGA

In order to plan for the long-term, it is important that assumptions are made regarding various Council-related business and activities in the future. The significant assumptions made about the future form an important part of the planning framework.

It is important to note and assess any levels of uncertainty that arise within the assumptions, so that the risk can be mitigated and appropriate interventions identified in order for the planning to be carried out in a coherent manner.

Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that for any high level of uncertainty, Council is to state the fact of the uncertainty and provide an estimate to potential effects of such uncertainty provided in their Long-Term Plan. Where there is a significant variation between the assumption and the realised future an Annual Report or Annual Plan will identify this.

The main contributions of risk are identified as arising from:

- Central Government changes to legislation and policy that influences the role and compliance costs of local government.
- The rate, location and funding of growth within the City.

## MURIHIKU: THE TAIL END OF THE COUNTRY

With the land surveyed in 1856, and sites purchased in 1857, Invercargill was set to become a popular city in New Zealand. Separating from Otago and being so close to the Gold Rush boosted the population in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It further increased during the 1870 Government-promoted immigration and the late 1880's saw the gasworks and waterworks opening, with the Water Tower still a prominent feature in the City to this day. It was the last decade of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century where farming developed rapidly and the Freezing Works opened – Invercargill saw their population double between 1891 and 1916.

Invercargill gained City status in 1930, and the pastoral economy thrived after World War II. In 1971, the population was 47,000 and this was the year Tiwai Point aluminium smelter opened. However, the rose tinted glasses began to fade in the 1980's with the population dropping from 53,868 (in 1981) to 46,311 (2001). Schools were merged and the Christchurch-Invercargill 'Southerner' passenger rail service ceased. Bluff, only 27 km south of Invercargill, thrived on its productivity. A former trading post and whaling station became a customs port and hub for kaimoana.

Invercargill has identified the need to revitalise the City and create the vibrant, busy atmosphere that existed in the 70's. A number of methods have been introduced such as the creation of the 'Zero Fees' scheme with the Southern Institute of Technology being a way to draw young people to Invercargill to study. The Invercargill Licensing Trust has been working to improve the City also, with Stadium Southland and the Velodrome being draw cards.

Whilst these factors have gone a long way to encourage growth in the region, there is still more that can be done to ensure that the population growth continues upward and that households remain in the City. The City Council's role is to ensure that the City remains in good stead for current and future generations. At present there are a number of factors that need particular focus and attention to ensure the viability of the community over the upcoming years.

The Long-Term Plan will highlight specific areas to be targeted over the next decade to ensure that Invercargill forever remains a City on the map, and for life.

## COUNCIL'S VISION

*To Enhance our City and Preserve its Character while Embracing Innovation and Change.*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### INTERNAL FACTORS

It is anticipated that our population will increase over the life of the Long-Term Plan. As the baby boomer era continues, the ageing population will double come 2031, making up a quarter of the Invercargill demographic.

Further, the number of households in Invercargill is also likely to grow by a small percentage over the life of the Long-Term Plan, this will have an impact on the demand for services and may increase the number of consents processed through Council as there will be a demand for further housing.

Resource consents will be obtained with applicable conditions and expiring consents will be renewed with similar conditions during the life of the Plan. Council will further continue to support Venture Southland in its endeavours to boost tourism and business in the City.

Council will work alongside other partners to progress the Southland Regional Development Strategy and aid in its implementation. Council will continue to work alongside the New Zealand Transport Agency to redevelop services as required and prepare for technological advancements that may arise.

Further, Council will continue their efforts to rejuvenate the Central Business District.

### FINANCIAL FACTORS

Financial factors are important to consider throughout the life of the Long-Term Plan as these influence the other factors and will require amendments if they vary from the assumption.

Inflation rates will remain steady over the life of the Plan, in line with the LGCI forecasts. There is a level of susceptibility where council relies on imported items, particularly in the roading department, where changes in prices are likely to vary.

The local economy is assumed to remain steady or grow over the life of the Plan and it is further assumed that the economy will diversify over this period. Assets will be reassessed on a three-yearly basis to ensure that services will be continued and the infrastructure is fit for purpose. In-line with the three-yearly assessment, the level of depreciation will also be assessed as it reflects a cyclical trend and will ensure the asset value disclosed is not materially different to the fair value.

The Revenue and Financing Policy alongside the Financial Strategy (to be updated in 2017) will outline the sources of funds for operating and capital expenditure. Further, the Strategy will outline Council's investments and loans that are used to fund large capital projects of a service improvement or growth nature.



## EXTERNAL FACTORS

There are a number of external factors that Council must take into account when preparing for the future ten years. Of note in particular, is Government's ability to change legislation – any legislative changes that affect local government are incredibly difficult to predict this far out and plan for. It is assumed that over the life of this Long-Term Plan there will be no amalgamation of Councils in the Southland area. Shared services that currently exist across Southland Councils (Southland District, Gore District and Southland Regional) are likely to continue, such as Maori capacity and partnership, heritage and emergency management.

It is difficult to foresee what legislative advancements will be made by future Parliaments. It is unlikely that any large legislative frameworks will be imposed upon Council, however Council must be wary that Parliament does have the ability to force greater decisions onto territorial authorities. It will likely cost Council a great deal of time and financial investment to ensure the proper consultation process required by legislation is carried out in circumstances like this.

It is assumed that if an unforeseeable natural disaster were to occur Council would be prepared to respond to this in an appropriate manner and that any emergency work that would be required could be funded through Council's budgetary provisions.

Climate change will have significant effect over the 30 year future life of roading and infrastructure, but in the medium ten year tenure there will not be any significant changes that Council will need to prepare for. Council may, however, start preparing for these impacts and look to introduce policies or encourage services that are in keeping with lowering the effects of climate change.

What is likely to evolve the most over the next decade is how technology is used to deliver services and what innovations will occur. This will be important in predicting where services need to be delivered or grow, or what services may be rendered less useful. For instance self-driving cars and drone deliveries may become prevalent in future years impacting delivery of Council's Roading Activity.

It is assumed that there will be no major changes to education over the period of 2018-2028 and that SIT will continue to encourage international students to study in Invercargill. Further it is assumed that the world economy will continue to grow at a steady rate, however it is of note that whilst the global economy does not have a direct material bearing on the quantum and quality of the majority of services provided by Council, there are other services that are relatively elastic such as tourism, that are directly affected by the world economy.

## SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS

### INTERNAL FACTORS

Assumption	Likelihood of risk	Area of Impact
<b>Population</b> The population will increase to 55,000 by 2028.	<b>Moderate</b> – risk that actual numbers will vary.	Infrastructure and Housing
<b>Household Growth</b> An average of 2.2 people per household in 2031, requiring 2,200 more homes from the 2016 estimate.	<b>Moderate</b> – risk that actual numbers will vary.	Infrastructure and Housing
<b>Ageing Population</b> Those 65 years and older will make up over 25% of Invercargill’s population by 2023.	<b>Low</b> – increasingly older population is reasonably certain.	Council Services & Recreation Assets
<b>Resource Consents</b> Resource consents will be obtained with reasonable conditions and negligible impact on how Council provides its services.	<b>Moderate</b> – change is imminent but extent of which is unknown.	3 Waters
<b>Tourism &amp; Visitor Numbers</b> Tourism numbers will increase over the Long-Term Plan period.	<b>Low</b> – various city-wide endeavours to boost tourism.	Venture Southland, SMAG, Council Services and Recreation Assets
<b>New Zealand Transport Agency</b> That the NZTA Funding Assistance Rate will reduce by 1% each year of the life of the plan.	<b>Moderate</b> – technological advancements will occur.	Roading
<b>Commercial Property</b> The CBD will remain in the Esk Street area and will become more vibrant.	<b>Moderate</b> – risk exists due to uncertainty of CBD future, but Council has recently adopted a Retail Strategy.	Infrastructure, Housing and Roading

