
ORDINARY MEETING
OF
PŪRORO MAHEREHERE | ANNUAL PLAN/LONG-TERM PLAN
COMMITTEE
AGENDA

Time: **9:30am**
Date: Wednesday, 1 June 2022
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwi
113 The Terrace
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Foster (Deputy Chair)
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Condie
Councillor Day
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Liz Kelly
Councillor Matthews (Chair)
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Paul
Councillor Rush
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors, Committee members, Subcommittee members or Community Board members at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 04-803-8337, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number, and the issue you would like to talk about. All Council and committee meetings are livestreamed on our YouTube page. This includes any public participation at the meeting.

AREA OF FOCUS

The Long-term Plan and Annual Plan give effect to the strategic direction and outcomes set by the Strategy and Policy Committee by setting levels of service and budget.

The Committee is responsible for overseeing the development of the draft Annual Plan and Long-term Plan for consultation, determining the scope and approach of any consultation and engagement required, and recommending the final Long-term Plan and Annual Plans to the Council.

To read the full delegations of this committee, please visit wellington.govt.nz/meetings.

Quorum: 9 members

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1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson will open the meeting with a karakia.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru, Whakataka te hau ki te tonga. Kia mākinakina ki uta, Kia mātaratara ki tai. E hī ake ana te atākura. He tio, he huka, he hauhū. Tihei Mauri Ora!	Cease oh winds of the west and of the south Let the bracing breezes flow, over the land and the sea. Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day
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At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting.

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua I te ara takatū Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga Kia wātea, kia wātea Āe rā, kua wātea!	Draw on, draw on Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace) Let this all be done in unity
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1.2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 25 May 2022 will be put to the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows.

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting:

-
1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee.

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee for further discussion.

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 31.2 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

Requests for public participation can be sent by email to public.participation@wcc.govt.nz, by post to Democracy Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, or by phone at 04 803 8334, giving the requester's name, phone number and the issue to be raised.

2. General Business

TOWN HALL DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee provides an update on the status and progress of Town Hall project requests that the Committee recommends to Council, the additional funding necessary to complete the strengthening and heritage restoration of the Town Hall.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city
<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy

<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
<input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
<input type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua |
|--|---|

Relevant Previous decisions

Outline relevant previous decisions that pertain to the decision being considered in this paper.
The approved budget for the Town Hall project was at the Council meeting of 27 February 2019. This report seeks to update Council of progress and seeks additional budget funding to complete the agreed works.

Significance

The decision is rated low significance in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
The rating of low significance is based on the fact that the issue before the Committee is a strong logical step from a prior decision.
The appropriate engagement will include informing the public of the issue and decision.

Financial considerations

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|------------------------------|---|--|

Risk

| Low | Medium | High | Extreme

2. The risks associated with not having sufficient budget to complete the project are significant. The primary outcome is that the project could not be finished and work on the Town Hall would be incomplete.
3. The risks to Council include the reputational risk from not completing the project, the negative impact on Te Ngākau and the City from having an incomplete building and a range of contractual issues including construction and lease agreements. In addition to these risks the benefits from completing the Town Hall would not be realised.

Author	Danny McComb, Te Ngakau Director
Authoriser	Siobhan Procter, Chief Infrastructure Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee:

- 1) Receive the information
- 2) Note that the forecast practical completion date for the Town Hall project is now September 2024.
- 3) Note that the forecast cost to complete the Town Hall project has increased to \$182.4m.
- 4) Note that the forecast cost is our best estimate at this time and project completion remains subject to a range of risks.
- 5) Note that a contingency of \$24.3m was agreed at Council on 27 February 2019 which was held outside the project budget, \$12.3m of this was added to the project budget in the current financial year, the balance of \$12m now needs to be added to the project budget for future years.
- 6) Note that the current funding included in the Annual Plan for this centrally held contingency balance is \$10.3m (Activity 2117 – Unscheduled Infrastructure Renewals).
- 7) Recommend to Council to increase the capex budget for the Town Hall project to \$182.4m through the following detailed budget adjustments:
 - a. Move existing contingency balance of \$10.3m (Activity 2117) in 2022/23 to the Town Hall Project (Activity 2076) in 2023/24,
 - b. Increase the above by \$1.7m to represent the full balance of the agreed contingency in the budget,
 - c. Increase the Town Hall project budget by the addition project budget requirement of \$37.1m, \$24m in 2023/24 and \$13.1m in 2024/25.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

1. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the status and progress of this project and to request additional funding necessary to complete the strengthening and heritage restoration of the Town Hall.
2. The Town Hall project is one of the most complex construction projects being undertaken in New Zealand.
3. The complexity arises from effectively having to deconstruct the building to enable the strengthening and then proceed to reconstruction of the 120-year-old masonry building which sits on reclaimed land.
4. It involves lifting and propping the building to install new base isolators (flexible pads that reduce shaking in an earthquake) and extensive deep piling, while having to protect and restore the fabric of the category 1 heritage-listed building.
5. In approving the project in February 2019, Council retained a range of risks that the main contractor was not willing to accept. Subsequently the project has also been exposed to unforeseen risks associated with the Covid-19 pandemic and severe disruption to supply chains, cost escalation and labour shortages.

6. The retained risks, particularly around areas such as inground conditions, the condition of the existing building, and the temporary works required to ensure a safe workplace have been greater than originally anticipated.
7. These risks have been significantly amplified by the impact of the Covid pandemic, most notably:
 - Cost escalation due to supply chain pressure;
 - Inflationary pressure;
 - Scarcity of construction resource;
 - Continued disruption since March 2020 including four lockdowns and the restrictive working environments required for the various Covid levels.
8. This has meant the project has experienced significant delays and higher cost. The original construction completion date was May 2023. This has now moved out to September 2024.
9. In approving the budget for the project in February 2019, Council provided for a project contingency of \$24.3m to cover the costs associated with the risks that were retained by Council. As at the end of April 2022 \$23.4m (96%) of the contingency has been spent. We are around halfway through the project.
10. Officers and the external advisors to the project have assessed the forecast to complete the project to be a cost of \$182.4m, an increase of \$37.1m.
11. The revised forecast project cost represents the best estimate at this time but the project still has several key project risks and the potential worsening of external factors including Covid-19 and cost escalation.

Takenga mai | Background

12. The Wellington Town Hall was declared earthquake prone in 2009 and was closed to the public in 2013 following the Seddon earthquake.
13. The original budget for the Town Hall works of \$97.4m was established through the 2018/28 Long Term Plan, on the basis that this would be reassessed following the tender process.
14. Following the tender process and additional testing, investigations and design work the estimated cost to complete the works was reassessed and reported to Council at the 27 February 2019 meeting.
15. At that meeting Council approved an increase in the budget from \$93.1m to \$112.4m plus an additional contingency of \$24.3m, which at the time was not publicly disclosed to not unreasonably prejudice the commercial position of Council.
16. Council also approved additional funding of \$5.9m to address the inter-relationship between the Municipal Administration Building and the Town Hall.
17. At the time the project budget was approved, internal Council project management costs were excluded. This position was changed through the 2021/31 Long Term Plan and \$2.7m was added to the Town Hall budget for internal project management costs. The total approved budget is \$145.3m and the breakdown is set out in the Table below.

Budget Item	Budget Funding (\$m's)
Town Hall approved budget	112.4
Contingency	24.3
MOB separation	5.9
Internal project management costs	2.7
Total Project Budget	145.3

18. The contingency for the project was set at \$24.3m and, at the time this was characterised as a “high” contingency. The range of outcomes considered included a “low” contingency of \$9.5m and an “extreme” contingency of \$34.5m.
19. The purpose of the contingency was to cover potential costs to Council from a range of risks that were retained by Council. The nature and extent of these risks is outlined later in the paper.
20. As at 30 April 2022, the actual spend on the project is \$88.0m. The comparison against budget is set out in the Table below. This shows that while we have spent 60.5% of the full budget to the end of April 2022, the contingency to cover the risks Council retained is almost fully spent.

Budget Item	Budget Funding (\$m's)	Spend to Date (\$m's)	Balance (\$m's)
Town Hall approved budget	112.4	56.1	56.3
Contingency	24.3	23.4	0.9
MOB separation	5.9	5.8	0.1
Internal project management costs	2.7	2.7	0.0
Total	145.3	88.0	57.3

21. The project still has over two years of work remaining and it is apparent that the final cost will exceed the approved budget estimates. The range of risks that Council retained still exist and in many cases have been amplified by the impacts of Covid-19, supply chain disruption and unprecedented cost escalation.
22. The project team working with our independent quantity surveyor have estimated the potential cost to complete in light of the current market conditions and based on an

assessment of the residual risks retained by Council. The estimated total cost of the project is \$182.4m as shown in the Table below.

Budget Item (\$m's)	Approved Budget	Estimate to Complete	Budget Shortfall
Town Hall approved budget	112.4	115.1	2.7
Contingency	24.3	57.7	33.4
MOB separation	5.9	5.9	0.0
Internal project management costs	2.7	3.7	1.0
Total	145.3	182.4	37.1

23. The forecast project cost of \$182.4m is \$37.1m higher than the approved budget of \$145.3m. This estimated cost to complete is still subject to risks including further deterioration in market conditions and Covid-19.
24. The estimated increase in the total project cost requires additional funding to be provided to the project for it to realise its original objectives. The additional funding requirement will not impact the 2022/23 Annual Plan. The additional funding required to complete the project will be required in the 2023/24 and 2024/25 years.
25. The objectives and benefits from the project remain unchanged and include the following aspects:
 - To seismically upgrade the Town Hall to target 100%NBS (IL3);
 - To provide a venue for performance and musical events;
 - To provide a venue for community, corporate and civic events;
 - To provide a place to engage with the local community and connect regionally, nationally and globally;
 - To be able to host Council meetings; and
 - To accommodate and support the creation of the National School of Music.
26. The originally agreed timeframe for practical completion of the Town Hall was May 2023. Due to the range of issues impacting the date for practical completion is now forecast to be September 2024.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

27. The public and public excluded reports, submitted at the 27 February 2019 Council meeting, set out information regarding the risk and uncertainty associated with the project due to its scale, complexity and a range of unknown factors.

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28. In contracting for the works, Council was required and agreed to retain a range of significant risks. The independent PWC report provided at the time noted the complexity of the project and that cost and time uncertainties would remain for significant periods of the project.
29. The key risks that were retained by Council included:-
- Matters relating to the works in respect of the ground floor slab and below including ground conditions;
 - Existing conditions of the building from the ground floor to the roof; and
 - Cost escalation.
30. In addition to these key risks, Council retained risk associated with a range of factors where the work required was not able to be fully costed, or the Contractor was not able to provide a fixed price at tender. These risks included:
- *Provisional Sums* – for this project there were 77 provisional sums for aspects of contract works where cost estimates were provided;
 - *Contamination* – generally related to asbestos found in the ground or building that requires safe removal, with a building of this age the likelihood of encountering asbestos is high and the extent unknown;
 - *Inground obstructions* – the potential for inground obstructions from old piles, previous building works or services;
 - *Pile lengths* – the pile lengths were estimated based on test bores and geotech investigations. The actual depth and therefore length of the piles is determined as the pile is screwed in place and reaches the required resistance setting;
 - *Temporary works* – the works required to temporarily support areas of the building to provide structural integrity and a safe working environment through the construction phases. The extent and length of time temporary structures are required will determine the cost of these works;
 - *Design methodology* – The design for temporary works to undertake the strengthening was not fully developed at tender. The nature of the works and the progressive uncovering of the building required an iterative design process able to adapt to ground and structural conditions, and additional information obtained as the works progress;
 - *Dewatering* – Through the excavation stages, particularly in relation to the auditorium, work will be undertaken below the water table. Any water entering the work areas will require either managing or pumping out. The volume of water that will need to be managed was estimated, the actual volume will be dependent on ground conditions, tides and rain fall; and
 - *Heritage* – It was only possible to estimate the condition and requirement to repair or replace heritage items such as the pressed metal ceilings and the bluestone exposed foundations. Final heritage restoration costs will be determined, working with the heritage architect, by the extent of work required, the condition of heritage items and how they are restored.

31. At the time of contracting Covid-19 was not a known or anticipated risk factor. The onset of Covid-19 has impacted the project across a range of areas including:
- lost time through lockdowns;
 - costs incurred in introducing and maintaining site protocols;
 - loss of efficiency through loss of workers or adopting working practices isolating teams;
 - and supply chain disruption.

By virtue of the pandemic these risks become risks to Council in terms of cost and time, with time also being a major cost factor.

32. All of these Council retained risks and the unforeseen costs associated with Covid-19 need to be funded from the Council Contingency of \$24.3m. The Table below shows how the original contingency was allocated across the range of risks; the actual costs for each of these risks incurred to April 2022; and an estimate of the cost of the residual risks for the balance of the project.

Risk Factor (\$m's)	Original Contingency	Spend to Date	Estimate to Complete	Additional Funding Required
Ground Conditions and Piling	3.0	7.5	8.5	5.5
Dewatering	0.5	0.2	2.4	1.9
Building Condition and Design	6.0	2.0	11.0	5.0
Temporary works	3.0	6.8	8.5	5.5
Heritage	2.0	0.5	3.1	1.1
Cost Escalation	5.0	2.4	13.8	8.8
Time	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.1
Other	2.8	2.0	7.3	4.5
Total	24.3	23.4	57.7	33.4

33. The estimated costs to complete are significantly higher across all of the risk categories.

34. There is no specific risk category for Covid-19, as the impact from Covid-19 is embedded in each of the items and in particular cost escalation, time and temporary works.
35. The impact of Covid-19 has been; to extend the time required to complete the project; disruption to the supply chain through availability of materials; and ultimately feeding through to increased cost.
36. The main impacts affecting each of the risk categories are analysed in the Table below.

Risk Factor	Comments
Ground Conditions and Piling	<p>The estimated cost to complete is \$5.5m higher than the original assessment. The key factors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfactory and acceptable contract terms could not be reached with the original sub contractor, this necessitated a change in contractor and methodology/design – Impact \$1.5m. • The restricted space for piling meant screw piles were required. The complexity of this work and inground conditions resulted in a number of changes to the pile type, lengths and pile design – Impact \$2.5m. • Cost increases in tubular steel and seafreight costs. to illustrate the nature of the movements; Tubular steel costs increased from \$1,800 per tonne at tender to \$3,000 per tonne today; and the cost of a 40 foot container was on average \$1,000 per journey at tender rising to \$9,000 per journey today. These cost increases are influenced by a complex matrix of Covid impacts, the China shutdown, the Russian invasion of the Ukraine and demand outstripping supply – Impact \$1.5m • Piling is due to be completed in March 2023 with the completion of the auditorium piling.
Dewatering	<p>The estimated cost to complete is \$1.9m higher than the original assessment. The strategy for dewatering the site, to enable the basement works under the auditorium, was not fully developed prior to tender. Working with the appointed subcontractor and the removal of the auditorium floor has enabled the methodology and estimated cost to be established. The extent of works required is significantly more extensive than originally anticipated. The main dewatering works are due to commence in March 2023 and are expected to be completed in January 2024, when the auditorium basement works are completed.</p>
Building Condition and Design	<p>The estimated cost to complete is \$5.0m higher than the original assessment. As the building has been progressively deconstructed, the condition of the existing building in many areas has been found to be in worse condition than anticipated. For example, the extent of remedial or reconstruction work in the roof area has been significant, and the structural integrity of the floor on level one was found to be in poor condition and required supporting. The increased costs are associated with the time and materials to remedy defects and delapidation, removal of asbestos, and also the impact of time lost across the programme.</p>

<p>Temporary works</p>	<p>The estimated cost to complete is \$5.5m higher than the original assessment. The key factors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sope and extent of the temporary propping that has been, and is required, to provide a safe working environment within an earthquake prone and weakended building has been far greater than originally anticipated. The difficulty in assessing the temporary works requirement is the reason that this risk was not one the contractor was willing to take on. The construction methodology required much of the building to be opened before the it could be finalised and was therefore not complete at the outset and needed to adapt to design evolution through construction – Impact \$2.0m • The time that temporary propping is in place has increased due to delays in construction resulting from delays and programme slippage. Wellington has seen excess demand across the industry for propping and scaffolding materials resulting in cost escalation and shortages. A combination of construction delays, Covid-19 impacts on time, reduced productivity and excessive market demand have contributed to higher costs – Impact \$3.0m • To safely access parts of the building it has been nessary to create openings in the existing walls. Where this is undertaken, the work required to safely secure the openings and then reinstate them is extensive – Impact \$0.5m • The risks and costs associated with Temporary works should reduce significantly as the building is moved onto the base isolators in February 2023.
<p>Heritage</p>	<p>The estimated cost to complete is \$1.1m higher than the original assessment. The majority of this work has yet to take place and will gather momentum as the structural works taper off. The key changes here are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed replacement floor tiles are not meeting the desired standard and an alternative product may need to be sourced at a higher cost – impact \$0.4m. • The work required to re-instate the pressed metal ceilings in the auditorium is greater than anticipated – impact \$0.7m
<p>Cost Escalation</p>	<p>The estimated impact resulting from cost escalation is one of the major increases in the expected cost to complete. From now, through until completion we are estimating an additional impact of \$8.8m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost escalation relates to the incremental movement of labour and material costs across the period of the contract. The original budget assumed an escalation rate of 3-4% per annum over a three year construction contract. In 2019 and 2020, the rate of escalation was in line with that budgeted rate. However through 2021, the escalation rate increased to 6-7% and we are anticipating similar movements through 2022 and beyond. • Presently we are faced with a perfect storm. Supply chain impacts from Covid-19; excess demand from a building sector that was stretched prior to the added stimulous from the shovel ready project

	<p>initiatives; emerging risks from the failure of businesses in the sector; the disruption from the China shutdown; and the war in Ukraine, combine to make a difficult environment for construction projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost escalation will be a factor for the remainder of the construction programme.
Time	<p>The estimated cost from increased time to complete is \$1.1m higher than the original assessment. The decanting of MOB by Council resulted in a three month delay, the direct impact of Covid-19 delays has been 6 months and the complexity of piling and temporary propping has added a further 6 months. We are still experiencing time delays from Covid-19, and have the complex auditorium piling, auditorium basement and the transition of the building onto the base isolators still to commence.</p>
Other	<p>The increased cost in this area, estimated at \$4.5m, is a function of the additional design and consultant costs associated with the areas above. Completing the design work for the auditorium piling, temporary propping, reconstructing delapidations etc requires design and monitoring work from the consultant teams. In addition the impact of extensions of time results in the need to retain consultants for longer to carry out the necessary construction observations through out the duration of the project.</p>

37. After taking these factors into account the estimated cost to complete the project is \$182.4m, which is \$37.1m higher than the approved budget. Additional funding of \$37.1m is required to complete the project, noting that while the risks are reducing as construction advances the final cost will be influenced by how these risks eventuate over the balance of the project.

Kōwhiringa | Options

38. The range of practically feasible options available to Council are very limited.
39. The project could theoretically be stopped now and demolition of the building considered. Based on the revised estimated cost to complete, around \$100m remains to be spent on the project. Stopping the project now would result in significant and costly contractual issues with the main contractor as well as stakeholder lease issues. We would also be left with the uncertainty around what to do with a partially built/demolished building. The Town Hall is a Heritage Category 1 building and would require resource consent to demolish which would be an extremely challenging process.
40. Stopping the project now would result in the actual spend to date of \$84m being a sunk cost. This option is not recommended by Officers.
- There is no material opportunity to reduce scope or further value engineer the design.
41. The scope of the project is well defined and limited to essential strengthening of the building and heritage restoration.

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42. The only viable option is to continue with the project and continue to focus on ensuring the project continues to be well run, is delivered efficiently and that the known risks are proactively managed to minimise their impacts.
43. Most of the factors impacting the project are outside of the control of the project team and the final cost will be determined by how the risks that were retained by Council eventuate.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

44. The project has already been approved by Council and is incorporated in the 2021/31 Long term Plan. The alignment and benefits from this project remain unchanged, and the key objectives will be delivered.
- Upon completion of the project the Town Hall will have been strengthened to 100% NBS.
 - The high quality acoustic values of the venue are being retained and enhanced through careful design and construction. The combined utilisation from Victoria University, the NZSO and WellingtonNZ will ensure the venue is used extensively as a performance venue, showcasing cultural talent and bringing activity to Te Ngākau.
 - The strengthened and refurbished Town Hall will cater for and support a wide variety of events ranging from community events, classical music through to rock music.
 - The refurbished debating chamber will enable the return of Council meetings to the Town Hall together with important civic gatherings.
 - The upgraded Town Hall will be an important component and enabler of the vision and establishment of the National School of Music.

Engagement and Consultation

45. No specific engagement or consultation is planned. The additional funding will be consulted on as part of the scheduling of the Council capex programme as part of the appropriate annual plan.

Implications for Māori

46. There are no specific cultural impacts on or opportunities to partner with Iwi associated with this paper.

Financial implications

47. During the approval of the initial project budget, Council were made aware that a contingency was required. At that point this was noted as a range of \$9.4m to \$34.5m. At the Council meeting on 27 February 2019 it was resolved that a contingency of \$24.3m would be provided for. This contingency was held in a centralised Activity outside of the Town Hall project budget.

48. As part of the LTP process it was agreed to reduce the budget for this contingency as an acknowledgement that overspends and underspends across the whole capital programme would negate the need to budget the full requirement. This decision was made from a financial prudence point of view and was not a decision directly relating to the agreed Town Hall contingency, which remained at \$24.3m.
49. The approved capex budget for this project is \$145.3m.
50. The estimated capex cost to complete the project is \$182.4m, an increase of \$37.1m on the approved budget.
51. The increased cost to complete of \$37.1m will need to be funded through appropriate budget allocation by Council through the appropriate Annual Plan
52. There will be no impact of the 2022/23 Annual Plan as the project has sufficient funding available in 2022/23 to meet the expected cost in that year.
53. The timing of the additional funding requirement of \$37.1m is as follows:
 - 2023/24 - \$24.0m
 - 2024/25 - \$13.1m
54. The additional capex budget to complete the project will be funded through an increase in Council borrowing.
55. As noted elsewhere in this report the financial risks related to this project will remain until project completion.

Legal considerations

56. There are no specific legal considerations or risks associated with this report.

Risks and mitigations

57. The key risks to the project have been detailed and discussed in the report. The nature of the risks were identified at the outset of the project and continue to be actively managed.
58. For the balance of the project the key risks remain largely the same and will continue to be a focus for the contractor and project team.
59. Steps have been taken to mitigate the impacts across a range of activities including: early procurement; Covid-19 protocols to enable works on suite to continue; adapting the programme to respond to changes; introducing advanced visual programme management tools to monitor progress and identify issues early; increased internal project resources to enable a greater focus on resolving issues early; experienced independent advisors to the project team and governance board; completing a scheduled independent project health check; and maintaining a strong project culture across the contractor, consultants and project team.
60. As the project moves through its phases the key risk areas will diminish. Completion of the auditorium ground works and the transfer of the building onto the base isolators are the main outstanding construction risks, these are expected to be completed in early 2023.

