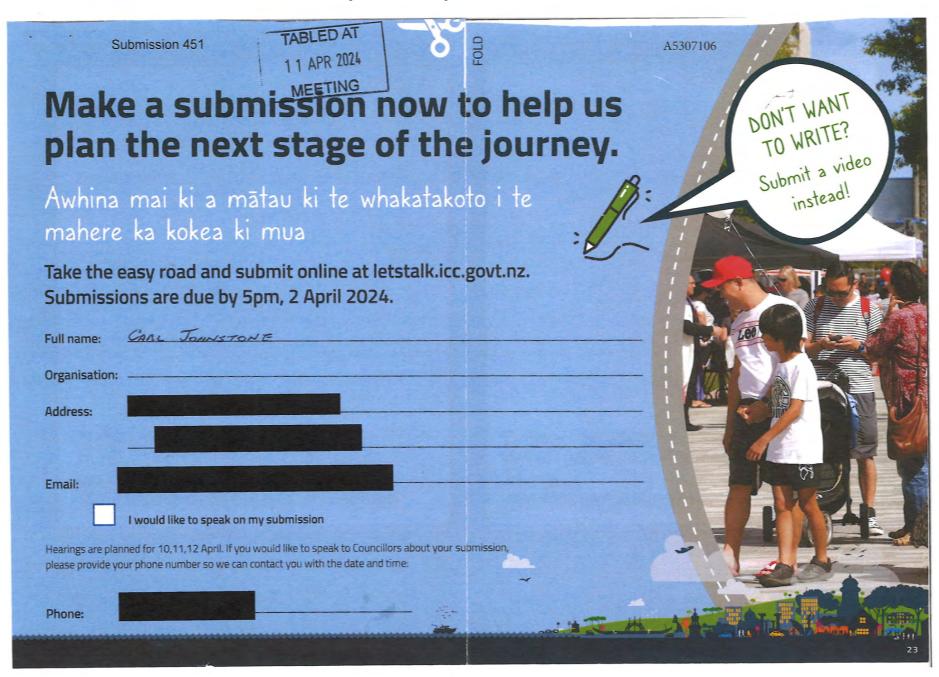
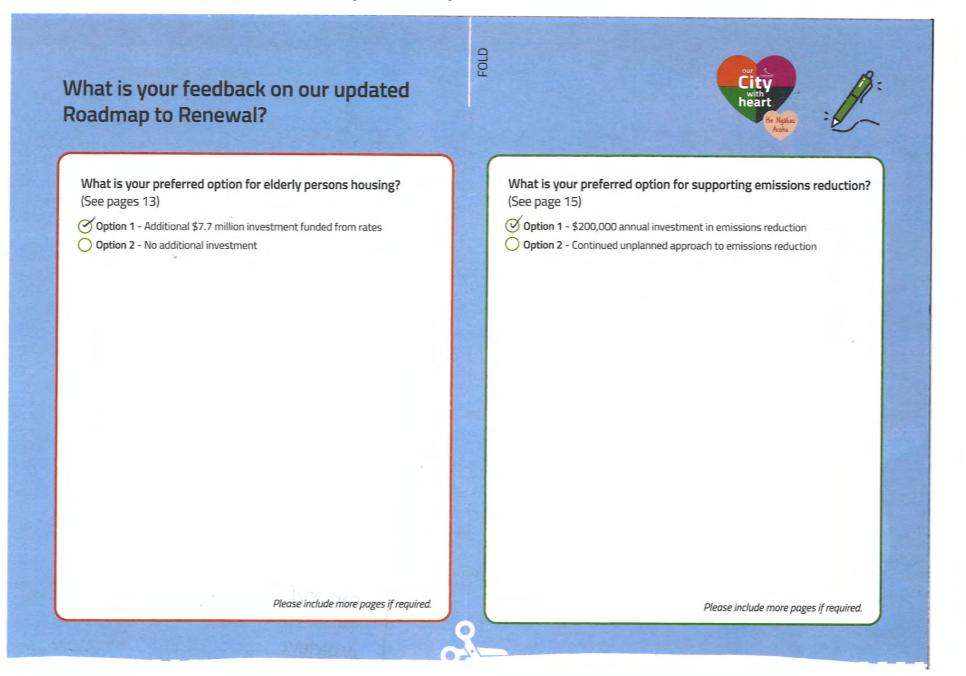
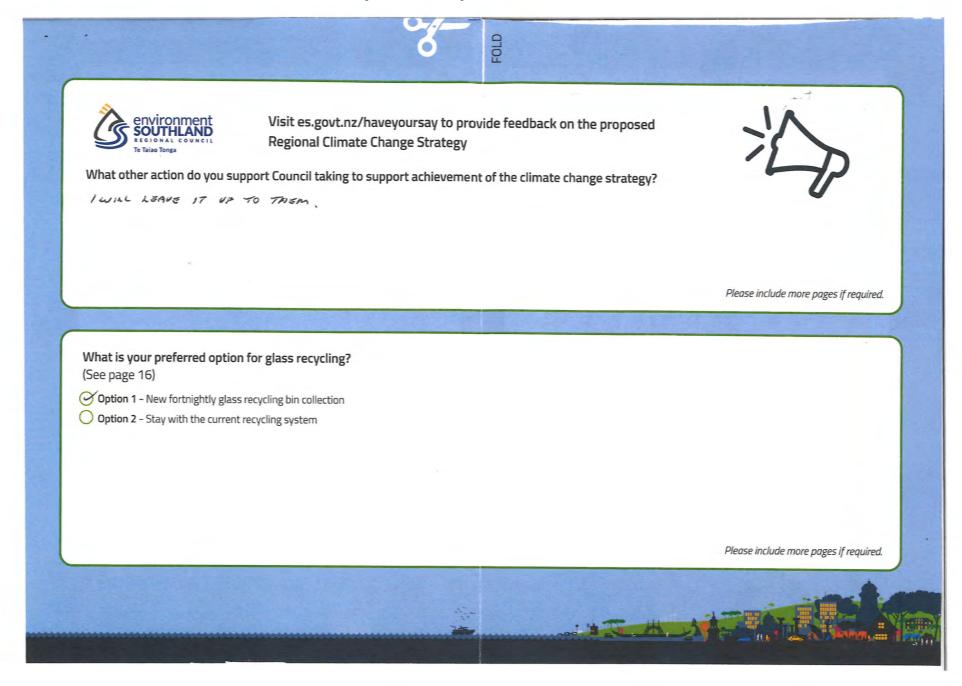


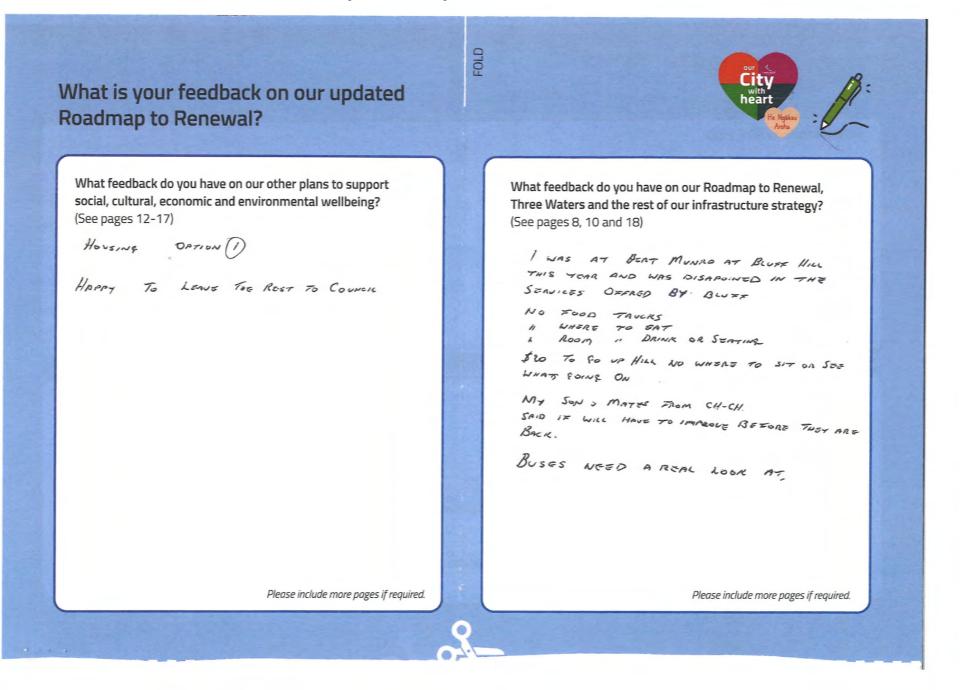
Invercargill City Council is working towards its 2024-2034 Long-term Plan and wants to know your thoughts on our proposals. What do you want for the city in the next 10 years? MOU, GC essen ce Ranger he Scan the QR code to learn more. We are hosting a series of korero with your councillors - to find out more about our events and to have a say: letstalk.icc.govt.nz Invercargill Submissions are due by 2 April at 5pm.

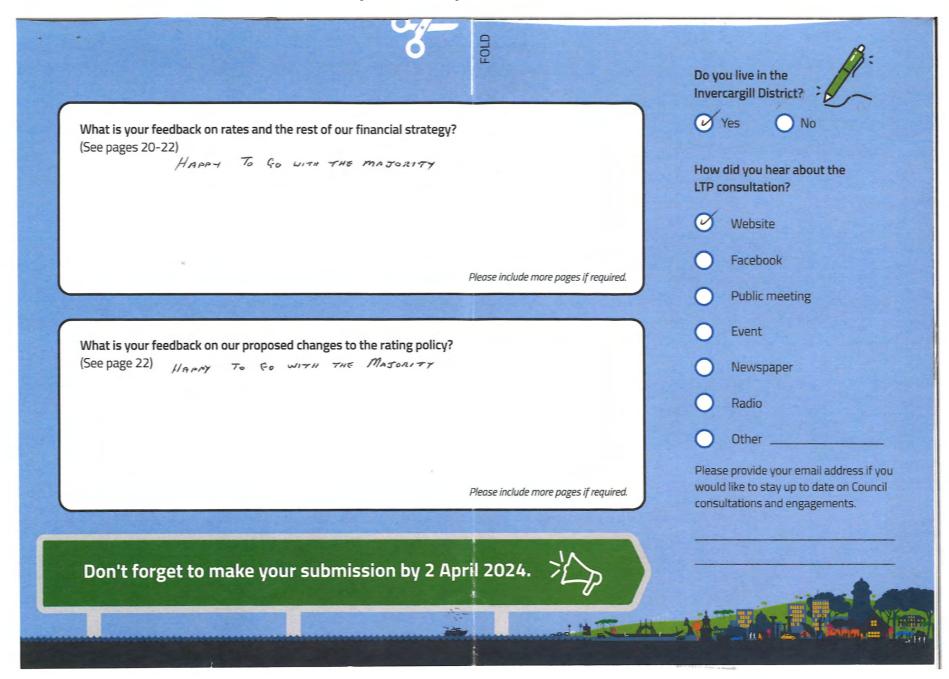


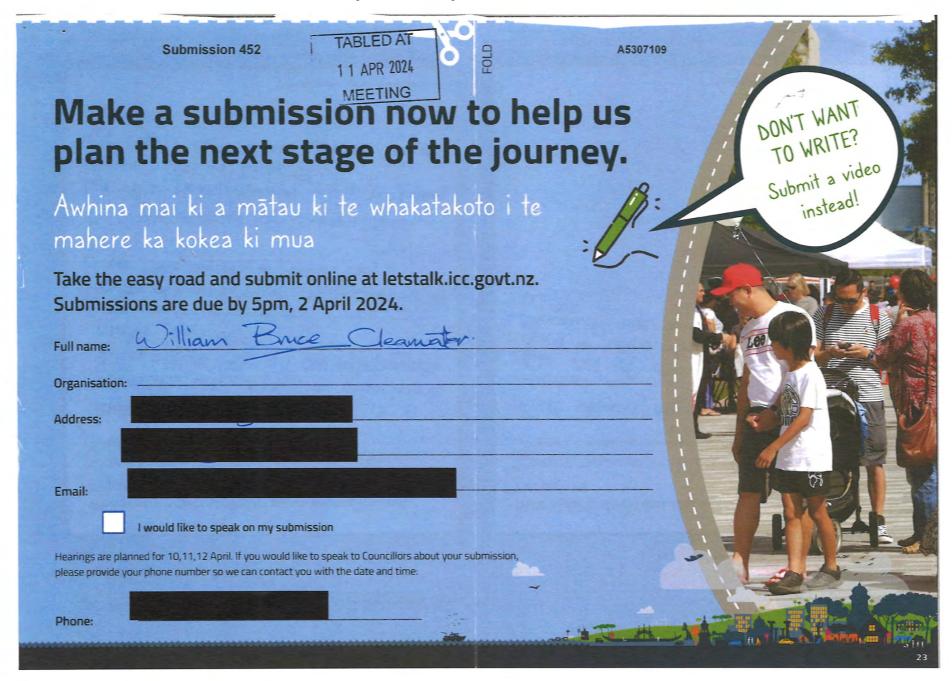


Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Tabled Submissions

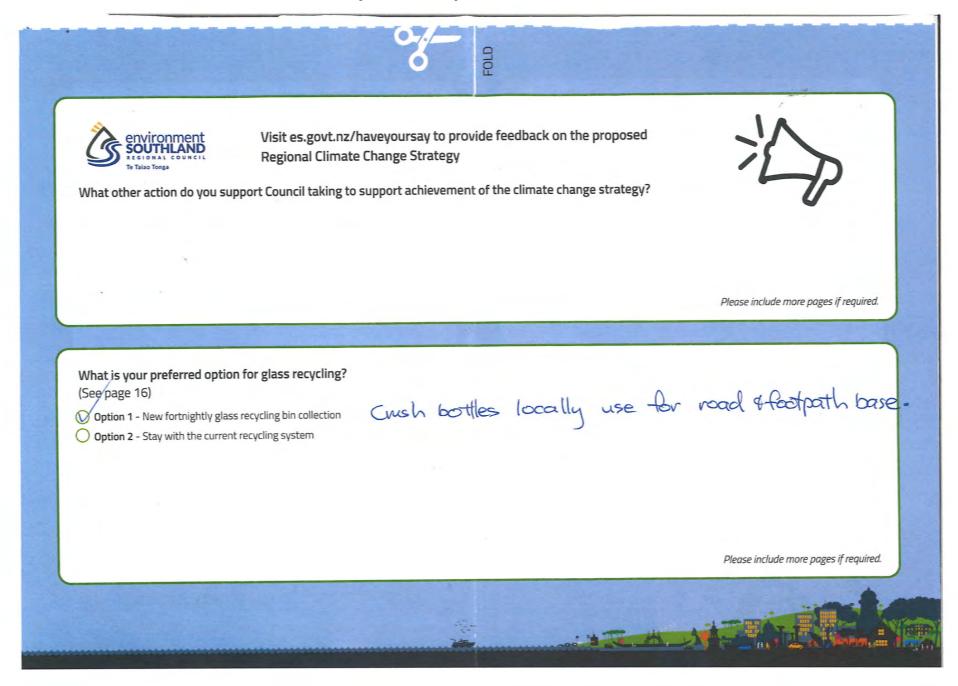






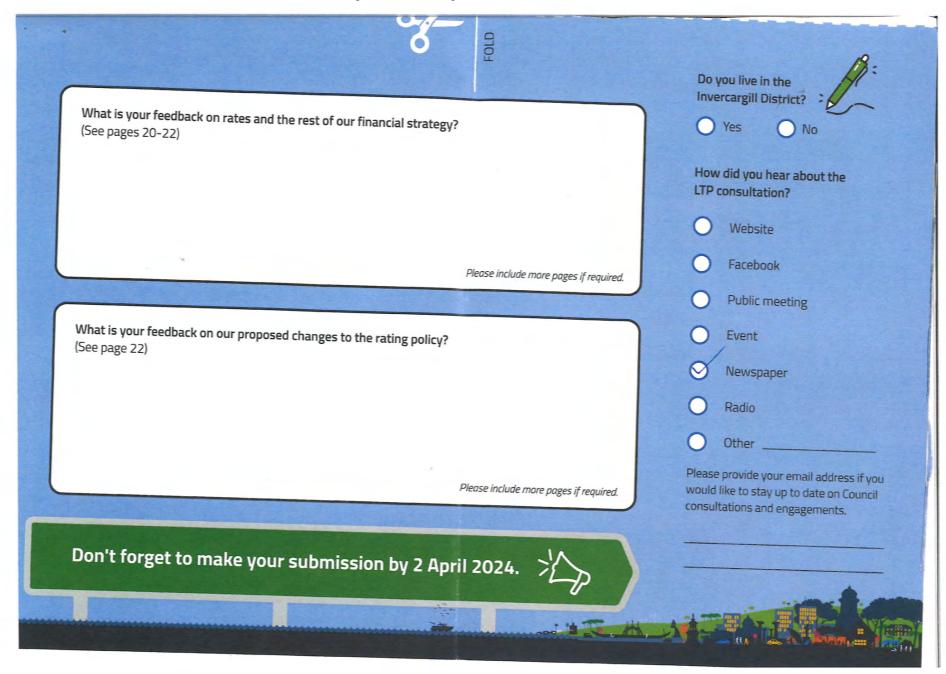


FOLD What is your feedback on our updated eart **Roadmap to Renewal?** What is your preferred option for supporting emissions reduction? What is your preferred option for elderly persons housing? (See pages 13) (See page 15) Option 1 - Additional \$7.7 million investment funded from rates Option 1 - \$200,000 annual investment in emissions reduction Option 2 - Continued unplanned approach to emissions reduction Option 2 - No additional investment Elderly Persons housing is a priority, its a social concience thing that we all as ratepayers Cut down on unnecessary travel. Get rid of divity diesel vehicles cars 4 utes too! Should be a requirement of. must share. Don't do anything to WaterTower. Give Rugby Park back to Rugby Union. WOF. Fix grandstand at Survey Park. Let the Hotel owner pay to have buses down Esk St. We don't need more Splash Palace upgrades Please include more pages if required. Please include more pages if required. 0



FOLD City with heart What is your feedback on our updated Roadmap to Renewal? What feedback do you have on our other plans to support What feedback do you have on our Roadmap to Renewal, social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing? Three Waters and the rest of our infrastructure strategy? (See pages 12-17) (See pages 8, 10 and 18) Continue on present choice of replacement of old pipes Please include more pages if required. Please include more pages if required.

Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Tabled Submissions





FOLD

What is your feedback on our updated Roadmap to Renewal?

What is your preferred option for elderly persons housing? (See pages 13)

Option 1 - Additional \$7.7 million investment funded from rates

Haising where real sustains the maintenance is the way to go. Rates payers should not be paying for some body elses housing. People who have saved, managed mein money etc are then largeted to pay for some one who hasn't - not right. The autor to have houses and real out to the council, council then charge appropriate reat to pay for maintenance. They is city rates paying for government housing. Other houses in the city realed by elderly are not subsidized by council rates, why should council housing for elderly be !!!

Please include more pages if required.

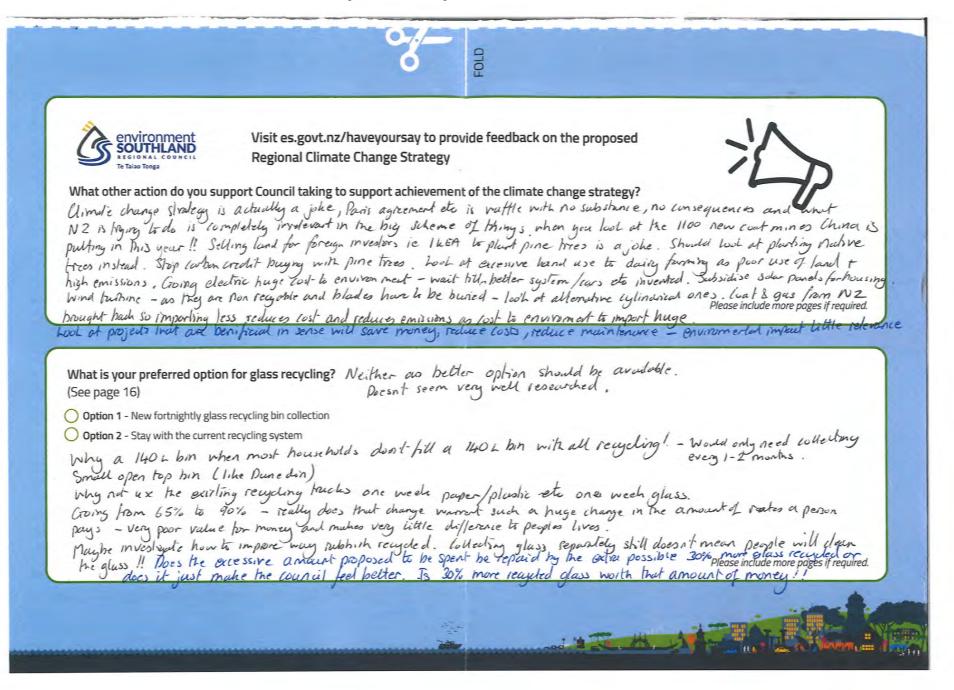
What is your preferred option for supporting emissions reduction? (See page 15)

neart

Option 1 - \$200,000 annual investment in emissions reduction Option 2 - Continued unplanned approach to emissions reduction

Way the option is horded does not match what is actually said. Yes all options to reduce emmissions should be uptaken if they are financially viable and do not require excessive additional pending. Should be done when work is needed have to bear in mind what we do in South land is completely negated by one extra coalmine in Ching or else where !!! work should be done that is practical and will in the end reduce costs firstly and is an investment. The emission side of things schould not be a primary focus, cutting the cost and being benefied is primary bous. Just like electric vehicles for innercity garden maintenure grat as in city and green potront Same as pelod or maybe little more but economically would make sense. Once out of city dectric proven a waste ghme.

Please include more pages if required.