### FINANCIAL FACTORS

Assumption	Likelihood of risk	Area of Impact
<b>Inflation</b> Inflation will occur at the rates set by BERL as LGCI forecasts.	<b>Moderate</b> – inflation forecasts are not always accurate.	LGCI weight on average inflation alongside BERL factors
<b>Local Economy</b> The local economy will grow and diversify.	<b>Moderate</b> – financial impact difficult to forecast.	Composition of local economy may diversify offering greater employment opportunities
<b>Useful Life of Significant Assets</b> Assets will reach the useful life indicated when supplied.	<b>Moderate</b> – asset lives based on estimates by Engineers and Registered Valuers.	Assets will wear out earlier or later than estimated
<b>Depreciation</b> Council will fully fund renewal depreciation.	<b>Low</b> – asset depreciation rates will not change.	Further works on planned capital works may alter the depreciation expense
<b>Asset Revaluation</b> Council will use national standards in asset revaluation.	<b>Moderate</b> – value will remain somewhat constant over ten years.	Assets valued at market value will be assumed to remain constant reflecting wide disparity in views
<b>Vested Assets</b>	<b>Low</b> – financial effect of	Level of vested assets fluctuates

Vested assets will have a negligible impact on Council's overall infrastructure and finances.	uncertainty.	yearly. Historical levels have not been material.
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### EXTERNAL FACTORS

Assumption	Likelihood of risk	Area of Impact
<b>Local Governance</b> Amalgamation will not occur during the life of the Plan.	<b>Low</b> – to continue shared services, although amalgamation is low risk.	Shared Services, Policy and Governance
<b>Legislation</b> There will be changes to legislation that have an impact on what and how Council provides services.	<b>Moderate</b> – difficult to know what central government will implement particularly if a change in government.	Services, Finances and Governance
<b>Natural Disasters</b> There will be no major catastrophes that impact on Invercargill or its economy.	<b>High</b> – It is certain the Alpine Fault will rupture in the future but uncertain as to when and the impact.	Infrastructure, Services, Housing and Population
<b>Climate Change</b> Climate change impacts will arise over the life of the Long-Term Plan and current trends will be allowed for when planning infrastructure and services.	<b>Moderate</b> – Long-Term trend of rising temperatures and more frequent intense weather events is reasonably certain, short to medium term impacts are less certain.	Water availability, coastal hazards (roading and infrastructure), services, air quality, agriculture, farming and biosecurity
<b>Technology</b> Changes in technology will affect how Council carries out its activities. This will have a financial implication over the 10 year plan.	<b>High</b> – certainty of diversification in technology is ever-growing. Impact of changing technology cannot be quantified.	Employment, Local Economy and Services (delivery)
<b>Education</b> S.I.T will continue to promote Invercargill to international students.	<b>Moderate</b> – education systems that exist are likely to remain stable.	Infrastructure, Services, Population and Housing
<b>World Economy</b> The world economy will not have a significant negative effect on the Invercargill City District.	<b>Moderate</b> – future financial changes are unforeseeable.	Infrastructure and Tourism

## INTERNAL FACTORS

### POPULATION GROWTH OR DECLINE

#### ASSUMPTION

Council assumes that the population will increase to 55,500 by 2028, in line with Statistics New Zealand's medium forecast.

Further this is in line with the Council supported initiative, Southland Regional Development Strategy, which seeks to attract 10,000 people to the region within the next ten years. Whilst this is not within the City alone, it is anticipated that a large majority of those will settle within the city.

#### IMPLICATION

This will impact existing Council infrastructure and services. If the population increases then there will be a demand for increased housing, there will be increased traffic and in turn, there may be an increased demand for public transport. Further, there will be greater demand for Council supplied services.

Council will need to find ways of raising additional extra revenue required to meet the increased level of service due to growth or consider lower levels of service.

If the population decreases, particularly by a significant amount, it would mean a smaller ratepayer base will be expected to meet the increasing infrastructure cost or Council may need to reduce the level of service provided in order to maintain rates at an affordable level.

Territorial Authorities Population Growth Prediction as at 2 March 2015 - Stats NZ							
Baseline 2013	0 – 14 years	15 – 39 years	40 – 64 years	65+	85+	Median Age	TOTAL
Real numbers	10,600	16,800	17,400	8,500	1,170	<b>38.8</b>	<b>53,200</b>
Year 2023	0 – 14 years	15 – 39 years	40 – 64 years	65+	85+		TOTAL
Percentage %	19	31	30	20	3		
Real numbers	10,300	17,100	16,500	11,200	1,430	<b>40.2</b>	<b>55,200</b>
Year 2033	0 -14 years	15 – 39 years	40 – 64 years	65+	85+		TOTAL
Percentage %	17	29	29	25	4		
Real numbers	9,600	16,100	15,900	13,900	2,090	<b>42.7</b>	<b>55,600</b>
Year 2043	0 – 14 years	15 – 39 years	40 – 64 years	65+	85+		TOTAL
Percentage %	16	28	28	27	5		
Real numbers	9,000	15,400	15,600	14,800	3,000	<b>44.8</b>	<b>54,800</b>

#### SOURCE

Statistics provided by Statistics New Zealand.

Population target provided by the Southland Regional Development Strategy.

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#### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate**      There is a risk that actual numbers will vary. This is mitigated by utilising predictions from Statistics New Zealand.

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#### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

**Growth**

Higher than expected growth will mean Council's rating base will increase allowing Council to collect more rates. Council's current infrastructure has sufficient capacity to meet increased service due to growth.

**Decline**

Council, as part of its economic development activity, has budgeted for several projects to bring businesses and people into the City (see also: *Southland Regional Development Strategy*). Should the population decline as predicted by Statistics New Zealand following Year 2043 then a number of Council services will be decreased or diminished, alternatively rates may need to be increased to cover the running costs.

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#### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What are the major pull factors to draw people to the City, permanently?
- What age group, if any, should be the focal point of the Council push to grow the population?

## HOUSEHOLD GROWTH

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the household size (number of people in a house) will decrease over the period the Long-Term Plan encompasses; this will increase the number of households in the City District.

### IMPLICATION

With the number of households set to increase over the next decade, the City District will need to ensure that there is sufficient housing available for residents. There is a probability that people will build new homes and in this case the Council will need to process consents quickly, especially if there is a high demand for new housing to meet the market.

### SOURCE

Invercargill City Demographic Projections provided by Proposed District Plan: Economic Assessment

Statistics New Zealand

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

Moderate - Most recent projections from Statistics New Zealand indicate that just over 53,000 people live in the Invercargill City District in an estimated 22,700 households. The projections show, that over the course of the Long-Term Plan, slow growth is anticipated with the peak population predicted to be in 2031 (outside perimeters of LTP) with 55,600 residents. And the peak number of households in 2036 with 25,900 households in the City District which is growth of 14%.

**Invercargill City Demographic Projections**

	2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	Growth <i>n</i>	2013- 2036 %
<b>Population</b>	53,200	54,000	55,000	55,400	55,600	55,400	2,200	4%
<b>Households</b>	22,700	23,200	24,000	24,700	25,400	25,900	3,200	14%
<b>Pop/household</b>	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	- 0.2	-9%

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The 14% growth in households (and therefore housing) is a positive thing for Southland. This is a somewhat faster rate than the population growth. The projected ageing population as they are one of the core drivers of the declining average household size. This will require more households to accommodate the same number of people in the future due to the changing housing demands of the population.

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What would an increase of 2,200 households mean for the Council?

## AGEING POPULATION

### ASSUMPTION

The average age in Invercargill is one of the oldest populations in New Zealand. It is assumed the median age of the City residents will increase over the long-term leading to changes in the way Council delivers services. The number of residents aged 65+ has been steadily increasing from 7,500 in 2006 and is expected to be 13,900 come 2031. This makes the 65+ demographic around 25% of the Invercargill population.

### IMPLICATION

Affordability may become an issue for ratepayers and threaten the ability of Council to fund the forecast levels of service.

A major shift towards older people is likely to change the type of services demanded from Council and the ability to pay for those services. This is unlikely to result in new activities but rather changes to the types of services and facilities.

### SOURCE

Statistics provided by Statistics New Zealand.