-
61. External risks remain in a challenging construction market and are likely to be a continual challenge for the duration of the project:
- The ongoing impact of Covid-19 and the potential for re-emergence;
 - Supply chain issues impacting the availability and cost of materials; and
 - A construction market that still has more work than capacity to deliver, this impacts on the availability and cost of labour and consultants.
62. Insolvencies within the industry are an indication of the challenges being encountered and the impact of cost escalation and labour shortages. Two recent examples are associated closely with Council.
- Armstrong Downes Construction (ADC), ADC were currently contracted to Council for the Frank Kitts playground and Basin Reserve Toilets and have in the recent past completed the Sports hub at Alex Moore Park and the Museum Stand and Players Pavilion at the Basin Reserve.
 - Hufcor Australia, Hufcor are the supplier of the operable walls at Tākina and were regarded as the premier supplier in Australasia.
63. RLB, the independent QS advisor to the project, notes that the project is being well managed, constructed well and there is no financial option that would make the project any cheaper. If the pandemic had not struck the overall financial picture would have been a lot stronger and likely to have been closer to the original budget.
64. The Town Hall project is one of the most complex construction project undertaken in Wellington and probably New Zealand.

Disability and accessibility impact

65. There are no impacts related to disability or accessibility associated with this report.

Climate Change impact and considerations

66. There are no impacts from this report related to climate change or Wellington's zero carbon goal.

Communications Plan

67. A public Councillor briefing was undertaken on 26 May 2022. A press statement outlining the key points was released the same day and a tour of the site for the media was hosted later that day. The purpose of the tour was to ensure the media had the opportunity to better understand the project and the complexities of the work being undertaken.

Health and Safety Impact considered

68. There are no direct health and safety implications arising from this report. It is noted that the works and additional costs associated with Temporary propping are specifically targeted at ensuring a safe working environment is provided for the project workforce, everyone that goes on site and the public in the nearby vicinity.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

69. Work will continue on the project to manage the risks and costs to ensure the final cost of the project is not unnecessarily higher than it needs to be.
70. If additional funding is approved, this will enable the project to be completed, contractual obligations met and the benefits of the restored Town Hall to be realised.

Attachments

Nil

2022/23 ANNUAL PLAN AND LTP AMENDMENT DELIBERATION

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee (Committee) is to provide the Committee with:
 - the formal receipt of submissions on the major matters for the Council's draft 2022/23 Annual Plan, including the Long-Term Plan (LTP) amendments;
 - an analysis of submitter views on the major matters as explained in the Consultation Document (CD) including the LTP amendments;
 - the updated Budget for 2022/23 year, including rates and budget changes since consultation; and
 - an opportunity to determine whether any changes to the draft Annual Plan and LTP amendments are required before they are formally adopted by the Council on 30 June 2022.
2. The Committee is required to consider community feedback, deliberate on any changes, and report its recommendations to the Council.
3. Attachments are attached to this report to support decision making.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- Sustainable, natural eco city
- People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
- Innovative, inclusive and creative city
- Dynamic and sustainable economy
- Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
- Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
- Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
- Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
- Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
- Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031

Relevant Previous decisions

- On 13 April 2022, the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan / Long-Term Plan Committee asked Officers to explore opportunities to off-set these cost pressures during the consultation period to reduce the rates increase back to 8.2 percent in time for final Annual Plan deliberation.
- Recommend that the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Committee agree to a budget of up to \$1.5m remove, upgrade, or develop the building and grounds of the former NWBC site for community use, dependent on the results of community engagement.

- Recommend to the Annual Plan/Long Term Plan Committee that a further \$5.64m of capital funding is budgeted in the 2023/24 (\$2m) and 2024/25 (\$3.64m) years for the development of a destination skate park
- On 12 May 22, the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee recommend to the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee any budgetary changes considered by this Committee, to increase the OPEX budget for the relevant activities by a total of \$9.64m over the next two years - \$4.64m for the 2022/23 and \$5.01m for the 2023/24

Significance

The decision is **rated high significance** in accordance with schedule 1 of the Council’s Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations

- Nil Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan Unbudgeted \$X

4. The financial considerations are outlined in the body of this report.

Risk

- Low Medium High Extreme

5. Risks related to this annual plan are outlined in the body of this report. They mainly relate to the level of uncertainty in the Council’s operating environment heading into and during the 2022/23 year
6. Audit provide a qualified opinion on the Long-Term Plan amendment due to deviation from financial policy, which could extend the time for final audit.

Authors	Matthew Deng, Senior Advisor Geoffrey Coe, Principal Advisor Corporate Planning Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy and Research Lloyd Jowsey, Team Leader, Planning and Reporting Richard Marshall, Manager Financial Planning & Policy Raina Kereama, Financial Controller
Authoriser	Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer Sara Hay, Chief Financial Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee:

1. **Receive** the information;

LTP amendments recommendation – the future of City Housing:

2. **Note** a full community feedback report on the City Housing options presented through consultation as summarised in Attachment One;
3. **Agree** the LTP amendment preferred City Housing option- Leasehold Community Housing Provider with broad responsibilities to be the basis of the LTP amendment for adoption on 30 June;
4. **Note** that, that, subject to adoption of the LTP amendment by the Council on 30 June 2022, the transition plan for the CHP's establishment would likely proceed in three stages, with more detail to be provided by Officers in August 2022:
 - Stage 1: Council led – July 2022 to February 2023;
 - Stage 2: Joint Council and Community Housing Partnership led – February to July 2023; and
 - Stage 3: Transition to new BAU arrangements – July 2023 onwards
5. **Agree** that, as a first step to implementing the LTP amendment Pūroro Rangaranga | Social Cultural and Economic Committee will make decisions on the following details in August 2022:
 - CHP's purpose and operational scope
 - Support for existing tenants who transfer to the CHP
 - Details of the Trust Board
 - Relevant registrations the CHP must maintain (e.g. registering as a charity)
 - Relevant provisions for assets if the Trust is wound up
 - How major maintenance responsibility is transferred to the CHP over time
 - Key details of the lease agreement (e.g. lease term, lease payment to council)
 - CHP transition and establishment plan.
6. **Note** advice on support for existing tenants will include options on funding, given this is not included in the LTP amendment costs.
7. **Note** the government has provided initial funding for 380 income-related rent subsidised (IRRS) places over two years, to support the establishment of a CHP and a commitment to continue to work with the Council on longer-term funding arrangements.
8. **Agree** that Officers prepare the City Housing LTP amendment document (including associated activity statements, budgets, financial statements, funding impact statements, policies, and plans) for external audit and a 30 June adoption; and
9. **Note** that the proposed City Housing amendment document will be audited by the Council's external auditors - Audit New Zealand.

LTP amendments recommendation – the future of Southern Landfill:

-
10. **Note** a full community feedback report on the Southern Landfill options presented through consultation as summarised in Attachment One;
 11. **Agree** the LTP amendment preferred option on the future of Southern Landfill - new landfill on top of existing landfill (piggyback option).

2022/23 Annual Plan Recommendations – Road encroachment licence/lease:

12. **Note** community feedback on the draft Annual Plan as summarised in Attachment One;
13. **Note** the road encroachment licence/lease fee consultation analysis and alternative option is in Attachment Three;
14. **Agree** that the road encroachment fees will be increased by one-third in 2022 to \$17.77/m²;
15. **Agree** that the consideration of further fee increases (in addition to CPI) will be subject to the completion of the work specified in recommendations 17-20 below.
16. **Agree** that quarterly payment arrangement is made available to road encroachment licence/lease fee payers;
17. **Note** that officers will investigate options to recognise different values represented by different encroachments;
18. **Note** that officers will investigate whether the licence/lease terms and conditions should be reviewed to better support encroachments licence/lease holders;
19. **Note** that officers will undertake further work to streamline the road stopping and sale process to support more sale of unformed road if appropriate;
20. **Note** that officers will investigate a different valuation process for encroachment fees based on adjacent rateable land values and also consider whether the additional benefits from road encroachments are captured in the existing rating values;

2022/23 Annual Plan Recommendations - Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund

21. **Agree** the Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund parameters, funding cap and criteria set out in Attachment Four;
22. **Note** that as agreed on 8 March 2022, this fund replaces the existing Green Building Remission in the Development Contributions policy (apart from existing Remission applications that have been approved at 30 June 2022); and
23. **Agree not to recommend** funding for Circa Theatre as requested in their submission (outlined in paragraphs 56 to 59), but that Officers will continue to work with Circa2 Theatre on the proposal and, depending on the outcome of that work, bring forward a future Council funding bid through the development of the 2023/24 Annual Plan.
24. **Agree not to recommend** funding for EnviroSchools as requested in their submission (outlined in paragraphs 65 to 69) as the Grants Sub-Committee on 24 May agreed an increase to \$70k per annum for three years.
25. **Agree to fund** Capital BMX \$30k of funding for track resurfacing and maintenance in 2022/23 and \$15k of funding in 2023/24 and 2024/25 for ongoing maintenance of the facility (outlined in paragraphs 60 to 64).

2022/23 Financial and budget recommendations

26. **Note** the impact of infrastructure asset revaluations on three waters depreciation expenses and the potential impact on 2022/23 operating expenses and rates

27. **Agree** to rates fund the three waters depreciation expense based on the quantum of the three waters renewals capital programme in 2022/23 and 2023/24 in order to ensure three waters renewals remain fully funded while mitigating the impact of depreciation expense on 2022/23 rates;
28. **Note** that the changed approach to funding for depreciation would result in operating expenditure exceeding operating revenue budget in 2022/23 and 2023/24;
29. **Note** that under this approach, Council will have balanced budget in 2028/29 and considers this approach is financially prudent for the reasons outlined in the report in paragraphs 83 to 91;
30. **Note** the financial risk associated with a changed approach to three waters depreciation funding, should three waters reform not progress as currently indicated and that this risk would need to be addressed through the 2024 Long-Term Plan;
31. **Agree** to increase WWL OPEX budget for the relevant activities by a total of \$9.64m over the next two years - \$4.64m for the 2022/23 and \$5.01m for the 2023/24 as recommended by Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment. The additional OPEX was required to address a shortfall in forecast reactive maintenance costs relative to WWL's LTP budget for reactive maintenance;
32. **Agree** to rescind the resolution of the 12 May Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee that officers pursue an application to fund relevant operational costs relating to three waters out of the Government's Three Waters Reform support package ("Better off Funding") available to Wellington City Council;
33. **Agree** to rates fund the additional three waters operating costs, noting that rates funding these costs will reduce the level of financial risk the Council is exposed to and, with other budget changes, is now affordable within an overall average 8.0 percent rates increase;
34. **Agree** a further \$5.64m of capital funding to be budgeted towards the new skate park at Kilbirnie Park, for year 2023/24 and 2024/25 as recommended by the Social, Cultural and Economic Committee;
35. **Agree** to the inclusion of a budget of \$1.5m in 2022/23 to remove, upgrade, or develop the building and grounds of the former NWBC site for community use as agreed by the Social, Cultural and Economic Committee;
36. **Agree** changes to Waste fees:
 - User charges for rubbish bags are increased an additional 5.6c per bag due to rising production and distribution costs, and
 - the price for disposal of contaminated soil is proposed to increase by \$30 per tonne (\$34.50 incl. GST) due a new class of waste levy that comes into effect on in the 2022/23 financial year.
37. **Agree** that the 2022/23 budget for adoption on 30 June is prepared based on an updated commercial differential calculated so that commercial and residential ratepayers continue to pay the same proportional share of rates as was set in the 2021-31 Long-Term Plan;
38. **Direct** officers to complete a comprehensive review of the 'Rating Policy', and the 'Revenue and Financing Policy' in time for the 2024-34 Long-term Plan;
39. **Agree** the remainder draft 2022/23 Annual Plan operating and capital budget (including rate increase) outlined in Attachment Six and Seven;

40. **Note** that the recommendations of this report result in a proposed rates increase of 8.0 percent in 2022/23, and that any changes to the officer recommendations may have a resulting impact on the projected rates increase which will be confirmed in the finalisation of the budget for adoption on 30 June;
41. **Note** the draft 2022/23 Annual Plan document (Attachment Five) for Councillor review and feedback (excluding Financial Sections of the report which will be prepared to reflect any changes agreed at this meeting of the Committee)

Next steps recommendations

42. **Agree** that Officers prepare the 2022/23 Annual Plan (including associated activity statements, budgets, financial statements, funding impact statements and plans) to reflect any changes agreed at this meeting of the Committee;
43. **Delegate** to the Chief Executive Officer the authority to work with Audit NZ and make editorial changes that may arise as part of preparing the City Housing LTP amendment for Council adoption on 30 June 2022.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

7. The 2022/23 Annual Plan is the first annual plan of the current 2021-31 Long-Term Plan (LTP), outlining the work being done in year 2 of the 2021-31 LTP. The Annual Plan is dominated by the continued delivery of the 2021-31 LTP priority objectives and implementation of Council strategies. There were a number of specific proposed changes taken to the community in consultation, the most important of which were the two potential LTP amendments relating to City Housing and the Southern Landfill.
8. Community feedback on the City Housing and Southern Landfill broadly supported the Council's proposed way forward for both issues. There was a large volume of feedback on both issues that is summarised in Attachment One. Officers recommend Committee proceeding with the consulted preferred option for both issues.
9. The other Annual Plan proposals presented for feedback were also largely supported by the community with the exception of road encroachment (encroachment) licence/lease fee increases, which received a large amount of negative feedback. For road encroachment fees, Officers recommend Committee proceeding with the revised proposal for fee changes to mitigate the financial pressure to those road encroachment licence/lease holders. A stepped increase in encroachment licence/lease fees would not result in additional rates increase.
10. There have also been a range of other budget changes that have been required to be included in the final draft budget, relating to asset revaluations and other inflationary pressures. These late cost pressures can be accommodated within the average 8.9 percent overall net rates increase taken for consultation through a change to our depreciation funding approach for three waters. Overall, the final draft plan and budget would involve a 8.0 percent (after growth) average rates increase.

Takenga mai | Background

11. The 2022/23 Annual Plan is the first Annual Plan of the current LTP, outlining the Council's services and work programme for 2022/23.

12. In April 2022, the Committee adopted the 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment consultation document, to be used for engagement with the community, outlining policy and fee changes, and budget update including rate changes. The consultation document also outlined options on the future of City Housing and the Southern Landfill, both of which have followed the statutory LTP amendment consultation process.
13. The Council carried out a month-long consultation programme to ensure as many people as possible participated and had their voices heard as part of the consultation process. This included a focused consultation effort with City Housing tenants to ensure that their views were heard through the consultation process.
14. Key communities of interest for other Annual Plan matters were also targeted as part of the engagement programme. This included letters to all encroachment licence/lease holders on the proposed fee change, and focused consultation with the design and development community on the proposed establishment of the Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund.
15. The 2022/23 Annual Plan has been prepared in an environment of pandemic linked uncertainty. The Council's capital programme planning is undertaken in the context of significant contractor resource and materials supply constraints. In addition increasing interest rates and inflation have continued to impact the development of the 2022/23 Annual Plan budget. As a result, there are a number of budget changes during consultation that have needed to be addressed through the final budget presented in this report.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

Discussion - LTP Amendments: Future funding of City Housing

16. The Council's social housing service, City Housing, provides over 1,900 social homes to 3,000 tenants on low incomes. However, the long-financial standing sustainability issues facing the service means that Council needs to decide on the future funding of City Housing to put it on a more secure footing.
17. Consultation outlined a number of options to address the service's current and forecast financial sustainability challenges. Questions in consultation were:
 - Would you prefer the Council to retain City Housing through increasing rates and borrowing or by establishing a Community Housing Provider?
 - If the Council did establish a Community Housing Provider (CHP), which option do you support?
 - Option 1: Asset-owning, fully independent CHP
 - Option 2: Leasehold CHP with broad responsibilities (**Preferred Option**)
 - Option 3: Leasehold CHP with narrow responsibilities
 - If the council established a CHP, do you agree with the council's preference for a community trust, rather than a company or limited partnership?
18. City Housing was a key focus during the consultation period (April – May 2022) via submissions, live webinars and oral hearings with Councillors.

Feedback from community consultation

-
19. Over the consultation period, there were over 616 submitters responding to the City Housing issue. The consultation report (Attachment One) highlights that majority of the feedback is in favour of establishing a Community Housing Provider (CHP) (49.7%). Submitters also supported the Council's preferred CHP model (Option 2: Leasehold CHP with broad responsibilities) (43.9%) and agreed that the CHP should be a community trust (78.5%).
 20. While there was support for the overall direction, submitters raised some questions about the administration of a CHP, IRRS accessibility to tenants, rental affordability and central Government's responsibility of providing social housing. The Council's responses to feedback regarding city housing is in Attachment Two.
 21. As a result of community feedback, Officer's recommendation remains to adopt the preferred option. Many of the questions raised (e.g. around administration of the entity, proving rental certainty for tenants) will be addressed in the next stage of work and decision making to eliminate any concerns.
 22. If agreed by Committee, a full LTP amendment reflecting the Council's preferred option will be prepared and presented for Council adoption on 30 June 2022. This amendment document will be in line with the draft amendment presented to committee on 13 April (including necessary amendments to the 2021-31 LTP budget, policy, strategy and plans).
 23. If the Council adopted the LTP amendment on 30 June 2022, establishment of the CHP would take an estimated 12-15 months following adoption. Officers will develop a CHP transition and establishment plan which would see the CHP operational in the first quarter of the 2023/24 financial year. This is an achievable timeframe based on conversations with Christchurch City Council and Otautahi Community Housing Trust.
 24. The transition would proceed in three stages and there would be clear milestones that would trigger the move to each next stage. Officers will provide further detail and advice on this transition to Pūroro Rangaranga | Social Cultural and Economic Committee in August but at a high level the transition would proceed as follows:
 - Stage one – Stage one would be led by the Council and would be expected to run from July 2022 to February 2023. This is the longest stage in the transition, reflecting the fact that decisions will span two trienniums and there will be a break in the Council's ability to take decisions while a new Council is inducted. In Stage one, the Council would complete the development of the Trust Deed, the CHP's core governing document, and make initial Trustee appointments, including an initial Chairperson.
 - Stage two – once Stage one milestones are met, the Council and CHP, via its new initial Trustees, would jointly oversee the transition through Stage two, which would be in place until the CHP completed its registration with the regulator, the lease agreement between the CHP and Council has been finalised, and tenancy services have been transferred. Officers will come back to the Council with further advice on how these Stage two shared leadership arrangements will work.
 - Stage three – following registration, the Council and CHP would move to new business-as-usual operating arrangements. The CHP's management and governance would take over operations and new relationship management and

reporting arrangements would operate with the relevant Council committee. Officers will provide further advice on what these arrangements would look like by February 2023.

25. To enable the transition to proceed on the above timeframes and officers to continue to work over the period between trienniums, the Council will need to take a number of decisions at the August Pūroro Rangaranga | Social Cultural and Economic Committee meeting. These decisions primarily relate to the core provisions of the CHP's governing documents – the Trust Deed and the Lease Agreement. If decisions are not made in August, it is likely they will not be able to be made until February 2023 after a new Council is inducted. This will mean officers will not be able to progress the implementation of the LTP amendment over that six-month period. Officers will provide further detail on these necessary decisions in the 30 June Annual Plan/LTP Committee paper.
26. The decisions in the August Committee paper will cover:
- CHP's purpose and operational scope
 - Support for existing tenants who transfer to the CHP
 - Details of the Trust Board
 - Relevant registrations the CHP must maintain (e.g. registering as a charity)
 - Relevant provisions for assets if the Trust is wound up
 - How major maintenance responsibility is transferred to the CHP over time
 - Key details of the lease agreement (e.g. lease term, lease payment to council)
 - CHP transition and establishment plan

Supporting tenants through a transition

27. A key theme in submissions is the need to provide certainty for existing tenants about their rental settings under a CHP and also the fact that existing tenants and new tenants would have different rental entitlements. It is important that the design of the CHP addresses this and officers will provide advice to the council in August on these points.
28. It will be possible to provide existing tenants certainty over their rental conditions well before the CHP is established. The key details of the rental settings can be drafted into the lease agreement between the Council and the CHP to provide long-term certainty. This was the approach taken in Christchurch.
29. In addition to how best to provide certainty for tenants about rental settings, the advice to the Council in August will consider additional rental support for existing tenants. This advice will also need to consider funding options for any additional support, as provision for this is not included in the LTP amendment. One possible funding source is the Three Waters Better Off Funding from the government – the first tranche of which is available from July 2022.

Working with government through the transition

30. In Budget 22, the government provided initial funding to support the establishment of a CHP, should the Council decide to adopt the LTP amendment. This funding provides

for 380 funded IRRS places, which build up over a two-year period. This arrangement is the same as the one that was taken with OCHT at its establishment. While this is currently a time-limited funding provision, the government has committed to continue to work closely with the Council on longer-term funding arrangements. This will be a key priority workstream for officers through the transition period.

31. Importantly, time-limited funding does not mean that all funding stops after two years. A tenant that is on the public housing register that moves in between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2025, will continue to receive IRRS funding through their tenancy (assuming their individual circumstances don't change in a way that means they are no longer eligible for IRRS e.g. their income significantly increases).
32. It is important to note that all CHPs, including those in Auckland and Christchurch, negotiate their ongoing funding requirements directly with the government (e.g. as places become vacant), and so, in that sense, the arrangements provided by the government for a new Wellington CHP are the same. Other than supply contracts for newly built properties, the CHP sector does not operate with long-term funding guarantees from government. Contracts for new housing supply are different and, in this case, CHPs (including a new CHP established by the Council) can enter into long-term funding agreements for IRRS and subsidies for development costs, for agreed numbers of new houses.

Discussion - LTP Amendments: Future of the Southern Landfill

33. The Southern Landfill, owned and operated by Wellington City Council is the only facility in Wellington city that accepts residual waste. Given the current landfill is nearing capacity and the existing consent is expiring in June 2026, Council is required to consider the future arrangements for disposal of residual waste. The consultation asked the community for feedback on the following question:
 - The council's preference is for a new landfill on top of the existing landfill (piggyback option), rather than waste to energy incineration or having no residual waste facility in Wellington City. Which option do you prefer?
34. We have engaged with the community (Attachment One) on the options during the consultation period (April – May 2022) via submissions, community pop-up, live webinars and oral hearings with Councillors.

Feedback from community consultation on options

35. There were over 550 community feedback on the future of the Southern Landfill during the consultation period. The outcome highlights the most preferred option in favour of the piggyback option (49.7%).
36. The feedback also highlights the Council could address aspects of waste services including reducing/minimising waste, improvements to the recycling facilities, and addressing landfill environment concern. The Council's responses to feedback regarding landfill is in Attachment Two.
37. Based on community feedback through consultation, Officers' recommendation is to continue with the piggyback option, building a new landfill on top of the existing **(Preferred Option)**.

38. If agreed by Committee, work will begin on resource consenting for the extension of the landfill in upcoming year. Construction work will commence once all the required resource consents are obtained.
39. The extended landfill is expected to be completed before June 2026, before the current landfill expires.

Discussion – 2022/23 Annual Plan

Overview 2022/23 Annual Plan

40. The 2023 Annual Plan is year 2 of the 2021-31 LTP and carries on key projects and programmes committed to in the LTP. Key projects focus on delivery against the key priorities of the 2021-31 Long-Term Plan:
 - A functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
 - The city's core transport infrastructure is a safe, resilient, reliable network
 - An accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
 - Wellington has affordable, resilient and safe housing
 - The city has resilient and fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
 - Strong partnerships with mana whenua
41. Significant projects commencing or continuing in 2022/23 include:
 - Let's Get Wellington Moving
 - Paneke Pōneke – Bike Network Plan
 - District Plan
 - Te Ngākau Civic Precinct including Town Hall/National Centre for Music
 - Tākina - The Wellington Convention and Exhibition Centre
 - Sludge and Waste Minimisation
 - Three waters infrastructure investment, including CBD Wastewater Pump Station and Rising Main Projects
42. In addition to the specific projects noted above, 2022/23 will also see continued effort across Council services in the implementation of a number of ambitious strategies agreed alongside our 2021-31 LTP including Aho Tini 2030, Te Atakura, the Strategy for Children and Young People, Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy, and the Economic Wellbeing Strategy.
43. A draft 2022/23 Annual Plan is included as Attachment Five. This outlines a full summary of planned work for 2022/23 including both in the delivery of the 2021-31 LTP priority objectives and in each activity area of Council.
44. Alongside ongoing delivery of the 2021-31 LTP programme of work, this Annual Plan consultation also included some specific proposals (removal of library fines, using non-toxic pest weed control, encroachment licence fee), for implementation in the upcoming year. They have been consulted with the community and the table below summarises community feedback.