FOLD

What is your feedback on our updated Roadmap to Renewal?

What feedback do you have on our other plans to support social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing? (See pages 12-17) First if council changed way they presented the lopics it would not get every bachies bach up as to its, just another touchy, feely, woh etc project. Present it as projects for New Zeutunders as one people and people would not mind projects. Social - pump track - is it really necessary, try community fund raising by those that would use it. Does the corporting need improving - nois well now. Have the bus routes adually been surveyed to see if will be used ? Do the changing rooms need to be installed, is there a need on is it a work/ make council look good thing! Migrant thing - great idea need new people in community Intersection etc if needed, great, louncil should look of way to cut cost is excessive traffic management, excessive paper north / consultations , very slow workers, lounals management of consents excessive and out of countrol. Address back to normality (before habour government) people are not that stupid. Reduce road cone usage, unnessary pilot vehicles ele et et et . when architeds lell peuple, council is not basy so invent hoops people have to jump hough to get mings conscented - bail state of affairs. Address may to but cash to pay for thing that need doing Safe Swimming area in Bluff for children - what's wrong with

parents - not a council/rate payers problem !!!!!

What feedback do you have on our Roadmap to Renewal, Three Waters and the rest of our infrastructure strategy? (See pages 8, 10 and 18)

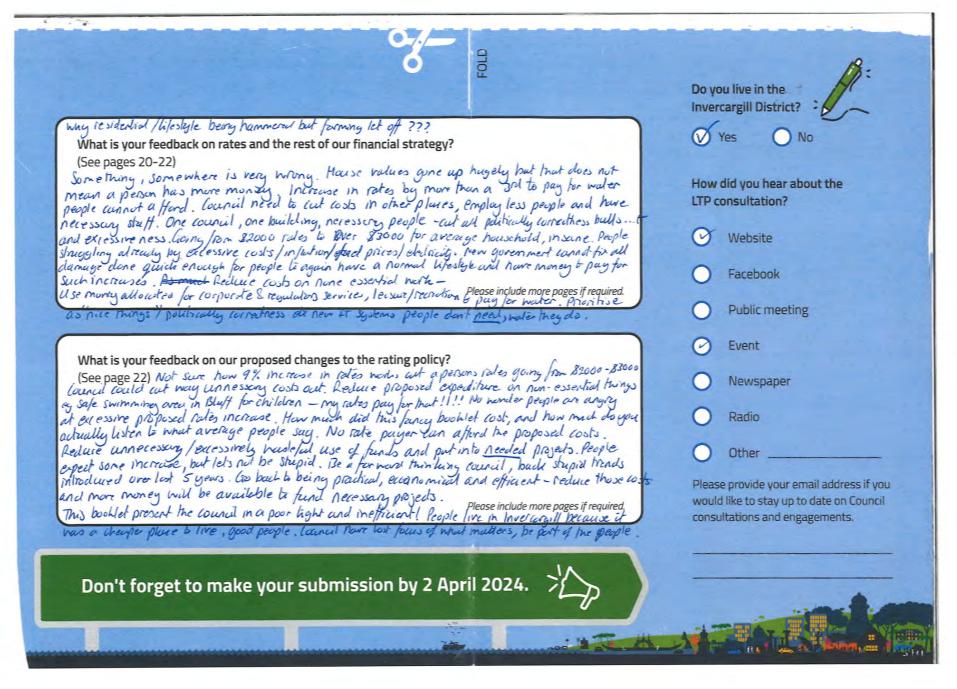
Firstly need to stop lattery it three waters as people immediated turn off as looks like related to habour governments stupid ideas what is needed to be done to the sewage/drainage/draking is a necessity for the council to address. Need to present ideas more appropriately if want people support.

Infra strauchure needs addressing, just has to be managed appropriately. Way to reduce spending to pay for maintenance Only pay consultation for experts it I'vi do not bedray chure expertise in sewage etc - why pay excessive consultation tees why conscends done - reduce red hape, reduce erressive number of people has to go twough. Simplify process, get rid of excessive prover people now employed thous four people to do one person 's job). Traffic management is a joke, so much money washed and everybody se's it every day - cound should be embarassed. Use miliative people die not as shapid as last povernment Ined & make out. Show us ways you are raturing expendicture so money can be allocated to improve water main region. You cannot judyly the excessive increase in rates for the water supply. Furmers/agriculture brigget uses get no increase in rates whilst life style and residential get absolutely hamineral The increase In sune increase

not affordable - will have to sell all ortal poperties as

have to double to pager it.

۲



A5316545

2003 Kerbside recycling started in Invercargill Prices for commodities were at an all-time high Products were kerbside sorted so very clean

2010 we moved to a co-mingled system

- Transhipping
- Contamination

Prices slumped

Encouraged people to dump their glass which in turn increased total tonnage going to landfill and increased disposal costs

Damage to equipment costing thousands to repair

2024 Ability to utilise the glass in roading, sand blasting etc

Able to demand higher prices on plastics and paper and cardboard if glass contamination is removed giving increased returns for Recycle South and councils.

IT IS THE RIGHT THING TO DO.



Nine vehicles are visible on the school side of Salford Street footpath area. At least four cars are parked on the housing side of Salford Street.

I walk to school with my friend down Moana Street. When we get to Salford Street my friend has to wait at the bend while I go further around the bend. My friend watches the cars come down Moana Street and I watch the cars come down Salford Street. We yell out "clear" when there are no cars and then we cross the road. My friend and I used to ride our scooters but now we walk. When we scooted we got to the gravel but we can't ride our scooter on the gravel so we have to walk with our scooter. But cars park on the gravel. Since we have to walk on the gravel we actually have to run because of the cars when they come up behind us on the gravel.

Zoe Shaw, age 8

From my point of view obviously the cars parking near the bend, making it down to one lane at pick up and drop off time is frustrating/dangerous, particularly when you can't see what is coming around the bend - it feels especially bad travelling from Salford Street round onto Moana at the end of the school day. It is particularly bad on a Friday when Hargest also finishes at 3pm.

Also vehicles dropping off kids on yellow lines on the Salford Street side of the school makes crossing the road that much trickier for the kids + vehicles driving on the gravel / footpath area at peak times right across the school gate area.

Michelle - parent

I have had a chat to the kids and they have each brainstormed some thoughts/feelings about walking to school/crossing the road along the lower end of Salford St etc.

From a parents perspective this area is an accident waiting to happen.

I prefer my children cross the road outside our house if they are walking/scootering to school. This option is the lesser of two evils in my opinion. Whilst crossing outside our house still requires them to navigate obstacles outside school such as vehicles driving onto the footpath behind them, dragging scooters along the unsealed footpath and safely walking around parked vehicles on the footpath near the school gate (again a scary thought as children cannot always been seen in vehicle blind spots).

Crossing outside Salford School they need to have the ability to check 2x intersections further along Salford Street, as well as traffic from the blind corner on Moana Street. More often than not cars park illegally in the no stopping area making it difficult to visualise oncoming vehicles. I have personally needed to step onto the road to check if it is safe to cross as there is a lack of visibility due to the illegally parked cars. Illegally parked cars make it very difficult for children to check the road to check the road is clear of oncoming traffic. I have witnessed children walking out onto the road with cars approaching as they have not had clear visibility. Lastly, there is the added issue of speeding cars around the blind corner from Moana Street. Within the last 12 months I have reported a poor driver behaviour to NZ Police as the vehicle is question continuously sped in this area when children were present heart stopping material when you can hear the car hurtling down the street towards an area congested with parked vehicles and many pedestrians knowing it takes one wrong move for an accident to occur

My last comment would be Friday afternoons!! So much traffic!! I personally let the kids play at school for 10-15 minutes so that we don't have to navigate the hectic Friday traffic.

Larry - Parent

When I asked the kids some questions around walking to school/what makes them feel unsafe they have said the following:

Erica: 8 years old

I feel independent when I walk to school but I get to the corner and it makes me anxious because it gets busy with all the cars. I don't like it when I am walking along the footpath to school and the Go Bus van drives up the footpath behind me, I always think it might run me over. If the Go Bus is already there it is a tight squeeze trying to go around this and I don't like walking on the edge of the footpath near the busy road.

Alice: 10 years old

I prefer to cross the road outside my house where my Mum can help us because I don't need to try and cross outside school. It makes me nervous crossing outside school because you can't see the cars coming around the corner - sometimes you can hear cars coming because they are going fast. Cars that park along Salford Street near the crossing make it hard for me to see if any cars are coming. I have to stand on the road to see around parked cars before I can check if it is clear to cross the road. This is extremely dangerous for me and my little brother and sister.

Aiden: (5 years old)

I like walking and scootering to school with my sisters. They help me cross the road because sometimes I can't see cars. I have to go across quickly because cars go fast around the corner.



19 Ruru Street Invercargill (03) 2159379 Principal - Erin Cairns erin@rurued.school.nz www.rurued.school.nz

Salford Satellite | Donovan Satellite | Verdon Satellite | Poutama Classes | Te Matatini Classes | SIT TEC

10/04/24

Kia Ora,

Ruru Specialist School have a Satellite class located at Salford School. We currently have 6 students, with Ministry of Education identified High educational needs, attending this class.

We have the use of a Ruru Specialist School van three days a week to transport students to and from Ruru Specialist School for EOTC, swimming, sensory sessions, assemblies and whole school activities.

It would be ideal to have a dedicated parking space near the Salford Satellite classroom, as we used to, on Salford Street to be able to park up the school vans when needed. Our students do not have any road safety concepts due to their additional complex educational needs and need full support from teaching staff when out and about.

Our students are also transported to and from Salford School each day by GoBus – this is a Ministry of Education approved SESTA requirement - arriving on Salford Street at 8:45am and being picked up there at 2:30pm.

Therefore parking spaces on Salford Street entrance (near the Moana Street corner) is needed for both our students and any other students from Salford School who are collected by GoBus or taxis.

Deborah Sunshine - Teacher, Salford Satellite, Ruru Specialist School

- Sunshing

If you require any further information please contact Erin Cairns, Principal, on (03) 215 9379/ 0274100323 or erin@rurued.school.nz

Reaching Potential



8th April 2024

Invercargill City Council 101 Esk Street Private Bag 90104 Invercargill 9840 New Zealand

Re: Submission By Salford School Board of Trustees Submission for the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

I have been the principal at Salford School for the past 5 years. In that time I have received countless emails, phone calls and letters of complaint about traffic around Salford School, driving, parking, buses etc.

Frequent reminders to our school community are adhered to momentarily but with no parking in the immediate school surroundings and traffic including a large number of non Salford whānau behaviour quickly returns to the dangerous habits we continually see.

This letter is to support the Board of Trustees submission for the Salford School footpath and access way to be addressed by the Invercargill City Council in order for children to be able to access and exit the school safely.

There are several concerns I have for the tamariki at Salford School who come to school across Salford Street toward the Moana Street corner.

- Cars parking on both sides of the road along Moana Street creating a very tight bottle neck. Tamariki are having to step out on to the road between cars to see if it is safe to cross putting themselves in danger as they cannot be seen by travelling vehicles when they do this.
- 2. With James Hargest Senior Campus just down Lamond Street there are a large number of young, new drivers travelling this way to get to school in a wide range of vehicles. Their speed seldom meets the 30km that is on the school speed signs. Many experienced drivers also do not adhere to this speed limit.
- 3. The current work on the subdivision behind Moana Street will become busier resulting in more traffic including heavy vehicles along this street adding to the challenges our tamariki are having in finding a safe place to cross the road where they have visibility to see far enough up and down both directions of the roads to know it is clear to cross. These large vehicles will also have less lower visibility to see little people who may be crossing the road in front of them or looking out from between vehicles in order to cross.
- 4. With the increasing needs of tamariki resulting in transport services to get them to school and the number of before school and after school care services with large vehicles transporting children to and from school there is less and less space available for children to be dropped off and picked up by these services. Our children with high needs need to be accompanied / escorted into the school grounds and walking through the school grounds two at a time by one person leaves children waiting in the bus. Getting into and out of the bus each morning would require 3 or 4 trips by the teacher and some children would need 1:1 assistance for this. Walking through the school would add to this challenge every morning and afternoon. Salford School has nowhere for buses to park. Buses parked on either street create large visibility challenges and reduce the streets to one very small lane especially if cars are already parked on the opposite side of the road.
- 5. The number of people who access the Waihopai river walkway off Moana Street to walk through the school grounds is increasing. (Both during the school day and also weekends)

A. 110 Lamond Street East, Hargest, Invercargill 9810 P. 03 217 9521 E. admin@salford.school.nz W. www.salford.school.nz Numerous cars park on the footpath outside Salford School along Salford Street while they access the gate to walk during school hours as well as weekends. This adds to the deterioration of the 'footpath' area and potholes are continually increasing in number and size. The school has filled these in the past but is unable to maintain this with the continuing and growing wear and tear on this space.

- 6. As a school we have public events, fundraisers, learning performances and activities to support the school and curriculum. Some of these activities require props and equipment. There is no loading zone near the hall for loading and unloading quickly and safely. Driving into the school grounds is not always possible due to the vehicle weights that can be involved, the wet conditions of the grounds that can occur and the time of day that these things can take place. Carrying equipment from the Lamond Street entrance to the hall is not feasible due to the weight, noise and interruption this would have to classrooms. We are also a gated school where all gates are required to be closed for the duration of the school day and After School Care time to ensure at risk children do not leave the school grounds. This adds additional challenge and more people required to load and unload from Lamond Street to the hall. Not all vehicles can fit into our Drop Off Area. This is designed for cars and mini vans, not trucks or buses.
- 7. Moana Street is a blind corner leading onto Salford Street. The intersection of Lamond Street, Salford Street and Cruickshank Crescent is not a tidy 't' intersection. It is uneven and requires children crossing here to be vigilant of many different directions that cars could be approaching from at any one time and that may not see them due to the number of cars parked on footpaths and along yellow lines blocking their view of the vehicles as they drive along the streets but also the cars view of the children with the high number of vehicles in the street blocking sight lines.

Having an area that allows for loading and unloading – people or equipment along Salford Street would stop the view up and down the streets from being blocked. It would open up the space for the children to see clearly and have more confidence that they can cross safely.

In talking with the tamariki at school it was extremely sad and frustrating to hear how these children have had to modify how they get to school. They have done this without the knowledge of their parents as they were simply just making sure they and their friends are safe. Children should be able to walk to school and know they will get there safely without having to consider what modifications they need to make to their route to get there without incident.

- A number of children walk right past the school down Salford Street and then walk a considerable distance down Moana Street so they are far enough away from the corner to have time if a car comes to get across before it reaches them. They then walk all the way back to the school.
- Others walk away from their home and the school to get further down Moana Street so that they can see more clearly to cross.
- 3. Children do not feel safe crossing Salford Street further up toward Terrace Street due to the uneven intersection and large 4WDs that park along Salford Street making it very hard to see past them. They also create a bottle neck for traffic and block the view of drivers from seeing the children.
- 4. Tamariki used to scooter to school along Moana Street and up Salford. They don't do this anymore as the gravel path cannot be scootered on and they feel like they are being chased by the vehicles behind them as they drive up onto the gravel. Dragging a scooter slows the children down and they are concerned that the driver will not see them and will hit them with their vehicle.

- With many family vehicles being larger they take up a lot of space. Children are having to squeeze between gardens and vehicles to get passed to avoid any cars pulling out or pulling up onto the footpath.
- 6. Children are working in teams with one down one street and another down another, calling to each other so they know it is safe and they both have time to cross the road.
- Some children are also coming to school far too early (prior to 8:30am) or after the school day has started as they know they won't have to worry about the traffic or cars on the footpath.

Walking to school independently has always been something we could do in Invercargill. It is also a small way we have for today's tamariki to develop independence. So why are our young children (ages 5-8 years old) having to pre-empt adult driving and parking behaviour to get to school independently and safely?

Adding in the bus park / loading zone and properly sealing and maintaining the footpath will support the tamariki with their independence, reducing their worries about getting to school safely. Their visibility at Salford Street will be increased with the vehicles off the street line and in an appropriate vehicle space still leaving the children a clear smooth footpath to access the school.

We have between 260 and 325 students at Salford School each year, their safety and well-being is my priority. The children feel safe and supported at school, they do not feel like this when they are coming to school or heading home along Salford and Moana Streets.

I fully support the Board of Trustees submission to the Council for the path realignment and fully believe this will not only support the tamariki of Salford School but also the wider community.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my concerns and for your attention to this matter.

Kā mihi nui

Sarah Gibbs Tumuaki Salford School

Submission 126 - Lisa Benson

A5316542

TABLED AT 12 APR 2024

Invercargill, oh, you stand so proud an the future, art and culture fall.

Why overlook the beat of our heart, The colors, the sounds, the creative part?

it's not just bricks and mortar we need, support creatives, plant the seeds

we can be a city that shines, With art and culture, were more than fine

A city that sings, a city that dreams, A city where the future gleams.

Be a council that listens, and dares to dream, Our communities united, a single team.

Allocate, innovate, let the arts thrive, In their flourishing, we all come alive.

Not just for the now, but for all time, A legacy of beauty, of reason and rhyme.

So here's our plea, our beatnik dream, For a city that flows with the cultural stream.

Invercargill, let's make this pact, To cherish the arts, in every act. Invercargill, oh, you stand so proud and tall, Yet in your plans for the future, art and culture fall.

Why overlook the beat of our heart, The colors, the sounds, the creative part?

it's not just bricks and mortar we need, support creatives, plant the seeds

we can be a city that shines, With art and culture, were more than fine

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The Importance of Art

Art has no barriers, Art is accessible to all, Art has its own language, Art can delight or can appall

Art is subjective, Art has no right or wrong, Art can empower, Art helps communities get along.

Art is a platform for self-expression, Art can be cathartic and healing, Art can right wrongs, Art can exorcise ill feelings.

Art can soothe and reduce pain, Art sparks a conversation, Art can literally save lives, Art helps overcome isolation.

Art raises social consciousness, Art gives the silent a voice, Art can be powerful or gentle, Art can fill an empty void.

Art unites and inspires, Art makes the invisible visible, Art is what it is to be human, Art's possibilities are illimitable.

10

Arts and Culture Arts and Culture

Changes Lives Changes Lives

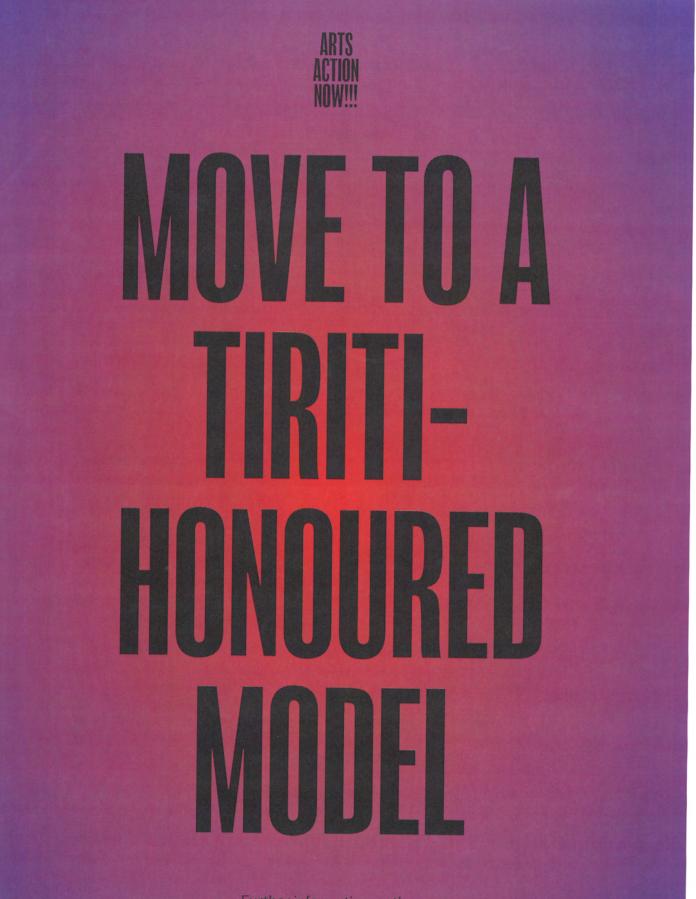
Put us in your long term Put us in your long term

We all thrive We all thrive

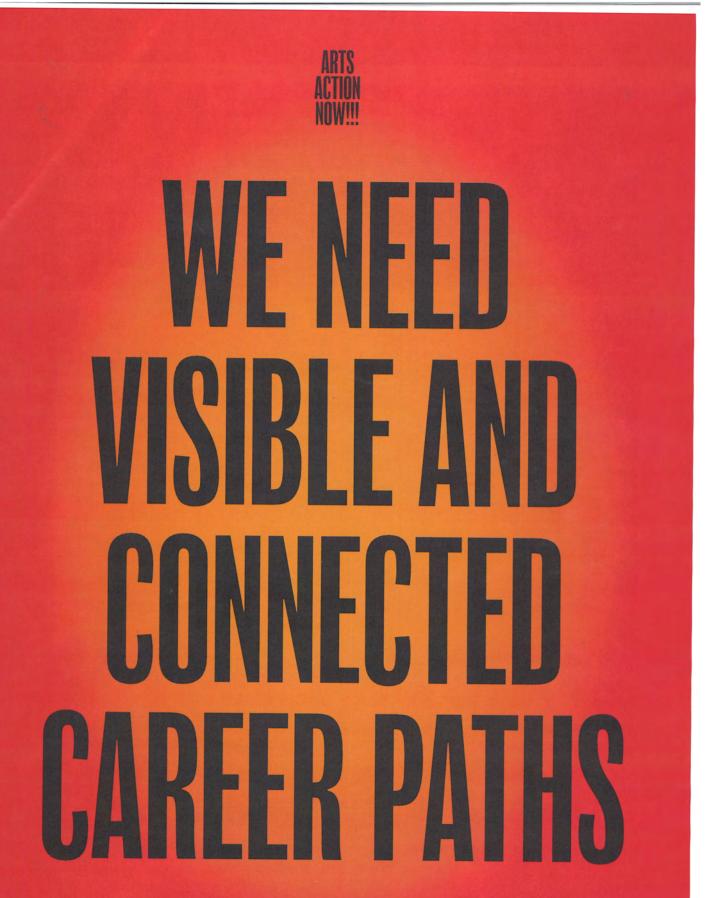


WENEED RADICAL SHARING

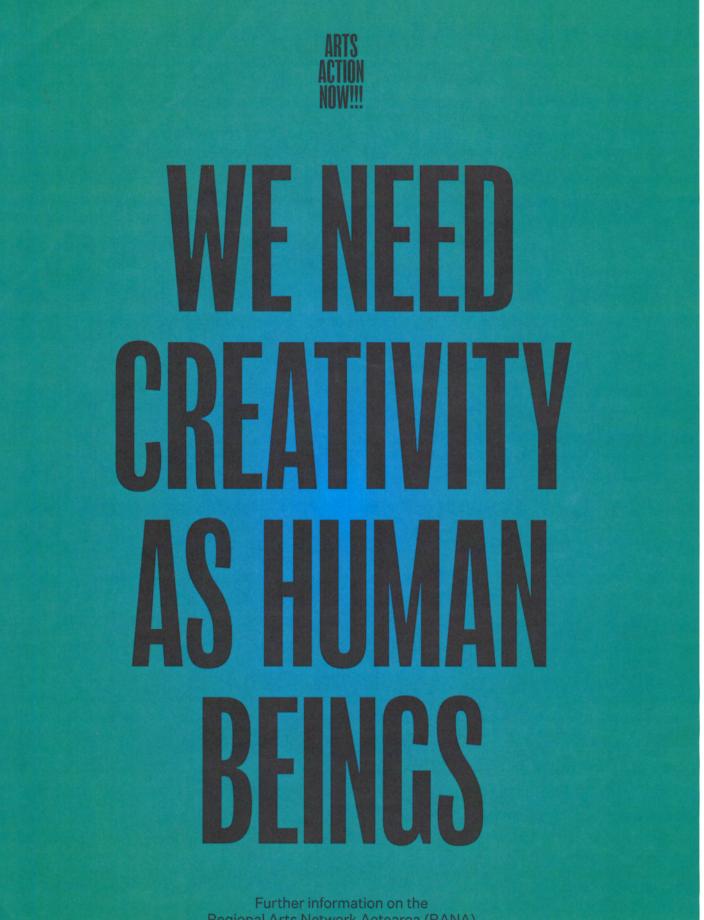
Further information on the Regional Arts Network Aotearoa (RANA) and Arts Action Now!!! can be found here:



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Regional Arts Network Aotearoa (RANA) and Arts Action Now!!! can be found here:

Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

A5316966

Prepared By: Chris Hay Director, Locales 12 March 2024

TABLED AT 12 APR 2024 MEZTING

Submission 127 - Dean Whaanga-

Te Runaka O Awarua

locales

place-based storytelling

MOTUPŌHUE VISITOR EXPERIENCE TE TAURAPA O TE WAKA

Concept



1033

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Introduction

This document is a Concept for a Motupõhue Visitor Experience.