Professor Natalie Jackson

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Low** The long-term trend to an increasingly older population is reasonably certain. The actual outcomes are highly dependent on the migration trends.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Changes in demands for Council services are not new and are part of the political process. The range of Council services utilised by older people is not significantly different from younger people. There may be a decline in such services like playgrounds or, an increased demand for open spaces, walkways, halls etc.

Council will accommodate in the Long-Term Plan projects and service performance measures to meet the increased demand and service expectations where required. All decision making by Council will need to consider use by elderly.

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What are some specific implications that the ageing population would have on Council's services?

## RESOURCE CONSENTS

### ASSUMPTION

Resource consents will be obtained with applicable conditions and expiring resource consents will be renewed with similar conditions during the period of the Long-Term Plan.

### IMPLICATION

If a resource consent is not obtained or renewed, or conditions imposed are unacceptable, this could result in a significant impact on how Council delivers its services.

### SOURCE

3 Waters Managers

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Appropriate planning for resource consent applications/renewals will ensure that they are obtained.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Resource consents due for renewal can be found within the relevant Asset Management Plan for individual activities (largely 3 Waters). There are no major resource consent renewals during the period of this Long-Term Plan.

Stormwater has five consents, one for each of the fresh waterways through the City. These expire in December 2016 with applications lodged for new consents. There are currently no consents for discharge to Coastal Marine area, as these are not required by the current ES Coastal Marine Plan, however this is likely to change and potentially will occur during the life of this LTP. There are a range of consents for discharges to water, air and land – these have varying expiring dates from 2025 to 2034, some of which will fall in the LTP duration. Consent for the Bluff closed landfill is due for renewal in 2017, and Invercargill's in 2033. Currently there are consultants working to renew the Bluff consent.

Water treatment has two consents – both of which do not expire in the lifetime of the LTP (2038).

Monitoring of compliance with existing resource consent conditions will provide a record of compliance for future processes. The renewal of consents is dependent upon the legislative and environmental standards and expectations that exist at that time. If a resource consent was not granted, or was failed to be renewed for a major Council activity, this would have significant impacts on both costs and the ability to provide that activity. A major non-renewal may mean an entirely new approach to the activity would be required.

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What impact would it have on Council if a consent was failed to be renewed?



## TOURISM/VISITOR NUMBERS

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the Invercargill City Council will continue to support the work of Venture Southland, as a shared service of all the Southland councils, and their endeavours to boost tourism in Invercargill and Southland, alike. It is further assumed that Council will encourage local businesses and entities to lift tourism through their separate endeavours. This will result in an increase in tourism numbers over the life of the LTP.

### IMPLICATION

In line with the Southland Regional Development Strategy, and generally just to better Invercargill by fully utilising all our available resources, Council should encourage tourism, particularly overnight tourist guests within the City region. By doing so we reap a number of benefits, particularly economic ones. A number of entities around the City are doing their best to encourage tourism through offering different deals and attractions to bring more visitors to the area, this must be encouraged as we are in the tourist hub of the South Island (Queenstown, Milford, Fiordland, Te Anau) and have a lot to offer.

### SOURCE

Venture Southland, Business Plan DRAFT

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Low** With the planned increase in measures to encourage tourism, it is considered likely that tourist numbers will continue to grow.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The greater the tourism within the region, the more cash flow within the community and Council thrives on local business doing well. The more visitors we have through our region utilising our Council services, such as the Museum, Library, Pool, the greater importance for grasping feedback and understanding the needs of our visitors. Council actively encourages higher visitor numbers through the City, as everyone benefits from increased tourism.

Venture Southland is focused on maximising the benefits of increasing the number of visitors to the region. It undertakes various promotional initiatives including digital material, brochures, trade, special interest, and local campaigns and events. It also engages with Tourism New Zealand, participates in the Regional Tourism Organisation network (RTONZ), Tourism Industry Association New Zealand, Tourism Export Council and i-SITE network activities.

The benefits for Invercargill and the Council, alike, from the promotion by Venture are substantial – significant economic benefits, a strong tourism sector encourages greater diversification of the economy, Invercargill will benefit from the attraction of services, as well as the increased visitor numbers helping Invercargill to create a more vibrant, bustling city.

The tourism package encourages Invercargill and Southland as a destination full of experiences and attractions, largely unique to our region. Venture Southland is a key partner in progressing the Southland Regional Development Strategy (SoRDS) and in developing the tourism sector through the implementation of various projects.

Venture seeks to work with Council to develop trade channels which direct business to Southland in return for commission payment. It believes, a goal for the region is to facilitate the development of trade product to increase total revenue, Council will be involved with this as well as any existing or potential businesses. Venture works alongside Statistics NZ, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) and project based consultants to best forecast visitor flow and ensure the visitor experience and benefits to Invercargill, and Southland alike, are reaped.

As part of reaping economic benefits through increased visitor numbers, Venture Southland is committed to securing as much nationwide conference-related revenue for the region as possible. A range of promotional and marketing materials is developed by Venture Southland to complement conference bids (including online and alongside destination marketing activities).

These potential benefits for Invercargill could be substantial – as it provides increased job opportunities in a variety of industries such as accommodation, retail, transport, venues, attractions, cafes, restaurants and entertainers. MBIE statistics show that on average most conference delegates from outside the region spend an average of 2.9 days in the city and spend \$483 per night. If quality experiences are had by delegates, then it is a draw card for them to return back to the region. Venture works alongside organisations to develop competitive bids.

Further, Invercargill hosts a number of nationwide events each year and Venture Southland plays an important role in formulating most of these, and aiding in the execution and planning processes. It coordinates a number of events within the region such as ILT Kidzone, Southland Festival of the Arts and helps with the coordination of the annual Burt Munro Challenge and Bluff Oyster Festival.

Another tourist attraction that is largely under-publicised is *Te Araroa Trail*, this trail is a walking track across the whole country with Bluff as the starting point/finishing point and the walkers being navigated through Invercargill and Oreti. This is an area that Council could utilise to promote Bluff, our city and natural beauty – as well as a healthy, family friendly activity.

It is assumed that the tourism areas will not require any further funding in this Long-Term Plan as there are no significant proposals tabled for Council approval. It is assumed that funding provided to Venture Southland will remain constant, and adjusted for inflation, over the period of the Long-Term Plan. The Southland Regional Development Strategy (SoRDS) has also identified areas that create potential tourist attractions within the region and work to bring international and domestic visitors to the area within its action plans. It is assumed Council will continue to support the SoRDS initiatives within this area.

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#### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What are some areas that Council could be working on to improve the tourism attractions and boost visitor numbers across the City?

## SOUTHLAND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the Invercargill City Council and other partners will continue to work closely towards increasing the local residential population within the initiatives raised by the Southland Regional Development Strategy (the SoRDS).

It is further assumed that Council will be asked to contribute funding to a number of the SoRDS initiatives.

### IMPLICATION

Some level of financial contribution will be required by the Invercargill City Council. The quantum of this will depend on the level of financial involvement that is anticipated by the SoRDS partners and other Council resources that are expected to be of use over the length of the Long-Term Plan.

The goal of the SoRDS is to attract 10,000 more people to Southland – doing so will assist Southland to maintain its current level as a percentage (2.3%) of New Zealand’s population as a whole. As central government establishes its funding levels on a basis of percentage of population, to ensure that all our government services, such as our hospital, continue to run effectively and with a guaranteed level of funding, Southland needs to keep its population around the 105,000 person benchmark in the next ten years (with Invercargill City housing approximately two thirds of this population).

### SOURCE

SoRDS Meeting - Sarah Brown, Project Manager and Anna Stevens, Inclusive Communities Group Leader

Southland Regional Development Strategy Document 2015

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Low** With the collaborative approach that has been taken to preparing the SoRDS and the evident support for the SoRDS shown by the Invercargill City Council, it is likely that Council will be requested to contribute financially to a number of projects.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Changes in funding need to be documented in the Long-Term Plan and successive Annual Plans that are approved by Council and consulted on within the public arena.