Question	Support	Do not support	Neutral/Don't know ¹
Rescheduling of the timing of some projects to recognise market and supplier constraints	53.0%	8.9%	38.1%
Not proceeding with previous plans of extending on street paid parking time limits on Friday and Saturday evenings.	47.5%	26.1%	26.3%
A \$20m Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund that provides financial support for those building energy efficient or sustainable homes and buildings in Wellington	50.2%	27.1%	22.7%
Increasing encroachment licence fees to better reflect their value	17.7%	60.4%	21.8%
Additional funding for a full upgrade to Khandallah summer pool	41.5%	23.7%	34.9%
Removal of all library charges to remove barriers to accessing council libraries	61.0%	21.4%	17.5%
Overall support for the proposed budget	23.4%	21.5%	55.1% (33.3% neutral) (21.8% don't know)

45. Notable results from the consultation is that there was a very strong support on the removal of all library charges, and the establishment of the Environment and Accessibility Performance Fund. However, a high number of the community did not support the increase of encroachment licence/lease fees.

Road encroachment Licence/lease Fees

46. We consulted with **encroachment licence/lease** holders around the proposed licence/lease fee increase for the upcoming year 2022/23. There are 728 submitter responses on the proposed change.

47. We asked the community whether Council should increase encroachment licence/lease fees to better reflect their value. Of those who had responded, over 60.4% do not support the decision of increasing the fee, with many licence/lease holders believe that a 100% increase is too high, given the current economic climate.

¹ The results have a higher 'neutral/don't know' responses, as submitters usually provide feedback on one particular issue and not respond to other questions. e.g. this year we have more submitters due to a wide range of issues, however many provided response to a single issue.

48. To mitigate the financial pressure to those road encroachment licence/lease holders, the Council intends to achieve the increase through staged approach (Attachment Three).
49. Officers recommend that the road encroachment fees will be increased by one-third to \$17.77/m² in 2022. Further fee increase will be considered subject to the completion of relevant work specified in Attachment three, including further work to better understand different encroachment situations, including investigation of different valuation process, to provide better support for licence fee payers and improve the road stopping and sale process. This will be completed ahead of the 2024-34 LTP.

Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund

50. On 8 March 2022, the Committee agreed to include the proposal for an Environmental and Accessibility Performance (the Fund) within the 2022/23 Annual Plan consultation. This included a total of \$20.0m OPEX over a seven-year period that would be debt-funded to avoid any immediate impact on rates.
51. The Fund will provide a more equitable incentive for developers to include environmental and accessible design across newly built or refurbished residential and commercial developments.
52. There was broad support to establish the Fund within the 2022/23 broader Annual Plan consultation, with 50.1% supporting the establishment of a fund.
53. The Committee directed Officers to report back on proposed “policy parameters, funding cap and criteria alongside alternative mechanisms” of the Fund, pending feedback from relevant stakeholders. Attachment Four outlines these findings and proposals in more detail.
54. Officer’s recommendation is to approve the proposed criteria and adopt the Fund within the 2022/23 Annual Plan. The establishment of a dedicated Fund would replace the existing Green Building Remission within the Development Contributions (DC) Policy (honouring any existing remission applications that have been approved prior to 30 June 2022). It will also reduce the financial shortfall resultant from the remission of DC fees.
55. If the Fund is approved, officers will continue to work with the Funding & Relationships team to set up a live application process into the Council systems. If approved, the expected ‘go live’ for the fund is August 2022.

Discussion - Submitter funding requests

Circa Theatre funding request

56. Circa Theatre has requested Council support for redevelopment work on the theatre through the provision of \$0.75m over three years.
57. Circa has been a cornerstone of Wellington’s professional theatre sector for over four decades and its theatre occupies a significant waterfront site. This proposal asks the Council to be a significant investor, \$0.75m pre any detailed costings, in this development.
58. Any intended Council investment needs to be supported by a more detailed understanding of development matters related to the project. Relevant Council officers have indicated to Circa the matters that will need to be worked through and an initial

meeting on this with Circa will occur shortly. Given the theatre is not a Council asset this funding would be an operating cost and, in line with Council Revenue and Financing policy, be funded through rates. \$0.75m would represent an additional one-off 0.19 percent increase on rates.

59. Officers recommend that this additional funding is not included into the 2022/23 budget given the further work required to get a more detailed understanding of development matters related to the project. Officers will work with Circa to support them in their submission of a funding bid for the project to Lotteries Grants. Officers will also continue to work with Circa Theatre on the proposal and, depending on the outcome of that work, bring forward a future Council funding bid through the development of the 2023/24 Annual Plan.

Capital BMX funding request

60. Capital BMX has requested that the Council include a \$50k budget item for BMX track maintenance; an amendment to the LTP to make this funding ongoing and a budget item and a workplan item in 2022 to complete a masterplan for a sport and recreation hub at Ian Galloway Park.
61. Capital BMX Inc formed in 2013 and, with support from Council, built the BMX track at Ian Galloway Park. The club holds a ground lease for the facility, and maintenance of the track and surrounds is a condition of the lease. The club's operating model is reliant on membership subscriptions and gaming trust funding, and it has struggled to grow its membership and secure enough funding to be financially sustainable. Council has provided support by way of one-off grants from the Social and Recreation and Sports Event Partnership Funds as well as ongoing operational support including supporting the club with sealing parts of the track to reduce maintenance requirements.
62. The club has applied for \$0.295m of gaming trust funding this financial year and has been awarded \$56k so far. The lease expires in September 2023 and Officers will work with the Club to develop a more sustainable model and new lease arrangement.
63. Officers recommend providing \$30K of funding for track resurfacing and maintenance in 2022/23 and \$15k of funding in 2023/24 and 2024/25 for ongoing maintenance of the facility. The club's lease expires in 2023 and Officers will work with Capital BMX to explore ways to increase membership and diversify revenue sources to put the club on a more sustainable footing.
64. A masterplan for Ian Galloway Park is planned for the 2023/24 Financial Year. The parks planning work programme is at full capacity with Kilbirnie Park Masterplan identified as the priority park master planning project for 2022/23.

Enviroschools funding request

65. The Toimata Foundation and Greater Wellington City Council have requested that the Council commit increase the level of funding provided to Enviroschools to \$160,000pa and shift the basis of funding from the current grants process to an ongoing budget commitment.
66. Wellington City Council (WCC) is a long-standing supporter of Enviroschools and currently supports their programmes via a three-year funding agreement. In 2019 Council's Grants Sub-Committee agreed to increase Council's multi-year commitment to the programme by \$30k per annum to \$59.7k per annum (with CPI adjustments) to

provide more security to Enviroschools and remove the need for them to apply for 'top up' funding on an annual basis, as had previously been the case.

67. Whilst a three-year funding agreement does not provide the type of long-term funding security desired by organisations such as Enviroschools, it does provide a level of stability for community organisations that directly contribute to Council's strategic goals and priorities. WCC currently has over 60 multi-year funding partners delivering services in the social wellbeing, environmental and cultural sectors and three-year contract arrangements with agreed milestones and performance measures are a core part of WCC's Grants Framework.
68. Officers have reviewed Enviroschools current application for ongoing contract funding, and unfortunately pressure on the funding pool means that we cannot recommend an increase to \$0.16m per annum as requested. Instead, the Grants Sub-Committee on 24 May agreed an increase to \$70k per annum for three years. This recognises the ongoing alignment between the Enviroschools programme and Council's strategic priorities, including Our Natural Capital, Council's Biodiversity Strategy, and the recently adopted Strategy for Children and Young People. This amount was recommended to enable Enviroschools to increase their capacity in Wellington to one full time coordinator.
69. Council will be reviewing its policy on how best to use landfill surpluses to fund waste minimisation initiatives, which may include funding for waste minimisation education.

Discussion - Financial and Rates

70. The draft 2022/23 Annual Plan budget presented in this report includes a forecast operating expenditure of \$726.0m or \$8.98 per resident per day. This is a \$124.5m increase on 2021/22, which primarily relates to increased depreciation due to new assets and asset revaluation, as well as inflation on contracts and other council costs.
71. The 2022/23 budget also includes a \$439.4m capital programme. This continues to include significant investment in our water, stormwater, wastewater and transport networks, and multi-year projects to earthquake strengthen Council buildings. The \$439.4m of capital expenditure for 2022/23 is an increase in what was included in the 10-Year Plan (\$363.0m).
72. Overall, the budget represents an average rates increase of 8.0 percent (this is lower than the average rates increase included in consultation of 8.9 percent).
73. While the overall level of rates is in line with the draft budget presented for consultation there have been a number of changes within it. This includes additional post-consultation cost pressures mitigated by changes to three waters depreciation funding as a result of asset revaluations and decisions taken by Council committees in April and May 2022.

Cost pressures

74. As indicated in the Committee report on 13 April 2022, there have needed to be a number of late budget changes accommodated into the 2022/23 budget. These have included:
 - updated infrastructure asset valuations leading to additional depreciation expense;

- updated insurance costs due to increases in values of infrastructure assets;
- recognition of additional cost pressures on delivery of Council services;
- Pūroro Tahua | Finance and Performance Committee recommendation on the inclusion of Wellington Water Limited (WWL) additional OPEX funding;
- Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee recommendation on the inclusion of funding for a destination skate park;
- additional capital programme changes based on updated project timings (affecting phasing of capital spend); and
- additional capital investment requirement for Space Place equipment upgrades and fields and facilities upgrades due to FIFA requirements relating to the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup.

75. While these changes have introduced additional expense into the budget, the overall rates requirement remains in line with the consultation budget as a result of a revised approach to three waters depreciation, discussed in the section below.

Three waters depreciation

76. As part of the regular revaluation of Council assets to ensure Council reports the fair value of its assets, infrastructure assets are currently in the process of being revalued. Draft reports have signalled an unusual and unexpected increase in the value of our water assets of approximately 80%, much higher than anticipated through our long-term financial assumptions.

77. Based on current Financial Strategy along with the Revenue & Financing Policy, depreciation settings, that would normally lead to an 80% (approx. \$34.0m) increase in three waters depreciation costs being added to the 2022/23 budget² is being reconsidered. This level of additional rates expense at this point in the Annual Plan process (following community consultation on forecasted lower rates increase) is very problematic and therefore officers have explored three alternative approaches to three waters depreciation funding:

- Option 1 – only rates fund depreciation per consultation budget (approx. \$54.0m);
- Option 2 – rates fund depreciation based on renewals capital programme (approx. \$27.0m) - **Preferred Option**; or
- Option 3 – fully rates fund uplift in depreciation (approx. \$87.0m).

78. Officers recommended Option 2, to rates fund three waters depreciation in 2022/23 based on the quantum of the renewals capital programme. This would ensure that **the renewal programme is fully funded** but mitigate the depreciation impact on 2022/23 rates.

79. The impact of not fully rates funding the uplift in depreciation will be a budget where operating expenditure is greater than operating revenue. This is due to rates revenue

² Depreciation is an accounting expense in the budget that reflects the fact that Council assets will eventually need to be replaced or renewed. The calculation of their replacement costs (and depreciation) is regularly updated based on revaluations of our assets.

that does not fully meet full depreciation accounting expense, resulting in a higher debt balance in relation to three waters (the additional rates collected in line with depreciation above the value of the renewal programme would have been directed to paying down three-waters debt).

80. With a higher notional level of borrowing through lower rates funding of depreciation, there will be impacts on:
- increase in interest costs (accounted for in the draft budget included in this report).
 - an increased debt/revenue ratio in 2022/23 of 256% under this approach (above the draft budgeted 247%).
81. The table below illustrates the cost pressures Council has managed since consultation documents were released publicly and how Council is proposing to mitigate these pressures.

	\$m	%
2022/23 Rates Increase Consultation (before Growth)	429	9.5%
Depreciation uplift - Water Assets	34	8.6%
Depreciation uplift - Other Infrastructure Assets	1	0.3%
Insurance	5	1.4%
Interest	3	0.8%
Costs related to Revaluation of Assets	43	11.0%
Bulk Water costs	2	0.6%
Encroachment fees reduction in fee increase	1	0.3%
Electricity costs	1	0.4%
WWL budget uplift	5	1.2%
Other inflationary pressures	4	1.0%
Other Cost Pressures	13	3.4%
Unfunded depreciation - Water Assets	(60)	-15.3%
Funding Adjustments	(60)	-15.3%
2022/23 Rates Increase (before Growth)	425	8.5%

82. The table below highlights for each option the financial impact Council has and policy considerations to be decided on. Additional costs arising from the revaluation of assets and the related increase in depreciation increase are insurance and interest costs.

In all options 3 waters renewals are fully funded, including recent capex increases agreed by Council:

Option	Impacts	Policy Issues	Recommended
1. Fully rates fund increased depreciation	Depreciation Expense \$88m Rates funded depreciation \$88m	- Breaches LTP Rates Limits in years 1-3 \$475m - Significant increase against rates increase	No

Option	Impacts	Policy Issues	Recommended
	Increase in rates uplift 9% + other cost pressures	consulted on would require further consultation. - Council would not meet statutory obligations regarding timeframe for rate setting. - Maintain Balanced Budget requirements	
2. Rates fund depreciation in line with draft budget	Depreciation Expense \$88m Rates funded depreciation \$54m Increase in rates uplift 9% + other cost pressures	- Operating expenditure is greater than operating revenue - No logical link between level of rates funding and depreciation.	No
3. Rates fund depreciation to the value of the 3 waters capital renewals programme	Depreciation Expense \$88m Rates funded depreciation \$27m Increase in rates uplift 9% (other cost pressures absorbed)	- Operating expenditure is greater than operating revenue - Logical/transparent link between rates funding and capital programme	Yes

Financial prudence and risk of depreciation funding approach

83. Officers have sought the advice of DIA and have commissioned external legal advice from Simpson Grierson on the proposed approach and its adherence to the requirements of the Local Government Act. All parties are comfortable with the proposed approach as being in line with the proposed three waters reform and Council's legal obligations. However, because the proposed approach leads to operating expenditure being greater than operating revenue, (which is inconsistent with Section 100 of the LGA) legal advice is that Council will need to formally agree the approach by resolving it is financially prudent having regard to the requirements of Section 100 of the LGA.
84. Officer advice is that this Annual Plan is financially prudent because in the medium to long term the Council is able to set its budgets to have operating revenue matched to operating expenditure. It is forecasted to have achieved this again by 2028/29 after taking a graduated approach to return to fully funding the increase in depreciation arising from this revaluation of assets.
85. Financial prudence is also assured by the Council's balance sheet capacity to be able to fund required renewals without fully funding depreciation for two years. This is largely due to previous years rates funded depreciation, significantly outstripping the 3-waters renewals programme.
86. It would also give rise to high legal risk if Council was to materially increase rates following consultation, in order to fully fund three waters depreciation.

-
87. Further, the proposed three waters reform, if proceeded with as indicated, would mean that the replacement of three-water assets will in the future be funded by a third party rather than Council. Under the Revenue & Financing Policy, Council has the ability to determine whether to fully fund depreciation when this is the case.
 88. Finally, the 'no worse off funding' funding available through reform should address any long-term impacts of the unbalanced budget on Council debt, making the impacts on Council finances temporary.
 89. There is risk to this approach if three waters reform does not proceed as currently indicated. In this event Council debt levels may be higher than they should be in order to be able to accommodate potential future renewal expenditure requirements. If this occurred then it would need to be addressed through the 2024/25 Long term plan where the Financial Strategy and Revenue & Financing Policy would need to be reviewed in regards to how depreciation is funded.
 90. In order to mitigate the financial risk profile if water reform was not to proceed as indicated, officers recommend the \$9.6m WWL operating pressure that was agreed on 12 May by the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee to be funded through the reform's 'better off' funding be instead rates funded. This will reduce financial risk and can now be accommodated within a 8.0 percent rates increase given the proposed change to three-waters depreciation funding.
 91. Of note regarding the affordability of funding of three waters depreciation, is that the need for a higher level of borrowing capacity to fund growing three waters renewal costs is one of the drivers of Government's three waters reform programme. Water service entities having a greater ability to borrow and fund three waters investment requirements than local authorities. Should water reform not proceed as indicated, the issue of funding of three waters depreciation will be an ongoing issue for Council budgeting. In that case, officers will come back to the Committee with options for a more sustainable approach to our depreciation policy. The current draft Annual Plan assumes Council will be fully funding depreciation again by 2028/29 and will need a further 4 years to recover all the unfunded depreciation during the previous years if resolved to do so.

Impact on City Housing LTP amendment

92. Alongside the 2022/23 budget, the updated asset revaluations will also impact the ten-year financial statements to be adopted as part of the City Housing LTP amendment. As noted above, the long-term impact of this approach to three waters depreciation is intended to be addressed through three waters reform or review of financial policies at the 2024-34 LTP, however because no specific financial assumptions on three-waters reform are available at this time, the financial statements for adoption as part of the LTP amendment are likely to show an ongoing financial impact of the changed approach to depreciation.
93. This ongoing financial impact may be an area of concern for our external auditors, and officers are working closely with them on any potential impacts on the final audit of the City Housing LTP amendment.

Committee budget decisions

94. There are three Committee recommendations for additional funding to be considered in the 2022/23 Annual Plan budget: WWL operating funding, capital funding for the former grounds of Newtown Workingmen's Bowling club and capital funding for a destination skate park.
- *Wellington Waters Limited additional funding* - In May 2022, the Pūroro Āmua | Planning and Environment Committee agreed to increase WWL CAPEX and OPEX budget for the relevant activities by a total of \$9.64m over the next two years - \$4.64m for the 2022/23 and \$5.01m for the 2023/24. The additional OPEX was required to address a shortfall in forecast reactive maintenance costs relative to WWL's LTP budget for reactive maintenance.
 - *Former Newtown Workingmen's bowling club* - The Pūroro Rangaranga | Social, Cultural and Economic Committee in their 3 February meeting resolved to: "*recommend that the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan / Long-Term Plan Committee agree to a budget of up to \$1.5m remove, upgrade, or develop the building and grounds of the former NWBC site for community use, dependent on the results of community engagement...[an Expression of Interest process for community groups and related parties]*".
 - *Destination Skate Park* – In April 2022, Pūroro Rangaranga | The Social, Cultural and Economic Committee agreed to recommend that a further \$5.64m of capital funding to be budgeted towards the new skate park at Kilbirnie Park, for year 2023/24 and 2024/25. A master plan will be developed for the Kilbirnie Park precinct in 2022/23 which will guide development and investment priorities for the area.
95. All recommended budget changes from these other committees are included in the draft budget presented in this report and presented as recommendation for this committee's approval, including \$1.5m for the former Newtown Workingmen's Bowling Club. Pūroro Āmua also resolved to apply for three waters reform 'better off' funding to fund the additional three waters operating costs, discussion of a change to this approach to funding is outlined earlier in this report.

Waste fee changes

96. There are two fee changes also proposed to be including in the 2022/23 budget relating to waste activities. User charges for rubbish bags are proposed to increase an additional 5.6c per bag due to rising production and distribution costs, and the price for disposal of contaminated soil is proposed to increase by \$30.0 per tonne (\$34.50 incl. GST) due a new class of waste levy that comes into effect on in the 2022/23 financial year.
97. Both of these price changes for customers are passing on costs that have been imposed on Council and would be too significant to absorb while remaining in line with Revenue and Financing policy for the activity. The changes were not included in the proposed fee changes included for consultation as Council was not advised of them until after the Revenue & Finance process had been completed this year.

Town Hall Update

98. The Town Hall earthquake strengthening project (strengthening and heritage restoration of the Town Hall) has over two years of work remaining. However, it is

apparent that the final cost will exceed the approved budget estimates. The range of risks that Council retained in the project still exist and, in many cases, have been amplified by the impacts of COVID-19, supply chain disruption and unprecedented cost escalation.

99. The estimated increase in the cost to complete the project will require additional funding (\$37.1m) to be provided to the project. The additional funding requirement will not impact the 2022/23 Annual Plan, the additional funding required to complete the project will be required in the 2023/24 and 2024/25 years.
100. The Town Hall funding requirements are outlined in detail through a separate report for decision making on this agenda.

Better off funding

101. Wellington City Council can now apply for Tranche 1 of the Three Waters Reform, Better off Funding package (available from 1 July 2022). If the committee resolves to fund Wellington Water OPEX pressures through rates the full allocation of \$14.42m is now available for alternative projects or initiatives that meet DIA's criteria.
102. **Funding criteria** includes the requirements that the funding must be for new initiatives/projects or to enhance or accelerate existing projects.
103. **Eligibility criteria** for this tranche of funding are as follows:
 - Supporting communities to transition to a sustainable and low-emissions economy, including **by building resilience to climate change and natural hazards**.
 - Delivery of infrastructure and/or services that **enable housing development and growth**, with a focus on brownfield and infill development opportunities where those are available.
 - Delivery of infrastructure and/or services that **support local place-making and improvements in community well-being**.
104. **Prioritisation factors** include – value for money, existence of strategic planning documentation, iwi/māori support, completion of risk analysis , and whether the initiative has rate-payer and local community support.
105. Officers are looking to secure the full funding available in Tranche 1 and will come back to the committee in June with a recommendation for how the funding can be applied to the criteria outlined above. This will include consideration of the funding for tenant support for social housing as identified above. The application process will then be completed to ensure that Tranche 1 funding can be drawn down over the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years.

Off-setting cost pressures report back

106. At the meeting on 13 April, Committee agreed that Officers explore opportunities to off-set these cost pressures during the consultation period to reduce the rates increase back to 8.2 percent in time for the final Annual Plan deliberations in June 2022. Given the changes in budget noted in the sections above the proposed rates increase in this budget now sits at 8.0 percent after growth.

General rates differential

-
107. As explained in the report to the Committee meeting on 13 April, the draft budget includes a proposal to adjust the commercial differential so that commercial and residential ratepayers continue to pay the same proportional share of rates as was set in the 2021-31 Long-Term Plan. This is a result of the relative impacts of recent revaluations on commercial and residential property values. If the rating differential remained unchanged, then, following revaluations, the residential sector would contribute 59% of the general rates requirement rather than the 56% in previous years. This is the equivalent of transferring \$8.5m additional rates to Base ratepayers and reducing the impost of commercial ratepayers.
108. To maintain a similar share of rate contributions from each sector as previously and to ensure that both commercial and residential rate payers pick up an equal share of the rate increase, the differential needs to be adjusted to a 3.7 to 1 ratio. Keeping the ratio at 3.25 to 1 would mean that average residential rates would increase by almost 12 percent compared to 4.6 percent for commercial rate payers.
109. For example, for the average residential rate payer in Tawa, this would mean a rates increase of roughly \$650 compared to about \$520 if the 3.7:1 ratio is applied, a difference of \$130 or more than 3%.
110. While the Council's Revenue and Finance policy indicates that the differential will be reviewed each year to ensure sector affordability, the current differential (3.25:1) is outlined in the policy. As a result, when the 2022/23 Annual Plan comes to Council for adoption on 30 June 2022 there will be a specific recommendation for Council to formally agree to the updated differential figure, noting its inconsistency with the current Revenue and Financing policy.