Locales have worked with Awarua Rūnaka to create this concept and it is intended as an ambitious vision and statement for mana whenua to work towards.

The value proposition for this proposed new experience is that visitors will be drawn to this nationally iconic site to place themselves among the imposing storytelling sculptures and carvings. They will be compelled to learn more about the meanings behind each sculpture, connect with local stories and be drawn to the lookouts for day and night-sky views.

We have developed a series of artist's impressions of what this new Motupõhue experience might look like.



Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

2020 Tourism Master Plan

The 2020 Tourism Master Plan provides concepts for the future development of Motupõhue Bluff as a jewel in the crown of the Murihiku Southland region. The need for this master plan was determined as a priority outcome in the original Southland Murihiku Destination Strategy 2019 – 2029, which recognised the strategic importance of Motupõhue Bluff and its potential to be a vibrant hub for the local community first and foremost, as well as for visitors. The Plan was informed by research, analysis and consultation with local community groups and residents, organisations, businesses and government agencies. It reflects a valued partnership with Awarua Rūnaka and will be used to guide the revitalisation of the area over the next 20 years.



Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

2020 Tourism Master Plan

The Master Plan identified 11 overall hubs or precincts and then a more specific list of 24 transformational concepts, projects and staging. Each of these concepts, projects and staging will collaboratively transform and revitalise Bluff Motupōhue to make it a more attractive place to live, work, play, visit and invest in.

Awarua Rūnaka's ambitious vision in developing the Motupõhue Visitor Experience – Te Taurapa o te Waka concept delivers one of the 11 overall hubs outlined in the Tourism Master Plan, Bluff Hill Motupõhue Lookout Hub. Te Taurapa o te Waka concept will also deliver and enable a significant number of the specific 24 transformational concepts, projects and staging which were outlined in the Master Plan

- Expanded visitor car parking at Bluff Hill Motupõhue Lookout (7)
- Pouwhenua at Bluff Hill Motupõhue Lookout (8)
- Mātai whetū, stargazing experience at Bluff Hill Motupõhue (20)
- Development of an Active Recreation Precinct (6)
- Ecological restoration initiatives (22)
- Predator Free Bluff (23)

BLUFF HILL Motupohue Lookout hub Concepts

The vision is to create an iconic destination hub that acknowledges the cultural significance of this important site and that stimulates strong visitation and recognition that this is the beginning of a journey through New Zealand, and not the end point.



Stakeholders

There are multiple stakeholders involved with this hub, including Awarua Rünaka, DOC, Bluff Hill Motupõhue Environment Trust and Council.

Description

B is proposed to enhance the existing road to the top of BLH Hell/Notigothew with a small attractive cluster of activities Hell/Notigothew with a small attractive cluster of activities spacing experience livels a focus on Aurora Australies and a powerberna or Tauraga's seen post.

The strong cultural significance of Bluff Hill/NotupBhue with to Topun status, underpins all suggested concepts. This hub also acknowledges that Bluff is the status gools for any lourney north through New Zelabat and as such the symbolic continuing of a powerkena at the summit will strengthen inderecegine the Important powerlauk connection of mana inferent to the land and this will assist travellers on ther summy north.

where is a reverse to carefully develop this hub in a way that does not impact on the biodiversity enhancement work progressing on Built HUN hotspohne and surrounds - in particular the Predictor Free Built instative. A number of reading tracks can also be accessed from this hub connecting to other hubs whin Built

Implementation and Timing

hrous aspects of his hub's development will be investigated of implemented at deferent ones. The Bulf MI NotupOnue invironmental Taust (SHMET) has been conducting predator writed on Bulf Hill/NotupOnue for over 10 years and has optificant plans to build on pregress to date DOC and unctil are looking at enhanced recreasion and ecological totation instations link to Active Revenues here)



Themes & stories

These themes have currently been identified to help guide the kaupapa for this project. These are brief overviews of what we could cover, however, the stories themselves will be driven by Awarua Rūnaka.



Celestial Waka

Whether it's Tamarēreti searching for the secrets of the Aurora Australis or Aoraki's divine waka flipping to create the South Island, stories of celestial waka are prevalent throughout oral traditions in this area.

Motupõhue is a unique place to come and contemplate these stories. This theme will encompass the legends of the celestial waka and their manifestations as constellations in the sky.



Whetū

Situated at the bottom of the South Island, standing at Motupõhue is a perfect place to gaze upon the stars and constellations.

Sharing stories about constellations like Te Pae Māhutonga (the Southern Cross) and Te Māngōroa (the Milky Way) will be a reoccurring theme that adds to the significance of this place.



Wāhi Tapu

Motupõhue is a wāhi tapu. This is a sacred place where mana whenua can gather to contemplate and remember their tūpuna. Motupõhue will continue to hold significance for descendants, and its status as a wāhi tapu will be a pivotal theme across this project.

This will be an opportunity to discuss stories of how the tūpuna and atua have shaped this land and the major events that happened here. Motupõhue is also an urupā, and rangatira like Te Rakitauneke are said to be buried upon this hill. Recognition and respect towards these tūpuna will be central to this kaupapa.



Taiao

Safeguarding te taiao (the environment) is paramount at Motupõhue. With a rich array of flora and fauna, the preservation and restoration of the environment is an essential practice.

This theme celebrates recent efforts of The Bluff Hill Motupõhue Environment Trust in preserving and restoring te taiao for future generations, whilst also encouraging visitors to engage in their own environmental activism.

Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

Visitor flow

A key objective of the project is to encourage visitors to make the journey to the summit of Motupōhue, in addition to Stirling Point, when they visit Bluff.

To achieve this requires a combination of developing a world-class visitor attraction on the summit, creating car parks and accessible walkways for the site, developing signage, orientation and wayfinding on key tracks, and marketing the site as a destination on-line and at visitor hubs.

- 1. Summit
- 2. Main car park
- 3. Overflow car park
- 4. Gunpit Road car park
- 5. Stirling Point car park
- 6. Information kiosk
- Te Araroa/Te Ara Taurapa
 MTB & Walking Tracks



Components



Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

Areas

We will describe the proposed experience as four locations. Ideally these are all developed as a single project, but they can be developed as individual zones.

Middle section

South/west lookout

North/east lookout

Entrance

Entrance

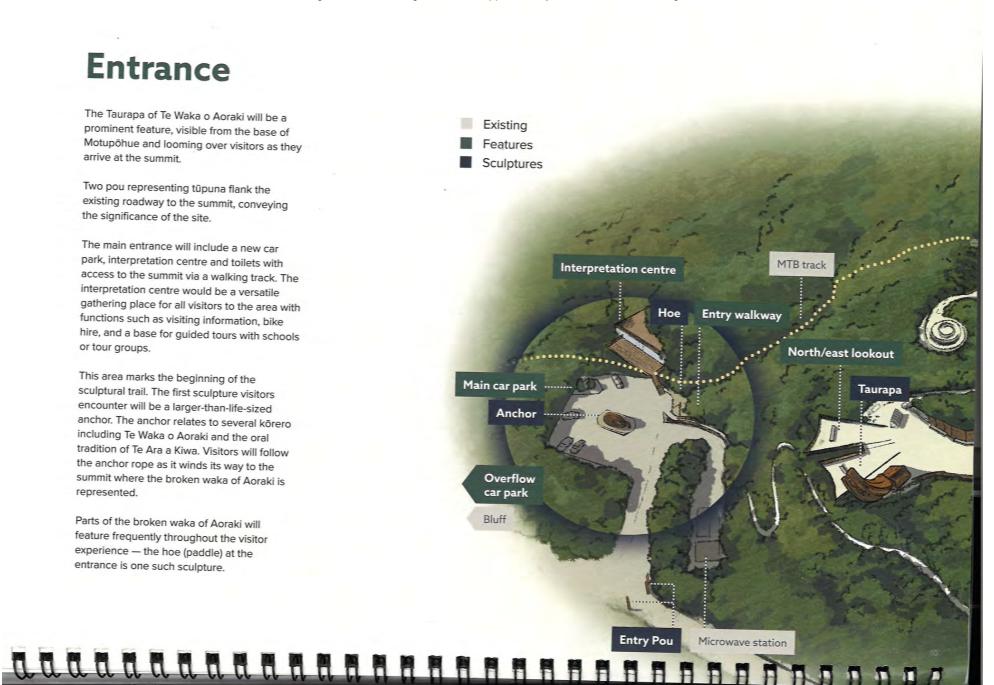
The Taurapa of Te Waka o Aoraki will be a prominent feature, visible from the base of Motupõhue and looming over visitors as they arrive at the summit.

Two pou representing tūpuna flank the existing roadway to the summit, conveying the significance of the site.

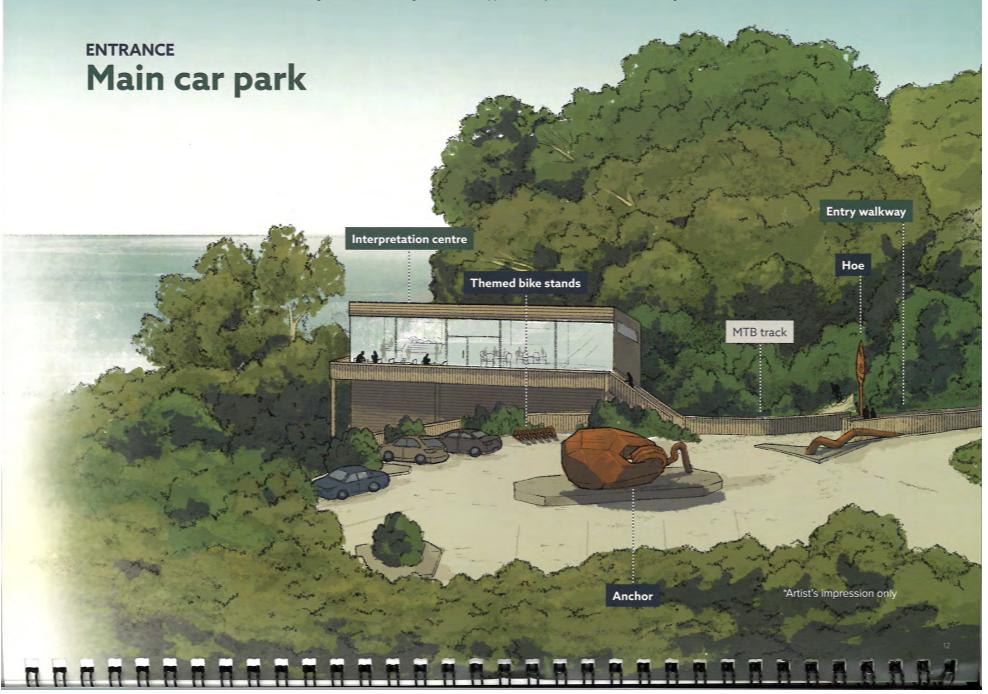
The main entrance will include a new car park, interpretation centre and toilets with access to the summit via a walking track. The interpretation centre would be a versatile gathering place for all visitors to the area with functions such as visiting information, bike hire, and a base for guided tours with schools or tour groups.

This area marks the beginning of the sculptural trail. The first sculpture visitors encounter will be a larger-than-life-sized anchor. The anchor relates to several korero including Te Waka o Aoraki and the oral tradition of Te Ara a Kiwa. Visitors will follow the anchor rope as it winds its way to the summit where the broken waka of Aoraki is represented.

Parts of the broken waka of Aoraki will feature frequently throughout the visitor experience — the hoe (paddle) at the entrance is one such sculpture.







North/east lookout

The guiding kaupapa at the summit will be Te Waka o Aoraki. This oral tradition speaks of the creation of the South Island when the waka of Aoraki and his brothers descended from the heavens.

Visitors ascend the walkway, passing under the Taurapa, and arrive near the north/east lookout.

Here they can admire the taurapa — the most prominent feature on the summit by far, standing at around 20 metres tall.

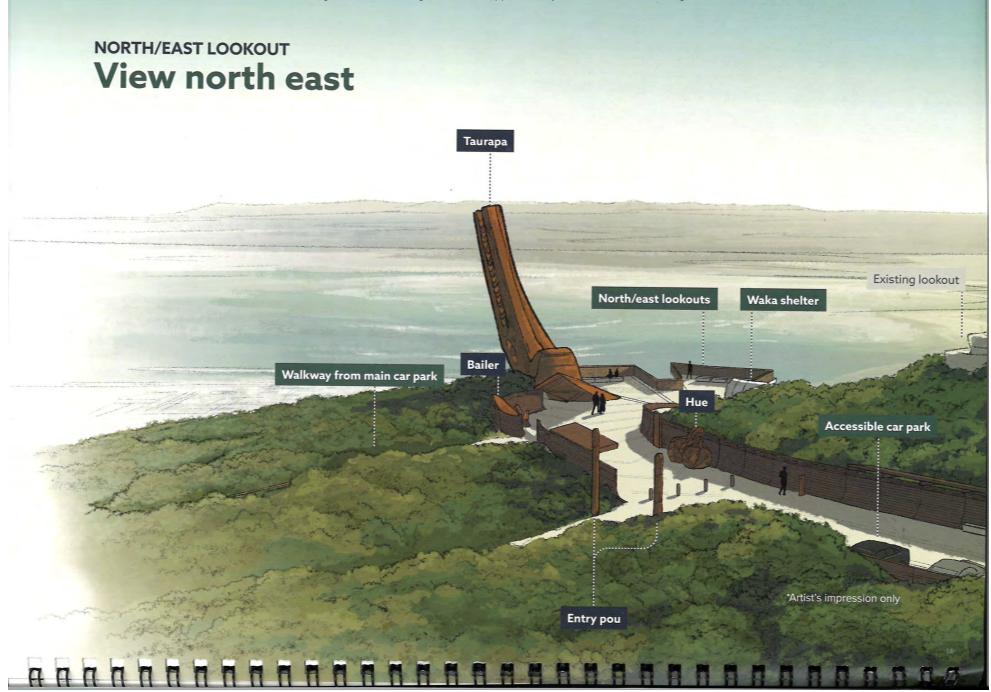
Two large sail-shaped lookouts provide panoramic views over Bluff and beyond towards the inland mountains. A small shelter near the lookouts is inspired by traditional voyaging waka structures.

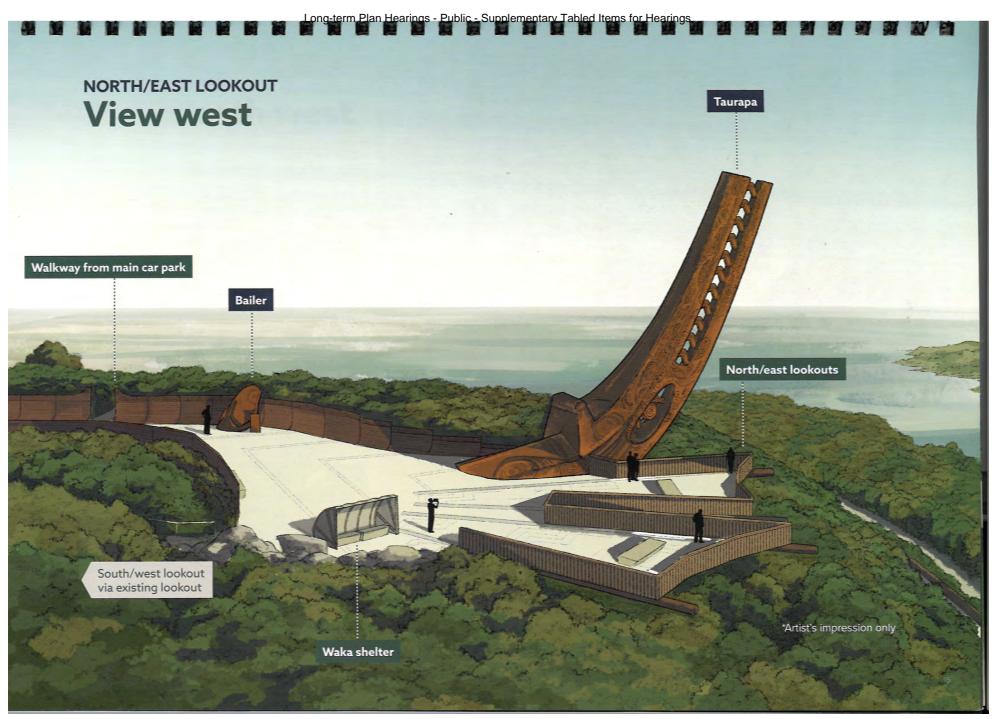
Timber panels line the path from the north to the south lookouts, guiding visitors from the north to the south lookouts. These panels represent the hull of the broken waka. A subtle design in the paving will also make reference to the waka hull.

A bailer and hue (gourd) sculpture are located nearby. These sculptures are larger-than-life and could be designed to look into or climb inside of. Awarua Rūnaka has identified several other potential flotsam items which could be built instead of or in addition to these sculptures.



Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings





Middle section

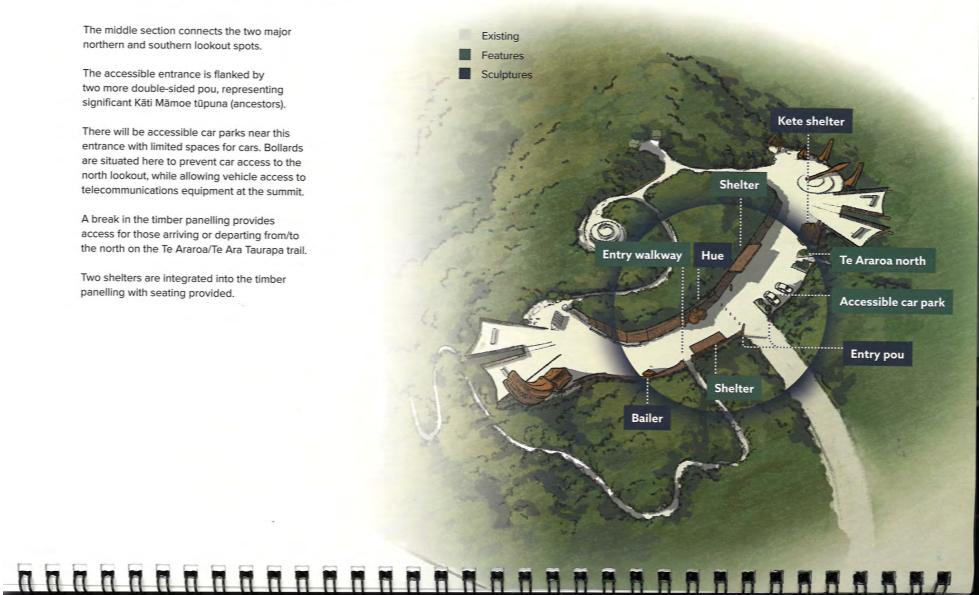
The middle section connects the two major northern and southern lookout spots.