The City Council will need to be aware what level of financial commitment is expected and anticipated by the SoRDS partners in order to provide a relevant financial forecast over the ten-year period. It is prudent to expect business cases regarding certain ventures and their expected yield if Council is to invest. Such projects business cases will need to demonstrate the projected benefits to the Invercargill City through being a partner in the SoRDS.

There is no timeline as yet as to what the SoRDS partners and Invercargill City Council will work on, but the project is set over a ten-year life span with the end goal set for 2025. It is anticipated that all projects will be prioritised in line with both Council and the SoRDS goals, as Council sees fit.

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#### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- Council will need to consider what sort of budget allocation it wishes to provide for SoRDS projects over the next ten year period.

## NEW ZEALAND TRANSPORT AGENCY

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that Council will continue to work alongside NZTA to redevelop services such as the bus service. It is further assumed that no unforeseen technological “game changers” will emerge over the course of the LTP and render any of NZTA’s intelligent transport investment decisions moot.

It is further assumed that over the life of the Plan, the funding assistance rate (FAR) will decrease 1% per annum until it reaches a total of 51% funding where it will remain. In the 2017/18 year the FAR will be 58%.

### IMPLICATION

That Council’s levels of services will change given the changes in technological advancements that are likely to occur over the life of the Long-Term Plan, if not later, and Council should prepare for future investment.

### SOURCE

New Zealand Transport Agency and the Ministry of Transport

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

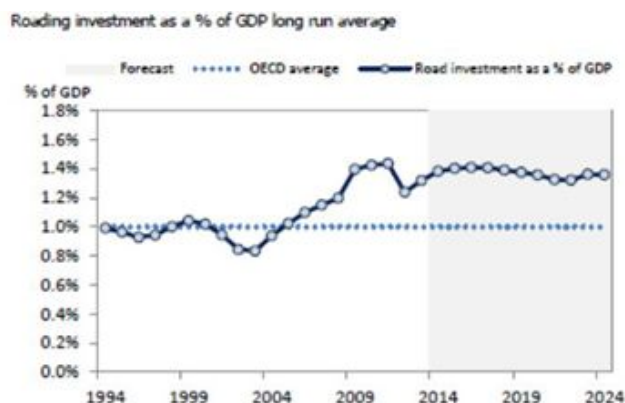
**Moderate** NZTA have signalled the FAR rate for the future. The technologies have already started being trialled in New Zealand so it is likely that they will become more mainstream.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

With the increasing likelihood of driverless cars becoming the norm over the life of the LTP, NZTA and local authorities alike will see an increased need to spend more money on roading. NZTA will encompass a variety of roles such as an investor, regulator, facilitator and influencer. At present New Zealand’s roads are very underdeveloped compared to an international level where intelligent transport systems are currently being tested. New Zealand, and Southland, alike have a large network of poor quality roads (rural, in particular) with variable quality markings, plus a lot of gravel roads where the edges are not well defined. We also have uncontrolled level crossings and other dangers.

The Government has indicated it will invest \$3.4 billion next year and plans to grow spending on land transport to \$4.4 billion a year by 2024/2025. Our expenditure on roads is above the OECD average as a proportion of GDP and has been so since 2007.

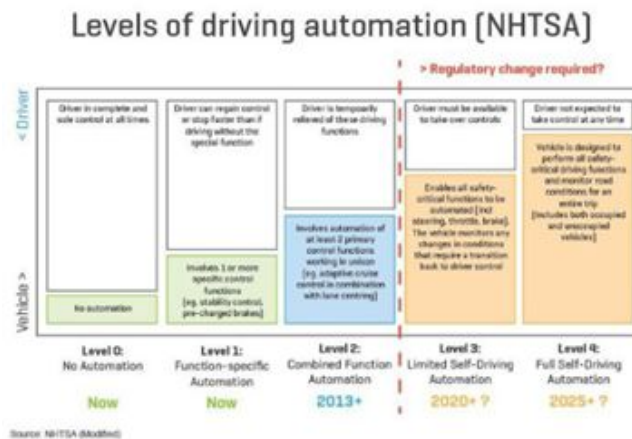
With the phasing system that is currently mooted by NZTA and the Ministry of Transport, the first phase will allow for the user to take control where the roads are challenging and this will most likely be anywhere that's outside of the major urban areas, at least to start with. The second phase will ensure that the technology is seriously robust to deal with many places in New Zealand and there will most likely be large exclusion zones when first introduced as it will not require a licence and the user will not be able to have control. Electric and intelligent transport systems are the future of New Zealand with a move from petrol and diesel to low emission transport being a natural evolution and the switch to this will occur sooner rather than later.



**Source: OECD, NZIER, draft GPS on land transport 2015/16 – 2024/25, Treasury Long-Term Fiscal Model 2013.**

NZTA have only projected out unto the medium term (2013-2022) with objectives and phase timelines. Whilst these are being tested at present, it's approximately another 20 years until it is assumed that these cars will dominate the New Zealand roads. In developing their approach they have made a number of assumptions. These include the pressure that will exist on their urban networks over the next 25 years with a rising aggregate demand for travel and greater personalisation, and a requirement for them to get more out of the existing network whilst minimising costs. NZTA believe the intelligent transport systems will reduce dangers and real risks on the road and prevent road deaths or serious injuries. They note that whilst it is highly desirable to introduce common standards for certain aspects of intelligent transport systems, its unlikely that these will be retrofitted to existing investments so will need to accommodate diversity in the short to medium term.

These transport systems offer a myriad of potential advantages and opportunities; however the environment is complex with many different solutions attempting to address a plethora of problems.



#### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- How likely are the technological advancements to occur in Invercargill over the life of the LTP?
- What impact would new technology have on our road network?
- How will Council meet the costs of the decreasing FAR?

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed the Central Business District will become a rejuvenated, smaller CBD with a mix of older and new development including shopping area and green park areas.

### IMPLICATION

The risk of this assumption being incorrect is that there would be deterioration of existing buildings, higher vacancies within the current CBD (particularly retail and first floor office space) and increasing numbers of abandoned earthquake prone buildings.

Esk Street rents have dropped to about 60% of 2006 levels, yet still not filled the properties. A variety of factors can be attributed to this.

- Online shopping is likely the number one cause in regional sales drops, with the online marketplace offering greater variety and lower prices it is appealing to consumers; further, most of the Invercargill population works 8-5 or similar hours which is when the shops are also open, making it difficult for people to purchase in person.
- A lack of sufficient free inner city parking is cited as another relevant. Some members of the community have suggested that if there was greater parking, much like the Warehouse's car park that was free (with monitored hours) it may encourage people to shop locally in the CBD.
  - The complaints about lack of parking in the CBD seem to be a common complaint that was also raised in 2010 in the Blumsky Report.
- Earthquake related issues mean that a lot of the businesses premises do not meet the level required under the Building Act 2004, because of this huge cost many retailers are moving out or consequently the property owners are leaving the buildings empty, unoccupied with no intention to improve the building quality.
  - This causes issues with Heritage New Zealand, as many buildings on Esk (and others in the city) are heritage-protected, so they cannot be knocked down without consent.

### SOURCE

David McKillop, Commercial Realtor with Harcourts

Robert Todd, Registered Property Valuer with Thayer Todd Valuations

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Council has recently adopted a Retail Strategy to rejuvenate the CBD area.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN



Implications of progressing the Retail Strategy need to be considered and provided for in the Long-Term Plan.

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QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- How should we approach Heritage in the CBD or Invercargill as a whole?

## FINANCIAL FACTORS

### INFLATION

#### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that inflation will remain steady over the life of the Long-Term Plan.

Council adjusts its financial projections to reflect the estimated impact of inflation. Council uses the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) forecasts of price level changes to calculate a weighted average inflation rate for each year of the plan. BERL inflation adjusters will be used in the Long-Term Plan.

#### IMPLICATION

There is a risk that actual inflation will be significantly different to the assumed inflation. Council is often exposed to cost increases based on international oil prices (ie pipes) – Council has no control over these and they are often volatile due to shifts in exchange rates and international oil prices.