Overall level of financial risk being carried into 2022/23

111. There are a number of unquantified cost pressures that will be required to be carried as risks to Council and monitored on a regular basis. This risk includes continued cost pressures, potential future Covid-19 impacts on revenue, material availability and delivery times.

Revaluations impact onto rates

112. Property revaluations took place in 2022/23 and will affect the rates increase experience by all individual ratepayers. Revaluations do not change the overall level of rates collected by Council. It does change how much of the total share each ratepayer contributes. Because of this, while the total rates increase after growth in the rating base is accounted for, is forecast at 8.0 percent, ratepayers whose properties have increased in value more than the average will see a higher percentage increase in their rates. Equally, ratepayers whose properties have increased in value less than the average will see a lower percentage increase in their rates.
113. The exact rates change for each ratepayer will vary dependant on their individual circumstances, a number of ratepayers are likely to experience rate increases in excess of the average. Council is working on providing clear communication to ratepayers on the effects of revaluations including advice on rates payment options.

Performance framework

Changes to performance measures

114. The suite of performance measures and targets are outlined under each strategic area in the draft 2022/23 Annual Plan (Attachment Five). The measures and targets are those adopted and carried over from the 2021-31 LTP, with the exception of baseline target changes listed below.
115. Where a baseline target has been specified, annual results for year one are collected and used to set the target for the following periods. These results will be available and reported in the 2021/22 Annual Report and the 2022/23 target adjusted accordingly.
116. The percentage target has been removed from the KPI related to annual reduction in heritage listed Earthquake-Prone buildings. Whilst the Building Act 2004 requires owners of earthquake-prone buildings to do strengthening work within a determined time frame, Council cannot influence the timing of when those works are completed by the building owners, and as such, a specific percentage target is not an appropriate measure of Council performance in this area.
117. Below is a table showing the specific measure and target changes included in the draft 2022/23 Annual Plan:

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
1.1 Governance, information and engagement		
Percentage of residents who have adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	Baseline	Improve on current state
Percentage of residents satisfied with the process by which Council makes decisions	Baseline	Improve on current state
Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
5.2 Community Support		
Cost to the ratepayer per library transaction	Baseline	Maintain
Utilisation of Leisure Card (increase in number of active users)	Baseline	Increase by 2%
User satisfaction (%) with community centres and halls	New	90%
Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development		
Number of heritage-listed buildings that are earthquake prone	-10% reduction in overall number of EQP heritage buildings	reduction in overall number of EQP heritage buildings
Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
7.1 Transport network		
Kilometres of cycle paths and lanes in the city (increasing)	Baseline	Increase

Kōwhiringa | Options

118. Not Applicable

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga | Considerations for decision-making

Alignment with Council's strategies and policies

119. The 2022/23 Annual Plan is the second year of the Council's 2021-31 Long Term Plan which outlines the approach to meeting Council strategies and policies.

Engagement and Consultation

120. The body of the report summarises the consultation approach and findings for both 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP Amendments

Implications for Māori

121. The Annual Plan will be the second year of the 2021-31 LTP which commits to a programme of work and funding to increase the level of partnership with mana whenua.
122. We have the key aspirations of mana whenua and Māori at the centre of this change. We will give effect to these with the support our partners, Council Controlled Organisations, stakeholders and the wider community.
123. We are now focussed on developing the action plan for Tūpiki Ora where we will start to see a range of activities and initiatives across the Council and Council Controlled Originations that will deliver on achieving the vision and priorities of mana whenua and Māori.

Financial implications

124. The financial implications are outlined in the body of this committee report.

Legal considerations

125. Legal considerations relevant to the decisions are outlined in this report.

Risks and mitigations

126. Risks related to this annual plan are outlined in the body of this report. They mainly relate to the level of uncertainty in the Council's operating environment heading into and during the 2022/23 year. These risks will be monitored and be relevant for decision making for final deliberations on the 2022/23 Annual Plan in June 2022

Disability and accessibility impact

127. N/A

Climate Change impact and considerations

128. Council's investment and contribution to climate change are outlined in the Draft 2022/23 Annual Plan, including an update on Te Atakura

Communications Plan

129. N/A

Health and Safety Impact considered

130. N/A

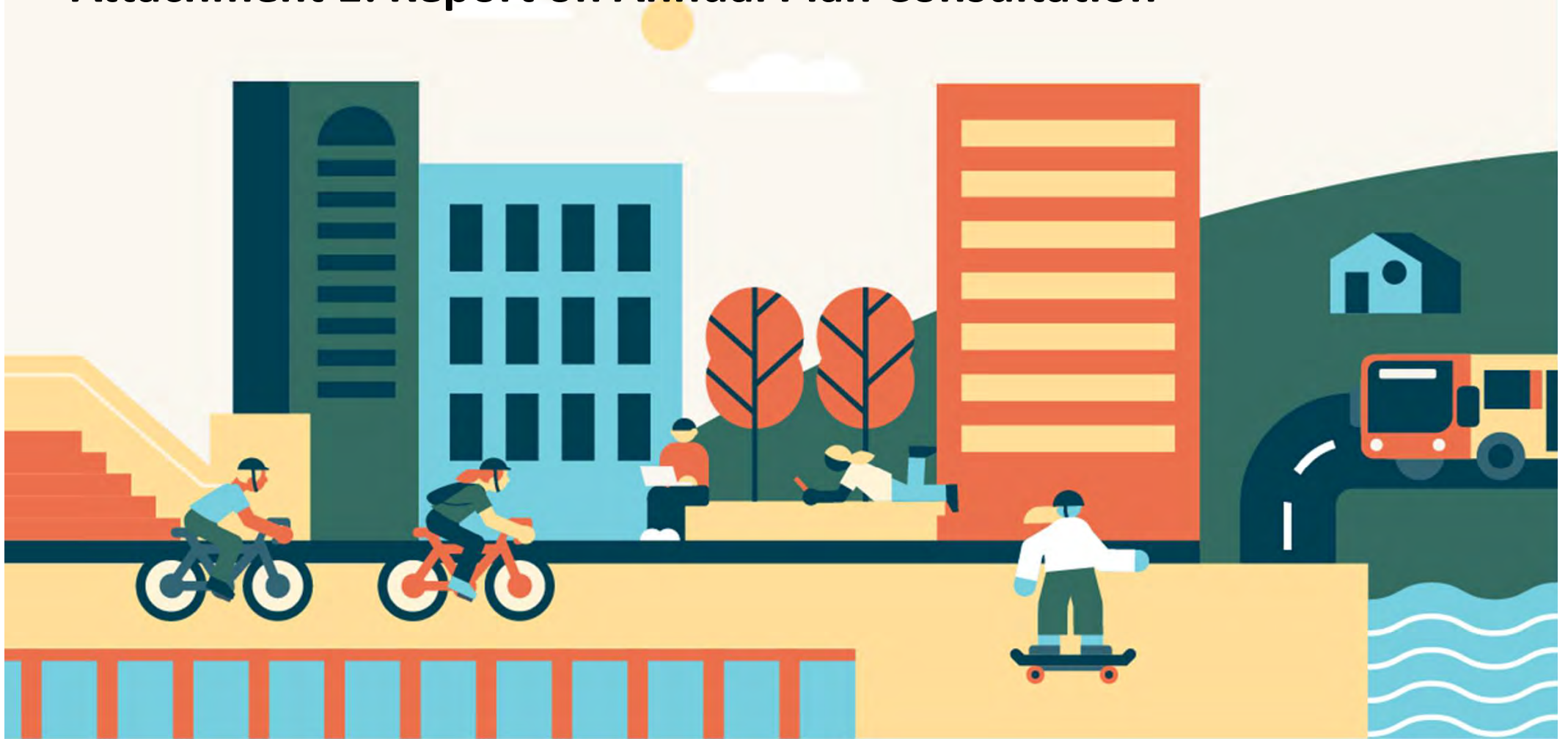
Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei | Next actions

131. Officers will work with Audit NZ to finalise the LTP Amendment document for City Housing in early June before going to Council for adoption.
132. Officers will prepare the final 2022/23 Annual Plan document and budget for adoption at the Council meeting of 30 June 2022 based on:
- decisions made in this Committee meeting; and
 - any other editorial changes necessary to finalise the document before adoption.
133. The Council is required to adopt the Annual Plan prior to the start of the new financial year. Adoption is to be on 30 June 2022.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Attachment One - 2022-23 Annual Plan Consultation Report
- Attachment 2. Attachment Two - Responses to community's feedback
- Attachment 3. Attachment Three - Road encroachment licence & lease Fee – Consultation Analysis Revised Proposal
- Attachment 4. Attachment Four – Environmental and Sustainability Fund criteria and policy
- Attachment 5. Attachment Five - Draft 2022-23 Annual Plan
- Attachment 6. Attachment Six - 2022-23 OPEX Budgets
- Attachment 7. Attachment Seven - 2022-23 CAPEX Budgets
- Attachment 8. Attachment Eight - Annual Plan fee changes

Attachment 1: Report on Annual Plan Consultation



Annual Plan

Summary of engagement and
feedback received

May 2022

Overview of AP engagement

- A. [Overview of engagement activities](#)
- B. [Feedback on key AP decisions from consultation](#)
- C. [Other key feedback received through consultation](#)
- D. [Overview of Oral submissions](#)

840
submissions

71
oral hearings



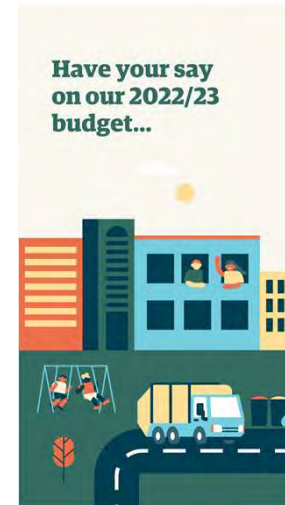
A. Overview of engagement activities



Engagement activities

Advertising campaign

- Consultation programme operated within the criteria of the orange COVID settings
- The digital advertising - more than 170k reaches and 3k clicks through to the website.
- Posters throughout the CBD/outer suburbs around Wellington
- Advertised on Independent Herald, Dominion Post, and Regional News.
- The Southern Landfill promoted on two radio stations – 359k reach
- Over 1.3 million impressions on Google Display and Google AdWords.
- Phantom billstickers – 577,962 impressions



3.2k clicks on digital adverts

30 second advertising on radio over the consultation period



Engagement activities (continued)

Social media campaign

- “Last chance” post, resulted in 312 clicks to website - 39,705 reach.
- Social media reach included Facebook, Twitter and Instagram content, with animated videos, posts in community group pages.
- Press listings (in both in physical and online publications) included Our Wellington (over 1k views) and This Week in Our Wellington with a total of 258 clicks.
- 9 postings on LinkedIn, reach being over 10k.

Reach: number of unique people that saw the content

73k reach of Facebook and Instagram posts, and events

23.3k reach on Twitter across 12 tweets

19k reach across Facebook and Instagram stories



Engagement activities (continued)

Webinars

- Two webinars on the Southern Landfill and City Housing took place in late April.
- Housing: Quick Polls during the City Housing webinar, saw the majority of attendees supporting setting up a CHP and agreeing that the city needs more affordable, quality, social housing for people on low incomes.
- Participation in surveys, suggested that content and focus for the webinars covered sufficient material for participants .

Impression: counts on viewers who come across the video thumbnails

78 attendees participated in the live webinars

94k impressions on YouTube

996 views on YouTube



Engagement activities

Website traffic and activity

- 4.4k pageviews on the main AP website page
- 449 people made submissions through the AP website
- The consultation document was downloaded 448 times. Overall there were 1,760 downloads of AP information

11.7k pageviews across AP website pages

33 questions asked via website across the 2 issues

449 submissions through online channels

448 downloads of the consultation document



Engagement activities

Tenant Drop-in Sessions

- Leading up to and during the consultation period there was an ongoing and informative dialogue between tenants and the City Housing staff.
- City Housing staff provide / receive information on work underway to improve the service provided to tenants, the experience tenants have in their homes and improving maintenance and communication.
- Tenants wanted to understand the impact of the proposed changes on them. A number of tenants felt it is unfair that new tenants may have access to IRRS and pay less rent than they currently do. Appreciated that work was underway to identify opportunities to improve rental affordability.

8 locations across the city

10 tenants (average)
attended each session



B. Feedback on key AP decisions from consultation



1. The future of city housing

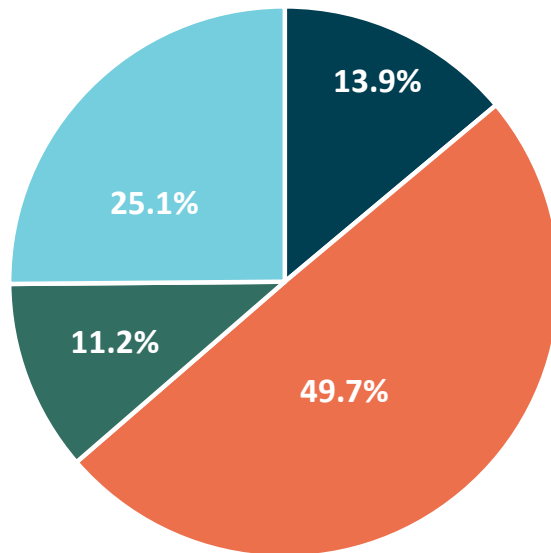
We asked for feedback on three questions.

Summary

- 47.9% of submitters supported **establishing a CHP**
- 43.9% would prefer Council **to establish a Leasehold CHP with broad responsibilities**
- 78.5% support Council **establishing a Community Trust**

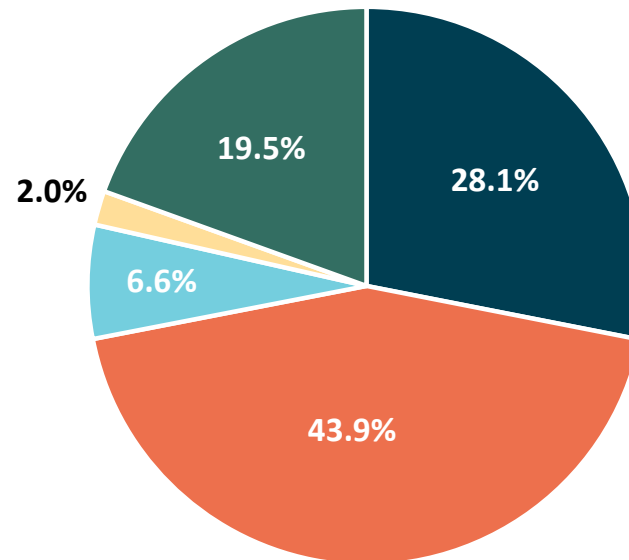


Question 1: Would you prefer the Council to retain City Housing through increasing rates and borrowing or by establishing a Community Housing Provider?



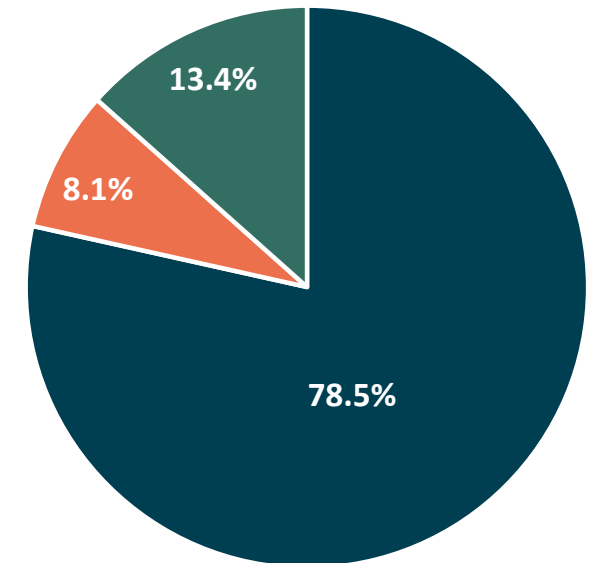
- Retain Council's City Housing through increasing rates and borrowing
- Establish a Community Housing Provider
- None of these options
- Don't know

Question 2: If the Council did establish a Community Housing Provider, which option do you support?



- Option A: Asset-owning CHP with broad responsibilities
- Option B: Leased CHP with broad responsibilities
- Option C: Leasehold CHP with narrow responsibilities
- None of these

Question 3: If the council established a Community Housing Provider, do you agree with the council's preference for a community trust, rather than a company or limited partnership?



- Community Trust
- Company or limited partnership
- Don't know

Comments on city housing

- 216 comments were made on city housing by submitters.
- Of these, 45 were related to administration of new entity concerns and 34 were related to social housing is central government's responsibility.
- The remaining were related to costs, the Council should be recognised as social housing provider, housing affordability, and concerns about privatisation.

"Make it so the IRRS is available to all tenants."

"There are many city housing homes dotted around Wellington that are in a rough state. WCC should investigate options, such as long-term land leases, so a CHP could demolish what's there and build new, warm, energy efficient, healthy higher-density homes."

"History with outsourcing is not good. Prefer Council ownership but not at cost of unjustified rate increase."

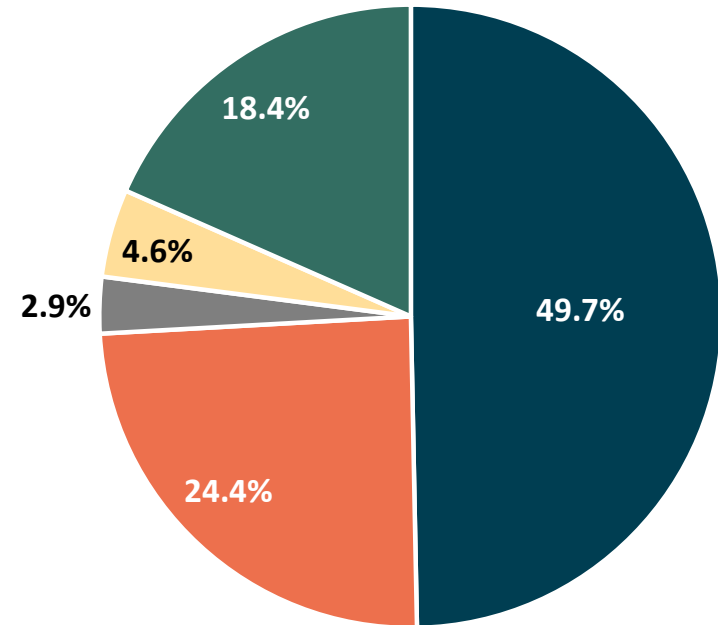


2. The future of the Southern Landfill

Summary

- 49.7% support for Council's preferred option (piggyback option)

Question 1: The council's preference is for a new landfill on top of the existing landfill (piggyback option), rather than waste to energy incineration or having no residual waste facility in Wellington City. Which option do you prefer?



- New landfill on top of the existing landfill (piggyback option)
- Waste to energy incineration
- No residual waste facility in Wellington City
- None of these options
- Don't know



Comments on the Southern Landfill

- 185 comments were made on the Southern Landfill by submitters.
- Of those that did comment, the majority mentioned improving recycling facilities, future proofing, landfill environment concern, and reduce waste.
- 12 also mentioned that landfill should be a short-term option.
- The others commented that the Council should collaborate with neighbouring councils on waste.

“Improve recycling to reduce landfill usage.”

“While waste-to-energy incineration sounds attractive, the large capital investment and RMA uncertainties mean I prefer the piggyback option. Waste management is a thing where it is very important to have a viable and functional scheme.”

“Water to energy incineration is the smart sustainable solution rather than pushing costs onto future generations.”



C: Other feedback received through consultation

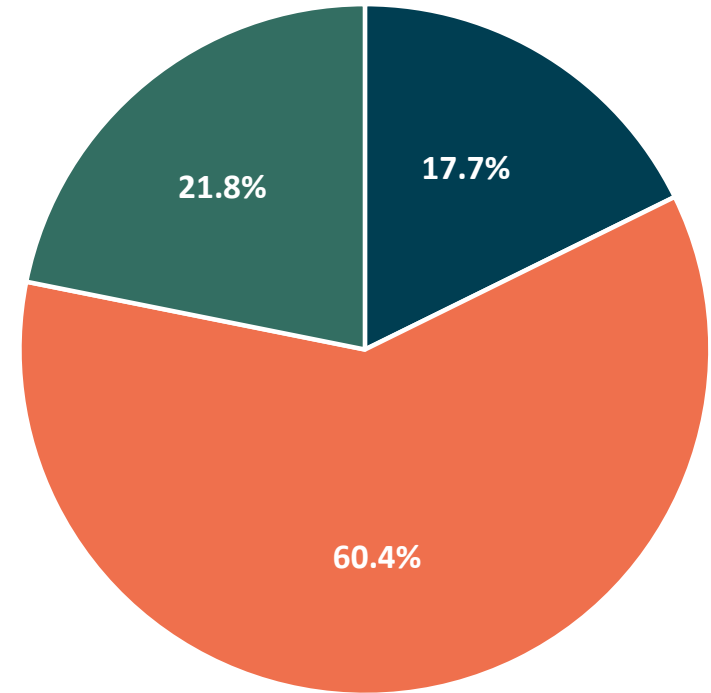


Encroachment fees - 3 options were surveyed

Question : Increasing encroachment licence fees to better reflect their value

Summary

- Over 700 responses were provided on whether Council should increase encroachment fees to better reflect their value.
- 60.3% **do not support** the increase



■ Support ■ Do not support ■ Neutral/Don't know



Comments on the encroachment fees

- 455 comments were made on the encroachment fees by submitters.
- Of those that did comment, the majority mentioned that the cost is too high.
- In addition, quite a few commented on that it was an incorrect formulation, and is causing financial stress and that there should be an alternative option.
- Some believe that there is a lack of support from council and this has been a poor consultation process.

“Doubling the encroachment fee is significant”

“We do not feel that a 100% increase is proportionate or reasonable given current economic climate and falling land values in Wellington”

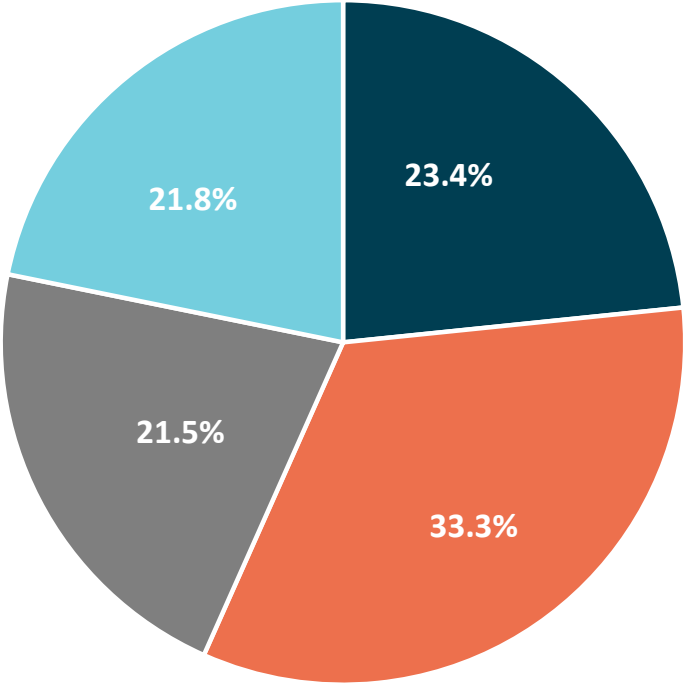
“Encroachment fee increase seems unreasonable. Economic value of the land is minimal given most of the road reserve land is largely unusable”

“You cannot put the Encroachment fees up by double. There needs to be a better way of dealing with encroachments (making it easier and more affordable for the lessors to buy the land)”



Support for the Annual Plan Budget

Consultation



Summary

- 33.3% were neutral
- 23.4% supported it,
- 21.51% opposed
- 21.8% don't know.