The accessible entrance is flanked by two more double-sided pou, representing significant Kāti Māmoe tūpuna (ancestors).

There will be accessible car parks near this entrance with limited spaces for cars. Bollards are situated here to prevent car access to the north lookout, while allowing vehicle access to telecommunications equipment at the summit.

A break in the timber panelling provides access for those arriving or departing from/to the north on the Te Araroa/Te Ara Taurapa trail.

Two shelters are integrated into the timber panelling with seating provided.





South/west lookout

A major installation at the south/west lookout is the twin taurapa and steering paddle of a voyaging waka. This could be integrated with a star compass and provides a platform to explore the stories of Tamarēreti, waka navigation and more.

Two more large sail-shaped lookouts provide a view towards the Titi/Muttonbird Islands and Rakiura/Stewart Island. These are ideal places to stargaze or witness the Aurora Australis and ample seating is provided for this.

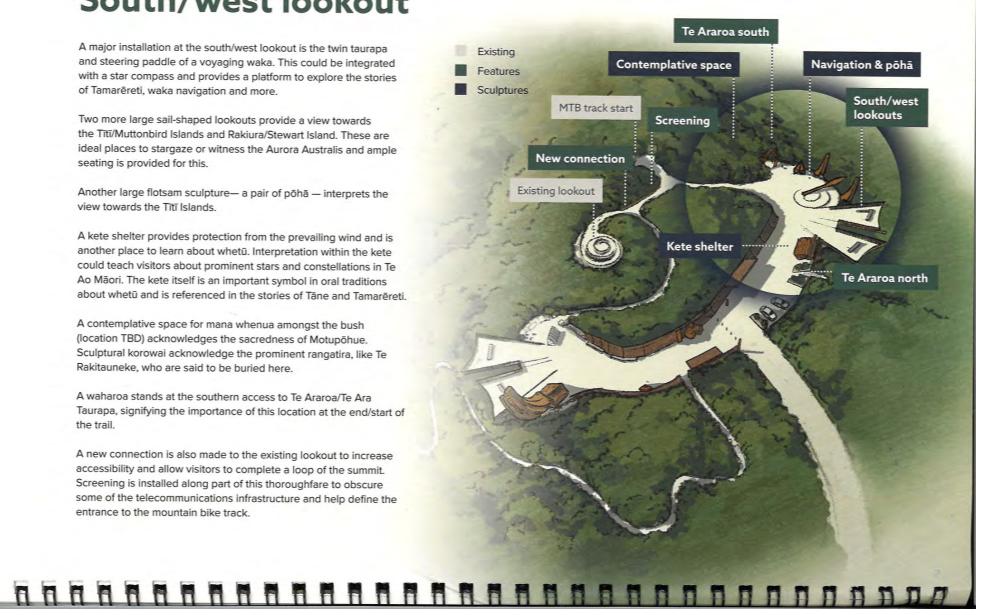
Another large flotsam sculpture— a pair of pohā — interprets the view towards the Titi Islands.

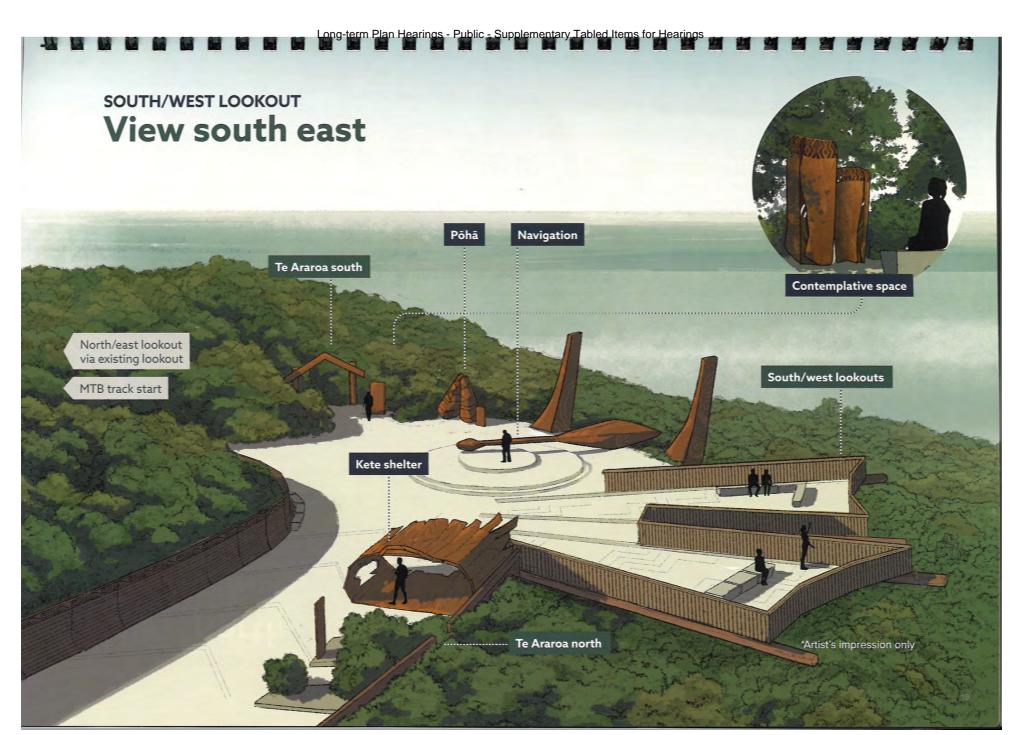
A kete shelter provides protection from the prevailing wind and is another place to learn about whetū. Interpretation within the kete could teach visitors about prominent stars and constellations in Te Ao Māori. The kete itself is an important symbol in oral traditions about whetū and is referenced in the stories of Tane and Tamarereti.

A contemplative space for mana whenua amongst the bush (location TBD) acknowledges the sacredness of Motupõhue. Sculptural korowai acknowledge the prominent rangatira, like Te Rakitauneke, who are said to be buried here.

A waharoa stands at the southern access to Te Araroa/Te Ara Taurapa, signifying the importance of this location at the end/start of the trail.

A new connection is also made to the existing lookout to increase accessibility and allow visitors to complete a loop of the summit. Screening is installed along part of this thoroughfare to obscure some of the telecommunications infrastructure and help define the entrance to the mountain bike track.





SOUTH/WEST LOOKOUT View north east



Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

Look & feel

These are examples of steelwork approaches that could inspire a look & feel for the sculptural elements of the project.







21.



Signage

To help create a more cohesive visitor experience, the current interpretation and orientation signage can be upgraded to reflect the new themes and design style of the project.



Interim storytelling projects

A key objective of this project is to make more visitors aware of Motupõhue and provide a platform to share mana whenua stories.

Many of the built components described in this concept will take at least 3-5 years to complete. They will require extensive fundraising before detailed design and construction can begin.

We suggest an Interim Phase where the site is developed as an improved destination, sharing mana whenua stories in innovative ways. This work will complement the built infrastructure and can be updated to reflect new developments.

A Storymapp® System is a great method for providing some digital and print interpretation at Motupōhue throughout this transitional phase. The system includes a brochure map, mobile guide, and interactive 3D map touchscreen, and is an innovative platform to share local, place-based knowledge.

This phase can also include developing a web resource for visitors to the area, sharing educational resources, travel planning, and interactive storytelling relating to the main themes and stories detailed above.



Next steps

FILL T

Following the completion of the concept design and engineering feasibility phase, the process to develop an exciting visitor experience for Motupōhue will now require completion of a Business Feasibility and Fundraising Strategy.

Consultation with relevant community groups, stakeholders and end users on this concept will be ongoing, ensuring current and proposed activities on Motupõhue are considered and integrated into the design and final layout of the Motupõhue visitor experience.

The process to develop these iconic, large-scale sculptures and an ambitious visitor experience at Motupõhue could span over the next five years. So, in the meantime, interim storytelling projects may take place. These interim projects can provide a platform for mana whenua storytelling in creative and innovative ways whilst developing some of the essential resources for subsequent phases. Submission 129

A5316538

Bob Simpson Architect Builder Coordinator

B Arch Dip Bldg Registered Architect FNZIA

120 Leet Street Invercargill 9810 NZ P:03 214 4727 M:021 708 506 E:bob@g4.co.nz W:g4.co.nz

12 April 2024

Support notes for Bob Simpson's submission on ICC Long Term Plan.

My objective is to encourage the Invercargill City Council, to make the most of the available opportunities.

1. Feldwick Recreation Centre

 Upgrade the 1990 Pyramid building by the Feldwick Gates. Create a recreation centre for activities in and around Queens Park and for community organisations. If this building is saved there will little costs of demolition and less material going to land fill. The earthquake prone rules for a building like this, are lower than the requirements for gallery spaces.

b. Build a two-storey extension to the north with a café on the ground floor with doors to the gardens. On the first floor of the addition, build some meeting rooms with an exterior balcony to the north. Build a single storey extension on the west of the existing pyramid building with toilets, showers, and lockers.

Create improved circulation in the existing building with a stair and a lift to make the C. building accessible. Reroof the building. Most of the existing space could be used for artists and crafts people, to work in and to display and sell their wares. Musicians could have practice and performance areas. There is always a need for secure storage.

2. Smith's Town Square

a. Purchase the H & J Smith site and maybe some adjacent properties as these sites are at the centre of the inner-city. Create a public square on the north of the H & J Smiths site which is larger than Wachner Place and when there is a large crowd can be extended can be extended over Esk Street. The existing clock from Wachner Place, or the H & J Smith clock, could be included in the square.

3. Museum & Art Gallery

Provide a two storey Museum & Art Gallery with a first-floor room with a balcony looking a. north over the public square. Speakers and performers could entertain people gathered in the square. Exhibit display could be on view from Esk Street. Provide a café which opens from within the Museum & Art Gallery, and from the public square.

4. Meeting Rooms & Offices.

a. Provide a multi storey building on the south of the site with a range of meeting rooms and offices which different councils could share.

These ideas, are a once in a lifetime opportunity, to support the community and the investments in the Inner-City.

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2. Smith's Town Square 3. Museum & Art Gallery 4. Meeting Rooms & Offices. BS 12.4.2024 Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

1. Feldwick Recreation Centre With café addition on north and changing room addition on west. BS 12.4.2024



Kerry Hapuky

A5316543

12 APR 2024

MEETING

In addition to our original submission we would like to state that our signed Licence to Occupy agreements do not have any wording to suggest that they will be subject to an annual market appraisal to obtain a rental fee. The majority of residents have only ever signed their original Licence to Occupy and do not sign them yearly (refer Attachment 1).

The Licence to Occupy is not a Residential Tenancy agreement.

Submission

From approx, 1990 to 2020 the licence fees increased in line with the rates rental increase of Invercargill as per Clause 4 of the ICC Memorandum of Understading (MoU - refer Attachment 2) and residents paid those amounts accordingly.

The Memorandum of Understanding was written by Bill Watt (Senior ICC Manager) in conjunction with Warwick Cambridge (Solicitor/Lawyer) in good faith. Mr Watt has signed a statement with our lawyer (Morgan Pearce) attesting to that fact. Richard King (ICC CEO) has also verbally acknowledged that the MoU existed.

In the Assistant Ombudsman's letter dated 20 September 2023 under the heading The Memorandum of Understanding Chloe Longdin-Prisk states:

"The Council refutes that the MOU is a document that it ever created, promoted, recommended, or signed. The Council advises that despite its efforts, it has been unable to locate any records of or reference to the document."

The fact that the current ICC staff cannot locate it does not mean it does not exist and all of the residents (apart from the 2 most recent sales) have their own copies which were issued when they signed their Licence to Occupy agreements.

In essence the current Council staff are questioning the integrity of 3 leading figures that served Invercargill well in their tenure with the Council and treated people (including Coopers Creek (CC) residents) with respect.

We would like to address the annual market appraisal increases in detail by year as follows:

2020/2021

- \$815 up from \$765 (6.5% increase in line with the % rates increase of Invercargill).
- Both the above figures appear under Crib sites (Sandy Point Domain per annum) in the Fees . and Charges (refer page 1 of Attachment 3).
- Market appraisal carried out by Telfer Young 9 March 2020 but not implemented by ICC due to Covid. CC residents were not made aware that this appraisal had been done nor did they receive a copy.
- No individual consultation with key stakeholders despite Rhiannon Suter stating in her Fees and Charges Report presented to the Council on 9 June 2020: "The consultation opportunity was promoted to the public via a range of means, including traditional and social media and via a new stakeholder email update."

2021/2022

- \$1,300 up from \$815 (60% increase)
- The figure of \$815 (only) appears under Crib sites (Sandy Point Domain per annum) in the Fees and Charges (refer page 2 of Attachment 3). The 2nd column under 2021/2022 shows the wording Market Appraisal per m² despite the fact that the ICC had the figure of \$1,300 since 9 March 2020. We believe the omission of this figure was deliberate as it would have highlighted the significant increase to Councillors.
- Market appraisal carried out by Telfer Young 9 March 2020. CC residents had to request a w copy of the appraisal.
- No individual consultation with key stakeholders despite Rhiannon Suter stating in her Fees and Charges Report presented to the Performance, Policy and Partnerships (PPP) Committee on 8 June 2021 under the heading Implications, point 5 states: "Have the views of affected or

interested persons been obtained and is any further public consultation required? Yes. No further consultation is required."

- Rhiannon does not mention anything about the significant 60% increase in rental to the CC
 residents in her Report so Councillors were not made aware of it.
- Letter received from Caroline Rain dated 30 June 2021 advising of the \$1,300 rental increase after LTP Fees and Charges submissions had already closed and a full Council decision approved.
- Coopers Creek residents were not given the opportunity to submit against the 60% increase which they definitely would have done.

2022/2023

- \$1,855 up from \$1,300 (43% increase)
- No figure appears in the single column under 2022/2023 for the Crib sites (Sandy Point Domain - per annum) in the Fees and Charges (refer page 3 of Attachment 3). Instead it shows the wording Market Appraisal per m².
- 5 April 2022 a letter was received from Anna Brown (Corporate Analyst) drawing our attention to a proposed increase in rental fees for our crib sites despite the market appraisal not having been completed at this stage. The ICC consider this individual consultation.
- 5 May 2022 a market appraisal was carried out by Telfer Young but not released to CC residents.
- 10 May 2022 CC residents present submissions to the PPP Committee on a non-existent amount despite the ICC knowing that the figure was \$1,855.
- 24 May 2022 (after submissions were closed) a letter was received from Caroline Rain advising us that the rental was now \$1,855 with the 5 May 2022 market appraisal attached. She also stated: "it has been recommended to Council that implementation of market rate increases for 2022/2023 be delayed until the dispute resolution with the Crib Site Licensees is complete."
- 15 September 2022 a letter was received from Heather Guise advising that the rentals for the 2022/2023 year currently remain at the rate of \$1,300 to allow time for completion of discussions with residents.
- As far as CC residents are concerned the dispute resolution has not been resolved and the discussions are ongoing.
- The figure of \$1,855 has not been approved by a full Council (refer original submission).

2023/2024

- No figure provided
- No figure appears under Crib sites (Sandy Point Domain per annum) in the Fees and Charges (refer page 4 of Attachment 3). Both columns show the wording Market Appraisal per m².
- 7 March 2023 a letter was received from Rhiannon Suter stating "Council intends to increase lease fees in line with market assessment. Note this change would be implemented only following the conclusion of the process taking into account the advice of the Ombudsman. This fee can be found on p39 of the Fees and Charges consultation schedule."
- No figure appears on page 39 refer page 4 of Attachment 3. Rhiannon also states: "submit your views on this proposed change or any other in the fees and charges schedule."
- Yet again we are expected to submit on a non-existent amount in a short time frame.
- 7 September 2023 Heather Guise advised via email to myself the following: "Council have not carried out a market appraisal for the 2023 year as any rent increase has been delayed pending the decision of the Ombudsman."

2024/2025

- \$2,450 up from \$1,855 (32% increase)
- No figure appears under Crib sites (Sandy Point Domain per annum) in the Fees and Charges (refer page 5 of Attachment 3). Both columns show the wording market appraisal per m².

- 22 February 2024 a letter was received from Caroline Rain advising that a further market appraisal had been carried out and our rental would be increased to \$2,450. The market appraisal was attached.
- This is the first year that CC residents have been given both the market appraisal or the proposed rental figure in advance of submissions being heard.

CONCLUSION

On the ICC website under Fees and Charges 2024/2025 it states: "Council takes into account principles of transparency, efficiency and fairness to set its Fees and Charges."

The irony of this statement is not lost on the Coopers Creek residents. There has been no transparency to increases considering no figures appear in the Fees and Charges that are presented to the Council for approval as part of the Long Term Plan. We would like to think that the 7 Councillors that still remain on Council today would not have approved the 60% increase of our rental fees if they had been made aware of it in the first place. How is that transparent, efficient or fair? It also comprises Councillors ability to support the people that elected them.

We are a captive audience and are being treated differently than ratepayers. Our market appraisals are being conducted annually as opposed to ratepayers having valuations calculated every 3 years. The way we have been treated to date is the equivalent of assessing a new QV value for ratepayers every year but not telling them what that figure is or individually contacting them instead relying on them to find one line in the Long Term Plan and submitting on a non-existent amount and finding out after submissions close that they have had significant increases. There is no way that a 135% increase over 3 years is acceptable to anyone.

Because of the lack of individual consultation with key stakeholders which prevented us having the ability to provide submissions we believe that any increase since the 2020/2021 should be overturned by the full Council meaning the starting figure would be \$815. Then the increases from 2021/2022 should be at the percentage rates increase of Invercargill as per Clause 4 in the MoU.

Additional Information

We have included the rates paid by the Oki Street residents as a comparison to our excessive rental rates (refer Attachment 4).

AHachment 1

Lot/Site	Name	Date of Issue	Fee	Date of Issue	Fee	Date of Issue	Fee
1	Kath & Brian McDonagh	31-03-06	\$ 500.00				
2	Vacant						
3	Vaughan* & Christine Smith	31-03-04	\$ 444.00				
3	Christine Smith	01-08-18	\$ 750.00				
4	Margaret Sands & Tristan Dawson	09-04-08	\$ 550.00				
5	Ted McCreath	05-07-91	\$ 202.50				
9	Vacant						
7	Eric & Eleanor Evans	28-12-05	\$ 470.00				
80	Wi-Richie & Nicola Tohiariki			4			
6	Richard & Glenda Rongen	04-02-05	\$ 444.00	21-07-18	\$ 750.00	0	
10	Maurice & Carol McLeod						
11	Bradley Diack	21-09-15	\$ 700.00				
12	Nikki Broad	29-05-85	\$ 100.00	03-07-98	\$ 406.00	0 01-08-18	\$ 750.00
13	Roger Kennedy	10-08-98	\$ 406.00				
14	Andrew & Lynda Christie	27-02-97	\$ 371.00				
15	Len & Mary Diack	09-04-02	\$ 420.00	01-08-18	\$ 750.00	0	
16	Katrina Harrison	14-10-13	\$ 685.00				
16	Katrina Ferns	17-07-18	\$ 750.00				
17	Vacant				L		
18	Vacant						
19	Vacant						
20	Jan Moesman	13-04-81	\$ 59.50	10-08-98	\$ 406.00	0	
21	Robert Duncan McMurdo*	08-06-87	\$ 128.00	08-07-98	\$ 406.00	0	
21	Sylvia McMurdo	28-07-16	\$ 730.00				
22	Vacant						
23	Vacant						
24	Robert & Lisa* McMurdo	08-03-94	\$ 204.45				
25	Vacant						
	* Denotes deceased						

(2 pages) Attachment 2

Memorandum of Understanding (or Intent)

In regard to the village of Coopers Creek on the Sandy Point Domain, the Invercargill City Council makes the following observations:

(i) In 1992 the Sandy Point Domain was gazetted as a 'Recreation Reserve' under the Reserves Act 1977. The crib site areas at Coopers Creek (and at Oreti Sands) are currently recognised in the Sandy Point Domain Management Plan as non-conforming use within the Natural Environment Zone.

(ii) The Council also recognises the historic value of the area given that European settlement commenced in the vicinity of Coopers Creek twenty years prior to Invercargill being settled, and that the site is close to two Maori pas which predated and coincided with European settlement.

The purpose of a Recreational Reserve is to establish 'an area of land possessing open space, and outdoor recreation values especially suitable for recreation and sporting activities and the welfare and enjoyment of the public...'. The recent establishment of a picnic area in the environs of Coopers Creek has broadened the scope for public interest and enjoyment, especially for anyone interested in the history of the area.

The crib sites at Coopers Creek are well integrated into the surrounding landscape and are not visible from the road. The current standard of presentation of the crib sites does much to enhance the natural beauty of the area. As such the crib sites meet one of the primary objectives of a Recreation Reserve which is to 'conserve those qualities which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve'.

The Council states its intention that, within its own sphere of influence, management policy will be directed towards preserving the historic village of Coopers Creek as it exists. For the purpose of giving stability, the conditions of the 'Licence to Occupy Crib Site' will be amended, where required, to read:

(1) There will be no further intensification or extension of the crib sites within the environs of Coopers Creek, and no extra facilities such as the provision of electric power, telephone, or improved roading will be made.

(2) The licensee of any crib site shall be granted an annual 'Licence to Occupy' with a permanent right of renewal, provided all the conditions of the 'Licence to Occupy' continue to be met.

(3) It is recognised that the continuous presence of some residents does provide security to the area, as well as assistance to the Council and general public in matters of common interest. Therefore any Licensee will be allowed to occupy his or her crib on a permanent basis provided all buildings and structures comply with the Bylaws, Code of Ordinances of the Invercargill City Council, and the relevant health requirements of the Department of Health.

(4) When the Licensor does grant to the Licensee a renewal of this annual Licence, on its renewal the licence fee and any rates imposed by the Invercargill City Council on the property shall be subject to review. The total of any rates imposed and the licence fee together shall not exceed the current licence fee in the first year, and any increases in future years shall not exceed the percentage rate increase for Invercargill city.