#### SOURCE

Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM), BERL and Trading Economics

#### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** There is medium-risk likelihood of incorrectly assuming some of the costs in the budgeted financial statements. Council is particularly susceptible to changes in the price of imported items. Using BERL mitigates some of this risk.

#### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

It is predicted a higher inflation rate will occur around 2019/2020 with stronger GDP growth and sustained domestic momentum.

Council chooses not to use the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as an indicator of our inflationary costs. Whilst CPI can offer transparency and simplicity for rate increases, it does not take into account capital expenditure on projects that the community may consider important.

Further the Council's cost for service provision does not increase at the same rate as the CPI as the method used for CPI measurement does not take into account the management of infrastructure which is a primary factor for Council.

The LGCI forecasts are usually greater than the CPI (based on actual outcomes over the 10 years prior). However, this is not always the case. Individual indices will at times vary from what will be included in the Long-Term Plan.

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QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- Should all Council activities use the same inflation rate cost adjustor?

## LOCAL ECONOMY

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the local economy of Invercargill City and Bluff will remain steady, or grow at a steady rate, over the life of the Long-Term Plan.

It is assumed that the local economy will diversify over the course of the Long-Term Plan.

### IMPLICATION

If the local economy does not diversify and change in trends and grow with areas such as high tech as well as continue in traditional areas such as agriculture, then there may be challenges to the local economy. This would have an impact on the Community's ability to pay for Council services.

### SOURCE

BERL and Infometrics

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** The SoRDS and other Council initiatives are investigating and implementing measures to diversify the local economy.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The largest areas of the economy are tourism, primary production and processing, education and research. Council will need to keep a watching brief to see if this breakdown diversifies over the coming years with new technologies changing the way we do business.

*Summary Table 1 Composition of the Southland Regional economy by sector, 2013*

Sectors (2013)	FTEs	% of Southland	% of NZ	GDP (2013\$m)	% of Southland	% of NZ	Business units	% of Southland	% of NZ
Primary	10,019	21%	7.6%	970	22%	8.8%	4,677	35%	14.1%
Manufacturing	8,365	18%	11.6%	1,112	26%	16.4%	454	3%	4.3%
Construction	3,750	8%	6.4%	251	6%	6.6%	904	7%	9.6%
Wholesale and Distribution	4,141	9%	10.0%	556	12%	13.4%	661	5%	7.1%
Retail Trade and Services	7,904	17%	17.7%	444	10%	10.0%	1,635	12%	14.9%
Business Services	4,330	9%	19.3%	496	11%	27.9%	4,100	31%	41.1%
Arts and Recreation Services	610	1%	1.5%	43	1%	1.1%	349	3%	2.0%
Social Services	8,374	18%	23.6%	572	13%	15.6%	731	5%	6.7%
Sub-total (excluding O.O.D.)	47,494	100%	100.0%	4,445	100%	100.0%	13,431	100%	100.0%
Owner-Occupied Dwellings (O.O.D.) <sup>*</sup>				695					
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,494</b>		<b>2.6%</b>	<b>5,040</b>		<b>2.4%</b>	<b>13,431</b>		<b>2.6%</b>

<sup>\*</sup> Imputed value, included in Total GDP only

Source: BRFL Regional Database, 2013

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What areas do you see within the local economy that could grow within the next decade?
- What can Council do to encourage Invercargill to become a high tech hub, and grow in this area?

## USEFUL LIFE OF SIGNIFICANT ASSETS

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that there will be a three-yearly reassessment of useful lives of assets throughout the life of the Plan.

It is assumed that assets will be replaced at the end of their useful life.

Planned asset acquisitions (as per the capital expenditure programme) shall be depreciated on the same basis as existing assets.

### IMPLICATION

Costs may be increased or decreased if assets wear out at a different rate than estimated.

### SOURCE

The useful lives of significant assets will be shown in the Statement of Accounting Policies (refer to Annual Report or Long-Term Plan).

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Asset lives are based upon estimates made by engineers and registered valuers.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Council is already aware that some of the pipe network is deteriorating at a faster rate than was initially assumed. Council will now take this into account and ensure that it plans to meet the potential increase in cost.

The risk will always be that Council activities change and this could result in decisions not to replace existing assets. However, Council has a comprehensive asset management planning process and if a decision is made not to replace an asset then this will be factored into capital projections.

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What can Council do to mitigate the risk of assets useful lives being less than assumed?

## DEPRECIATION

### ASSUMPTION

That Council will work towards fully funding depreciation by 2028.

### IMPLICATION

Further works on planned capital works may alter the depreciation expense. Rates will increase to cover depreciation, in the short term but this will lead to less rating spikes for future renewals.

### SOURCE

Independent valuations based on life of the assets.

### LIKELIHOOD

**Low** Methods to achieve will be included in the Financial Strategy.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Depreciation reflects a cyclical trend consistent with the requirements to forecast asset revaluations. Asset revaluations are required to be done regularly enough to ensure that the asset value disclosed is not materially different to the fair value.

Should Council determine not to fully fund depreciation by 2028 there is a risk of increased funding requirements when assets require renewal.

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- To what extent does Council wish to fund renewal depreciation on infrastructural assets?

## ASSET REVALUATION (EXCLUDING PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT)

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the value of all other assets (eg investment properties) accounted for at fair/market value will remain constant, or grow at a steady rate across the ten year plan.

### IMPLICATION

There will be a financial impact if actual revaluation movements are significantly different from those forecast.

### SOURCE

Third party valuations

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Property prices and commodity prices are fluctuating and unpredictable due to the world economic situation and also local demand.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

For assets valued at market value (based on sales evidence), values have been assumed to remain constant, or grow at a steady rate. This reflects the wide disparity in views on the sustainability of current residential market prices.

This assumption has no impact on depreciation as these assets are not depreciated.

## VESTED ASSETS

### ASSUMPTION

There will be vesting of assets forecast across the life of the Long-Term Plan, but the impact of this will not be material.

### IMPLICATION

That Council will have assets vested thereby increasing the depreciation expense in subsequent years.

The quantum of vested assets are somewhat unpredictable and can vary from year to year.

### SOURCE

District Plan

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Low** As further development occurs throughout the District, it is likely assets will be vested in Council, but based on historical data this is unlikely to be material.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The level of vested assets fluctuates considerably from year to year.

Historical levels have not been material. The recognition of vested assets in the income statement is non-cash in nature and will have no effect on rates.

The financial effect of the uncertainty is expected to be low.



## LOANS

### ASSUMPTION

Council will continue to use loans to fund large capital projects of a service improvement or growth nature.

*(There will be a more detailed assumption re: loan interest rates calculated later in the year when we have more specific figures)*

### IMPLICATION

Interest rates on borrowing may fluctuate which has an impact on the Council's financial position.

### SOURCE

Financial Strategy 2015-2025.

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Low interest rates with minimal fluctuation in the current market and for current forecasts.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Higher than expected interest rates on borrowing will require Council to consider collecting a greater amount in rates to cover the additional interest costs or reducing the amount borrowed (and level of service provided).

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- Council will need to consider on a case by case basis what funding source (loan, rates, reserve) is the most appropriate.

## EXTERNAL FACTORS

### LOCAL GOVERNANCE

#### ASSUMPTION

Amalgamation will not occur with neighbouring Councils during the life of the Long-Term Plan.

The Council will continue to work closely alongside Gore District, Southland District and Environment Southland. With the proposed amendment to the Local Government Act encouraging further collaboration, it is likely that the conversation will continue.

Over the ten years the Long-Term Plan encompasses there is the possibility that legislation may come into effect where Council amalgamation is forced, rather than encouraged.

The Southland-based Councils, as well as other councils within close proximity, have worked successfully on a number of initiatives in recent years. These are commonly referred to as “shared services”, where Councils aim to deliver to their respective communities for a lesser cost at their ratepayers’ expense. There are a number of benefits to working together on select projects such as the cost-effectiveness, avoiding duplication and having a larger team with more ideas.