■ I support the budget ■ Neutral ■ I oppose the budget ■ Don't know



Annual Plan Budget and other changes (con't)

Question	Support	Do not support	Neutral/Don't know
Rescheduling of the timing of some projects to recognise market and supplier constraints	53%	8.9%	38.1%
Not proceeding with previous plans of extending on street paid parking time limits on Friday and Saturday evenings.	47.5%	26.1%	26.3%
A \$20m Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund that provides financial support for those building energy efficient or sustainable homes and buildings in Wellington	50.2%	27.1%	22.7%
Additional funding for a full upgrade to Khandallah summer pool	41.5%	23.7%	34.9%
Removal of all library charges to remove barriers to accessing council libraries	61%	21.4%	17.5%



Annual Plan Budget and other changes (con't)

Summary

- There were a total of 162 comments about the budget and the other changes.
- 32 comments were regarding to the rates, and 24 on library fees and 22 on how the council should focus on core responsibilities.
- Others commented about parking, cycleways, public spaces and transport, three waters, and Khandallah pool.

"I would love it if the library charges were removed. As I am unemployed I can't always afford to pay off the debt."

"I support the budget as long as the focus is on building/repairing infrastructure such as the water mains!"

"...parking should be free on weekends in town, with two/three hour limits"

"Reduce spending on cycleways."

"Rate increases are far too high. I like cycleways (and I'm a cyclist who has broken an arm and a leg cycling in Wellington in separate incidents) but fix core infrastructure first"



D: Oral submissions



Overview of hearings

- Of people wanting to be heard:
 - 18 joined online via Zoom, remaining were in-person at the Council Chambers.
 - After hours and afternoon times were more popular
- Hearings were held over 2 different sessions.
- Hearings included a broad range of submitters including both organisations, individual submitters, and city housing tenants.
- Hearings were well received by participants, with many positively commenting on their ability to interact with Councillors and hear from other submitters.

71 oral hearings

6 hours of hearings

20 organisations presented

51 individuals presented



Oral Hearing themes

Included:

- Encroachment fees
- Waste
- WCC City housing
- Enabling Physical activity
- Enviroschools
- Funding requests



Attachment Two - Responses to community's feedback

The future of city housing

Theme	Response
<p>Operation and administration concerns</p>	<p>Submitters raised a number of points about operational aspects of the housing service and details of the administration or set up of a CHP to ensure good outcomes. The points raised included about whether a CHP would provide more or less transparency and accountability than a Council service, importance of being accountable to tenants and involving them in decision making, importance of honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi and meeting the diverse needs of tenant communities, importance of safeguarding against privatisation, and deliver a high-quality service that manages anti-social behaviour and provides well-maintained properties.</p> <p>If the Council set up a housing trust, the trust would be a regulated entity and would need to meet requirements for registration and regular monitoring with central government – these requirements include standards for tenancy management, property management, tenant participation and responsiveness, governance and management. The Council can determine to also register the trust as a charity to address further requirements about the entity's purpose.</p> <p>As part of these requirements, a CHP is required to have a tenant participation policy, and tenant feedback and complaints policies which all enable tenants to hold the CHP to account and be involved in decisions. The Council would also establish key governing documents for the CHP (i.e., its Trust Deed and lease agreement) which would set out its overarching purpose and how it needs to operate. The Trust Deed would set out the details on the Trust Board to ensure it was well governed by people who could understand and meet the needs of the community. In the Council's preferred model, the Council remains the owner of the housing assets so these cannot be sold without the Council's decision.</p>
<p>Social housing should be a central government responsibility</p>	<p>Many submitters commented that providing social housing is a central government responsibility, not a local government responsibility, and suggested that the Council sell the housing assets to the government with funding invested in core local government areas to help manage increasing costs. Some submitters said, by providing social housing, local government had been subsidising central government.</p> <p>The Council has made a commitment to central government to play a key long-term role in social housing in Wellington and to complete upgrade work on half the housing portfolio (the government funded the upgrade of the</p>

	<p>first half of the portfolio). The Council’s view is that meeting housing needs in Wellington requires partnership between central and local government, and other providers such as CHPs – and this priority is reflected in the Council’s Housing Strategy and Long-Term Plan.</p>
<p>IRRS accessibility to all tenants</p>	<p>A number of submissions said tha that existing tenants should have access to the IRRS and the Council should continue to advocate with central government to gain access to the subsidy. Some submitters said all tenants should be given access to IRRS if the Council establishes a CHP.</p> <p>Access to IRRS for council housing tenants has been a key point of advocacy from Wellington City Council and other councils around New Zealand for several years. The government’s policy position is that council tenants cannot access the subsidy as they are already adequately housed and the subsidy instead is intended to help reduce the public housing waitlist and support new build social housing. Given the government has not extended the subsidy to local government, the Council needs to consider other options that are available to address the current financial challenges.</p>
<p>Rental affordability concern</p>	<p>Several submssions raised points about rental affordability, including the impact of cost-of-living pressures, the need for secure tenancies and affordable rents for tenants, the need for tenants to be supported under a CHP model, identification of a the need for properties at below-market rent (not just public housing), and suggestions that rents are frozen or not increased.</p> <p>Rental affordability is a key consideration for the Council as it considers options for change. A CHP model would mean that new, eligible tenants would have their rent capped at 25% income and the Council has a number of measures in place to manage rental affordability for current tenants. These include a starting 30% discount on market rent, a cap on annual rent increases of \$20 for an individual and \$30 for couple/family, a rent freeze for tenants who are 80+ years old, and an Affordable Rent Limit Subsidy which tenants can apply for that caps rent at 35% of income. Additionally the Council has frozen rents for the 2022/23 year to recognise current cost pressures.</p> <p>If the Council established a CHP, all existing tenants tenacies are secure. The Council would also provide take decisions about rental settings for current tenants to ensure tenants had certainty and affordability was maintained and these decisions would be written in to the lease agreement between the CHP and the Council.</p> <p>The Council recognises the need for a range of social and affordable housing in the community. If the Council established a CHP, the Council, CHP, government and other partners would work together to understand the need for different types of housing in Wellington and determine how best to meet that need through the provision of different types of housing.</p>

Cost management concerns	<p>A number of submissions discussed issues of cost management, including noting that rates were under significant pressure already and not wanting to add to rates increases, making changes to manage the costs of the service (e.g. by reducing upgrade requirements) or wanting to understand what had been done in the past to manage housing costs, and commenting about general poor cost management on the part of council. Others questioned whether the CHP would achieve any cost savings, and others said they were comfortable raying increased rates to pay for the housing service.</p> <p>The Council has taken a number of steps to manage the costs of the housing service over time, including making changes to staffing, leasing properties to other providers to increase revenue, and establishing a divestment and redevelopment programme to reinvest the proceeds from the sale of properties that are no longer fit-for-purpose into new developments that meet tenant needs. The Council will manage the costs of the upgrade work as efficiently as possible through the use of strong Project Management and procurement processes; however the Council has an agreement with the government to complete the upgrade work on the remaining properties in the portfolio so needs to meet these costs. The work to date have helped manage the costs of the service but have not been sufficient to address the underlying challenges. This is why the Council has consulted on more significant options for change.</p> <p>Given the cost pressures the Council faces in other areas (e.g. water, infrastructure and transport) which require higher-than-previous rates increases to address, the Council has consulted on a CHP model for housing, which would resolve the housing cost pressures at a lower cost to Council than increasing rates to cover cost shortfalls.</p>
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The future of the Southern Landfill

Theme	Response
Reduce waste	<p>In making the decision to adopt the landfill Piggyback option, Council is committed to waste reduction and will introduce initiatives to maximise resource recovery in line with the concept of a Circular Economy. The existing Regional WMMP (2017-2023), has a range of actions to support waste management and minimisation in the city. These actions include a commitment to investigate and if feasible, develop a region-wide resource recovery network - including facilities for construction and demolition waste, glass, food and/or biosolids, and other organic waste. Council has already committed to diverting sludge away from landfill, and will also consider extending kerbside services to include greenwaste and food waste, as well as composting as an option for processing this material in the future. Council will also work with Central Government and national businesses to ensure that there are sustainable processing options for materials, which are unable to be processed locally.</p>
Improve Recycling Facilities	<p>Council is currently undertaking a range of actions to improve recycling services and facilities. Some currently underway or recently completed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Unit Development planning: The development of regulatory guidance for developers around waste storage and servicing planning in Multi-Unit Developments (in accordance with the Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw). • Household food waste diversion trial: Successful implementation of the Para Kai food waste diversion trial on the Miramar Peninsula. This involved 450 households trialling a range of on-site food waste diversion options, including composting, worm farm and bokashi systems, and 500 households trialling kerbside food waste collection. • Wellington city kerbside waste service review: We are currently reviewing household kerbside waste services and commercial kerbside servicing within the CBD. • Resource recovery investigations: Assessment of the feasibility of a community resource recovery facility and/or expansion of existing facilities supported by a review of available Council infrastructure and catchment mapping is scheduled for 2022/2023. • Organic waste processing options investigations: Investigation into organic processing technology options and end markets, including community-based composting and technology-based processors is scheduled for 2022/23.
Environmental Concern	<p>In considering waste to energy incineration, Council took into consideration its commitment to waste reduction. Whilst the environmental impact of waste to energy incineration is initially less than the landfill Piggyback option, as electricity generated can offset carbon and there is no methane generation. However, over time waste to energy incineration is likely to have a higher long-term carbon impact than the landfill extension because it needs a minimum volume of waste to operate efficiently. As Wellington City and local areas reduce the amount of waste they generates, a waste to energy incinerator will require more waste from further afield, which will result in increased carbon</p>

	emissions from the transportation of waste. The design of the landfill Piggyback option will include a landfill gas capture system, which will result in the methane being used to generate electricity.
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Revised proposal on road encroachment fees review

Background

In April 2022, the Infrastructure Committee agreed to publicly consult on policy proposals for road encroachment fees review. The proposals include:

- to increase the road encroachment licence fees from \$13.33/m² to \$26.66/m² from 1 July 2022 as an interim measure
- to increase the lease fee for the airspace and subsoil encroachments by 100 percent to reflect the added property value to lease holders
- to include Option 4 as a long-term approach to be considered in the 2024/33 Long Term Plan. Under this option, the encroachment fee will be based on the individual rateable land value of the adjoining property.

The consultation had been undertaken as part of the Annual Plan consultation process from 14 April to 15 May. Meanwhile, targeted consultation with known road encroachment licence/lease holders had also been conducted. Councillors, including the Mayor, also held community meetings in Wadestown and Hataitai to listen to comments from the community and answer questions.

There are 840 written submissions received from the Annual Plan consultation process, of which 728 responded to the question on road encroachment fees review. Among them:

- 440 (60.4%) do not support the increase
- 129 (17.7%) support the increase
- 159 (21.8%) were neutral/didn't know

There are six submissions received outside of the consultation period of time. They have not been included in the summary of the submissions, but the comments have been taken into consideration.

There are 112 submitters who requested an oral hearing, which were undertaken on 23 and 25 May. Their submissions have been taken into consideration in finalising the new level of road encroachment fees.

Themes of submissions and officer comments

A range of themes emerged from the written submissions¹. These themes have been summarised in the submission report. Officers have carefully considered all the submissions and provided comments to the relevant themes in the following table.

Theme	Descriptions	Officer comments
Cost is too high	The proposed increase was a “money grab”.	The encroachment fees have not been reviewed (and only adjusted by CPI) as stated in the policy for the last 11 years, so they have become increasingly out of step.
Incorrect formulation	The encroachment should not be valued at the same rate as the land. The encroachments have no commercial value and that the increase in costs should be adjusted based on CPI.	Under the policy, the fees will be reviewed every three years, taking into consideration the latest relevant rateable land values for residential properties. In the formulation, officers have applied 50% discount to reflect the different value of encroachment land from the fee simple land, then applied the low end of rental rate (6%) in the calculation.
Financial stress	Increasing encroachment licence fees, along with increasing rates, increasing cost of living, inflation, impacts of COVID-19, cause financial hardships to people	General rates are charged on the property owner’s property and encroachment fees are charged for the private use of Council’s property. Neither of them is income-based. It is acknowledged that many people’s financial situation has been affected by COVID-19, increased living costs and heightened inflation. Council is conscious of affordability when setting the rates and fees.
No other option	There is little to no choice in the matter for licence/lease holders to avoid the increased fees	The encroachment can often be purchased, and the licence can be relinquished. The Council’s Road Encroachment and Sale Policy 2011 allows the Council to sell legal road to a property owner when it considers that the land is not needed for utilities, roads or footpaths in the future, and private occupation will not compromise amenity or environmental values. The current policy provides a financial incentive of up to \$12,500 to encourage purchasing of the encroachment land if appropriate. “Road stopping” is a legal process under the Local Government Act 2002.

¹ In total, 319 submissions have been themed.

Theme	Descriptions	Officer comments
Encroachment land not valuable	The land was of no or little use to Council and the property owners are doing a favour to the Council	<p>Land value is determined by its best use. This value exists regardless of whether the land is actually being applied to that use. The same is true for encroachment land.</p> <p>Unformed legal road can have many public values including for biodiversity, maintaining vistas and open space, recreational use, providing infiltration of water runoff, and protection of the formed road. The land may also be valuable to adjacent property owners where it is impracticable to use their own land. In some cases, the land can be extremely valuable if its use allows subdivision or development of the adjacent land.</p>
Alternate option	<p>An option to purchase should be made easy for property owners</p> <p>Some suggest other options for increasing revenue such as charging motorcyclists, cyclists and scooters operators for parking on public space.</p>	<p>See comments for “No other option”</p> <p>They are different policy considerations that need to be addressed in a different proposal. Many of these Council fees are reviewed regularly.</p>
Lack of support from council	The Council does little to nothing to help with the maintenance of the encroachment.	<p>A road encroachment licence or lease is an agreement entered by a property owner and the Council in the capacity of a property owner rather than a regulatory body.</p> <p>Maintenance is a contractual obligation of the licence/lease holder.</p>
Mutually beneficial	The use of the encroachment is of a mutual benefit between the council and the property owner, and that this should be considered. Reducing on-street parking by using the encroachment land for garages is the most used example. Some submitters stated that they looked after the encroachment land and the Council should pay them.	<p>Property owners can apply to the Council to use unformed legal road.</p> <p>Decisions on encroachments are at the Council’s discretion, taking into consideration public and/or private benefits of the encroachment – one of the principles of the policy.</p> <p>Exclusive use of the encroachment land will mainly benefit the licence holders in terms of car parking. For example, licence holders have secured a dedicated carpark, and in most cases, increased their property value.</p>
Poor fiscal planning	The lack of changes to encroachment license fees since the last change was the result of mistakes by the council, and that mistakes by the council should not result in such a sharp change for encroachment licence holders now.	The fees have not been reviewed for the past 11 years resulting in the low fee to the benefit of the licence/lease holders. This does not prevent the Council from reviewing the fees under the policy.

Theme	Descriptions	Officer comments
Bad spending habits at Council	Council is incorrectly spending funds elsewhere and that this should stop, so that increasing encroachment license fees would be unnecessary.	Council manages its spending under the requirements under the Local Government Act 2002.
Poor consultation process	<p>Consultation material and link is not available on the website.</p> <p>It should be separate consultation rather than burying in the AP process.</p>	<p>The Council has included the road encroachment fees review in the Annual Plan process to avoid duplicating the consultation.</p> <p>There are clear indications that encroachment fees are one of the big decisions of the annual plan. Links to the full information about the encroachment fees, submission form and supporting documents have been made available.</p> <p>The consultation process has targeted affected encroachment holders. Over 5,000 letters and over 2,000 emails have been sent to the affected licence/lease holders.</p> <p>Officers have responded to enquiries and provided further support and information to enquirers in a timely manner.</p> <p>Councillors held community meetings to listen to the views of stakeholders and answer questions.</p>
Increase of fees is expected	Many submitters stated that they had no problem in paying the fees as the status quo. There was some acknowledgement from respondents that they anticipated some form of increase of fees.	<p>Under the policy, increasing road encroachment fees “Recognising that road reserve is Council-owned land, the Council will seek to make an economic return from this asset where appropriate”.</p> <p>Annual adjustment of fees in accordance with CPI has been the norm over the last 11 years and this gives licence/lease holders an impression that this will continue to be the case all the time.</p> <p>Council still retains the right to review the fees every three years, considering of rateable land value under the current policy.</p>
Acknowledgement of the council’s role as a steward of assets	These were respondents who acknowledged the council’s role as a steward of the assets	The Council’s role as a steward of the assets is provided by the Local Government Act 2002.

Conclusion and recommendation

There was strong feedback from submitters that the increase was “steep” and not the best time. To mitigate the financial pressure to those road encroachment licence/lease holders, the Council may achieve the interim increase through a further staged approach. There may also be opportunities to improve some aspects of the policy and practice related to road encroachment and sale, to support those licence/lease holders.

Officers recommend that the road encroachment fees will be increased by one-third to \$17.77/m² in 2022. Further fees increase will be considered subject to the completion of relevant work specified in the recommendations below.

Officers also recommend:

- that quarterly payments be made available to road encroachment fee payers
- that officers undertake further study to understand different values represented by different encroachments
- that officers investigate whether benefits of road encroachments could be improved by reviewing the licence/lease terms and conditions
- that officers undertake further work to streamline the road stopping and sale process to support more sale of unformed road if appropriate
- that officers will investigate a different valuation process for encroachment fees based on adjacent rateable land values and also consider whether the additional benefits from road encroachments are captured in the existing rating.

Attachment 4

ENVIRONMENTAL AND ACCESSIBILITY PERFORMANCE FUND – ENGAGEMENT PROCESS AND FINALISED CRITERIA

Purpose

1. This Appendix paper provides the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee with the background information to support your decision to establish a seven-year Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund as part of the 2022/23 Annual Plan.

Relevant Previous decisions

2. On 8 March 2022, the Committee agreed to include the proposal for a \$20 million Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund within the 2022/23 Annual Plan consultation.
3. The Committee agreed to debt-fund this amount to recognise the long-term benefits delivered to the city and avoid an immediate impact on rates. Repayments will start in 2023/24, depending on the uptake.
4. It was agreed that the establishment of this Fund would replace the existing Green Building Remission in the Development Contributions (DC) policy if it is included in the Annual Plan (honouring any existing applications).
5. Officers were directed to report back with the policy parameters, funding caps and criteria pending feedback from relevant stakeholders before 9 June 2022. This paper is the opportunity to share these findings.

Engagement and Consultation Process

6. Between 14 April – 15 May 2022, the public was asked if they supported the establishment of this Fund during the Annual Plan 2022/23 (Let's Talk) consultation. Out of the 583 submitters:
 - **Support the Fund** - 50.1%
 - **Neutral** – 22.6%
 - **Do not support** – 27.3%
7. In addition to the wider Annual Plan consultation, officers have undertaken targeted engagement with key members of the building design and development community. On 5 May, officers hosted a two-hour workshop specifically for industry members (attended by 20 people).

- The first part of the workshop provided background on the proposed fund and introduced guest speakers from the *New Zealand Green Building Council* (NZGBC) and *Lifemark* (accreditation providers).
 - Attendees were then split into breakout rooms which were facilitated by Council officers. During these sessions, stakeholders discussed the Fund in more detail, using key questions and Miro board technology to guide the conversation.
8. Following the workshop, officers analysed the feedback and considered options for adjusting the criteria. On 12 May, a survey was sent to over 40 members of the design and development community to gauge the support for these options and provide the opportunity for any final feedback. We also encouraged Property Council New Zealand and design associations to forward the survey to their members. We received 12 responses to this survey.
 9. Correspondence was sent to all eight contacts previously or currently involved in the Green Building Remission (DC). Developers were invited to attend a 1:1 interview to provide feedback and share their experiences as part of our “lessons learned” analysis. One key developer (Willis & Bond) participated in an interview on 18 May.

Key Insights

10. Officers have identified the following key themes throughout the targeted engagement process:
 - Broad support for a dedicated fund that supports both green and accessible building outcomes across Wellington
 - Concern that the fund could “run out too quickly”
 - Developers need to have certainty that they will receive funding at the completion of their project.
 - The need for greater emphasis on existing buildings, not just new builds.
 - There is already an expectation for larger buildings in the commercial sector to achieve high standards.
 - Alternative mechanisms to achieve these outcomes.

The Proposed Criteria

11. Further information on these key themes, and corresponding officer advice can be found in Table A below.
12. The proposed criteria have evolved through an iterative process following feedback from the consultation and engagement process. Officers recommend approving the Proposed Criteria outlined in Table B of this paper.