(5) The exterior colour scheme of all buildings and fences is subject to the approval of the Manager of the Parks Division. Approval is to be obtained by submitting a proposed scheme to the Manager of the Parks Division before painting begins. The Licensor reserves the right to require the Licensee to repaint in a colour scheme approved by the Manager of the Parks Division. The Licensor will notify

the Licensee of any such requirement by registered letter forwarded to the Licensee at his last known address specifying the time in which the colour change is to be made.

(5) The Licensee shall maintain in good order and condition all buildings, drains, sanitary water and electrical apparatus, and all other improvements including gardens, grounds, hedges and gates.

(6) Maintenance to cribs will be permitted provided the reconstruction of any building does not increase the footprint of the building that currently exists on the property, or rise more than one storey except in the case of A-frame buildings. Extensions such as patios and verandas will be no greater than 30% of the building prior to extension, and will not be considered part of the footprint area for the purpose of reconstruction. Before the Licensee erects, alters or demolishes any building, on the site, proper plans and specification must be approved by the parks manager before being lodged with the City Council for planning approval. The Licensee shall pay all fees and obtain all necessary local body permission connected with the erection, alteration or demolition of any building on the site.

(7) The Licensee shall not, nor shall he allow any other person to, remove or damage any native tree, shrub or bush on the demised area without the prior consent of the Manager of the Parks Division.

(8) The Licensee will not assign, sublet, or part with the possession of the demised premises or any part thereof for the whole or any part of the term hereby created without consent in writing of the Licensor first had and obtained, PROVIDED THAT such consent shall not unreasonably or arbitrarily withheld in the case of a responsible and solvent proposed assignce or subtenant.

Licensor's Reservations:

a) The Licensor shall not be liable to contribute towards the cost of erection or repair of any fences on the land.

b) The Licensor shall not be liable to contribute towards the cost of repairing any damage to the leased land or buildings caused by fire, drifting sand or any other cause whatsoever.

c) The Licensor shall not be liable for any expense or inconvenience caused to the Licensee, his successors in title, or assigns arising out of difficulty in gaining access to the demised land.

d) The Licensor shall not be liable on termination of the licence due to forfeiture through failure to comply with terms of this Agreement to pay to the Licensee any compensation for improvements.

e) The Licensee reserves the right to require the Licensee to agree to the revision of all or any of the conditions of this Agreement in the event that any such revision becomes necessary to any Act, Regulation, Bylaw or other requirement of any Local Body affecting the land by executing a new Licence or by amending this Licence.

f) Failure by the Licensee to comply with the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall entitle the Licensor to terminate the licence at the end of the annual licence period. In this case the Licensee must be given the reasons for the termination in writing, and has the right of appeal to the Invercargill City Council. Should this appeal fail the Licensee has six months to either remove any building, fences, or other improvements owned by him from the site, or sell the property as it exists in such a way as to cease holding involvement in the use of the property. All correspondence from the Council or the Parks Division on this matter should be by registered letter forwarded to the Licensee at his last known address. Failure to comply within the final six month period will result in forfeiture of any building or improvements to the Licensor.

Council - 9 June 2020 - FEES AND CHARGES

Attachment 3 - page 1 of 5

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Winter Sports - Continued	2019/2020	2020/2021 \$
Hockey – artificial turf (enclosure)	920.00	935.00
Football – artificial turf (enclosure)	.920.00	935.00
Sandy Point Domain		
Clubs occupying Sandy Point Domain		
Club buildings	415.00	420.00
 Grounds Annual charge to be assessed on the area of land occupied per hectare or part thereof, minimum charge 1 ha. Where a building is also on the site, the charge shall be the land area plus the building rate. 	193.00	195.00
Crib sites	765.00	815.00
Sandy Point Domain – per annum Buildings other than Sandy Point		
Buildings other than Sandy Point Buildings other than Sandy Point	Current market value	Current market value
Fencing Contribution	current manee value	Carrent marine to a s
For reserves boundary fences		
 Half cost of materials, up to a yearly set fee per lineal metre 	As per Fencing Act Requirements	As per Fencing Act Requirements
Miscellaneous Charges Applications Requiring Management Plan Change		
Initial application fee	60.00	60.00
Associated costs of application including but not limited to advertising, Minister of Conservation fee, survey fees, legal fees etc.	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Counci
Firewood		
* Permit – issued for up to two weeks	15.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hire of Plants from McIvor Road Nursery		7
(Charges do not include delivery)		
Planter Bag Sizes 2, 3 or 5	3.00 (each)	3.00 (each)
Planter Bag Sizes 8, 12 or 28	4.00 (each)	4.00 (each
Planter Bag Size 40	6.00 (each)	6.00 (each)
Tubs	12.00 (each)	12.00 (each)

Note:

* Permit available for charitable purposes only. Must be registered charitable organisation and suitably qualified.

The 2020/2021 Annual Plan and fees and charges schedule have been developed in a time

of greater uncertainty than normal as a result of Covid-19.

Fees and charges are subject to change. Any required changes will be consulted on in line

with legislative requirements.

Fees and charges 31

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Performance, Policy and Partnerships Committee - Public - 2021/2022 Fees and Charges (A3406606)

SANDY POINT DOMAIN	2020/2021 ¢	2021/2022
Annual charge to be assessed on the area of land occupied per hectare or part thereof, minimum charge 1 ha. Where a building is also on the site, the charge shall be the land area plus the building rate.	195.00	204.80
Crib sites Sandy Point Domain – per annum	815.00	Market Appraisal per m ²
BUILDINGS OTHER THAN SANDY POINT	Street Barrier and Street	
Buildings other than Sandy Point	Current market value	Current market value
FENCING CONTRIBUTION		
For reserves boundary fences		
Half cost of materials, up to a yearly set fee per lineal meter	As per Fencing Act Requirements	As per Fencing Act Requirements
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES - APPLICATIONS REQUIRING MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE		STATE OF STREET
Associated costs of application including but not limited to advertising, Minister of Conservation fee, survey fees, legal fees etc.	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council
PARKS AND SERVICES - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM		
BURIAL FEES		
Monday to Saturday, excluding Sundays and public holidays, including pre-purchase of right of burial. Hours 8am to 4pm weekdays (summer months); 8am to 3.30pm weekdays (winter months); 8am to 12pm Saturdays.		
Person over five years of age	896.10	1573.58
Child five years of age or under (children's burial area)	535.60	562.40
Stillborn and child up to one year	319.30	335.27
Breaking concrete	Actual time taken	Actual time taken
Second burials – and subsequent burial/s	1,050.60	1,103.10

Fees and charges 2021-2022

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Performance, Policy and Partnerships Agenda - Public - Adoption of 2022/ 2023 Fees and Charges Schedule (A3862797)

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SANDY POINT DOMAIN	2022/2023 \$
Annual charge to be assessed on the area of land occupied per hectare or part thereof, minimum charge 1 ha. Where a building is also on the site, the charge shall be the land area plus the building rate.	210.00
Crib sites Sandy Point Domain – per annum	Market Appraisal per m ²
BUILDINGS OTHER THAN SANDY POINT	2022/2023 \$
Buildings other than Sandy Point	Current market value
FENCING CONTRIBUTION	2022/2023 \$
For reserves boundary fences Half cost of materials, up to a yearly set fee per lineal meter	As per Fencing Act Requirements (see brochure online for more information)
APPLICATIONS REQUIRING MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE	2022/2023 \$
Associated costs of application including but not limited to advertising, Minister of Conservation fee, survey fees, legal fees etc.	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council
PARKS AND SERVICES - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM	2022/2023 \$
BURIAL FEES	2022/2023 \$
Mondau to Saturdau excludine Sundaus and oublic holidaus includine nee-nurchaes of rieht of hurial. Hours Ram to	

Monday to Saturday, excluding Sundays and public holidays, including pre-purchase of right of burial. Hours Bam to 4pm weekdays (summer months); Bam to 3.30pm weekdays (winter months); Bam to 12pm Saturdays.

Person over five years of age	1,700.00
Child five years of age or under (children's burial area)	580.00
Stillborn and child up to one year	345.00
Breaking concrete	Actual time taken and disposal costs
Second burials – and subsequent burial/s (excluding maintenance costs which apply to first burial)	1,190.00

Fees and charges 2022-2023 37

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Council - Public Agenda - 2023/2024 Fees and Charges Hearings, Deliberations and Schedule for Adoption (A4496807) A3 - page 4 of 5

SANDY POINT DOMAIN	2022/2023 \$	2023/2024 \$
Clubs occupying Sandy Point Domain		
Club buildings	450.00	470.00
Annual charge to be assessed on the area of land occupied per hectare or part thereof, minimum charge 1 ha. Where a building is also on the site, the charge shall be the land area plus the building rate.	210.00	220.00
Crib sites. Sandy Point Domain – per annum	Market Appraisal per m ²	Market Appraisal per m ²
BUILDINGS OTHER THAN SANDY POINT	2022/2023 \$	2023/2024 \$
Buildings other than Sandy Point	Current market value	Current market value
FENCING CONTRIBUTION	202/2023 \$	2023/2024 \$
For reserves boundary fences Half cost of materials, up to a yearly set fee per lineal meter	As per Fencing Act Requirements (see brochure online for more information)	As per Fencing Act Requirements (see brochure online for more information)
RESERVES GENERAL	2022/2023 \$	202/2024 \$
Shipping Container (per container per annum	100.00	100.00
APPLICATIONS REQUIRING MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE	2022/2023 \$	2023/2024 \$
Associated costs of application including but not limited to advertising, Minister of Conservation fee, survey fees, legal fees etc.	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council
PARKS AND SERVICES - CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM	£202/2202	2023/2024 \$
BURIAL FEES	202/2023 \$	2023/2024 \$
Monday to Saturday, excluding Sundays and public holidays, including pre-purchase of right of burial. Hours Bam to 4pm weekdays (summer months); Bam to 3.30pm weekdays (winter months); Bam to 12pm Saturdays.		
Person over five years of age	1,700.00	1,770.00
Child five years of age or under (children's burial area)	580.00	605.00
Stillborn and child up to one year	345.00	360.00

Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

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Council - Public Agenda - Adoption of 2024/2025 Fees and Charges for Consultation (A5144095)

Parks and Recreation continued

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā whenua tāpui

SANDY POINT DOMAIN	2023/2024 \$	2024/2025 \$
Clubs occupying Sandy Point Domain		1
Club buildings	470.00	510.00
Annual charge to be assessed on the area of land occupied per hectare or part thereof, minimum charge 1 ha. Where a building is also on the site, the charge shall be the land area plus the building rate.	220.00	240.00
Crib sites. Sandy Point Domain – per annum	Market Appraisal per m²	Market Appraisal per m²
BUILDINGS OTHER THAN SANDY POINT		
Buildings other than Sandy Point	Current market value	Current market value
FENCING CONTRIBUTION		
For reserves boundary fences Half cost of materials, up to a yearly set fee per lineal meter	As per Fencing Act Requirements (see brochure online for more information)	As per Fencing Act Requirements (see brochure online for more information)
RESERVES GENERAL		
Shipping Container (per container per annum)	105.00	115.00
APPLICATIONS REQUIRING MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE		
Associated costs of application including but not limited to advertising. Minister of Conservation fee, survey fees, legal fees etc.	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council	Recovery of actual cost incurred by Council

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No.	Street	Area	2017	2017 Capital Value	2020	2020 Capital Value	202	2023 Capital Value	202	2020/2021 Rates	202 F	2021/2022 Rates	20	2023/2024 Rates
97	Oki Street	1012	\$	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	Ş	75.67	ş	126.26	\$	142.13
66	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	\$	75.67	s	126.26	s	142.13
93	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	s	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	ŝ	414.30	s	306.26	\$	344.75
94	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	s.	414.30	Ş	306.26	\$	344.75
98	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	ş	414.30	Ş	306.26	Ş	344.75
102	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	ş	100,000.00	s	414.30	s	306.26	s	344.75
106	Oki Street	1004	\$	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	s	414.30	Ş	306.26	S	344.75
110	Oki Street	1004	Ş	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	s	414.30	ş	306.26	s	344.75
112	Oki Street	3036	Ş	22,000.00	Ş	40,000.00	ŝ	130,000.00	Ş	417.91	s	312.90	5	352.23
82	Oki Street	2016	ş	25,000.00	Ş	45,000.00	Ş	165,000.00	S	428.71	ŝ	329.52	s	370.93
86	Oki Street	341555	\$	175,000.00	Ş	180,000.00	Ś	250,000.00	Ś	510.90	ŝ	598.06	5	673.24
91	Oki Street	1012	Ş	85,000.00	ŝ	170,000.00	ş	240,000.00	ŝ	644.95	Ş	744.84	S	838.46
74	Oki Street	1965	Ş	120,000.00	ŝ	210,000.00	ş	290,000.00	ŝ	771.09	ŝ	877.74	S	988.06
75	Oki Street	1799	Ş	125,000.00	Ş	215,000.00	Ş	300,000.00	ŝ	789.10	Ş	894.35	ŝ	1,006.77
81	Oki Street	2024	Ş	140,000.00	Ş	230,000.00	Ş	330,000.00	Ş	843.14	Ş	944.19	\$	1,062.87
95	Oki Street	1012	Ş	145,000.00	Ş	235,000.00	Ş	330,000.00	ŝ	861.16	s	960.80	Ś	1,081.57
87	Oki Street	1012	Ş	160,000.00	Ś	255,000.00	ŝ	350,000.00	\$	915.22	\$	1,027.25	\$	1,156.37
100	Oki Street	1012	Ş	160,000.00	Ś	255,000.00	ŝ	290,000.00	ŝ	915.22	ŝ	1,027.25	ŝ	1,156.37
92	Oki Street	3028	Ş	170,000.00	ŝ	265,000.00	Ş	370,000.00	ŝ	951.25	Ş	1,060.48	Ş	1,193.78
105	Oki Street	1004	Ş	225,000.00	Ş	330,000.00	Ş	460,000.00	\$ 1	1,149.47	Ş	1,276.44	Ş	1,436.89
96	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	s.	38,000.00	ş	500,000.00	ŝ	414.30	ŝ	306.26	ŝ	1,586.50
101	Oki Street	1012	Ş	270,000.00	Ş	380,000.00	Ş	500,000.00	Ş	1,311.64	Ş	1,442.57	Ś	1,623.90
103	Oki Street	1012	Ş	370,000.00	Ş	430,000.00	Ş	550,000.00	Ş	1,672.01	ŝ	1,608.70	ŝ	1,810.91
78	Oki Street	2023	Ş	400,000.00	Ş	530,000.00	ŝ	660,000.00	ŝ	1,780.12	S	1,940.96	\$	2,184.93
1-87	Oki Street	1012	ŝ	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	S	75.67	ŝ	126.26	\$	142.13
2-87	Oki Street	1012	ŝ	21,000.00	ŝ	38,000.00	Ş	100,000.00	Ş	75.67	Ś	126.26	Ş	142.13
1 - 92	Oki Street	1012	Ş	21,000.00	Ş	38,000.00			Ś	75.67	Ş	126.26		
1 - 102	Oki Street	1012	s	21,000.00	Ş	38.000.00	Ş	100,000.00	Ś	75.67	ŝ	126.26	S	142.13

The yellow highlighted lines denote bare sections

The case for ... never demolishing another building | ... https://www.tl

https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2020/jan/1

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sign of progress, the new control rian will require planning applications to include a Circular Economy Statement, demonstrating how the building components can be disassembled and reused.



Signalling a wider shift in the profession, the Architect's Journal has joined the movement and launched a RetroFirst campaign, urging architects to prioritise refurbishment over demolition and new build. Along with suggesting changes to building regulations to encourage reuse, one of its primary demands is reforming a strange quirk of VAT which sees refurbishment and renovation projects taxed at 20%, while carbon-guzzling new-builds are exempt.

Architecture prizes are also indicating the change in mindset, in a welcome shift away from celebrating the signature baubles of the past. The World Building of the Year award was recently given to a retrofit project, which saw a former train shed in the Dutch city of Tilburg turned into a new public library . For two years in a row, the hallowed Mies van der Rohe Award has gone to radical renovations of maligned postwar housing estates: the Kleiburg in Amsterdam and the Grand Parc in Bordeaux have both been transformed by clever, light-touch interventions. The architects of the latter project, Lacaton & Vassal, have a rallying cry that all our cities would do well to adopt from now on: "Never demolish, never remove or replace, always add, transform, and reuse!"

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Cover story Built heritage

Stuck in a fault line

Onerous earthquake-strengthening requirements threaten to leave holes in the fabric of small-town New Zealand. BY EMMA RICKETTS • PHOTOGRAPHS BY RICHARD WOTTON

amian Spittal spends his days fixing and selling computers, camera systems and retro video games from his 120 sq m shop on Dannevirke's High St. Foot traffic is low - on a good day he might have a dozen customers, he says. But the old Sega and Nintendo games bring in plenty of out-of-towners passing through.

He bought the building and opened his business in 2014. It's his life and his livelihood. He has been in the IT industry for 30 years and he thought "Damian's Computers and Security" would take him through to retirement.

But under legislation passed by the National government in 2016, five years after the Christchurch earthquakes, Spittal's shop has been designated earthquake-prone by the Tararua District Council. He has until June 2031 to do the necessary seismic work to get it up to compliance with the amended Building Act.

He says this isn't going to happen. "I bought it for about \$50,000. But the experts reckon it'll take \$200,000 to fix. So the figures just don't stack up."

The building has been a feature of Dannevirke's retail main street since 1909. Wedged between a Salvation Army op shop on one side and an outdoors retailer on the other, he has ensured it keeps its old school charm. The front windows are framed with wood with the original leadlight detailing. On the top of the building, "Damian's" stands out against a black corrugated iron panel in a gold, cursive font.

He's considered all of his options, including demolition. But that's another big cost. "I'm self-employed. If I pull my shop down, how will I pay the \$60,000 it costs back?"

Now Spittal has accepted that he will lose his business and his building in seven years. "I figure I'll be off to buy a '93 Hiace and set up shop from a van somewhere," he scoffs.

He exudes the signs of a man who has

accepted his fate, so it's hard to tell if he's joking. But the laughter is forced – Spittal recognises the issue is bigger than he is. Tararua District Council has identified 138 potentially earthquake-prone buildings under the new regulations, and that's just one local body. Thousands of building owners throughout much of New Zealand are commissioning reports and crunching the numbers, trying to work out how they can get their buildings up to the new building code standards.

A lot of them – building owners and council members alike – say the new law has gone too far. Passed after the devastation of Christchurch, it established a streamlined national system for managing earthquake-prone buildings.

But many of the nearly 3000 buildings identified in Aotearoa so far are in small towns. And with tight deadlines and next to no funding support from central government, councils and communities are worried they will end up with towns peppered with empty buildings.

It's something the current government is aware of. In a statement, the new Minister of Building and Construction, Chris Penk, said the issue was front of mind. "Building owners and councils have told me that they have concerns about their ability to meet the approaching remediation deadlines," he wrote. "I'm working with officials to understand what options are available to relieve the pressure."

66

There's a real risk that towns like Feilding, Marton and Dannevirke will be destroyed through legislation, not an earthquake. This will be music to Spittal's ears if it comes to fruition. "If you take a town the size of Dannevirke and delete 30 earthquake-prone buildings off the high street, you're not exactly going to struggle to find a park any more."

THE CLOCK IS TICKING

Taking effect in July 2017, the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act tasked local councils with identifying potentially earthquake-prone structures and notifying owners. Districts in areas deemed to have "high seismic risk", which runs down the east coast and southern parts of the North Island to the upper half and west coast of the South Island, had until July 2022.

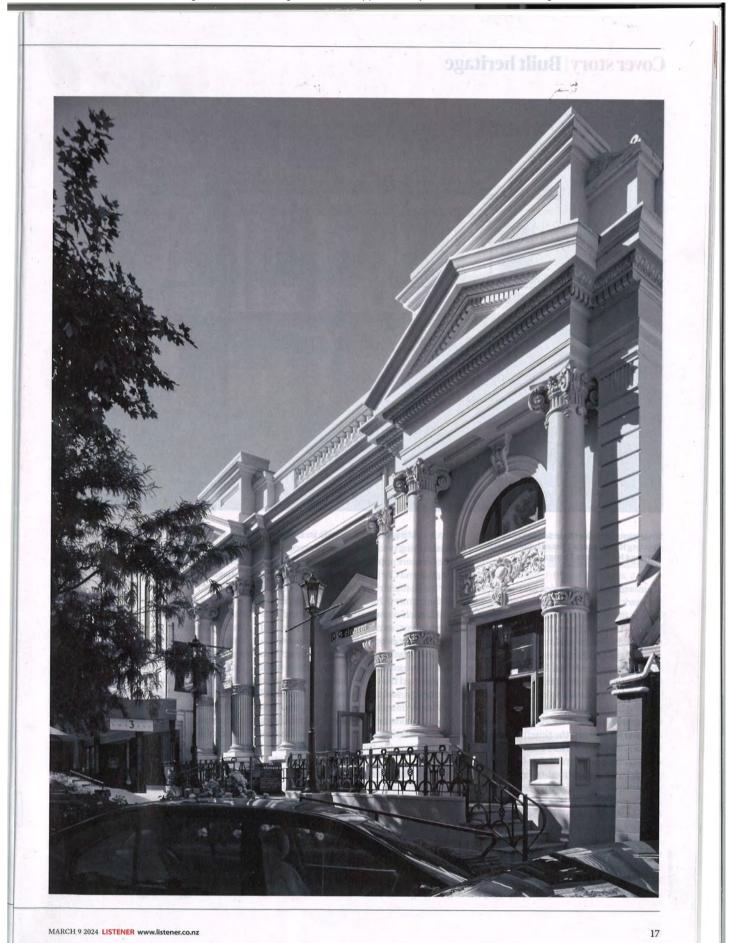
Owners then had one year to obtain an engineering assessment and undergo a final determination. Buildings designated earthquake-prone could continue to be used, as long as a notice was publicly displayed to warn visitors and work was undertaken in the required time frame. It's this time frame that's causing trouble.