The following table indicates where Council is working alongside other councils and in what areas:

Baseline 2015/16	Maori capacity & partnerships	Emergency Management	Heritage Strategy	Transport Planning	Regional Strategy	Information Services
<i>Gore District</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	
<i>Southland District</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
<i>Invercargill City</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
<i>Southland Region</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Otago Region</i>	✓			✓		
<i>Queenstown Lakes District</i>	✓					
<i>Clutha District</i>	✓					

Section 14(1)(e) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires local authorities to collaborate and cooperate.

The Council needs to be ready to take up opportunities and manage any change required as a result of amalgamation proposals.

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## IMPLICATION

At present the Southland Councils and their communities are working alongside one another on matters that are important and affect all areas. They do so in order to be cost-effective and efficiently manage and utilise staff and resources.

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## SOURCE

<https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/council-amalgamations-possible-under-reform>

Better Local Services Bill 2016

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## LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Low** It is likely there would be limited support at present for the amalgamation of Councils. This is evident through numerous submissions to Parliament on the Local Government Amendment Bill and polling organised by Council.

Likelihood that shared services will continue across Council where it is deemed appropriate.

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## IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The Government continues to reform local government with the first phase being the Amendment Act that was enacted in August 2014. Part of this was enabling Local Government to establish local bodies as part of unitary authorities and create council-controlled organisations and joint committees as part of a reorganisation scheme.

Overall, the amendment has not made large changes to the structure of Invercargill City Council and its ability to function, but this is only the first step in the Government's long-term package to have "better local government". Invercargill City Council must be aware of this and keep up to date with the various implementations.

Invercargill City Council has a good relationship with other councils in the area and it is assumed that they will continue to do so over the length of the Long-Term Plan.

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## QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- In what areas would it be beneficial to Council to introduce greater shared services across the Region?

## LEGISLATION

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that no major legislation will be enacted that will impact Council.

The Council's work will continue to be influenced by national policy, strategy and legislative changes during the period of the Long-Term Plan 2018-2028. The role and function of local government is set out by law. The Council has responsibilities prescribed by many Acts and regulations (eg Local Government Act 2002, Resource Management Act 1991; Building Act 2004). There is a regular Parliamentary cycle of statute development, review and amendment that affects the Council.

Legislative changes are expected to have a minor effect on Council's finances and/or levels of service.

It is assumed that any changes to that legislation that is introduced can be complied with within current budgets.

### IMPLICATION

Amendments to the Local Government Act or any other statute that directs local government may result in increasing the levels of service or activities that Council is required to deliver. Likely areas are regulatory and compliance such as Health and Safety, Resource Management processes, or building standards.

Roading, Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater are also subject to ongoing reviews that may impact how Council delivers such services.

Recent changes in the Health and Safety legislation has increased the risks and liability bestowed upon Council and senior Council staff.

Changes to the Building Act and the Resource Management Act, and associated policies, could result in significant additional costs to Council above those built into existing operational budgets.

Environment Southland has introduced their Water and Land 2020 and Beyond Plan. This will have implications across the District. In particular it may require that all stormwater is treated – this could place a serious financial strain on Council.

### SOURCE

NZ Parliament and Legislature

Department of Internal Affairs - <https://www.dia.govt.nz/better-local-government>

Environment Southland

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#### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Central Government has signalled potential amendments to many of the Acts that affect Council.

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#### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

Specific requirements from new legislation can be partially addressed through changes to fees and charges, or through additional targeted rates.

Council will make submissions on government Bills where the impacts are substantial to ensure government policy makers are aware of the potential impacts.

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#### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What impact will the Environment Southland Water and Land Policy have on Invercargill City Council and how best does Council address this?

## NATURAL DISASTERS

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that Council will be prepared to respond to any natural disaster/hazard including floods, storms and earthquakes that occur during the life of the Long-Term Plan.

It is further assumed that there will be no natural disasters requiring emergency work that cannot be funded out of Council's budgetary provisions.

### IMPLICATION

Natural disasters can cause significant damage to infrastructure and disruption of service. An increasing number of natural disasters including earthquakes and flooding have occurred in New Zealand in the last decade.

The Invercargill Community may not be adequately prepared or resourced to respond to a major natural disaster, or to a succession of natural disasters.

A major natural event would impact on Council by requiring immediate funding. This would reduce the resilience of the Council for meeting future unforeseen costs. Additional borrowing would impact on future rating levels. Council services such as water (treatment), roading services, sewerage and stormwater could be disrupted for considerable periods of time.

Depending on the severity or timing of any disaster, Council may not have enough staff to rapidly manage recovery and response.

### SOURCE

Civil Defence, Emergency Management Southland and Environment Southland

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**High** Council considers that a natural disaster event may occur during the life of the Long-Term Plan, however the impact and timing of such an event is extremely uncertain.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The Council utilises an Emergency Lifelines Programme in accordance with Environment Southland and Emergency Management Southland. This is in alignment with Civil Defence emergency planning. This ensures that the Council and Emergency Management Southland are prepared for natural disasters and are able to co-ordinate a response and support recovery.

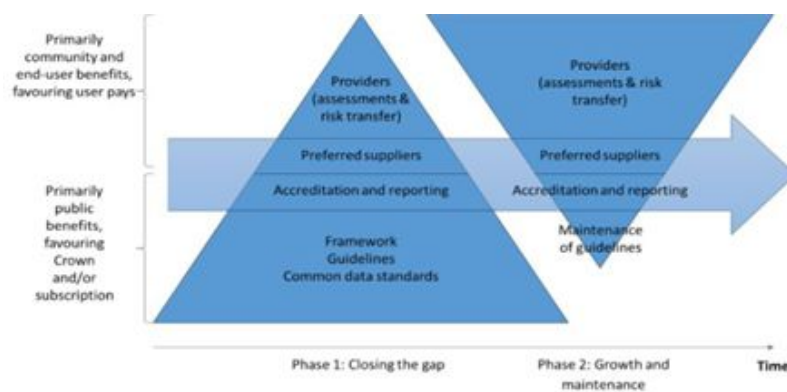
Any major natural disaster that occurs and results in significant repair costs to Council will be largely funded through insurance and/or government assistance.

At present Council does not have a specific disaster reserve fund put aside in case of a one-off disaster. However, Council does have a Civil Defence Fund that would be able to be drawn on in a situation of a disaster. Council protects its assets by insurance and ensuring there are some reserves available to sustain any upgrade or urgent replacements that may be required.

At present there is a 60:40 split between central government and local government which covers certain disaster funding such as the underground pipework. There are discussions taking place that would potentially bring the split closer to 50:50.

Further, there has been a proposition to establish a Local Government Risk Agency (LGRA). This would be a national body to govern risk management at a local government level and prepare for unforeseeable situations. It is expected to be six-yearly planning with funding from the Government for the first three years of the LGRA's existence.

It is possible that an earthquake along the Alpine Fault presents risk; there is a 50% chance of a magnitude 8 plus earthquake occurring along this fault over the next 50 years. This would be a significant South Island wide event particularly noticeable in Fiordland and northern Southland. It is not unrealistic to expect that such an earthquake could occur within the lifetime of at least 80% of the current Southland population.



How the LGRA phases would roll out.

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QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- What further planning should Council consider for the impact of a natural disaster?

## CLIMATE CHANGE

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that climate changes will occur over the life of Long-Term Plan, and that Council will prepare for future significant changes and future plan. More detail of specific climate impacts are included in the body of this section of the report. It is assumed:

- Temperature increase of 0.8°C by 2040.
- Annual rainfall increase of 4% by 2040.
- Mean sea level rise of 0.2 m by 2040 and 0.8 m by 2090.
- Increased number and intensity of storms.

### IMPLICATION

There is an increasing risk of climate related event(s) of growing intensity. This may require emergency work that cannot be funded out of normal budgetary provisions.

The effects of climate change on Southland and Invercargill alike are likely to mean more intense periods of rain, and also more severe droughts; both of which will impact on local business within the region (ie farming).

Unexpected pressures may come on infrastructure requiring new capital developments such as increased stormwater control.