Table A – EAP Fund Engagement Feedback		
Key Insights	Engagement Feedback	Officer Response/Recommendation
Support for a dedicated fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall support for the use of a fund as an effective incentive to drive change, particularly at a time when features are not required through legislation. 8 out of 12 people (67%) in the targeted engagement survey voted “Yes” in support of the establishment of the EAP Fund to support green and accessible building outcomes across Wellington. Comments included: <i>“the flexibility of the initiative great for generating a mix of outcomes”</i>; <i>“brilliant idea”</i> and <i>“overall I think this is great and a big improvement on the previous DC tied approach”</i>. Developers discussed how this intervention is particularly helpful at a time of rising construction prices when sustainability and accessibility features could be seen as discretionary and might otherwise go to the “bottom of the pile”. The Fund was considered an attractive option for developers, particularly those “sitting on the fence”. Developers acknowledged that there is a limited market and building competition within Wellington. Some mentioned that this fund could increase the supply of environmentally sustainable and accessible buildings in Wellington, which makes these features a more realistic market prospect for future tenants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, this feedback, combined with the broader Let’s Talk submissions is supportive of the fund. Officers recommend establishing this fund within the 2022/23 Annual Plan. This intervention uses the Council's ability for targeted financing as a lever to encourage the development and available stock of environmental and universally designed buildings in Pōneke. To achieve the Council's commitment to Te Atakura (zero-carbon capital by 2050), Wellington must reduce emissions across all sectors and support the growth of sustainable infrastructure. A key pillar to achieving this goal is reducing the associated emissions related to the construction sector, particularly at a time when developments are intensified to meet housing demands. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) Building for Climate Change programme aims to make a series of building code changes in the coming years to reduce energy and water consumption across the building sector. This Fund demonstrates a proactive stance from the Council, through a bridging incentive to support a quality building stock ahead of any regulatory requirements.
Concern that the fund could “run out quickly”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was some concern that this fund could run out before the seven years expiration date, particularly under the expanded criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parameters of this fund are limited to the budget that is approved in the 2022/23 Annual Plan. Whilst there may be an opportunity to request future funding, we explained that this is subject to the Council budget and conflicting priorities. Due to the nature of the fund including medium/large term projects, we do not anticipate an immediate uptake or payment. Officers investigated options to expand the lifespan of the fund by altering aspects of funding units and caps. Caps for commercial developments were reduced and further refined as a result. Officers considered reducing the timeframe of the fund. However, we concluded that a seven-year period is an appropriate length of time to provide a ‘bridge’ until the anticipated improvements to the Building Code come into effect.
Developers need to have certainty that they will receive funding at the completion of their project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some developers emphasised that they would require certainty of funding if they were to engage in the application process, particularly with the introduction of a \$20m funding cap. Others suggested that <i>“Half of the funding should be given at design certification, and the other half after building certification”</i>. Whilst many respondents wanted some commitment of final funding, others were concerned that ‘reserving’ the funds for too long would inhibit others from completing projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council’s ability to administer a split payment (half at design certification and the other after building certification) would be very challenging. Officers would advise against this approach, particularly as there could be difficulties in requiring the repayment of funds if developments are unable to complete ‘As Built’ certification. This feedback encouraged officers to strengthen our “Expression of Interest” (EOI) stage. Officers recommend that successful EOIs can reserve funding for up to 3 years. If projects are not completed within this time, applicants will need to discuss this with the Council before 3 years have elapsed, or the funds may be reallocated.
The need for greater emphasis on existing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was general feedback that this fund should put greater emphasis on improving the existing and depreciating stock in Wellington. Workshop comments include: <i>“incentives for redevelopments are important, would be useful to see that within the criteria”</i>; <i>“there is missing context around existing</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of this feedback, officers reworded the fund criteria to make it more explicit to explain that redevelopment projects are eligible for funding. We believe the ability for redevelopment projects to apply for this fund is a key advantage over

buildings, not just new builds	<p><i>buildings not just new builds</i>"; and <i>"incentives to change current buildings would be preferable"</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey feedback also indicated support for increasing 'green building' certification standard for new builds and adding easier targets for retrofits would be easier for existing buildings to achieve, whilst still encouraging significant upgrades. • Some feedback from both the workshop and survey requested that the certification standards be expanded to include NABERSNZ ratings and Passive House. 	<p>the current remission process, and we want to promote this as part of our communication and implementation plan (if approved).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We also incorporated a specific certification standard for retrofits of commercial and residential developments into our criteria. Retrofits do not have to achieve as high of an accreditation rating as new builds. • Officers do not recommend expanding the certification to include NABERSNZ ratings and Passive House. These ratings do not include the measurement of embodied carbon (materials/waste) or whole-of-life emissions. We are flexible to review this in the future, in line with other potential changes.
"There is already an expectation for the commercial sector to achieve high standards"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some feedback within the workshop was that the commercial sector is already 'incentivised enough' to deliver environmental and accessibility outcomes, so our focus should be on residential developments only. • However, in our follow up survey, only one person agreed that commercial developments should be removed from the ability to apply for this Fund. • Other developers noted that, whilst there is growing maturity in the commercial space, the New Zealand market is still "not there" regarding the public will and education of critical groups. • Additional points were raised that size limits would help direct the fund toward developers who may not already be incorporating Green Star design into their builds and therefore, increase the longevity of the fund. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers believe that, at this stage, the financial incentives for commercial developments still have an important role to play, particularly within the context of high construction prices and other competing priorities (such as seismic strengthening). However, we do not believe that an incentive should be provided for commercial developments that achieve accessibility outcomes, as this area already has higher regulation. • Whilst we recommend keeping the commercial developments within the Fund, we have adjusted the criteria to push for higher residential standards for new builds, and we suggest a limit on commercial buildings eligibility to be between 1000 to 5000 square metres.
Alternative mechanisms to the fund	<p>The main suggestions for alternative mechanisms include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering a rates remission. • Expand the existing Green Building Remission (DC policy) to include eligibility for residential and accessible projects. • Advocating with central government to mandate these changes, which would remove the need for a fund. • Expanding the fund to support smaller-scale upgrades to existing buildings (e.g., transitioning from gas to electric boilers, LED lighting upgrades, energy efficiency checks, installation of smart meters, NABERSNZ assessments, accessible design). 	<p>Officers have considered the feasibility of each of these proposed alternatives, and our advice is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offering a rates remission – This alternative may not achieve our intended outcomes to incentivise developers, as developers are not necessarily the subsequent ratepayer. A rates remission would have to be spread over a long period (e.g., 10 years), and the benefit would fall to the owner (or multiple owners as properties get sold on) after it was developed. Other factors such as the on-going interest incurred on the initial investment would somewhat mitigate the benefit of the remission. • Expand the existing Green Building Remission (DC policy) - Officers have concluded that incentivising green and accessible developments should be separate from the DC process, which is specifically designed to fund growth and infrastructure under the Local Government Act. Due to the complexity and the marginal revenue raised through the DC policy, officers strongly discourage cross purposing this with any extra incentives (i.e., for residential and accessible buildings). We advise that the establishment of a dedicated Fund is the most transparent mechanism to achieve these outcomes • Advocating with central government to mandate these changes - Officers from the Climate Change Response team are already active participants in working groups with MBIE and the Building for Climate Change programme, specifically focused on regulatory changes, timeframes and what is needed to support territorial authorities enforce changes. Officers agree that this Fund

		<p>may not be required pending regulatory changes, which is why we will maintain an option for this Fund to be disestablished if it is no longer appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expanding or changing the fund to support smaller upgrades - This alternative received a significant amount of support from both the workshop and survey responses (63% of survey responses support). Currently, applications have been limited to medium/large scale developments to manage the uptake of this extended criteria, encourage “density done well” targets and maintain some consistency with the current Green Building Remission criteria. However, Officers believe there is value in exploring this option, and expanding this Fund to smaller-scale upgrades could have positive outcomes for more Wellingtonians. This option requires further analysis and will be explored as a potential option for Committee consideration before the 2023/24 Annual Plan. <p>Officers acknowledge that establishing this fund is only one tool to achieve the desired outcomes for an environmentally sustainable and accessible city. There is more work to be done in this space. However, this fund is an important and proactive step for Wellington City Council to help support a quality building stock ahead of any regulatory requirements.</p>
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Table B – EAP Proposed Criteria

Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund (EAP)

Objective: To encourage economic development and recognise the strategic importance of green star rated buildings and accessible design across newly built and refurbished residential and commercial developments in Wellington. This Fund will replace the current Green Building Remission, as part of the Development Contributions policy.

The Fund	Entitlement up to \$500k for commercial developments and up to \$2M for residential developments that meet the eligibility criteria.
Commercial developments eligibility criteria	<p>Commercial developments (new and refurbished buildings) are eligible to apply for environmental performance funding only.</p> <p>The following applies to commercial buildings between 1000 sqm and 5000 sqm, that meet all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evidence of relevant accreditation certification from New Zealand Building Council or Living Building Challenge. ○ No new natural gas connections. ○ Achieve minimum D1 and D2 access requirements and NZS 4121:2001. ○ Submit a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (in accordance with the Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2020) to Council. ○ Must use the current versions of Green Star or Living Building Challenge when building consent is submitted. <p>Eligible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$2,500 per 50 sqm, up to a maximum of \$250k (retrofits achieving Green Star 4; new builds not eligible). ○ \$3,500 per 50 sqm, up to a maximum of \$350k (achieving Green Star 5). ○ \$5,000 per 50 sqm, up to a maximum of \$500k (achieving Green Star 6 or Living Building Challenge).
Residential developments eligibility criteria	<p>Residential developments (new and refurbished buildings) are eligible to apply for either or both environmental performance and accessibility criteria.</p> <p>The following applies to multi-unit residential developments of 10 or more units, that meet all the following criteria:</p> <p><i>Environmental performance criteria</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evidence of relevant accreditation certification from New Zealand Building Council or Living Building Challenge. ○ No new natural gas connections. ○ Achieve minimum points in Homestar across the “Reducing Construction Waste Criteria for Minimising, Onsite Sorting, and Waste Diversion” categories. ○ Must use the current versions of Homestar or Living Building Challenge when building consent is submitted.

Eligible for:

- \$10,000 per unit (self-contained residence), up to a maximum of \$750k (only for retrofits achieving Homestar 6; new builds not eligible)
- \$15,000 per unit (self-contained residence), up to a maximum of \$1M (achieving Homestar 7)
- \$20,000 per unit (self-contained residence), up to a maximum of \$1.5M (achieving Homestar 8 or higher, or Living Building Challenge)

Accessibility criteria

- Evidence of relevant accreditation certification from Lifemark.
- Minimum 30% of dwellings (units) must achieve [Lifemark](#) 4 or higher certification.

Eligible for:

- \$7,500 per unit (self-contained residence), up to a maximum of \$500k (achieving Lifemark 4 for at least 30% of units)
- \$15,000 per unit (self-contained residence), up to a maximum of \$500k (achieving Lifemark 5 for at least 30% of units)

Maximum of \$2M per residential project available if meeting both Environmental and Accessibility performance criteria.

Application process

Stage 1: Expression of Interest (EOI) must be submitted to 'reserve' the funds. These funds are calculated based on the specified criteria area you wish to pursue.

- EOIs can be submitted up to 6 months prior to, or within 6 months of lodging a building consent application. The EOI will lapse after 6 months if a building consent has not been submitted.
- Once approved, the building consent must remain valid. Extensions for building consents can be requested through the normal process.
- EOI will 'reserve' the funds for a maximum of 3 years. If a development takes longer than expected, applicants will need to request for an extension.

Stage 2: Final Applications must be submitted to receive the funds.

- Evidence of Code Compliance Certificate (CCC) and final accreditation certification from [New Zealand Green Building Council](#), [Living Building Challenge](#), and/or [Lifemark](#) as outlined above.
- Accreditation certifications must be valid within the last six months.

Conditions

- Existing applications for the Green Building Remission (before 30 June 2022) will be honoured. An applicant can choose to cancel their Green Building Remission application and apply for the EAP Fund instead.
 - The following are ineligible: the Crown, state sector organisations, overseas state agencies, district health boards, community boards, Council-controlled organisations and Council business units.
 - The application must be from a legal entity.
 - The development must be Wellington city-based.
-

- If building code standards are increased, the Fund will either be closed, or the criteria increased. If the Fund is closed, the Council will honour existing EOI's that include approved building consent, submitted prior to the regulatory changes.
- The Council reserves the right to adjust the criteria to manage shifting strategic priorities. Any pending changes will be communicated on the Council website. Any existing EOI's will be honoured.
- This Fund supports the inclusion of better building design and helps to address concerns such as the cost of certification and materials. It is not intended to cover the entire cost of adding environmental and accessible design elements to a building.

Breakdown of Funding Figures for the Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund

13. The below table shows the breakdown of eligible funding to achieve the specified environmental and accessibility performance certificates.

	Accredited Standard	Per unit funding cap	Estimated m ² for each unit	Equivalent amount funded per m ²	Per project funding cap	Units needed to receive total amount before funding 'caps out'
Commercial Buildings (1 unit = 50sqm)	Green Star 4 (retrofits only)	\$2,500	50	\$50	\$250,000	100
	Green Star 5	\$3,500	50	\$70	\$350,000	100
	Green Star 6 or Living Building Challenge	\$5,000	50	\$100	\$500,000	100
Maximum \$ eligible from Fund					\$500,000	
Residential apartment Buildings (1 unit = 1 dwelling, est. 75sqm)	Homestar 6 (retrofits only)	\$10,000	75	\$133	\$750,000	75
	Homestar 7	\$15,000	75	\$200	\$1,000,000	67
	Homestar 8 or LBC	\$20,000	75	\$267	\$1,500,000	75
	Lifemark 4	\$7,500	75	\$100	\$500,000	67
	Lifemark 5	\$15,000	75	\$200	\$500,000	33
Maximum \$ eligible from Fund					\$2,000,000	

Next Steps

14. If approved, officers will continue to work with the Legal and Funding and Relationships team towards a 'go live' date of 15 August 2022. This would allow a six-week implementation period for set-up and technical testing.
15. Officers will also work with the Communications team to support our approach to advertising this Fund.
16. The Climate Change Team will continue to advocate with the central government for mandatory changes. Further analysis will be undertaken to investigate ways that we can improve the criteria or work with additional interventions to achieve desired outcomes.
17. Officers will provide a report back on the uptake for the Fund before the next Annual Plan 2023/24.

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Mahere ā-Tau 2022/23
Annual Plan 2022/23

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Council Plans

The Local Government Act requires Council to produce a Long-Term Plan (LTP). This sets out the budget for the next 10 years and is reviewed every three years. Our current LTP, *'Our 10-Year Plan 2021-31'*, was adopted in June 2021. In between producing LTPs, Council produces an annual plan that focuses on any changes to the LTP programme for that year as a result of changed circumstances. These changes could be budget revisions, new priorities that arise, the rescheduling of projects underway or new work to address issues facing the wellbeing of the city.

The 2022/23 Annual Plan represents year two of the LTP. In particular, the services and changes to the LTP required to support the ongoing delivery of the year two LTP work programme. Details on Our 10-Year Plan are available at: wellington.govt.nz

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Part A: Introduction (CE/Mayor Foreword)

To be added following Committee deliberations

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Operating environment – what’s influencing this Annual Plan

Operating environment: The Council’s operating environment for this Annual Plan continues to be challenging.

Pandemic environment: Since the adoption of the Long-term plan in June 2021, Delta was the dominant Covid-19 variant. Since this time, Omicron has become the dominant variant in Aotearoa New Zealand. While the Government has changed alert levels and adjusted its response to the changing pandemic public health needs there remains considerable uncertainty on the direction and impact of the pandemic socially, culturally and economically. Like other organisations across the country, the Council is being as agile as possible in its own management (e.g through savings, management of its debt position and maintaining levels of service) and how it supports as the community through the pandemic. Council income in particular has materially decreased during the pandemic and is only recovering slowly as alert levels are eased.

Construction and supply chain pressures: Pandemic linked disruptions to the construction market capacity and materials supply chains have impacted the supply of external contractors and increased pressure on the planning, prioritisation and the ability to scale delivery resources. This has slowed the pace of delivery of projects supporting the LTP. While we are confident that the planned LTP programme will be delivered, while these pressures remain there is considerable uncertainty in forecasting project progress, capital spend and final delivery timings. Material supply chain constraints to New Zealand are forecast to continue as will our focus on strengthening internal capacity to deliver and will continue to be key focus for this Annual Plan.

Increasing inflation and interest rates: Increasing inflation and interest rates are expected to adversely impact the New Zealand economy at least over the next year. The above construction and supply chain pressures along with skilled labour shortages are contributing to these increases and are increasing the cost of doing business and constraining growth intentions. Like businesses, the Council is having to manage these pressures while maintaining levels of service, delivering city development projects and producing a balanced annual budget. Interest rates are expected to increase over the term of this Annual Plan, increasing the cost of delivering the Council’s services and capital programme - which has projects that are essential to the development of the city.

The Council’s debt position: We borrow to fund the upgrades to our assets and to invest in new infrastructure. This allows us to spread the cost of funding the expenditure over multiple generations that will benefit from the investment. As the cost of our upgrades or developing new infrastructure increases, we move closer to our Council imposed borrowing cap of 225% of operating income. Lingering pandemic pressures have reduced the Council’s and CCO income, in addition, the LTP has an ambitious infrastructure development programme being implemented or delivered in the first few years of the 2021 LTP which is being funded through borrowings. For this Annual plan we expect net borrowings to exceed the Council cap by 25%.and return to be within the cap in 2029/30. In this environment managing the capital programme and the above pressures will be key part of managing the Council’s financial position. This includes ensuring adequate headroom for future renewals and unforeseen disaster events along with finding alternative sources of borrowing (e.g through Infrastructure Financing and Funding Legislation).

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Community feedback on the Annual Plan 2022/23

Engagement activities were carried out April – May 2022 on our Annual Plan Consultation Document. They were focused on an engagement website which outlined what was proposed and encouraged submitters to fill out the submission form online. In addition, paper submissions and booklets were mailed to 1,700 city housing tenants.

We ran radio, press advertising, and social media campaigns. Online webinars with team members of the Waste Operations and City Housing teams provided direct contact with us and the public.

Furthermore, tenant drop-in sessions took place around the CBD, which gave city housing tenants an opportunity to discuss housing relating matters in-person to the City Housing team.

The timing of 2022-2023 Annual Plan consultation began at the same time the country transitioned into the orange setting under the COVID-19 Protection Framework. This allowed tenant drop-in sessions as a face-to-face engagement opportunity. In-person, face-to-face engagement channels prior to the orange setting were not permitted.

Initial submissions were low, owing to the easter holiday period. After the easter weekend increased website and virtual forum activity coincided with increased submission rates. This culminated with 162 submissions in the final weekend of the consultation.

Despite being unable to perform pre-consultation engagement activities with COVID restrictions and the consultation running through two public holidays, we received over 800 submissions.

The Numbers at a Glance

- Over 800 submissions.
- LetsTalk received over 11,000 views.
- Online webinars received over 900 views.
- 58 submitters attended oral hearings.

What people said

The feedback sought was focused around three areas:

1. The future of city housing;
2. The future of the Southern Landfill; and
3. Other Annual Plan issues, most commented upon being proposed increases to road encroachment licence fees

We asked the community the following:

- ***The future of city housing:***
 - Should the Council to retain City Housing or by establishing a Community Housing Provider (CHP):
 - The feedback was that 13.9% to retain Council's City Housing through increasing rates and borrowing; 49.7% to establish a CHP; 11.2% opposed either of these options; 25.1% didn't know.
 - If the Council did establish a CHP, which option do you support:
 - 28.1% supported asset-owning CHP with broad responsibilities; 43.9% supported leased CHP with broad responsibilities; 6.6% for leasehold CHP with narrow responsibilities; 2% opposed all options; 19.5% didn't know.

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- If the Council established a CHP, council’s preference for a community trust, rather than a company or limited partnership: 78.5% supported community trust; 8.1% supported a company or limited partnership; 13.4% didn’t know.
- **The future of the Southern Landfill:**
 - Should the Council to build a new landfill on top of existing landfill, build a waste to energy incineration, or no residual waste facility in Wellington.
 - The feedback was that 49.7% supported a new landfill (piggyback option); 24.4% agreed waste to incineration; 18.4% supported having no residual waste facility in Wellington City; 4.6% opposed all options; and 2.9% didn’t know.
- **Encroachment fees:**
 - Increasing encroachment licence fees to better reflect their value.
 - 21.8% support; 60.4% did not support; and 21.8% were neutral on the options.

We also asked the community regarding to specific proposals for the upcoming year:

Question	Support	Do not support	Neutral/Don't know
Rescheduling of the timing of some projects to recognise market and supplier constraints	53.0%	8.9%	38.1%
Not proceeding with previous plans of extending on street paid parking time limits on Friday and Saturday evenings.	47.5%	26.1%	26.3%
A \$20m Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund that provides financial support for those building energy efficient or sustainable homes and buildings in Wellington	50.2%	27.1%	22.7%
Additional funding for a full upgrade to Khandallah summer pool	41.5%	23.7%	34.9%
Removal of all library charges to remove barriers to accessing council libraries	61.0%	21.4%	17.5%
Overall support for the budget	23.4%	21.5%	55.1% (33.1% neutral) (21.8% don't know)

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Priority Investment Projects and Programmes

This section outlines our Priority Investment projects aligned with the 2021-31 LTP’s Community Outcomes and through the short-term Priority Objectives.

Community outcomes: Environmental, social, cultural and economic wellbeing

Community Outcomes	
<p>A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital (environmental wellbeing) - A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity improved, natural resources are used sustainably, and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change – for now and future generations.</p>	<p>A sustainable, climate friendly eco capital (environmental wellbeing) - A city where the natural environment is being preserved, biodiversity improved, natural resources are used sustainably, and the city is mitigating and adapting to climate change – for now and future generations.</p>
<p>An innovative, inclusive, and creative city (cultural wellbeing) - Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.</p>	<p>An innovative, inclusive and creative city (cultural wellbeing) - Wellington is a vibrant, creative city with the energy and opportunity to connect, collaborate, explore identities and openly express, preserve and enjoy arts, culture and heritage.</p>
Priority Objectives for next three years	
<p>A functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure – with improving harbour and waterway quality and, reducing water usage and waste.</p>	<p>Wellington has affordable, resilient and safe housing – within an inclusive, accessible, connected, and compact city.</p>
<p>The city’s core transport infrastructure is a safe, resilient, reliable network – that supports active and public transport choices, and an efficient, productive and an environmentally sustainable economy.</p>	<p>The city has resilient and fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces – including libraries, marae, museums and community halls, where people connect, develop and express their arts, culture and heritage.</p>
<p>An accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition – with communities and the city economy adapting to climate change, development of low carbon infrastructure and buildings, and increased waste minimisation.</p>	<p>Strong partnerships with mana whenua – upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi, weaving Te Reo and Te Ao Māori into the social, environmental and economic development of our city and, restore the city’s connection with Papatūānuku.</p>

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A functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure

Three waters work programme

We have heard loud and clear that Wellingtonians' attitudes towards the three waters area is shifting. Fresh water is more valued than before, it is no longer taken for granted and there is an expectation that wastewater will not be found in the sea or in streams. Stormwater is increasingly in focus as a changing climate delivers more intense rainfall, which tests the capacity of the stormwater system. While new infrastructure is sound, most of our infrastructure is more than 30 years old.

We increased the level of investment in our three waters network through the 2021-31 LTP in order to begin to address the issues in our network. This was mainly about looking after existing infrastructure (i.e., operations, maintenance, and renewals) and completing targeted growth investments. 2022/23 will be year two of this programme of work.

There are challenges in the delivery of our investment in three waters. Rising costs of materials and labour, interruption in the supply chain, and general capacity and capability limitations in the sector will limit how much progress we can make. Government stimulus funding, which has been used to support a better understanding of network condition, is also coming to an end in 2022.

Responding to toughening market conditions and the conclusion of the Government stimulus funding we have increased investment over the next 24 months, in planned and reactive maintenance by \$9.65 million and advanced a further \$18 million in capital funding for the central city wastewater network to provide a more resilient network with increased growth capacity.

CBD Wastewater Pump Station and Rising Main Projects

Wellington CBD's Wastewater upgrades and renewals programme involves installation of a new rising main and wastewater pump station in Taranaki Street. In addition to enabling forecast growth in central Te Aro, the installation will provide network redundancy to enable renewal of existing ageing rising mains in Victoria, Dixon and Wakefield Streets, Oriental Parade and Kent Terrace, as well as the renewal and upgrade of seven pump stations.

A rising main is a pressurised part of the wastewater network that lifts the gravity-fed wastewater network from the waterfront area, up and into the interceptor that flows into Moa Point Treatment Plant.

Omāroro Reservoir

The new 35 million litre Omāroro Reservoir project located at Prince of Wales Park, Mount Cook, is scheduled to be completed in late 2022/early 2023. The reservoir will provide a significant increase in water storage for Wellington city and in the event supply pipes are disrupted, the reservoir will ensure 48 hours supply of water to the city. The core structure of the reservoir is now installed, and work on installing the mechanical and electrical components into the pipe tunnel. This will then be followed by 5 years of restoration and maintenance at the site.

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Wellington has affordable, resilient and safe housing

Planning for Growth

The Planning for Growth programme involves the development of a 30-year spatial plan for the city and a full review of the District Plan, our 'rule book' for managing development in the City. The spatial plan, which was adopted in June 2021, directs where and how growth will occur taking into account transport, infrastructure, the impacts of climate change, heritage, and our natural environment. The focus is to ensure quality urban development in and around the Central City, Inner Suburbs, key public transports nodes, and major suburban centres.

A non-statutory Draft District Plan was released for community input in October 2021 with over 1000 submissions received. The District Plan is one of the key regulatory tools that will give effect to the Spatial Plan.