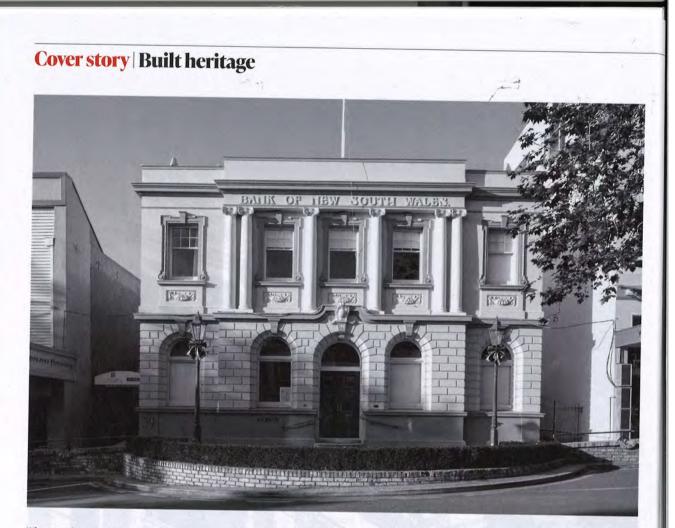
Building owners in the high-risk areas have 15 years from the date they received their final earthquake-prone notice to ensure their buildings meet at least 34% of the "New Building Standard" (the standard required of a new construction) to meet the building code. Anything below that is considered earthquake-prone.

Councils could also identify "priority buildings" – unreinforced masonry buildings that sit on busy pedestrian or traffic thoroughfares. These were built with materials such as brick, stone or concrete without any reinforcing elements – which was common in older, heritage buildings. Owners of these structures in high-risk

Whanganui regards heritage buildings such as the former BNZ building, right, as good for tourism. The building was earthquakestrengthened in 2007 and is heritage listed.

www.listener.co.nz LISTENER MARCH 9 2024





Whanganui's Bank of New South Wales building is a category 2 listed building with Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga. .

areas were given just 7½ years to complete the work. Spittal falls into this category, and he says there are plenty more like him. "We just can't do it within that timeframe. So I imagine buildings will just get marked as unsafe, and you'll have towns with empty shops everywhere while the councils try to find the money to demolish them."

However, it was up to councils to determine whether a thoroughfare was busy enough to warrant prioritisation. Some recognised the burden the timeframes would put on building owners and chose not to designate priority areas.

"We're characterised by a number of small towns, so we said we're not part of that deal," says Rangitīkei District Mayor Andy Watson. "Our business owners breathed a sigh of relief, because it would have halved the amount of time they had to do the work."

But just down the road, Manawatū District Council voted the other way. Deputy mayor Michael Ford was on the losing side of the five-all vote, which was settled by the chair casting a deciding vote in favour of establishing priority zones. "In my opinion, they're more appropriate for cities like Wellington and Christchurch, but not so much for the Dannevirkes, Feildings and Martons of the country," he says. "But the legislation [said] each community had to decide for themselves, so now our people have half the time the people in Rangitīkei have."

Ford is worried about the impact this will have on his district. "We don't want abandoned buildings and vacant sites in our towns, and that's now a real prospect."

That economic pressure is particularly strong on owners of heritage buildings. The legislation does allow for an extension of time for those listed in category 1 on the New Zealand Heritage List – Rārangi Kōrero. But this applies only to those deemed to have special or outstanding historical or cultural significance. The quaint old buildings that pepper small-town high streets – like Damian Spittal's computer repair shop – are not eligible.

Jamie Jacobs, central region director for Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, says the consenting process for these buildings can be more burdensome than for newer ones. Most would be scheduled as heritage by their local council, so almost any work would require resource consent on top of the consenting process for design work.

He says if they are well maintained, the engineering work shouldn't be any more onerous than for other buildings. But that's a big "if", he says. New Zealand doesn't have a strong legacy of maintaining heritage buildings, so plenty of owners will find they have other work to do to get them up to code once the strengthening work starts.

That's something Tararua District Council had to grapple with recently when it strengthened its Pahiatua council chambers. "There were all these unintended consequences of doing the work – it wasn't just earthquake strengthening," council CEO Bryan Nicholson says. "These are old buildings – 100 years old plus, some of them – and you also need to bring them up to today's standards."

The additional work, which included adding a fire escape, modifying ramps for accessibility and replacing deteriorated materials, drove the cost to about \$200,000 over the original budget.



Unreinforced masonry buildings such as the Dean Johnson Building in Taumarunui are a familiar part of small-town and suburban New Zealand.

For a private building owner, those "unknown" costs can be insurmountable.

"How long is a piece of string?" That was Steve Quinn's response to being asked about the cost of completing seismic work on a heritage building he owned in Marton. With his wife, Christine, Quinn bought the old BNZ building in the town's main street in 2019. He was taken with the architecture and, knowing it was earthquake-prone, motivated to save the Italianate palazzo building designed by English architect Joshua Charlesworth and completed in 1906. He knew it would need seismic upgrades but that was a challenge he was willing to take on. "It's such a beautiful building, and we saw it going cheap," he says. "I thought, 'I'm a pretty belligerent guy.' When people say no I just take it as a suggestion to look at the issue another way."

But after three years and some renovations, Quinn and his wife sold the building. "At the end of the day, I can't fight the central government. They're unmovable."

Quinn says there was just no way to make the work economically viable, even taking a staged approach.

LACKING NUANCE

Wellington-based Chessa Stevens is a principal conservation architect at built environment consultancy WSP. Stevens says the New Building Standard lacks nuance and disproportionately affects heritage buildings. Rather than taking historical construction techniques into account, and looking at how well the buildings have performed in recent earthquakes, they are widely deemed incompatible with modern standards.

[The council] cannot fund actual physical strengthening work. We just don't have enough money for that. "The idea that unreinforced masonry is a problem is not true," Stevens says. "There is no prompting in the regulations to consider things like timber-frame buildings, and we will potentially lose a lot of heritage buildings on the basis of preliminary structural assessments that show huge costs associated with picking them up."

However, she says it is possible to approach the issue slowly under the current framework. A building's rating against the New Building Standard is taken from its lowest aspect, not the average. "So a problematic chimney or parapet could pull the whole score below 34% – at which point it's considered earthquake-prone – but if those were secured, the rest of the building would actually be fine."

But Quinn says getting the building just over the 34% threshold isn't necessarily enough, which is where the piece of string comes in. Higher-paying tenants will go only for highly rated buildings, he says. "Getting the bank building up to the minimum rating would have cost us \$200,000 or \$300,000, and we were willing to sink that money in. But getting the building to a standard that we'd be able to find a stable



After part-restoring the old BNZ building in Marton, Steve Quinn sold it because of the cost of earthquake strengthening.

commercial tenant for – a bank or an insurance company – that could have cost more than a million dollars."

Does Quinn regret buying the bank? "I regret failing," he says. "We felt we were an advocate for the building; we didn't have any profit motive at all. But we just couldn't beat it."

MORE TIME, PLEASE

Building owners, councillors and public servants from far and wide are calling on the government to reconsider these regulations. Heritage NZ's Jacobs says he hopes the government will delay the compliance deadlines. "It's something they're going to have to face pretty soon," he says. "More time would be the easiest way to take the heat off building owners in the short term, without ending the project."

Some frustrated owners question the level of risk that has been deemed acceptable, pointing out that it's more dangerous to drive down the road than shop in an earthquake-prone building.

Ken Elwood, chief engineer at the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), says it's important to remember that a building's performance in earthquakes to date is not necessarily an indicator of its strength going forward. A building that has been undamaged by earthquakes for 100 years will not necessarily be safe in the next earthquake, he says.

"Different types of shaking can affect different types of buildings. Sometimes, these impacts may seem unpredictable, but they can be explained by earthquake engineering principles," he said in a statement. "Each earthquake and each building has its own 'signature' or frequency, and when these

We don't want abandoned buildings and vacant sites in our town, and that's a real prospect. match, the building is more likely to experience damage."

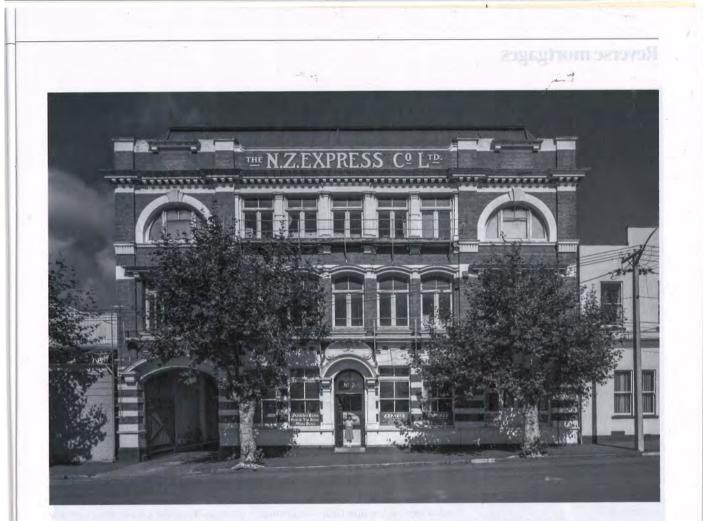
Michael Ford at Manawatū council doesn't dispute the need to ensure buildings are safe. He is involved in a Local Government New Zealand investigation into ways to make the work more manageable. "We're not looking to kick the can down the road," he says. He's investigating options that would substantially reduce the risk to human life in the short term – such as reinforcing verandas – in exchange for a longer period of time to complete the remainder of the work.

Otherwise, he says, there's a real risk that towns like Feilding, Marton and Dannevirke will be destroyed through legislation, not an earthquake.

It's something councils all over the country are grappling with. When it comes to heritage buildings, most provincial authorities are not equipped to help out.

Initially, a scheme offered by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage – Manatū Taonga gave grants up to \$400,000 to help owners strengthen heritage structures. Called Heritage EQUIP, it was widely heralded as a success, but funding was discontinued in

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Whanganui has worked hard to upgrade its heritage buildings to meet the new standards since 2017, though many are unprotected.

2021. Several building owners and councils are calling for it to be re-established but the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, Paul Goldsmith, says no decisions will be made until the Budget.

Ford says the Manawatū district is still feeling the loss. "We just don't have the funds for a heritage grant. All we've been able to do is discount consenting fees, but that's more a token to say, 'Yes, we are trying to help.""

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Some councils have been able to do more. Thanks to the foresight of councillors at the time, Whanganui has a heritage grant fund for private building owners needing to do seismic strengthening work. The council's heritage adviser, Scott Flutey, says this came about because the elected members recognised the economic benefits heritage buildings can offer.

"In Whanganui, we're becoming more of a tourist destination and a lot of the appeal is around our history and heritage," he says. But the fund is limited, with only \$150,000 allocated this financial year. "It covers the professional advice stage – gathering assessments of the situation and designs for getting the building up to scratch. We cannot fund actual physical strengthening work. We just don't have enough money for that."

Other councils haven't even been able to discount fees. "That's a cost that would have to be spread across all ratepayers," says Tararua Mayor Tracey Collis. "But we're suffering under the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle. Our roads are damaged and people are struggling to put food on the table."

So, owners like Damian Spittal are on their own. Unable to pay for the upgrades themselves, it's a waiting game to see what happens when the strengthening deadline passes.

Ken Elwood says a building won't automatically become unsafe to occupy at that stage. The owner can be prosecuted, with an individual fined up to \$300,000. But that won't fix the building. On that issue, it appears councils are waiting and watching each other.

At a meeting of Masterton District Council's infrastructure and services committee in January, Mayor Gary Caffell noted that "things could get quite messy".

Any action taken will likely be at councils' expense. While they can obtain court orders to complete the necessary works – or demolish buildings and go after the owners for the costs – most owners, like Spittal, simply won't have the money.

And if they do nothing, they'll be left with a high street dotted with empty buildings. That's not helpful, either.

"Councils need to retain the GDP of their district," Rangitīkei's Andy Watson warns. "There's a few ways to do that – you either entice new businesses or you retain your existing ones. Either way, empty buildings don't help."

Tararua council's Bryan Nicholson feels the scale of the issue has flown under the radar. "It needs government attention to highlight it as a significant risk across the country," he says.

"These old buildings are what our towns are made up of, and what everyone sees as they're driving through."

MARCH 9 2024 LISTENER www.listener.co.nz

Long-term Plan Hearings - Public - Supplementary Tabled Items for Hearings

A5316539

Submission 181 - Joel Holland





A5316544

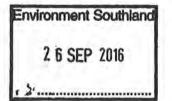
Submission 192 -Gavin Booth TABLED AT 12 APR 2024 MEETING

ORETI BEACH ADVOCACY GROUP

Requests from ICC 11/04/2024

I. Increased Ranger Presence/Visibility

- II. Signage
- Speed limit
- Vehicle road worthy
- No dune access
- No fires
- Call 111 in event of incident
- Etc
- III. Oki St fire Siren
- For 111 to activate if call comes in so Oki St can be alerted due to poor coverage, middle of night fire event etc
- IV. Rework MOU for current needs
- V. On site community consultation, feedback gathering with community activators and police caravan over summer



ORETI BEACH MANAGEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Department of Conservation

Environment Southland

Invercargill City Council

Ministry for Primary Industries

New Zealand Police

Southland District Council

Waihopai Runaka

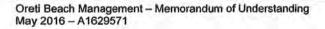


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PARTIES

10

This Memorandum has been entered into by the following Parties who all have a role in the management of Oreti Beach:

- Department of Conservation (DOC)
- Environment Southland (ES)
- Invercargill City Council (ICC)
- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
- New Zealand Police (NZP)
- Southland District Council (SDC)
- Waihopai Runaka (WR)

Invercargill City Council will be the first point of contact for the operation of the MOU.

INTRODUCTION

Oreti Beach is part of the coastline of Foveaux Strait – an area which has been used and enjoyed by generations of Southlanders.

Maori found abundant supplies of bird life, fish and shellfish (including toheroa) at Oreti Beach. The Beach was the trail used by Maori when travelling between Riverton and Oue (Sandy Point). The south end of the beach was called Ma te Aweawe (Misty Way). As people walk down the beach they appear to float above the beach and eventually disappear into the mist.

The Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 recognised the importance of Rakiura/Te Ara a Kiwa (Stewart Island/Foveaux Strait Coastal Marine Area) as a statutory acknowledgement. Its historical and cultural contribution to the identity of Ngai Tahu is recognised in Te Tangi a Tauira (The Cry of the People) – Ngai Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environment Iwi Management Plan 2008.

Sandy Point and Oreti Beach have been important places for Southlanders for generations as a place for recreation and food gathering. The Beach is one of the few in the country where people can legally drive their vehicles. The Beach also contains one of the two largest toheroa beds in New Zealand.

In recognition of the importance of Oreti Beach to all people a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed in 1996. This was developed following changes to the structure of local government in Southland and numerous legislative changes, all affecting the management of Oreti Beach.

This MOU recognises the impact that human activity is having on the beach:

- Disturbance of the Toheroa beds.
- Disturbance of the sand dunes.
- Littering.

A steering group of interested parties was created in 2014, chaired by Cr Alan Dennis. This group has been working towards new protections for Oreti Beach through a new and expanded MOU.

There is an increasing public interest in protecting the beach and the lifestyle it supports. The revised MOU recognises the importance for the parties involved to work together to establish and maintain the protection of this special natural environment. This new MOU will address the

broader needs and a greater understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the different agencies.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this MOU is to outline the roles and responsibilities each party has in relation to the management of Oreti Beach and clarify the management roles of the parties that have a statutory or regulatory interest in Oreti Beach.

To develop a co-operative approach to enhancing the amenity and natural environment of Oreti Beach and the surrounding area by developing pragmatic solutions for the day to day management of activities on Oreti Beach and the surrounding area that recognise the skills, resources, expertise and functions of the respective parties. This agreement will help ensure protection of this natural resource for future generations.

ORETI BEACH JURISDICTION

This MOU applies to all of Oreti Beach and the waters out to the 12 mile limit, seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes (including the sand dunes themselves) from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north past the Dunns Road entrance (main entrance) and Ferry Road entrance (north entrance) to Taunamau Stream. This is shown in Schedule One.

The following sets out the jurisdiction for each of the Parties:

- Department of Conservation (DOC)
- Environment Southland (ES)
- Invercargill City Council (ICC)
- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
- New Zealand Police (NZP)
- Southland District Council (SDC)
- Waihopai Runaka (WR)

Each of the Parties has varying jurisdictions and limits on their abilities to enforce laws. These are set out in the body of the MOU.

The Parties to this agreement recognise;

- The experience of Environment Southland, Invercargill City Council, Southland District Council, Department of Conservation and Ministry for Primary Industries staff as enforcement officers. All Parties recognise the importance of their relationship with Iwi and the cultural significance of the relationship as well as the knowledge of the natural environment they provide.
- The Parties' desire to work collaboratively to achieve enhanced environmental outcomes in the coastal environment.
- The difficulty in defining with certainty the precise location of the relevant administrative boundaries, especially mean high water mark springs (landward boundary of the coastal marine area) and the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes.
- That the administrative boundaries are often dependent on which legislation the Parties are acting under, as well as the status of Oreti Beach as a public road.

- The need to avoid gaps/conflict in the management of the area.
- The need for public certainty as to who is responsible for various matters.
- The New Zealand Police's role as lead agency in respect of traffic management.
- The operational role of the Department of Conservation in respect of marine mammals, abandoned vehicles and dead stock in the coastal marine area.
- Environment Southland's statutory role under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Maritime Transport Act 1994, particularly in relation to the coastal marine area and in respect of marine oil spills.
- Waihopai Runaka's statutory role under the Fisheries Act 1996, particularly in relation to the authorisation and management of customary permits for gathering kai moana.
- Ministry for Primary Industries' statutory role under the Fisheries Act 1996, particularly in relation to unauthorised disturbance and/or taking of fish and shellfish.
- That in exercising the roles agreed to in the Memorandum of Understanding, the respective parties may utilise/liaise with the following organisations:
 - The Department of Corrections (periodic detention)
 - The Oreti Surf Club
 - Royal Forest and Bird Society
 - Beach care groups

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

1. ALL PARTIES

- K. K.

- 1.1 Promote the conservation of the sand dunes.
- 1.2 Promote and educate the public about Oreti Beach.
- Collaborate resources and funding where practical to provide the best possible outcome.

2. DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION - OPERATIONS MURIHIKU

- 2.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to the western edge of Waimatuku Estuary:
 - 2.1.1 Remove and dispose of abandoned/derelict cars.
 - 2.1.2 Remove, bury or otherwise manage stranded or dead marine mammals, where they are a nuisance or a health hazard.
 - 2.1.3 Assist Environment Southland with the management of marine oil spills.

2.1.4 Liaise with the New Zealand Police to manage vehicular behaviour on the beach by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful vehicular use.

Contact Person: Operations Manager, Phone: 03 211 2400 After Hours 027 432 5378

3. ENVIRONMENT SOUTHLAND

- 3.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of mean high water springs from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to the western edge of Waimatuku Estuary:
- 3.2 Consents and Compliance Staff will:
 - 3.2.1 Manage occupation of foreshore for specific activities such as motorcycle races, big digs etc.
 - 3.2.2 Ensure compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Regional Coastal Plan for Southland in respect of:
 - the erection of structures;
 - the removal of sand, gravel, firewood etc.;
 - the excavation of the foreshore;
 - any other matter within the Regional Coastal Plan for Southland.
 - 3.2.3 Liaise with the New Zealand Police to manage vehicular behaviour on the beach by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful vehicular use.

Contact Person: Compliance Manager, Phone: 0800 768 845

- 3.3 Harbourmaster will:
 - 3.3.1 Manage surface water activities including regulation, allocation, compliance and education.
 - 3.3.2 Provide harbourmaster services.

Contact Person: Harbourmaster, Phone: 0800 768 845

3.4 Regional on Scene Commander (under Maritime Transport Act 1994) will:

3.4.1 Manage marine oil spill response and clean up.

Contact Person: Harbourmaster, Phone: 0800 768 845

3.5 Senior Policy Planner (Natural Hazards) will:

3.5.1 Liaise with Emergency Management Southland to identify and manage natural hazards affecting the coastal environment.

Contact Person: Senior Policy Planner (Natural Hazards), Phone: 0800 768 845

4. INVERCARGILL CITY COUNCIL

1

- 4.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to the western edge of Waimatuku Estuary within ICC boundries:
- 4.2 Environmental and Planning Services Directorate will co-ordinate Invercargill City Council Oreti Beach management.
- 4.3 Environmental Health Staff will:
 - 4.3.1 Take compliance/education action in respect of littering offences where the offender can be identified (preventing habitual offending).
 - 4.3.2 Liaise with the New Zealand Police by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful littering or the dumping of vehicles.

Contact Person: Environmental Health Officers, Phone: 03 211 1777

- 4.4 Animal Control Staff will:
 - 4.4.1 Impound stray, lost, unruly dogs or stock.
 - 4.4.2 Enforce provisions of Dog Control Act 1996.

Contact Person: Animal Control Officers, Phone: 03 211 1777

- 4.5 Parking Enforcement Staff will:
 - 4.5.1 Ensure compliance of stationary vehicles with the Land Transport Act 1998 within 1.5 kilometres either side of the Dunns Road entrance (main entrance), and 1.5 kilometres west and south of the Ferry Road entrance (north entrance).

Particularly in respect of:

- Warrants of Fitness
- Motor Vehicle Registration
- Inconsiderate or dangerous parking
- 4.5.2 Liaise with the New Zealand Police to manage vehicular behaviour on the beach by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful vehicular use.