Whilst such an impact may not be significant in terms of the overall Council activities, there is expected to be impacts to the way activities allocate resources and the type of proactive projects that are taken on board. For example:

- a) Roading – increased frequency and intensity of rainfall may require excess draining works in the road network that may reduce long-term maintenance costs that result.
- b) Water – longer period of drought result in increased demand whilst flood events create turbidity.
- c) Wastewater – increased frequency and intensity of rainfall events results in infiltration and inflows that increase volumes to be treated.
- d) Stormwater – increased frequency and intensity of rainfall events results in service levels falling.

#### **Climate Patterns:**

Invercargill's climate is maritime and dominated by a westerly influence that generally supplies reliable and plentiful rainfall, alongside a small annual temperature range. At times influences from the Antarctic region will bring chilling, strong Southerly winds. Topographic influence largely shields Invercargill with the Fiordland region receiving the greatest influences, particularly due to El Niño and Interdecadal Pacific Oscillation (IPO).



A single El Niño–Southern Oscillation event can last between 6-18 months and have significant impact on the climate and agriculture. For Invercargill, El Niño phase results in wetter than normal conditions, whereas the La Niña phase leads to drier than normal conditions. Whilst the IPO has a cycle of 15-30 years, and is characterised by a warm, positive phase in which El Niño conditions are prevalent and a cool, negative phase which favours La Niña conditions.

**Temperature:**

The Ministry for the Environment anticipates that Invercargill will be 0.8°C warmer by 2040, and 1.9°C warmer come 2090, compared to the temperatures recorded in 1990 (not so dissimilar to now). By the end of the century Invercargill is projected to have 30 extra days per year where the temperature exceeds 25°C combined with around 20-70 fewer frosts per year.

	El Niño	La Niña
Above normal	30%	40%
Normal	30%	30%
Below normal	40%	30%

*It is assumed that these climate movements will be taken into account in future Long-Term planning; however there is nothing urgent that will need to be addressed in the current Plan. Opportunities for diversification of the Invercargill economy will take into account the impacts of climate changes and warmer temperatures.*

**Rainfall:**

As stated earlier, Southland is expected to get wetter, particularly in Winter and Spring. Annual rainfall is to increase 4% by 2040 and 7% by 2090. Winter rainfall will increase by 10% by 2040 and 18% by 2090. Little change is expected in Summer and Autumn rainfall to 2090. Very heavy rainfall events will increase in frequency across all of Southland.

During periods of positive phase IPO, Southland rainfall total, rainfall intensity and river figures for flood size and low flood magnitude tend to be significantly greater during periods of negative phase IPO.

*It is assumed that Council will plan in advance for heavy rainfall, and that the monitoring of the floodzone will continue over the life of the Long-Term Plan.*

**Sea Level Rise:**

There has been an average rise in relative mean sea level of 1.7mm per year over the 20<sup>th</sup> century, this is expected to increase in the future. The Ministry for the Environment recommend planning for future sea level rise of 0.5m, along with consideration of the consequences of a mean sea-level rise of at least 0.8m by the 2090's.

Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment has also reported that sea levels have risen by ~20cm over the last century. In the report the Commissioner warns that a further 30cm rise by 2050 is now inevitable.

The rise in sea level attributable to storm surge can further increase water levels, which can threaten coastal stop bank systems, especially in Invercargill City.

*Council recognises the severity that sea level rise may have, in particular around certain areas of Bluff, and will incorporate this future proof planning over the life of the Plan.*

**Storms:**

The number of storms impacting Southland are set to increase in Winter and decrease in Summer, by the end of century. The intensity of these storms will again, increase in Winter and decrease in Summer.

*Council recognises the risk of the increase in potential storms and will plan accordingly.*

**Wind:**

Frequency of extreme winds over this century is likely to increase by between 2% and 5% in almost all regions of New Zealand in winter, and decrease by a similar amount in summer. Changes in wind directions may lead to an increased frequency of westerly winds over the South Island. The mean westerly wind component across New Zealand is expected to increase by 10% of its current value over the next 50 years; however it is not yet possible to quantify the likely change in the extreme wind change/hazard.

Severe windstorms across the Southland region are characterised by weather patterns where a blocking high pressure is situated to the north of the North Island a low pressure system tightens up isobars over the country causing high winds initially from the Nor-West and more recently from South-West as the low pressure and associated frontal system pass over. Wet, westerly winds drop most of their moisture on the western side of the partial barrier formed by Fiordland mountain range. Coastal Southland near Foveaux Strait can experience periods of strong and persistent westerly winds, combined with regular rainfall.

*Council recognises the severity of damage these windstorms may cause for Invercargill residents however the increase will be unlikely to make a significant difference over the life of this Long-Term Plan.*

**Snow:**

Invercargill can get ~5cm of snow on the ground while inland areas, particularly Western or Northern Southland, can receive up to 50cm.

Should the following predictions play out, Invercargill and Southland alike will be exposed to an increased likelihood of natural hazards such as the table below demonstrates.

**Climate Change Predictions for 2040, relative to 1990 for Southland (from MFE Guidelines, May 2008)**

	2040 Prediction	Comments	Natural Hazard
Daily temperature	↑	Higher temperature, less frosts	Drought
Annual temperature	↑	Higher temperature (0.8°C – 0.9°C) increasing annually on average	Drought
Rainfall events	↑	More frequent heavy rainfall events, increasing in size of event	Flood
Annual rainfall	↑	Higher (3-5%) average annual rainfall	Flood
Wind	↑	Increase in annual westerly wind flow and peak wind speeds	Drought
Tropical cyclones	↑	More storms	Flood
Sea temperature	↑	Higher sea temperatures, similar increase to annual temperature	Flood/Drought
Sea level	↑	Increase in sea levels (0.2m)	Flood

Projected annual temperature changes from the 1980's (°C) for Invercargill for 2030's and 2080's for the lowest, mid-range and highest temperature change scenarios

	2030's	2080's
Lowest	0.13	0.42
Middle	0.55	1.62
Highest	1.33	3.01

EXPECTATIONS AS AT 2090	
Spring	1.6°C temperature rise 13% more rainfall in Invercargill
Summer	2.0°C temperature rise Little rainfall change in Invercargill
Autumn	2.0°C temperature rise Little rainfall change in Invercargill
Winter	2.1°C temperature rise 18% more rainfall in Invercargill

The above climate change predictions are for future planning for the City. They will be of limited impact over the life of the immediate 2018-2028 Long-Term Plan, but must be taken into account now to plan for long-term plan change.

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## SOURCE

Ministry for Environment, NIWA, Environment Southland

Preparing for New Zealand Rising Seas: Certainty and Uncertainty, Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (November 2015)

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## LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate** Whilst the long-term trend of rising temperatures and more frequent intense weather events is reasonably certain, the short to medium term impacts are less certain. Natural hazards are infrequent and present a huge amount of uncertainty in terms of predicting how often and extreme they may be. Predictability varies from hazard to hazard – some are easier to record than others.

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## IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

### **Flooding:**

Climate change will likely increase the risk of flooding, landslides and erosion in Invercargill and Southland, alike. The capacity of stormwater systems may be exceeded more frequently due to heavy rainfall events which could lead to surface flooding damage to infrastructure and road closures.

Certain areas of Invercargill remain at risk of flooding from various or combined riverine sources, despite a major upgrade of flooding protection works and the adoption of non-structural flood alleviation methods or measures following the big floods of 1984. There are major components to the Invercargill flood protection scheme that include protection works and detention dams on the Kingswell, Otepunu, Waihopai and Waikiwi streams.

As stated earlier, the chance of flooding greatly increases during a negative IPO phase.

### **Water availability:**

Water security is most likely to be an issue that impacts Southland, where drought is already a major constraint. In certain areas, drought severity and irrigation demand may decrease slightly as average annual rainfall increases.

Council will need to investigate the influence of the sea level rise on the salinity at the Branxholme water treatment plant. At present, the Branxholme intake is well above the tidal influence, but consideration should be given to what increase in sea level would pose a threat to salt water entering our intake.