The statutory Proposed District Plan will be publicly notified in July 2022. Submissions and further submissions can then be lodged by members of the public. Hearings by Commissioners will commence in early 2023, with decisions expected to be released by the end of 2023/early 2024.

For more information visit: planningforgrowth.wellington.govt.nz.

Housing Upgrades Phase 2 and Healthy Homes

The 20-year Housing Upgrade Programme is entering phase 2. Phase 1 involved the upgrade of more than half our social housing portfolio of 2,000 units. Phase 2 planning is currently underway. The Act requires all landlords to meet a set of standards that include, insulation, heating, ventilation, draft stopping and drainage. We are also underway with upgrading all City Housing properties to meet Healthy Homes requirements and are on track to complete these upgrades by July 2024. Healthy Homes requires all landlords to meet a set of standards that include, insulation, heating, ventilation, draft stopping and drainage.

City Housing Consultation

Following consultation with the community we will progress with establishing a registered Community Housing Provider for the management of council social housing. This will address the long-term the financial sustainability challenges through enabling access to Income-Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS) revenue, and would better enable delivery of new social housing supply in Wellington. Current tenants would not have access to IRRS, but would continue to have security of tenure and the same or improved tenancy terms.

Te Kāinga – Affordable Rental Programme

Te Kāinga is a partnership between the Council and building owners with the aim of providing secure, affordable and long-term rental accommodation in Wellington. The programme delivers more housing options for some of the city's essential and key workers on medium to lower incomes who may otherwise find it difficult to access appropriate housing options in the city.

The first project in the programme, Te Kāinga Aroha, welcomed the first tenants in March 2021 and provides 52 one, two, and three bedroom apartments in the CBD. A further 190 units, across three buildings, will be tenanted by the end of the 2022/23 year and negotiations will continue through 2022/23 on future buildings to achieve the target of 1000 units delivered or committed by 2026.

The city's core transport infrastructure is a safe, resilient, reliable network

Let's Get Wellington Moving (LGWM)

LGWM is working with the people of Wellington to develop a transport system that supports the city's growth while making it safer and easier to get around. It's a once-in-a-generation opportunity

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to shape Wellington's future, as a great harbour city with attractive streets, align transport and urban development, improve the public transport offering, and help address the climate crisis.

LGWM is a joint initiative between Wellington City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, with support from mana whenua partners Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira. Its focus is the area from Ngauranga Gorge to Miramar including the Wellington Urban Motorway, access to the port, and connections to the central city, southern and eastern suburbs, Wellington Hospital and the airport. It includes all the ways we get to and around our city and how the city develops alongside its transport system. Major projects include:

Mass rapid transit and strategic highway improvements – In November 2021, Let's Get Wellington Moving asked the community for feedback on four options to help transform the Capital. These focus on mass rapid transit, improvements at the Basin Reserve and an extra Mt Victoria Tunnel as part of a multi-billion dollar plan to move more people with fewer vehicles, enable more housing, and help reduce carbon emissions. Almost 5,700 people provided feedback, along with 41 key stakeholder groups and organisations. LGWM is working to recommend a preferred option in the middle of 2022. If Let's Get Wellington Moving's partners endorse the preferred option, detailed investigation will begin to support design, master planning, consultation, and consenting.

City Streets package – LGWM is progressing work on a package of projects on 19 key routes between the central city and suburban centres to improve connections for people on buses, bikes or walking. The team has begun six immediate start projects, including data gathering and investigation work ahead of engagement with businesses and communities later in 2022. Starting with 'targeted improvements' – 83 individual projects across Wellington – LGWM aims to create safer and more reliable journeys for people walking, cycling and taking the bus.

Golden Mile transformation – LGWM is developing a detailed design to transform the Golden Mile (Lambton Quay to Courtenay Place), creating vibrant and attractive public spaces, safer walking and biking, and more reliable public transport. In February and March, businesses, building owners and residents along the Golden Mile and side streets provided early input into designs looking at loading zones, delivery access and side street layouts. Feedback is informing the next stage of the design work. Let's Get Wellington Moving will share a design with Wellington in mid-2022 before seeking traffic resolutions in late 2022/early 2023 with plans to start construction in 2023.

Thorndon Quay and Hutt Road improvements – Initial designs for a new roundabout at Aotea Quay, which will provide a safe turning area for trucks and other large vehicles, are being developed in advance of the designs on Thorndon Quay and Hutt Road. Designs for the roundabout are expected to be shared with the community in the middle of 2022, ahead of construction starting in late 2022.

Designs for Thorndon Quay and Hutt Road to provide safer and more reliable travel choices and create a more attractive street environment on Thorndon Quay are planned to be developed over the second half of 2022. The design and construction team will be seeking early input into the designs from local businesses, building owners and users groups, in advance of sharing the designs with the community for public engagement in late 2022/early 2023. Construction is planned to start following construction of Aotea Quay roundabout.

Central City Walking Improvements – Following upgrades to two intersections on Whitmore Street, further work is underway to make central city intersections safer, more accessible, and more efficient. Work began on five intersections along Vivian Street in April 2022, with waterfront intersection improvements scheduled from July 2022, and Bowen Street/The Terrace intersection improvements from October 2022.

Cobham Drive crossing – Speed limits on State Highway 1 east of Mt Victoria were reduced late April 2022 to make it safer for all those using the road. Construction of a new crossing on Cobham Drive 1 is planned for 2022.

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Find out more about the programme at lgwm.nz

Paneke Pōneke – Bike Network Plan

Wellington City Council continues partnering with Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and central government to deliver a fully connected bike network throughout Wellington that will make biking and scooting safer and easier. Combined with improvements for pedestrians and people taking the bus, the network is part of setting the city up for future growth and encouraging a lot more people to get around in low or zero carbon ways.

In March 2022 following community feedback, the Council agreed to create additional connections to the existing bike network, increasing its coverage from 147km to 166km or 20 additional connections. The majority of the new connections will be in the Western and Northern wards.

Key parts of the network to be progressed in 2022/23 include:

- construction on the Newtown to city bike and bus lanes began in April and is scheduled to be completed and operating by September 2022. The new lanes start on Riddiford Street at Mein Street by the hospital, down to Kent and Cambridge terraces and finishing by the waterfront. On Adelaide Road the bus lanes will be separated from the bike and traffic lanes; on Kent and Cambridge the existing bus lanes will operate for longer.
- concept designs for the Greta Point to Cobham Drive stage of the Evans Bay Parade bike connection were approved in November 2021. The finalised design will be completed in 2022 with construction expecting to begin in early 2023. Alongside the section from Balaena Bay to Little Karaka Bay, these changes will complete the path around the peninsular.
- safety improvements on The Parade in Island Bay began in 2022. Works include resealing parts of the street, providing greater separation between bikes and traffic, improving visibility and making safety improvements through the town centre. This is expected to be completed in the 22/23 financial year.
- begin work on the Botanic Garden ki Paekākā route in September 2022. The Botanic Garden ki Paekākā to city route will be part of the western connection to Karori, and make it safer for many more people to bike/scoot between Tinakori Road and the waterfront. A new bus lane will also mean more reliable journeys for people taking the bus.
- planning and design has commenced on the first tranche of both the transitional bike/ bus projects and street transformational projects post adoption of Paneke Pōneke – The Bike network Plan in March 2022.
- consulting and developing the design for the street transformational project for the Brooklyn Hill, starting development of the transformational project for Molesworth and Murphy/Mulgrave Street connections using the data and feedback received through the transitional project as well as focusing on increasing bike parking across the city.
- Engage with community on a parking management plan for Newtown to support the street changes and manage demand in this area.

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The city has resilient and fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces

Aho Tini 2030

We will continue to focus on delivering the four key focus areas outlined in the Aho Tini 2030 Arts, Culture, and Creativity Strategy. Actions will be implemented in collaboration with Wellington's arts and creative sector, giving a new direction for cultural wellbeing in the city and revitalising the sector post-covid.

The key focus areas are:

- Focus Area 1: **Aho Tangata** Our people – connected, engaged, inclusive, accessible communities
- Focus Area 2: **Aho Hononga** Partnership with mana whenua and Māori
- Focus Area 3: **Aho Whenua** Our places and spaces and venues – our city is alive
- Focus Area 4: **Aho Mahi** – Pathways – successful arts and creative sector, and careers.

The creative sector has contributed willingly and generously to shaping and sharpening Aho Tini 2030 in 2021. Building on this, 2022/23 will see continued collaboration with the sector and mana whenua, and a focus on accessibility for the sector to spaces, places, and venues across the city and suburbs.

Te Ngākau Civic Precinct

The second stage of preparing Te Matapihi ki te Ao Nui – Central Library for strengthening is underway. This stage of work includes removing services (air-conditioning, lighting and so on, many of which were due to be replaced) and interior walls from roof down the five floors and basement. We expect this work to be completed by August 2022. From there onwards, foundational strengthening works is planned to start late in 2022 dependent on the Resource Consent process. We will also be extending levels three and four.

As well as strengthening Te Matapihi we're taking this opportunity to modernise and make sure it will be spatially flexible, accessible, and fit for the future, to better meet the needs of our growing city. When Te Matapihi reopens in the first quarter of 2026, Wellingtonians and visitors will be able to connect with the libraries' collection and services alongside City Archives, Council's Services, and Experience Wellington's Capital E.

During the year we expect to lodge the Resource Consent application(s) for the demolition of the Civic Administration Building and the Municipal Administration Building, as consulted on through the 2021-31 Long-Term Plan given it's not economically feasible to strengthen and upgrade these two buildings.

Town Hall/National Centre for Music

The Town Hall upgrade is underway with seismic strengthening and redevelopment as approved by Council in February 2019. The work is technically challenging and progress has been impacted by Covid-19, however has been made on demolition, heritage management and restoration, and installation of some seismic strengthening. Work will continue throughout 2022/23 and expected to be completed in 2024.

In March 2022, jointly with Te Herenga Waka – Victoria University of Wellington and Te Tira Pūoro o Aotearoa—New Zealand Symphony Orchestra (NZSO), further details for fit-out of the National Centre for Music in the Te Ngākau - Civic Precinct were revealed. This will see the national music centre occupy space in the Michael Fowler Centre precinct, formed by the new landmark building

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being developed by Willis Bond at 110 Jervois Quay (Michael Fowler Centre Carpark), and the redeveloped Wellington Town Hall. The centre will be occupied by both University's New Zealand School of Music—Te Kōkī (NZSM) and the NZSO. The redeveloped Wellington Town Hall and Te Ngakau itself, with its significant complement of creative sector and humanities buildings will be at the heart of the national music centre. The new development will begin in late 2022 and; completion and occupation of the new centre will from the beginning of 2026.

Convention and Exhibition Centre

Takina, The Wellington Convention and Exhibition Centre (WCEC) will be Wellington's meeting place – a modern fit-for-purpose, sustainable 5-Green Star building fitting for our capital city and is due for completion in 2023. It will be the capital's premium conference and exhibition space with two levels dedicated to hosting conferences, meetings, trade exhibitions and business events. Takina will be managed on behalf of Council by Te Papa in an exciting partnership that will see the Te Papa venues and Takina being marketed and operated under the Takina Events brand and identity. In addition, Council will operate on the ground floor a public exhibition gallery to showcase leading touring exhibitions, attracting primarily domestic visitors and Wellingtonians alike. This level will also feature a cafés, a courtyard garden and a public concourse that links Cable Street and Wakefield Street.

Construction remains on track – with the exterior nearing completion and internal services, finishes and fitout on some of the floors making notable progress.

St James Theatre

After three years of significant strengthening and refurbishment works the St James Theatre is planned to reopen by the end of June.

The re-opening of the St James Theatre is an exciting step in revitalising the capital's theatre district, bringing Wellingtonians and visitors back to the city to enjoy the arts and kick-starting Wellington's post-covid renaissance. The St James is an anchorstone of the Council's Aho Tini 2030 strategy.

Wellington City Council Creative Capital team will continue to work closely with WellingtonNZ, which manages the theatre and bookings, and key tenant the Royal New Zealand Ballet (RNZB). RNZB will be refurbishing its dance studios and tenancy space once the building works are complete in June.

Upgrade of Community Facilities including Community Centres

The upgrade to Kilbirnie Community Centre is complete providing improved access, layout for the meeting rooms and updated kitchen and bathrooms.

The upgrades for the Aro Valley, Newtown and Strathmore community centres are all underway will be completed October/November 2022.

The three upgrades will provide improved access, more flexible spaces and upgrades to the Kitchens and toilets. For the Aro Valley upgrade the hall will be relocated providing a safer traffic thoroughfare and usable outdoor space. The Newtown project will also provide an opportunity to upgrade the theatre and install a lift.

Frank Kitts Park

Construction of the Frank Kitts Park playground upgrade began in January 2022. The \$6m new design folds in mana whenua values, will be bigger than the original playground, and includes a large scale play area with bespoke equipment, a nautical/coastal theme fitting for the waterfront site, and an accessible space for kids of all ages and abilities. New features include a waka, 5 new swings and dual flying fox, and a new lighthouse. While the recent change in the construction contractor has presented a challenge, the new playground is expected to be open in late 2022.

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In September 2021, the Planning and Environment committee approved in principle the demolition of the underground car park. Alongside the Frank Kitts Park Playground upgrade, a range of projects are underway, aimed at enhancing the wider park, and reflecting its wide range of uses as an open space and event location. Projects include re-design of the Garden of Beneficence to reflect the car park removal; reconfiguring location of plaques and other heritage features; storage and infrastructure, such as Dragonboat storage, and public toilets and accessibility.

We are developing a coordinated programme to ensure these works are delivered to minimise the effects on the public and are designed to build on the Park's reputation as a welcoming, accessible destination on Wellington's waterfront. Following public consultation and design work, the final development plan will be presented to Council in March 2023.

Fale Malae

One proposed project is the Fale Malae Trust's request to build a Fale Malae in the area. In September 2021, the Council's Planning and Environment Committee approved the Trust's proposal in principle to continue further investigation which will include a public consultation process led by the Trust. In its role as landowner, the Council will formally consider a future application from the Trust which is anticipated to align with the development plan process in March 2023, and therefore not part of the 2022-23 Annual Plan funding.

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An accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition

Te Atakura – First to Zero

We are in a climate and ecological emergency, and we need to take action now to adapt to the changing climate, and to lessen the extent of the impacts through supporting the city to radically lower emissions. Our city emissions reduction target is to reduce 2020 greenhouse gas emissions by 57% by 2030, and to reach net-zero by 2050.

One of the largest actions we can take to reduce the city's emissions will be shifting transport modes (from petrol/diesel cars to electric cars, public transport, cycling and walking). LGWM, Planning for Growth and cycleways, mentioned earlier in our infrastructure plans, all contribute to this, however the full benefits of these won't occur this decade.

Beyond this we have programme of work underway intended to ensure that sufficient reduction activity is undertaken in this decade.

Over the next 12 months, there will be a number of workstreams underway to enable community-based and business-led projects in the climate and sustainability space, and to improve the level of services for various modes of transport such as the installation of public EV chargers across the City and sharing schemes such as car and e-scooter share. As part of our monitoring and reporting process, we will continue to calculate the emission inventories of the Council and of the city annually. This will support our ongoing investigations into new carbon reduction activities as we refine the emission reduction plans for the Council and the City. We are also focused on supporting residents to adapt to increased risks from the change in climate we will experience over the coming decades.

We will be increasing our engagement with Wellington on the climate action challenge. Wellingtonians regularly tell us that they want action on climate change, but also want clarity on what action is required, and who needs to do what. We plan to further that conversation, and also work with a variety of communities on how climate change will impact us locally, what our response could and should be over the coming years, and what role central government will play.

Climate change response is embedded across all our activities at Council. In addition to providing insights and improving awareness of what climate action means for us in Wellington City, we are also undertaking a wide variety of initiatives supporting business, community groups and residents to act, advocacy for supportive central government policies, and using our understanding of the climate challenge to shape a zero-carbon city, with increased urban density and a transformed low-carbon transport system.

Sludge Minimisation

This project is to invest in a Sludge Minimisation Facility to break the link between the landfill and sewage. We need to do this to achieve our waste and carbon reduction targets and reduce sludge disposal at the Southern Landfill by more than 80%. The target is to have the facility in operation by 2026, which aligns with the Southern Landfill completion date.

The construction is to be financed using the IFFA – which applies a levy on beneficiaries (in this case ratepayers subject to general rates) to pay the cost of financing over time. There are number of consents required for this project. This is expected to be granted and completed in 2022. Funding for the project will then be finalised, and if that's agreed, construction could be underway by 2023.

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Strong partnerships with mana whenua

Mana whenua and Māori - he waka eke noa

The last two years

It is an exciting time at Council for strategic Māori outcomes, we have enhanced greater enabling conditions that will empower our organisation and Council-controlled organisations to create a resounding change that will contribute to a vibrant, flourishing city for our tamariki mokopuna to enjoy.

A shift in governance at the Council saw the beginning of a new way of delivering for mana whenua and Māori within the city. A new role was created at the Executive Leadership level, Chief Māori Officer, which resulted in a new era within the Council.

In 2021, a priority of the Long-Term Plan was to strengthen mana whenua and Māori relationships, this provided \$29 million over the next 10 years for Māori Strategic Outcomes. Council then created Mataaho Aronui, a Strategic Māori Outcomes unit to drive the new strategic direction focussing on:

- Māori Partnerships
- Māori Strategy
- Māori Success

Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy

To ensure mana whenua and Māori would lead the direction of the change, we co-facilitated 6 huinga Māori with mana whenua within the city to ask for their aspirations for the future of Te Whanganui a Tara.

These aspirations shaped the development of Tūpiki Ora Māori Strategy (Tūpiki Ora), a strategy for the city co-developed with mana whenua and Māori. Tūpiki Ora focusses on supporting and developing vibrant, thriving whānau in Te Whanganui a Tara. We want mana whenua and Māori to shape the direction of where we as a city are going and how we will get there. Their aspirations will drive us into the future and will navigate how we as the Council better serve mana whenua and Māori.

Tākai Here Partnership Agreement

We are now giving full effect to the strategic changes made, this year welcomes the establishment of a Māori Ward, we have paid mana whenua representatives at each Committee table, providing a strong mana whenua voice at a decision-making level.

In April we embarked on a new partnership journey with Te Rangapū Ahikāroa, a new body of mana whenua partners representing Te Āti Awa, Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira. The signing of this new partnership agreement sets a new direction for our partnership with mana whenua. This agreement speaks to the accountability of each partner ensuring that they meet their responsibilities, uphold the shared values, and keep the partnership strong and moving forward, together.

We have set our focus on dedicating resources and championing the mana whenua priorities across a range of sectors. This can be seen in our recently adopted strategies. The Economic Wellbeing strategy includes a focus on partnership with Te Matarau a Maui and opportunities for Māori in digital technology, storytelling including the film and screen sector. The Spatial Plan - He Mahere

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Mokowā mō Pōneke, Aho Tini 2030 - Arts Culture and Creativity Strategy and our Strategy for Children and Young People will provide a firm foundation that will lift the city's cultural wellbeing and strengthen the presence of mana whenua across the city.

Looking forward

To help us move forward with these intentions, we have the key aspirations of mana whenua and Māori at the centre of this change. We will give effect to these with the support our partners, Council Controlled Organisations, stakeholders and the wider community.

1. Te whakatairanga i te ao Māori – Enhancing and promoting te ao Māori
2. Tiakina te taiao – Caring for our environment
3. Te whakapakari pūmanawa – Building capability
4. He whānau toiora – Thriving and vibrant communities

The four priority areas will guide the way we better serve mana whenua and Māori, they will shape programmes, organisations and strategic directions. We are committed to ensuring that we will invest in the capability of mana whenua and Māori so that they can lead these priorities across organisations. We also acknowledge the need to invest in our organisations' own cultural capability to drive and deliver on these priorities with co-governance at the forefront.

We are now focussed on developing the action plan for Tūpiki Ora where we will start to see a range of activities and initiatives across the Council and Council Controlled Originations that will deliver on achieving the vision and priorities of mana whenua and Māori.

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Annual Plan 2022/23 - key changes from Our 10-Year Plan

The 2022/23 Annual Plan is the first annual plan of the current Long-Term Plan (LTP), outlining the work being done in year 2 of the 2021-31 LTP. While the Annual Plan is dominated by the continued delivery of the 2021-31 LTP priority objectives and implementation of Council strategies, there are a number of changes from the Long-Term Plan. This section outlines the main changes in Annual Plan 2022/23 from what was outlined in Our 10-Year Plan 2021-31.

Changes since 2021/22 LTP

While we plan to continue to deliver on the programme of work set out in the 2021–31 LTP, there are areas where some changes have been made.

We have had to reschedule parts of our ten-year capital programme in response to market and supplier constraints. This has involved shifting the timing of some projects back to give time for delivery capacity to be increased. For example, the delivery of our housing upgrade programme and some parts of the bike network, such as Evans Bay cycleway, will be extended. Overall, we still plan to deliver the full ten year programme of work as set out in the LTP.

In response to increasing housing affordability concerns, we have also increased the level of support for City Housing tenants by putting in place a rent freeze for 2022 and providing extra support for tenants with high affordability issues. This support represents an additional cost of around \$2.4m and will be funded from City Housing's cash reserves, with no impact on council rates.

Parking is another area where there has been change. We will not go ahead with our previous plan to extend on street paid parking time limits on Friday and Saturday evenings or to extend charging for on-street parking through to 10pm on Friday and Saturday. Parking changes will have a \$0.7m impact on the 2022/23 budget, equivalent to around a 0.19% rates increase.

We approved a pandemic support plan in February to support the retail and hospitality sector impacted by the effects of Omicron. Some aspects of this plan will extend into 2022/23, including discounts to hospitality licencing fees. The plan will cost approximately \$1.3m in 2022/23, equivalent to a rates increase of approximately 0.33%.

We have established a \$20.0m Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund that provides financial support to encourage the development of environmentally sustainable and/or universally accessible buildings in Wellington. This will replace our existing green building remission in our Development Contribution policy. We see it as a more effective tool to support our goal of becoming a carbon neutral city by 2050, supporting better building practices in our growing city. This fund would be debt funded as the uptake of applicants on the fund is unknown and due to that uncertainty, Council is not wanting to overrate ratepayers by using rate funding to initially build the fund up. There is also an overall benefit to the city from the fund that is appropriate to be spread over future years. Therefore, it is more appropriate to debt fund and spread the cost of the fund over a period of time. This means there would be no immediate financial impact in the 2022/23 year. The fund, including its size, will be reviewed as part of the 2024 LTP.

We will increase encroachment licence fees next year. Fees would increase from \$13 to \$18 per square metre. We will also undertake work to better understand different encroachment situations, including investigation of different valuation process, to provide better support for licence fee payers and improve the road stopping and sale process. This will be completed ahead of the 2024-34 LTP.

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We have removed all charges for overdue library items to support improved accessibility to council libraries by removing the barrier that fines can present for some residents. Removal of these fines would remove around \$0.5m revenue from the budget resulting in an approximate additional 0.1% rates pressure in the 2022/23 year.

We have increased the level of funding for the upgrade of Khandallah summer pool in order for a full upgrade of the pool to be undertaken in the 2023/24 year. This involves an additional \$7m capital budget which would impact rates in future years by around \$0.6m or 0.1% rates increase.

Finally, we plan on further support to our restorative planting programme through better site preparation and maintenance in order to improve the survival rates of the 100,000 native plants we plant every year. This extra support will cost around \$0.4m a year or about a 0.1% rates increase.