Contact Person: Compliance Team Leader, Phone: 03 211 1777

- 4.6 Parks Staff will:
 - 4.6.1 Arrange the collection and disposal of rubbish, litter and refuse where it is a nuisance or a health hazard within any reasonable area under the jurisdiction of ICC.
 - 4.6.2 Liaise with the New Zealand Police to manage vehicular behaviour on the beach by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful vehicular use.

Contact Person: Parks Division, Phone: 03 219 9070

4.7 Roading Staff will:

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4.7.1 At the Dunns Road entrance (main entrance), remove or compact soft sand and/or debris as is required from the sealed road, or that part of the beach that is seaward of the sealed road, to facilitate vehicular access onto Oreti Beach, and if any such sand is to be placed on the beach, it is placed in the manner described in Rule 10.2.3 of the Regional Coastal Plan for Southland;

"Renourishment of eroded areas can be necessary to mitigate the effects of coastal processes"

4.7.2 While the Invercargill City Council will use its best endeavours to ensure that practical vehicle access onto the beach is maintained, varying sand and weather conditions mean this cannot be guaranteed.

Contact Person: Roading Manager, Phone: 03 211 1645

5. MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

- 5.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to the western edge of Waimatuku Estuary:
 - 5.1.1 Enforce compliance with Fisheries regulations including the unauthorised disturbance and/or taking of toheroa.
 - 5.1.2 Manage removal of beach-cast seaweed.
 - 5.1.3 Liaise with the New Zealand Police to manage vehicular behaviour on the beach by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful vehicular use.

Contact Person: Fishery Officers, Phone: 03 2110060

6. NEW ZEALAND POLICE

- 6.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to the western edge of Waimatuku Estuary:
 - 6.1.1 Enforce the motor vehicle speed limit, especially 1.5 kilometres either side of Dunns Road;
 - 6.1.2 Ensure compliance of mobile vehicles with the Land Transport Act 1998, in particular, control;
 - · careless and dangerous driving;
 - Warrants of Fitness; and
 - Motor Vehicle Registration, especially within 1.5 kilometres either side of Dunns Road.
 - 6.1.3 Control the use of firearms;
 - 6.1.4 Assist Environment Southland to undertake its Harbourmaster functions;

6.1.5 Issue shark warnings;

6.1.6 Maintain general law and order.

Contact Person: Control Management's Officer, Phone: 03 211 0551

7. SOUTHLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 7.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to the western edge of Waimatuku Estuary within the SDC boundary:
- 7.2 Environmental Health Staff will:
 - 7.2.1 Arrange the collection and disposal of rubbish, litter and refuse where it is a nuisance or a health hazard within any reasonable area under the jurisdiction of SDC.
 - 7.2.2 Take compliance/education action in respect of littering offences where the offender can be identified (to prevent habitual offending).
 - 7.2.3 Liaise with the New Zealand Police by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful littering or the dumping of vehicles.

Contact Person: Environmental Health Officers, Phone: 0800 732 732

7.3 Animal Control Staff will:

7.3.1 Impound stray, lost, unruly dogs or stock.

7.3.2 Enforce provisions of Dog Control Act 1996.

Contact Person: Animal Control Officers, Phone: 0800 732 732

8. WAIHOPAI RUNAKA

- 8.1 Agrees to undertake the following on all of Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to Taunamau Stream:
 - 8.1.1 Authorise any individual to take fisheries resources for customary food gathering purposes from within the whole or any part of the area/rohe moana for which the Tangata Tiaki/Kaitiaki has been appointed.
 - 8.1.2 Manage the authorisation of customary permits for toheroa gathering.
 - 8.1.3 Liaise with the New Zealand Police to manage vehicular behaviour on the beach by reporting, and acting as a witness to, incidents of unlawful vehicular use.

Contact Person: Murihiku Marae, Phone: 03 216 9074

9. PROCESSING REQUESTS

9.1 The Invercargill City Council will be the first point of contact for the public in regards to issues on the beach.

1.1.1.1.1.1.1

- 9.2 Within normal business hours the contact phone number is: 03 211 1666, and after hours is: 03 211 1679.
- 9.3 Staff will act as facilitators to action the coordination of a response from responsible parties to this MOU.
- 9.4 The responsible party will have 48 hours to respond directly to the complainant and take any necessary action, if it is received during normal business hours.
- 9.5 The responsible party will have 72 hours to respond directly to the complainant and take any necessary action, if it is received outside normal business hours.
- 9.6 Once the responsible party has been informed, Invercargill City Council is no longer responsible to the complainant.

EXECUTION

Executed as an Agreement

Dated

2016

Tony Preston, Operational Manager Department of Conservation- Operations Murihiku

Rob Phillips, Chief Executive **Environment Southland**

Richard King, Chief Executive Invercargill City Council

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Reece Murphy, Compliance Manager Ministry for Primary Industries

Mike Bowman Southland District, New Zealand Police

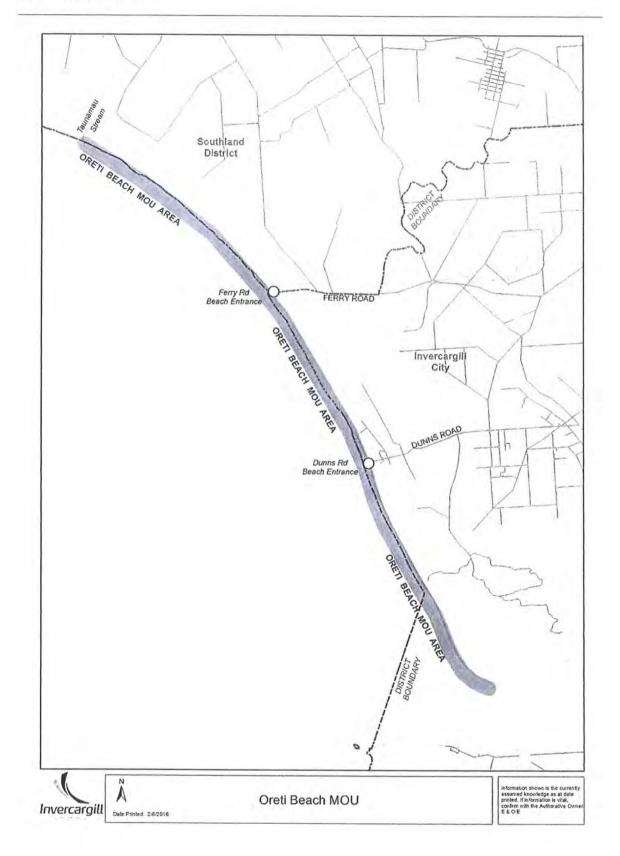
Steve Ruru, Chief Executive Southland District Council

MR Skenet OSM JP

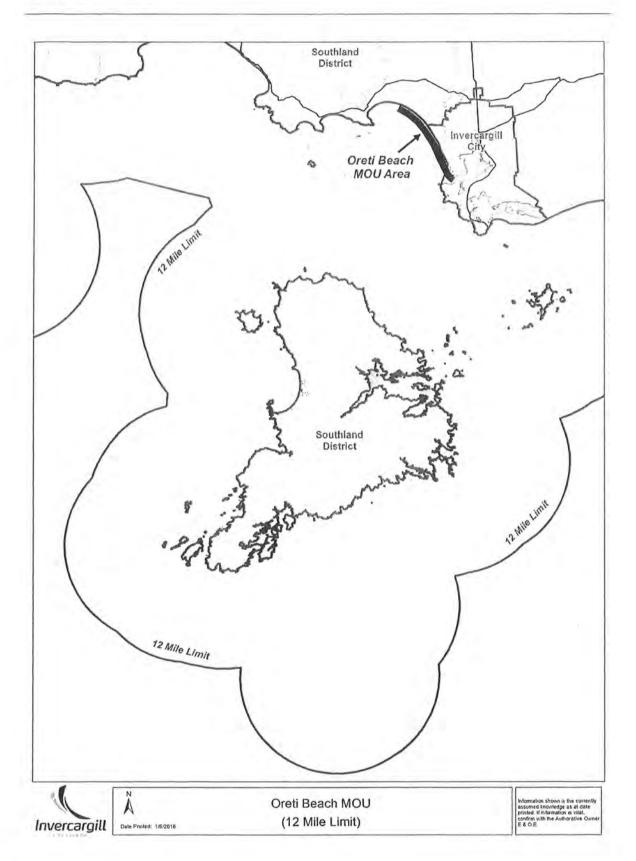
Michael Skerrett, Manager Kaiwhaka Haere Waihopai Runaka

APPENDIX ONE

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APPENDIX TWO



Oreti Beach Management – Memorandum of Understanding May 2016 – A1629571

ORETI BEACH MANAGEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

REFERENCE GUIDE

All Oreti Beach seaward of the eastern/landward edge of the sand dunes from the Sandy Point in the New River Estuary west and north to western edge of Waimatuku Estuary.

Department of Conservation 03 211 2400 A/H 027 432 5378	Environment Southland 0800 768 845	Invercargill City Council 03 211 1777	Ministries for Primary Industries 03 211 0060	New Zealand Police 03 211 0551	Southland District Council 0800 732 732	Waihopai Runaka 03 216 9074
Liaise with Police to manage vehicles on the beach, reporting and acting as a witness.	Liaise with Police to manage vehicles on the beach, reporting and acting as a witness.	Liaise with Police to manage vehicles on the beach, reporting and acting as a witness.	Liaise with Police to manage vehicles on the beach, reporting and acting as a witness.	Enforce motor vehicle speed limit, especially 1.5km either side of Dunns Road.	Liaise with Police to manage vehicles on the beach, reporting and acting as a witness.	Liaise with Police to manage vehicles on the beach, reporting and acting as a witness.
Assist Environment Southland with management of marine oil spills.	Manage marine oil spill response and clean up.	Environmental Health Staff and Environmental Planning Services Directorate will coordinate Invercargill City Council Beach Management.	Enforce compliance with Fisheries regulation including unauthorised disturbance and/or taking toheroa.	Ensure compliance of mobile vehicles with the Transport Act, in particular control careless/dangerous driving. Warrants of Fitness motor vehicle registration, especially 1.5km either side of Dunns Road.	Take compliance/ education around littering offences where the offender can be identified.	Authorise any individual to take fisheries resources for customary food gathering purposes from within the whole or part of the area/rohe moana for which Tangata Tiaki/Kaitiaki has been appointed.
Removal and disposal of abandoned/derelict cars.	Emergency management tsunami warnings.	Compliance/education littering offences where the offender can be identified.	Manage removal of beach cast seaweed.	Control the use of firearms.	Animal Control staff impound, stray, lost unruly dogs or stock.	Manage authorisation of customary permits for toheroa gathering

A1658116

Remove, bury manage stranded or dead marine mammals nuisance or health hazard.	Manage surface water activities.	Impound stray dogs and enforce provisions of Dog Control Act 1996.	Assist Environment Southland to undertake its Harbourmaster functions.	Enforce provisions of Dog Control Act 1996.	*
	Provide Harbourmaster services.	Parking Enforcement staff to enforce compliance of vehicles under the Land Transport Act within 1.5km either side of Dunns Road (main entrance) and 1.5km west and south of Ferry Road entrance (north entrance).	Issue shark warnings.		
	Manage occupation of foreshore for activities, motorbike racing and big digs etc.	Parks Staff to arrange collection and disposal of rubbish, litter and refuse where it is a nuisance or a health hazard.	Maintain general law and order.		
	Resource Management Act compliance and Regional Coastal Plan around erection of structures, removal of sand and gravel extraction etc.				
	Issue permits and enforcement Southern Rural Fire and Forest and Rural Fires Act regarding bonfires on the beach.				

A1658116





Cultural Wellbeing

Oraka Ahurea

"A vibrant, safe city centre that meets our people's diverse cultural needs."

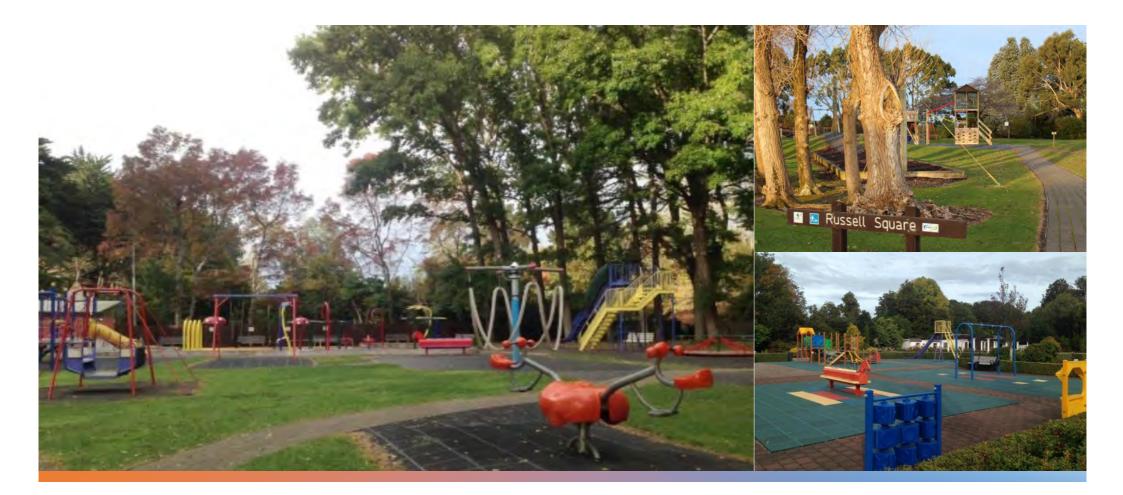
We are still working the plans for urban play but it is likely to include different small locations for play in the city centre. To reflect this, we have extended the delivery out across three years.

A5316697

LRP Submission

Hannah Lawson





Time for change...

Destination Playgrounds

See our Top 10 Destination Playgrounds to Visit this Summer!

- · Kopupaka Reserve, Auckland.
- Cornwall Park Playground, Hastings.
- Margaret Mahy Family Playground, Christchurch.
- Karori Park, Wellington.
- Potters Park, Auckland.
- Queenstown Gardens Playground.
- Mosgiel Memorial Park, Dunedin,
- Royal Reserve, Auckland.

More items... + 12 Jan 2021

NumatREC https://www.numatrec.co.nz > Blog

See our Top 10 Destination Playgrounds to Visit this Summer!



Why are we upgrading these destination playgrounds?

DUNEDIN kaunihera artabe a city council otepoti

When we developed the Play Space Plan we heard our community wanted better play experiences. We've started upgrading our local and community playgrounds. Now we've decided to invest in bigger, more modern destination play.









A5316695

ICC SUBMISSION 2024-2034 LONG TERM PLAN



SALFORD SCHOOL

SALFORD STREET FOOTPATH REALIGNMENT

Salford School

CURRENT FOOTPATH ENVIRONMENT



- Our Tamariki feel unsafe using the footpath due to the vehicles parking there and having to walk around them
- We encourage our parents to not park here, however this is the closest entrance for Ruru School Tamariki to access their classroom, and there is no bus park available at Salford School.

ICC SUBMISSION 2024-2034 LONG TERM PLAN – 12 APRIL, 2024



PROPOSED REALIGNMENT

- The proposed realignment would provide safe parking for buses including the Ruru School Bus, along with numerous occasions Salford School engages buses for school activities (Camp, Polyfest, Sports).
- The proposal would be for bus parking only during school hours.



Salford School

ICC SUBMISSION 2024-2034 LONG TERM PLAN - 12 APRIL, 2024

COMMITMENT TO OUR COMMUNITY

- This location is well used by our community, and realignment would provide safer thoroughfare not just for Salford Tamariki, but for Hargest Students and the public accessing the Waihopai River Walkway.
- The Salford Board are concerned with our Tamariki's safety, and believe this cost should lie with the Council as part of its 500kms of footpaths in the city.
- The Roading Draft Asset Management Plan 2024-2034 provides for Low Cost Low Risk Projects with the Capital works typically of a small scale targeted towards safety improvements. We believe this project would fall under this jurisdiction.



ICC SUBMISSION 2024-2034 LONG TERM PLAN - 12 APRIL, 2024

Salford School

National Public Health Service

A5316691

Presentation on Key Points for Invercargill City Councils Long Term Plan 2024-2034

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora

Elderly Housing

Supportive

NPHS is supportive of Option 1 – Additional \$7.7 million investment funded from rates.

- Our homes have the ability to effect our health and wellbeing.
- Older people spend majority of their time at home.
- Important to consider not only the home itself but the location and accessibility to other services.
- Universal design should be considered to suit all housing needs.

Climate Change

Supportive

NPHS supports Option 1 - \$200,000 annual investment in emissions reduction.

- Climate change is a global and local emergency.
- By addressing the threat there is the ability to improve health and wellbeing outcomes.
- Investment is essential to reduce emissions and improve infrastructure.

Smokefree/ Vapefree CBD

Recommendation

NPHS recommends – Smokefree/Vapefree signage and promotion is introduced in the CBD.

- It is positive that Invercargill has a Smokefree/Vapefree CBD.
- More promotion needs to be introduced to inform healthy behaviours.
- We recommend that council look to create a smokefree environment in South City shopping centre.





Further Comments/Recommendations

- Recommendation to keep Esk street pedestrian only.
- We would like to see more cultural wellbeing initiatives and encourage council to look for opportunities to incorporate Māori world views and tikanga across all work streams.
- NPHS is supportive of necessary infrastructure improvements, we recommend that council are proactive about all infrastructure needs.
- We recommend that grey water reuse is explored.

Questions/Pātai?

Thank you

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora

MOTUPOHUE VISITOR EXPERIENCE TE TAURAPA O TE WAKA

Concept

Te Rūnaka O Awarua

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A5316693

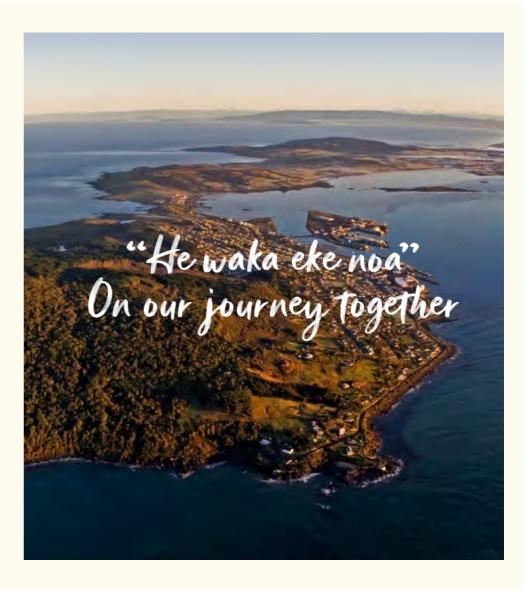
Opportunity for Bluff

- The *Bluff Motupōhue Tourism Master Plan* was developed to provide concepts for the development and revitalization of Bluff
- The *Murihiku Southland Destination Strategy* recognized the strategic importance of Bluff and its potential to be a vibrant hub for the local community, as well as for visitors.
- Facilitated by Great South with partners Te Rūnaka o Awarua and Invercargill City Council
- Informed by research, analysis, consultation with community groups, residents, organisations and businesses

BLUFF MOTUPÕHUE 2020 TOURISM MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan

- Identified 11 overall hubs or precincts and 24 transformational concepts and projects
- Collaboratively these will transform Bluff and make it a more attractive place to live, work, play, visit and invest in
- The Master Plan is a 20-year vision, and its progress will be predicated on the level of support from stakeholder organisations



Te Taurapa o Te Waka

Awarua Rūnaka's vision in developing Te Taurapa o Te Waka delivers one of the 11 hubs in the Master Plan – **Bluff Hill Motupōhue Lookout Hub**

'Te Taurapa o Te Waka will be a nationally significant, iconic site. There is no other installation and integrated visitor experience in Aotearoa of this scale that creates such a stunning cultural imprint on the landscape and that enables visitors to connect with mana whenua stories.'