### **Coastal Hazards:**

Coastal roads and infrastructure will face increased risk from coastal erosion and inundation, increased storminess and sea level rise.

Such risk of living on the coast have become readily apparent, besides impacts of tsunamis, regular but episodic storms regularly erode the coastline and create storm surges. This process of erosion, whilst it is natural, creates a demand for sea defence when it interferes with human occupation (which it will do more so increasingly in Bluff).

Preserving the coast's natural characteristics which encompasses landform, vegetation, scenery and ecology is a matter of national importance under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Coastal erosion is natural and cannot be stopped, but it can be planned for and processes can be put in place to safeguard and record historical sites and associations, or continue viability of the Bluff Port.

#### **Agriculture, Farming and Biosecurity:**

Warmer temperatures, a longer growing season and significantly fewer frosts could provide opportunities to grow new crops. Farmers might benefit from faster growth of pasture and potentially better growing conditions. However, these benefits may be limited by negative effects of climate change such as increased flood risk or greater frequency and intensity of storms.

Climate change could have significant impact on overland flow in Southland, depending on the location. Further it may provide opportunities of land use change and grazing intensification in some parts of Southland. It will not alter the land slope, however climate change associated changes to land use activities on sloping land could increase overland flow, and also erosion.

Southland has nationally important high class soils which are likely to support a wider range of crops under a scenario of increased average temperatures, without any limitation on rainfall. It may result in opportunities for new crops to be grown in some parts of Southland resulting in changes to vegetation type. Any development that reduces vegetation cover, in particular tall vegetation cover, will increase overland flow potential. It may result in some parts of Southland being drier, in which case demand for irrigation may increase. Conversely some parts may become wetter, reducing the need for irrigation.

Predictions of a warmer, wetter climate are likely to increase the invasion, abundance, and distribution of ecological weeds, pest animals, pathogens and vectors in Southland.

#### **Ngai Tahu:**

Strong links between Maori economic, social, cultural systems and the environment can make Maori vulnerable to climate change. There is tangible value placed for Ngai Tahu within the ecological system, not limited to but including indigenous flora and fauna that is deemed to be *taonga*. Across local government there has been heightened recognition of the customary relationship between Maori people and particular areas of the coastal environment, this is evident through the Southland Regional Council's publications with Te Ao Marama Incorporated.

There are Resource Management Act 1991 provisions for iwi-management plans, the local Southland iwi has adopted "Te Tangi a Taurira" for Ngai Tahu ki Murihuku. This has already been adopted by the Invercargill City Council through the District Plan and any future resource management decisions.

Increasing erosion and flooding can impact on sites such as *wahi tapu* which can affect *matauranga* and the ability to pass it onto future *hapu*. There is also a notable trend in relation to El Niño and La Niña cycles and impacts on environmental correlation with *tio* (oysters) and *titi* (muttonbirds).

**Other Implications:**

Financial impacts can be mitigated by use of insurance where necessary and applicable, as well as undertaking appropriate maintenance as a preventative measure. Climate change is not an exact science and unusual weather patterns are becoming more common at present. Much more rapid change is possible and could result in frequent storm damage. It is assumed the Council will work closely alongside Environment Southland and Emergency Management Southland to ensure that it is prepared.

The areas most at risk are located on floodplains, this is because the “old man floods” have set a benchmark and have now protected areas from floods of historic proportions. This does not alleviate risk entirely, but the likelihood is considerably less.

Not all climate change will be a “threat”, some changes will be welcome and some will present opportunities. Either way it will require adaptations and adjustments at not just a local council level, but also regional and national.

*“The challenge is not to find the best policy today for the next 100 years, but to select a prudent strategy and to adjust it over time in light of new information”*

**- International Panel for Climate Change, 1996**

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**QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER**

- To what extent does future planning need to take into account prediction of sea level rise and intense rainfall?

## TECHNOLOGY

### ASSUMPTION

There will be a greater reliance on technology and that the use of technology will be priority for staff in finding efficiencies.

### IMPLICATION

It is recognised that advances in technology over the life of this Long-Term Plan may change the way that activity is carried out; the forecasts are based on known technology as currently applied within the Council.

New technology may change the way an activity is carried out and affect both financial estimates and levels of service.

### SOURCE

World Economic Forum

New Zealand Institute for Economic Research

Venture Southland

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**High** Impact of changing technology is not quantifiable.

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

It is difficult to predict the extent that new technology will have on the Invercargill economy and to what extent globalisation will have an impact.

The contribution of ICT to economic growth had been higher in New Zealand than in any other country in the OECD between 2001 and 2013. As a result a number of high tech manufacturers and information technology firms now employ more than 100,000 kiwis. This leaves New Zealand and Southland, in a stable position to market itself as a viable tech hub for the future.

At a local government level, Invercargill City Council is keeping up with technological advancements.

The impact of driverless cars and drone deliveries in New Zealand is going to occur within the immediate to medium term future. This will have an impact on what Council is required to provide through, in particular, its Roding Activity.

The benefits from the new technologies will arrive well inside the 40-year planning horizon of road investments we make today. The technologies have the potential to significantly affect the expected returns from these investments.

The impact of changing technology is unknown but is reviewed on an ongoing basis and would be taken into account in the following Long-Term Plan. The effects in the interim would be considered in Annual Plans and provided for where necessary.

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#### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- To what extent should Council activities budget to provide for new technologies.



## EDUCATION

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the education system will remain the same in Invercargill over the course of the Long-Term Plan, both through tertiary and other institutes within the District.

### IMPLICATION

If the numbers of enrolled SIT students changes from what is anticipated it may affect housing, population and services in the City.

### SOURCE

Penny Simmonds, Southern Institute of Technology

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate**

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

It is assumed that international students will continue to attend SIT and move to Invercargill for this purpose, over the course of the Long-Term Plan. Double figure growth is anticipated over the length of the Plan. After that, it is anticipated there will be a gradual decrease in international students as other institutes closer to their home country start to offer similar schemes or programmes. Developing countries such as China and India have increasing credibility with respect to their tertiary institutes. At present international students are pushed to get a qualification in an English speaking country, like New Zealand.

So long as the “pull” factors remain in New Zealand such as it being peaceful, clean, green and reasonable it is likely that we will continue to see international growth compared to our European competitors. At present SIT have a number of partner institutes that will send students here on exchange. These include China and the greater Asian region, North America and Europe. This is likely to expand, but is largely a one-way partnership whereupon they are sent to Invercargill, but we do not send students there.

### QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANNING

- Is there more that Council should be doing to encourage students to move to Invercargill?
- What are the implications of increasing international student numbers on how Council provides its activities?

## WORLD ECONOMY

### ASSUMPTION

It is assumed that the world economy will proceed to grow at a steady rate.

### IMPLICATION

New Zealand's economy is influenced by the world economy. The global economic outlook is uncertain; however New Zealand's outlook remains positive for growth driven by residential investment, positive migration inflows and high terms of trade.

### SOURCE

NZ Treasury

### LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY

**Moderate**

### IMPACT ON THE INTEGRITY OF THE LONG-TERM PLAN

The world economy could worsen and have a significant negative impact on Invercargill City Council's ability to access necessary goods and services.

**TO: COUNCIL MEETING**  
**FROM: CR DARREN LUDLOW**  
**MEETING DATE: TUESDAY 11 APRIL 2017**

<b>EVENTS COMMITTEE GRANTS</b>
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**Report Prepared by:** Richard King, Chief Executive

**SUMMARY**

Details of grants made at the Events Committee meeting held on 2 March 2017.
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**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**It is recommended that the information 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> N/A
5.	<i>Have the views of affected or interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required?</i> N/A
6.	<i>Has the Child, Youth and Family Friendly Policy been considered?</i> Yes

**EVENTS COMMITTEE GRANTS**

At the Events Committee meeting held on 2 March 2017, one application for funding was considered:

The following grant was made:

- Surfing New Zealand – The Ultimate Waterman - \$20,000 from the Creation / Promotion Fund.

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