Chris Hay, Locales (experience design partner)



The vision is to create an iconic destination hub that acknowledges the outputs lignificance of this important site and that strunulates strong visitation and recognition that this is the beginning of a journey through New Zealand; and not the and point.



here are multiple stakeholders (received with soluding Averna Röneka, DOC, BluffHAll Motu revisionment Tryst and Council

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There is a need to carefully develop this hub in a way that does not impact on the bodywarty's nhancement work progressing on BLM HS/Moophhue and surrounds - in particular the Padator Free Buffingtative A number of way fing studies can also be a cossised from the hub ocene cting to other hube when Buffi

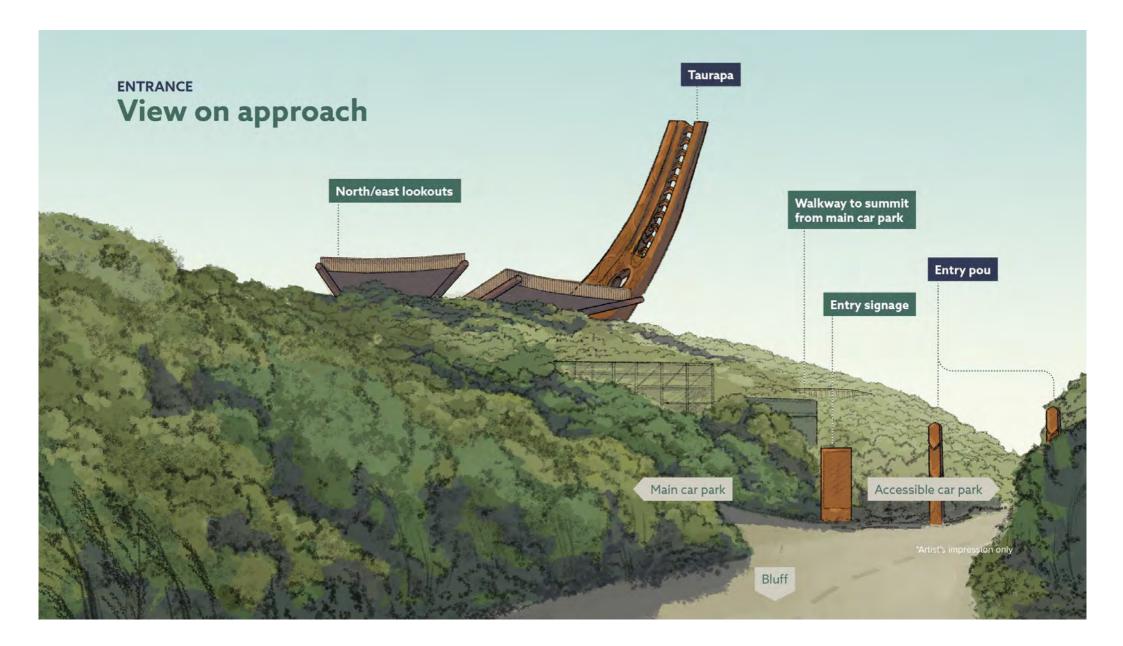
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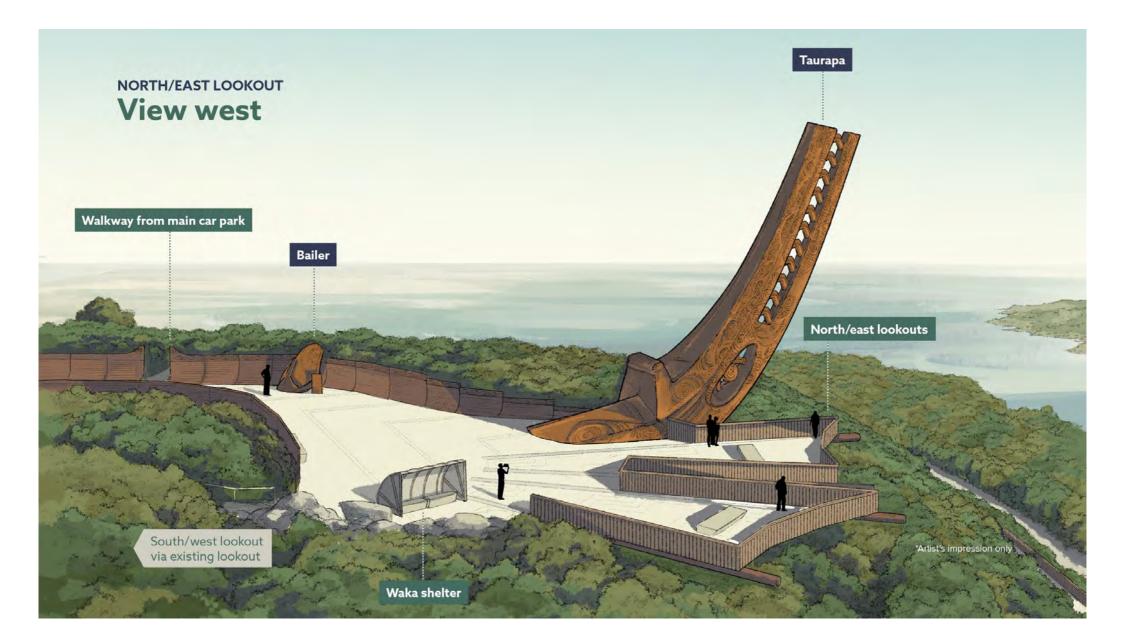
our anyoes to of this hub it development will be investigated reglemented at defense trans. The BUH Hill Mouphule command: Trust (BHMET) has been conducting predictor con BUH Hill Woungstops for access () years and that can to plane to build on progress to date. DOC and clam to being at enhanced neurosci on and accelogica (ation instanti enhanced neurosci on and accelogica (ation instanti bink to Active Recension Hab)











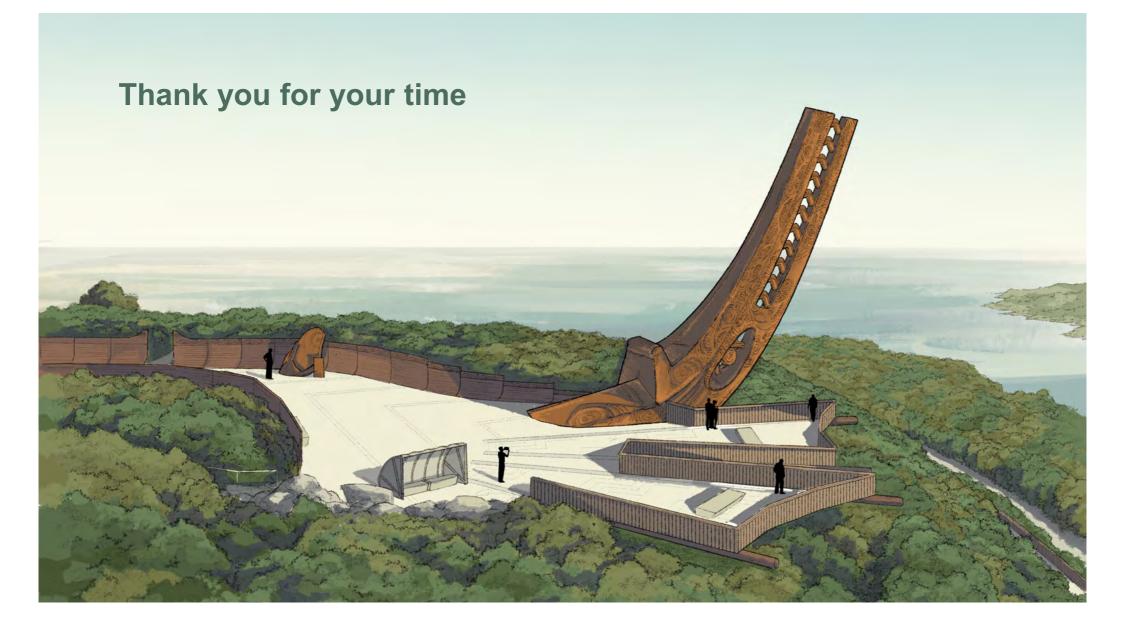




Next Steps

- Business feasibility and fundraising strategy estimated funding required \$30,000
- Planning assessment summary funding required \$11,700
- Interim storytelling projects
- Project fundraising estimated project cost \$18.4m





MAKING ROOM FOR RIVERS

Redclyffe Bridge, Hawke's Bay. Photo: Tom Kay

and other nature-based solutions

Tom Kay

t.kay@forestandbird.org.nz

Bird

Forest &







NEW ZEALAND / WEATHER

Southland council says more funding needed for flood protection

8:17 pm on 24 January 2024





The headwaters of Mataura River in Southland rises as heavy rain falls in the region on 21 September, 2023. Photo: RNZ / Tess Brunton

Gore council 'actively monitoring' weather, preparing for flooding

Rachael Kelly

April 11, 2024, • 09:24am

Share

https://www.stuff.co.nz/nz-news/350242009/gore-council-actively-monitoring-weather-preparing-flooding

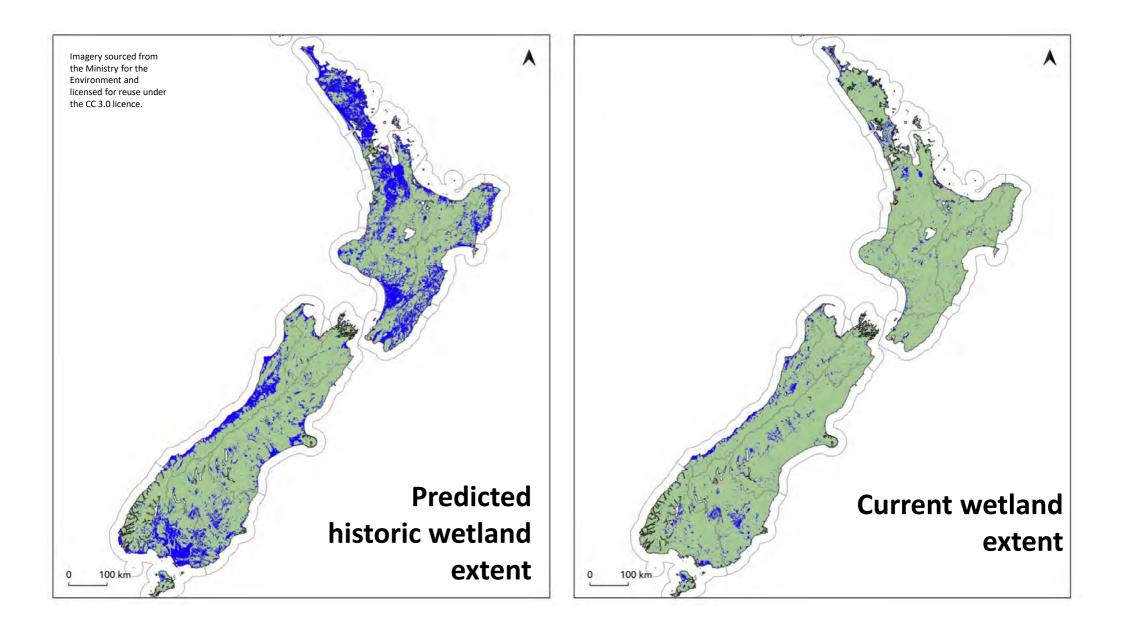
"I have no doubt whatsoever in my mind, across my experience of my life as a climate scientist, that climate change has influenced that event."

Dr Sam Dean (NIWA principal climate scientist) after Cyclone Gabrielle

"[These events] will become more severe as the planet continues to warm. That will mean... heavier rain, and more problems from... flooding."

MetService

https://blog.metservice.com/TropicalCycloneGabrielleSummary



Credit: NZ Geographic

BEFORE POLYNESIAN SETTLEMENT

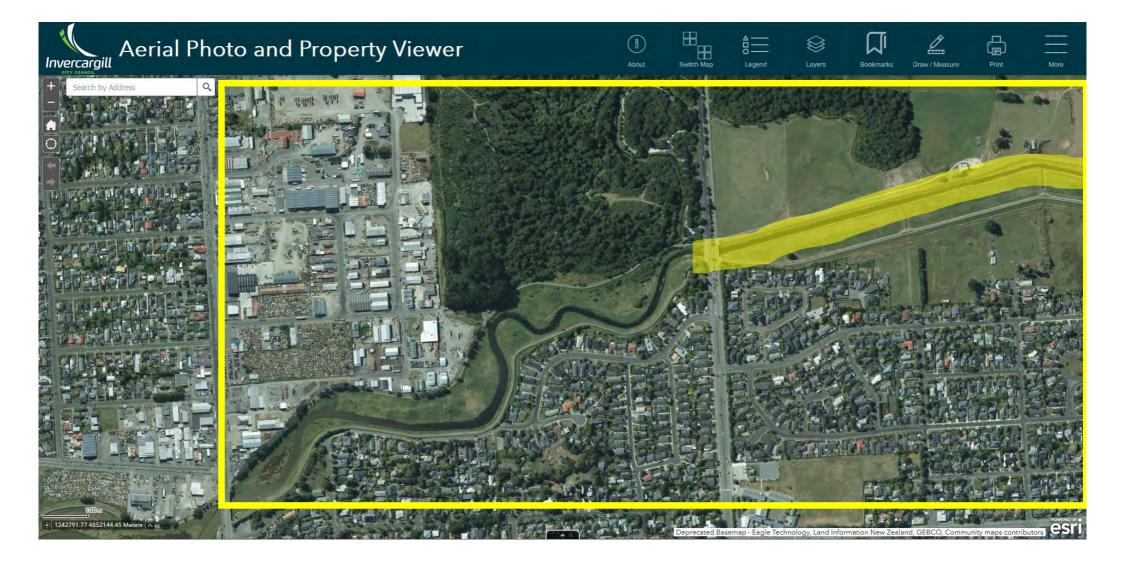
NATIVE FOREST EXOTIC FOREST CROPLAND & GRASSLAND

TODAY'S FOREST

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Reanimating the strangled rivers of Aotearoa New Zealand

Gary J. Brierley¹ | Daniel Hikuroa² | Ian C. Fuller³ | Jon Tunnicliffe¹ | Kristiann Allen⁴ | James Brasington⁵ | Heide Friedrich⁶ | Jo Hoyle⁷ | Richard Measures⁷

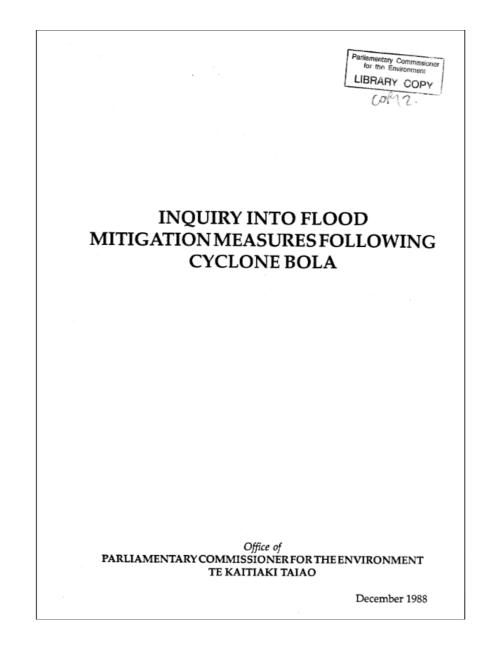
"working against nature does not work"

"[we] may inadvertently be manufacturing future disasters"

"moving out of harm's way saves lives"

'Reanimating the strangled rivers of Aotearoa New Zealand.'

https://wires.onlinelibrary.wiley. com/doi/full/10.1002/wat2.1624

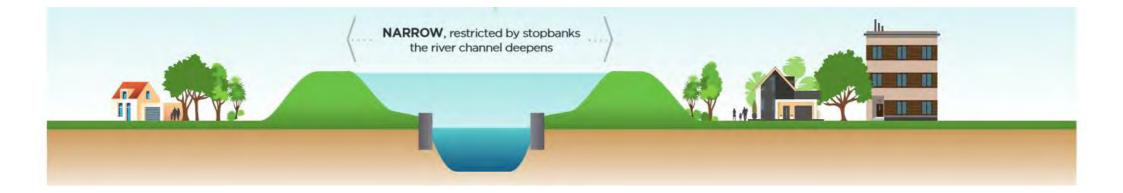


"...extensive deforestation... has led to... greatly accelerated, widespread, severe erosion."

"...unwise intensive development behind stopbanks has often been encouraged"

"draining of wetlands has intensified flooding problems in many areas..."

Inquiry Into Flood Mitigation Measures Following Cyclone Bola, Office of Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, Te Kaitiaki Taiao, December 1988, p.21. https://pce.parliament.nz/media/lr2n4g4x/inquiry-into-flood-mitigation-measures-following-cyclone-bola-december-1988-small.pdf

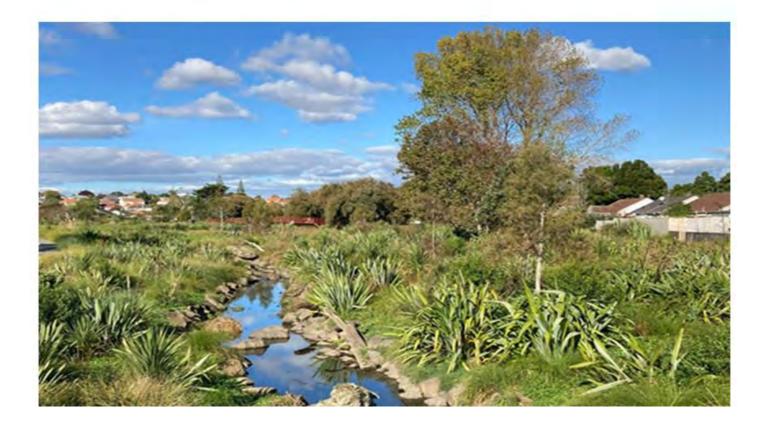




From: Tukua Ngā Awa Kia Rere / Making Room for Rivers – Forest & Bird

Mayor supports 'Making Space for Water'

Publish Date : 17 May 2023 MAYOR



Te Awa Kairangi

Lower Hutt

RiverLink Project



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Lower Hutt

Hutt

Waipara River

Environment Canterbury

https://www.ecan.govt.nz/getinvolved/news-andevents/2024/waipara-riverrestoration-brings-extensivebenefits/



Proposed National Policy Statement for Natural Hazard Decision-making 2023

Policy 6: ... (a) nature-based solutions are preferred over hard-engineering solutions



Ministry for the Environment Manatú Mô Te Taiao



Fe Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government

"A possible effect of climate change is that cyclones of some form could pass close to New Zealand with increasing frequency. It may be that in retrospect the Bola storm will not be regarded as such an extreme event."

Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment 1988

Inquiry Into Flood Mitigation Measures Following Cyclone Bola, Office of Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, Te Kaitiaki Taiao, December 1988, p.21. https://pce.parliament.nz/media/Ir2n4g4x/inquiry-into-flood-mitigation-measures-following-cyclone-bola-december-1988-small.pdf



Southland Migrant Walking Together

Proposal for Provision of Event Hall for Southland Migrant Community



Brief Introduction to SMWTO



SMWTO is a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting migrants in Southland.

•Mission:

Our mission is to foster integration and celebrate cultural diversity within our community.

• Overview of the Proposal:

Today, we present a proposal for the provision of an event hall to address the challenges faced by the migrant community in accessing suitable venues for cultural events and gatherings

Challenges Faced by Migrant Community in Southland for Venue Booking

•Limited Availability of Suitable Venues:

Many existing venues are not adequately equipped or available for cultural events.

•Increased Rental Prices:

Some venues have raised their rental prices, making it financially challenging for migrant groups.

•Impact on Organizing Cultural Events and Gatherings:

These challenges hinder our ability to organize and celebrate our cultural heritage effectively.



Needs & Benefits an Event Hall

- 1. Address the Demand for a Dedicated Space: A dedicated event hall will provide a central venue specifically tailored to the needs of the migrant community by taking care of their cultural values.
- 2. **Provide Accessibility and Affordability:** The hall will offer accessibility and affordability, ensuring that all community members can participate in cultural activities.
- 3. **Foster Social Integration and Cultural Exchange:** The venue will serve as a hub for social interaction, promoting understanding and appreciation of diverse cultures
- 4. Social Cohesion: Bringing together diverse communities, fostering a sense of belonging and unity.
- 5. Cultural Enrichment: Providing a platform to celebrate and showcase the rich cultural heritage of our community.
- 6. Economic Impact: Boosting local businesses and tourism through cultural events and activities.
- 7. Community Engagement: Facilitating meaningful interactions and connections among residents from different cultural backgrounds.

Proposed Venue Criteria

• **Central Location:** The venue should be centrally located within Southland, easily accessible to all residents.

• Adequate Space: Sufficient space to accommodate large gatherings, performances, workshops, and other cultural activities.

• Parking Facilities: Ample parking space to accommodate attendees, ensuring convenience for visitors.

• Affordable Rental Rates: Subsidized rental rates to make the venue accessible to community groups with limited financial resources.

• Accessibility: Wheelchair accessibility and facilities for individuals with disabilities to ensure inclusivity.



Partnering with Invercargill City Council



Conclusion

Summary of Key Points:

• The establishment of an event hall will address the challenges faced by the migrant community in accessing suitable venues for cultural events.

Call to Action:

• We urge the committee to support the proposal for the provision of an event hall to benefit the Southland' migrant community.





What is your preferred option for elderly persons housing? (See pages 13)

Option 1 - Additional \$7.7 million investment funded from rates

Option 2 - No additional investment

- Commend the Council's housing initiatives for the elderly and community but warn of the financial risks
- Concern over the economic situation, including cost-of-living and city debt
- Suggests seeking alternative funding methods to avoid increasing the financial burden through loans

What is your preferred option for supporting emissions reduction? (See page 15)

Option 1 - \$200,000 annual investment in emissions reduction

Option 2 - Continued unplanned approach to emissions reduction

• Support for environmental initiatives that enhance the city's resilience to climate change

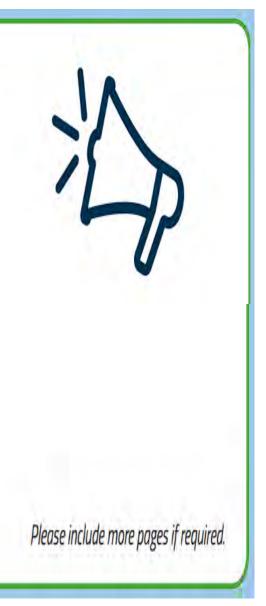
- Commendation of steps taken, such as adopting electric park equipment, hybrid vehicles, and converting boilers to wood pellets
- Concerns about the economic impact of these initiatives on the community amidst rising costs and debt
- Suggestion that eco-friendly upgrades should align with the assets' life-cycle and depreciation to avoid undue financial strain on residents



Visit es.govt.nz/haveyoursay to provide feedback on the proposed Regional Climate Change Strategy

What other action do you support Council taking to support achievement of the climate change strategy?

- Emissions Reduction Initiatives
- Climate-Resilient Infrastructure
- Urban Greening
- Waste Management
- Education and Awareness
- Collaboration and Partnerships



What is your preferred option for glass recycling? (See page 16)

Option 1 - New fortnightly glass recycling bin collection

Option 2 - Stay with the current recycling system

- Bottle banks are a cost-effective glass recycling solution
- They require user involvement in sorting and cleaning, reducing contamination
- Result in higher quality recyclables, more likely to be reused
- Lower initial and operational costs than curbside collection
- Effective in increasing glass recycling rates.
- Promote community responsibility and environmental awareness
- Offer a sustainable recycling option without heavy financial impact on residents.

What feedback do you have on our other plans to support social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing? (See pages 12-17)

- Evaluating the necessity of projects is vital due to rising living costs and council debt.
- The Te Unua Museum project, costing \$50 million, needs careful consideration.
- The economic situation may call for a reassessment of project timelines and sizes.
- Postponing or reducing non-critical projects could lessen ratepayers' financial load.
- The council should focus on essential services and infrastructure for spending.
- Long-term financial health and development must be balanced with what ratepayers can afford.