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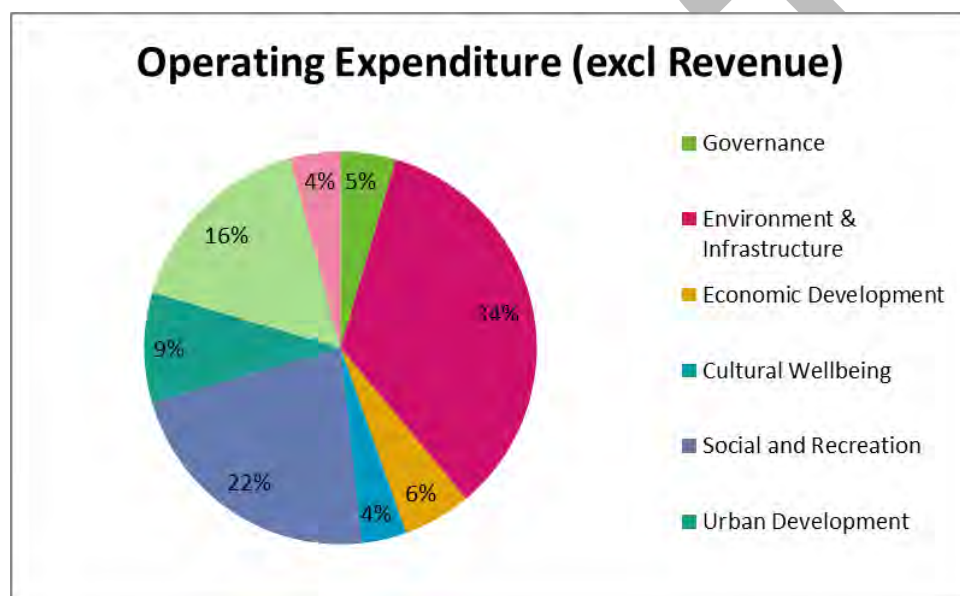
Financial summary

Operating Expenditure

The cost of delivering and running Council services in 2022/23 is forecast to be \$671m or \$8.30 per resident per day. This is a \$70m increase on 2021/22, which primarily relates to increased depreciation due to new assets and a property revaluation, and inflation on contracts and personnel costs.

\$671m

Operating spending for 2022/23



The graphic illustrates the proportion of planned operational expenditure in each of our strategic activity areas. Our Priority areas ensure we allocate spending based on what is important. The biggest area of organisational expenditure is Environment & Infrastructure at 35 percent of the total gross operating expenditure of \$671 million; Social and Recreation and Transport follow at 23 percent and 16 percent respectively; Economic development, Urban development, Council organisational projects, Arts and Culture, and Governance follow, each with under 10 percent of total operational expenditure

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Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is used to renew or upgrade existing assets or to build new assets to provide a higher level of service or account for growth. Our assets include buildings, roads and footpaths, water, stormwater and wastewater pipes, libraries, swimming pools, and sportsfields.

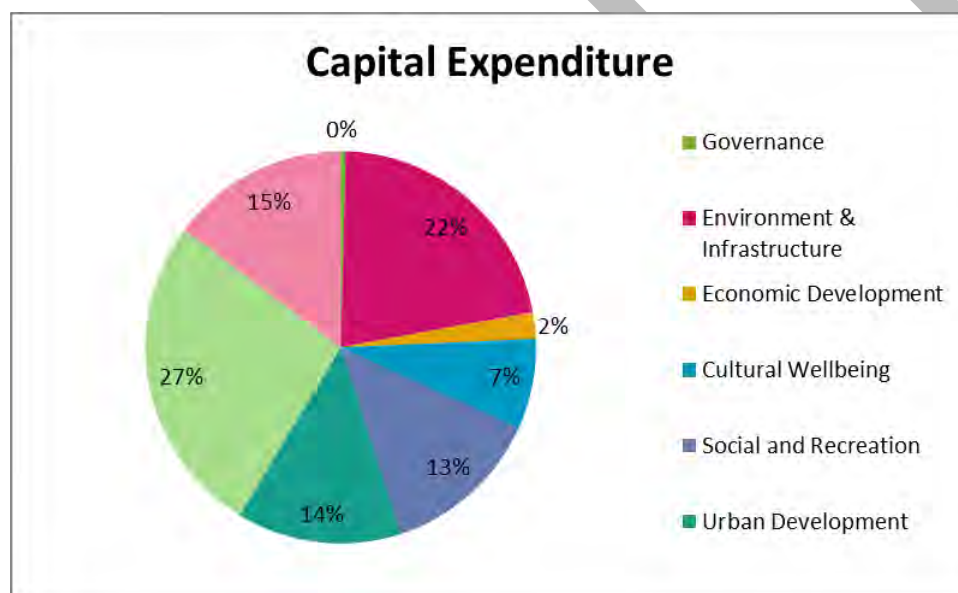
We have a significant capital expenditure programme in place, with \$414m planned for 2022/23.

The 2022/23 programme includes significant investment in our water, stormwater, wastewater and transport networks, and multi-year projects to earthquake strengthen the Town Hall and St James Theatre, and the city's new Convention and Exhibition Centre.

The \$414m of capital expenditure for 2022/23 is an increase in what was included in the 10-Year Plan (\$363m). The variances primarily relate to the refinement of costs and timings on major building and water projects.

\$414m

Capital spending for 2022/23



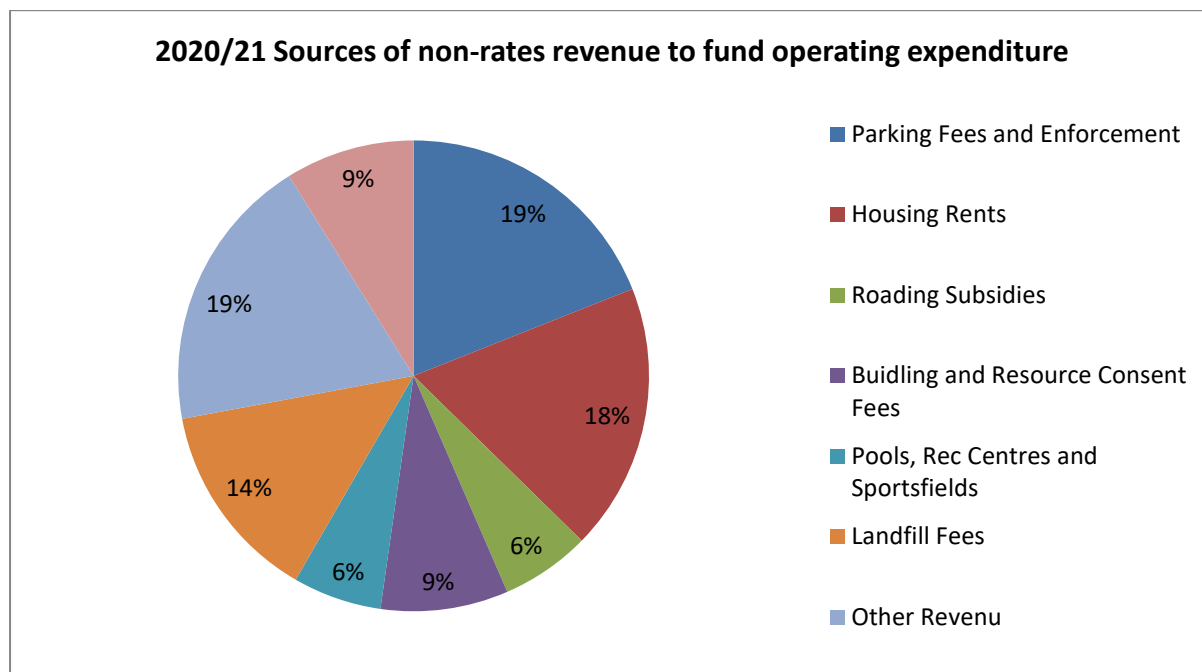
The graphic illustrates the proportion of planned capital expenditure in each of our activity areas. Our Priority areas ensure we allocate spending based on what is important. The biggest area of capital expenditure is Transport at 24 percent of the total capex of \$414 million; Environment & Infrastructure, Arts and Culture, Urban Development, and Social and Recreation follow at 22%, 18%, 16% and 11% respectively; Council organisational projects, Economic development and Governance follow each with under 10 percent of total capital expenditure. Cultural Wellbeing and Urban Development are higher than usual this year, because of construction costs for the Town Hall and St James Theatre seismic strengthening, and the new Convention & Exhibition Centre.

Where the funding comes from

The Council uses a several mechanisms to fund our operational and capital expenditure. Rates are expected to fund 58 percent of our operational expenditure. We also collect revenue from fees and user charges, grants and government subsidies and other sources such as interest and dividends from investments. Capital expenditure is funded through borrowings, grants and government subsidies, and development contributions for projects that aim to meet the demands from growth.

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2022/23 includes a range of increases to fees and charges to maintain the balance between how much is funded by users of some services and how much is funded by rates, as outlined in our Revenue and Financing Policy. We are expecting a total \$11m in increased revenue from fee increases, the most significant increases being in road encroachment licence fees, more information on which can be found on page x.



The graphic illustrates the non-rates revenue to fund operating expenditure. The biggest area of non-rates revenue is Parking fees and enforcement at 20 percent of the total non-rates revenue of \$153m; Housing rents, Other revenue, and Landfill fees follow at 19%, 17%, and 14% respectively; Property lease income, Building and Resource consent fees, Pools, rec centres and sports-fields and Roading subsidies follow each under 10 percent of total non-rates revenue.

Explaining our borrowing position

We borrow to fund upgrades to our assets or to invest in new infrastructure. This allows us to spread the cost of funding this expenditure over the multiple generations that will benefit from the investment.

For 2022/23 net Borrowings are forecast to be \$1,314m at the end of the year, equating to 250 percent of our operating income compared to the Council imposed cap of 225 percent. As per the LTP the ratio will return to within limits in 2029/30.

\$1,314m

Total borrowings are forecast to be \$1,314 million at the end of 2022/23, this equates to 250 percent of operating income.

Explaining your rates

What is the plan for rates?

We set our rates based on the needs of the community, demand for services and affordability in rates. Your money helps us deliver more than 400 day-to-day services and pay for the borrowings used to fund big capital projects across Wellington. This year the budget includes a rates increase after growth in the ratepayer base of 8.9 percent. This is below the 9.1 percent forecast in the 2021-31 Long-term Plan. In total the council will collect \$428m (GST exclusive) of rates during 2022/23.

A portion of the increase in rates for 2022/23 relates to previous decisions to minimise the rates requirement in 2020/21 and 2021/22. These years saw increased costs to manage the impacts of the 2016 earthquakes (such as establishment of temporary libraries in the central city) and reductions in non-rates revenue due to the impacts of COVID-19 restrictions. The council decided to fund these unexpected costs through debt in order to minimise the impact on rates in those years. Now as that debt is repaid, about \$12m of the rates requirement for 2022/23 (or around 3.0%) relates to paying back this debt.

What are rates for, and why are they important?

In the same way our taxes contribute to the running of the country, rates are important to ensure Wellington continues to function.

Some of the services and facilities that Wellingtonians receive through their rates include:

- 364 litres of drinkable water piped per resident per day
- 729 km of stormwater pipes maintained and upgraded
- 900km of footpaths maintained and upgraded
- 107 playgrounds maintained and upgraded
- 223,893 calls answered by our Contact Centre staff
- 1,077km of wastewater pipes maintained and upgraded
- 754,300 resources in City Archives.
- 104,481 native plants planted with the community
- 780,825 items can be borrowed from our 14 libraries
- 371km of walking and biking tracks maintained
- 203 sqm of open space per Wellingtonian
- 19,869 streetlights operated

Revaluations and rates

Every three years, the council updates its records of city property values to reflect current values, and 2022/23 is a revaluation year. This means that the share of rates each ratepayer contributes is recalculated based on updated property values. Revaluations do not change the overall level of rates collected. It does change how much of the total share each ratepayer contributes.

Because of this, while the total rates increase is an average 8.9 percent, ratepayers whose properties have increased in value more than the average will see a higher percentage increase in their rates. Equally, ratepayers whose properties have increased in value less than the average will see a lower percentage increase in their rates.

The exact rates change for each ratepayer will vary depending on their individual circumstances. Revaluations impact commercial properties differently than residential, and as a result can impact the share of rates that each sector funds. We are updating the commercial rating differential in order to maintain the same proportional share of rates between residential and commercial ratepayers. While this involves an increase to the current 3.25 rating differential to 3.7 it will ensure that both residential and commercial sectors pay an equal percentage increase in rates. If the rating differential remained unchanged, then the residential sector will contribute 59% of the general rates requirement rather than the 56% in previous years. This is the equivalent of transferring \$8.5m additional rates to Base ratepayers and reducing the impost of Commercial ratepayers.

Part B: Our work in detail

Most of the work we do and the services we provide sit in seven strategic areas.

In this section we outline each strategic area, including an overview of the groups of activities, what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects, performance information and what it costs. The Annual Plan 2022/23 focuses on changes to year three of Our 10-Year Plan, with some updates on other key projects. For details of our 'Business-As-Usual' services, see Our 10-Year Plan 2021-31 on our website, wellington.govt.nz.

Our work is grouped into seven strategic areas are:

- **Governance:** We seek to build confidence in our decisions by being as transparent as possible, clearly communicating the reasons for the things we do and encouraging public participation in the decision-making process. We also hold ourselves accountable for our role in Te Tiriti, and leading the city's response to the climate and ecological emergency.
- **Environment & Infrastructure:** The Council's environment portfolio is large and diverse, encompassing beaches and green spaces, waste reduction and energy conservation, as well as water services (drinking and tap water, wastewater and stormwater), and conservation activities.
- **Economic development:** We support Wellington's economic growth by supporting high-quality events and promoting tourism, attracting and supporting business activity, and delivering major economic development initiatives.
- **Cultural wellbeing:** We provide opportunities to develop the city's cultural scene and build engaged and curious communities. We provide support for galleries and museums, community arts and cultural support, and arts partnerships.
- **Social and recreation:** We encourage active and healthy lifestyles, deliver quality recreation and social services, provide access to housing for those in need, and carry out public health functions.
- **Urban development:** We ensure the city is liveable and attractive as our population grows and challenges around seismic risk and climate change increase. We set urban policy, protect the city's unique character and heritage, provide building and development control and facilitation services, and mitigate earthquake risk.
- **Transport:** We manage, maintain and improve the city's transport network so that people can access places easily, safely and in low carbon ways. We look after hundreds of kilometres of city accessways, footpaths, bike lanes and roads, including parking facilities, traffic signs and signals, street lighting and pedestrian crossings. Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) is responsible for the public transport system. We support GWRC by maintaining and providing space on the street network, e.g. bus lanes for public transport to operate.

Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted our business during 2021/22 financial year. Ongoing supply chain and labour availability constraints coupled with unpredictable pandemic alert level changes has meant delays in project progress and rescheduling of completion dates. In addition, with many people still working from home and not commuting into the city as frequently, many retail business continued to experience a loss of income. This has also impacted the Council's revenue earning services for example parking, resulting in the Council receiving less income and more borrowing to fund services. While we aim to continue to deliver what is planned in this Annual Plan, the uncertainty of the pandemic impact remains, even with mandates easing back. This uncertainty

includes staff availability, material availability to commence work and postponed start times for projects which impacts promised completion dates.

Pārongo ā-tāone | Governance

We aim to build trust and confidence by being open, transparent and accountable.

This strategic area includes activities which enable democratic decision making. We encourage public input and involvement to ensure all points of view and relevant information are considered when we make decisions on behalf of Wellingtonians.

Our partnerships with mana whenua recognise their special place in the city's history and their relationship with its land, waterways and other parts of its environment.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There are two groups of activities in this section:

1.1 Governance, information and engagement.

1.2 Māori and mana whenua partnerships.

What we do – an overview

- Run local elections
- Schedule, run and record Council and Committee meetings and decisions
- Communicate with the public about our services and decisions
- Create, update and review policies, bylaws and strategies to guide the city's decision makers
- Make submissions to Central Government legislation relevant to Council's work
- Partner with mana whenua and Māori
- Work to revitalise te reo Māori through our Te Taihū action plan
- Maintain our City Archives
- Run Arapaki Service Centre and the Contact Centre
- Respond to Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act requests
- Provide insights, data and analysis and engaging the city on the challenge of climate action
- Support communities to plan for climate change impacts

Key highlights for 2022/23

In 2022/23 we will continue to operate our Governance services, which include working with our mana whenua partners, operating our Arapaki Service Centre and our call centre, supporting elected members and seeking public feedback through consultations.

Local Elections 2022

The 2022 local elections are fast approaching with voting closing on 8 October 2022. Planning work for the elections has been taking place since late 2021 to help ensure that Wellingtonians are able to have their say on the leaders of our city.

A key change from previous elections is the new Māori ward – Te Whanganui-a-tara Māori Ward. Wellingtonians enrolled on the Māori roll will vote in this ward instead of the ward for the area they live in. Officers are working hard to make sure that this change and its implications are clearly communicated.

We are establishing an election hub on Manners Street where you will be able to drop off ballots, cast special votes, and find out more information about the election and enrolling to vote.

The election project doesn't finish on voting day either. Also included is the transition to the new Council with the inauguration ceremony and a comprehensive induction programme for incoming elected members.

Strategy and Policy work programme

Under our Governance area we work to ensure we have up-to-date bylaws, policies and strategies to help guide the city. This will include agreeing a work programme with the incoming Council as well as: a Community Facilities Network Plan and supporting policies; Dog Control and Domestic Animals Policies and bylaws; alcohol management; ongoing review of our financial policies to support our long-term planning, and our water and waste policy framework.

Many of our policies, plans, bylaws and strategies are legally required to be updated in a set time frame and we consult with the public when they are reviewed. This work is made available through the committee forward programme, which is regularly reviewed by Councillors.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan	\$000
Operating expenditure	TBC
Capital expenditure	TBC

Key performance indicators for 'Governance'

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in delivering Governance services.

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
1.1 Governance, information and engagement		
Facilitating democratic decision-making		
Meeting and committee agendas (%) made available to the public within statutory timeframes	100%	100%
Percentage of residents who have adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	Baseline	Improve on current state
Percentage of residents satisfied with the process by which Council makes decisions	Baseline	Improve on current state
Providing information and a point of contact		
Percentage of residents that can easily access Council information (via website, libraries, social media, newspapers etc)	55%	55%
Contact Centre – Contacts responded to within target timeframes (all)	90%	90%
Official information requests (%) handled within Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act legislative timeframe	95%	95%
1.2 Māori and mana whenua partnerships		
Customer focus		
Number of annual initiatives delivered that strengthen WCC relationships, presence and intelligence so that Māori are engaged in Wellington's future	Measure to be defined	To achieve
Note: Baseline targets – as some of these measures are new, the first year results will be used to establish targets for future years		

Our LTP also includes outcome indicators to monitor progress toward desired results for the city in each of our Strategic areas. These indicators are not listed in this Annual Plan as progress is tracked over a longer period of time. For these indicators, please refer to Our 10-Year Plan on our website, wellington.govt.nz

Te Taiao me te Hanganga | Environment & Infrastructure

We aim to protect and enhance Wellington's natural environment.

The Council's environment portfolio is large and diverse, encompassing beaches and green spaces, waste reduction and energy conservation, as well as the three waters services (drinking and tap water, wastewater and stormwater) and support for our Wellington Zoo and Zealandia.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There are six groups of activities in this section:

2.1 Gardens, beaches and green open spaces.

2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation.

2.3 Water.

2.4 Wastewater.

2.5 Stormwater.

2.6 Conservation attractions.

What we do – an overview

- Maintain more than walking and biking tracks
- Ensure the Botanic Gardens are cared for and maintained to a high standard
- Conserve the natives planted in Otari-Wilton's Bush
- Maintain 4,073 hectares of open green space including parks and sportsfields
- Through Wellington Water, provide clean and safe drinking water, and wastewater and stormwater services
- Support Wellington Zoo and Zealandia in their conservation and visitor attraction work.
- Work to make Council facilities and services more energy efficient
- Encourage waste minimisation and actively divert more than 15,000 tonnes of waste from the Southern Landfill
- Operate the Tip Shop and Recycling Centre at Southern Landfill
- Develop the Council's greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan
- Develop, maintain and renew green infrastructure to support our communities and storm water networks
- Help make the city more resilient and the environment more able to cope with shocks
- Work to enhance Wellington's biodiversity, including extensive trapping with Predator Free and Capital Kiwi

Key highlights for 2022/23

We continue our ongoing programme of renewals and upgrades to our gardens, beaches and open green spaces. This area includes park infrastructures, trails and walkways around Wellington.

We will also continue to renew and upgrade the city's water, stormwater and wastewater network system including existing reservoirs, while working on key projects including Omāroro Reservoir and Sludge Minimisation, and waste minimisation. For more information on the Omāroro Reservoir and Sludge Minimisation progress, see 'Part One – Introduction: Priority Investment Projects and Programmes' section.

We are also building on our refreshed Council greenhouse gas inventory to build our carbon reduction plan, including a climate smart infrastructure policy, electrifying our light vehicle fleet, and reducing the energy (and carbon) consumption of Council buildings.

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

We will continue to implement the current Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) which is due to expire in 2023. The collaborative plan formed by 8 councils of the Wellington Region, identifies a range of actions to promote effective and efficient forms of waste management and minimisation. The plan has set a waste reduction target for the region to reduce the total quantity of waste sent to landfill by one-third over 10 years (by 2026).

A updated Plan is due in 2023, which will include extensive community, stakeholder and partner engagement. The new plan will focus on moving Wellington City towards a circular economy with greater product stewardship and improved waste management practices. This will allow us to investigate ways of reducing waste from both household and commercial sectors within the city.

This will include a review of the kerbside waste service system, investigations into the expansion of our resource recovery network including organic waste processing options.

Kerbside Waste Review

A review of the Council's kerbside waste and recycling servicing is being undertaken that will encompass a review of all Council kerbside waste related servicing available to residential dwellings and multi-unit dwellings within the Central Business District area and surrounding suburbs. It will also consider commercial waste servicing needs within the Central Business District collection area.

Following the consideration of community feedback in mid-2022, the Council's preferred kerbside servicing package can then be publicly consulted during both the Annual Plan and WMMP engagement processes in 2023.

We will also look into food waste collection service, based on the outcomes of the Para Kai - Food Waste Minimisation recent trial, which has been extended by 8 months.

Resource recovery

We are also preparing a business case that will explore the role, relevance and potential feasibility of new resource recovery infrastructure, and the expansion of existing facilities across Wellington City. The purpose of this work is to establish a clear picture of the way forward for resource recovery expansion within Wellington City.

Southern Landfill extension

The new landfill will be constructed on top of an existing landfill at the Southern Landfill, providing space for about 15 –20 years of residual waste disposal based on the current volumes. As future waste minimisation initiatives are implemented, this landfill will be able to provide a waste disposal service beyond 20 years. A capital investment of \$42.5m phased over the life of the landfill (15-20 years) with an annual operating cost of \$4m. Revenue from the landfill gate fees would cover these operating costs and the current council-provided waste management and minimisation services. Facility likely to be operational by June 2026 as consenting risks and construction risks well understood.

The proposal went out to the community for consultation in April and May 2022. In the coming year we will be focused on the resource consenting for the extension for construction to occur between 2024 and 2026.

Ōtari-Wilton's Bush

The entry walkway to the Ōtari Visitor Centre Whakapiripiri is being widened to be more inviting and accommodating to visitors and for welcomes to the site. Design work is currently underway and it will be constructed during the 2022/23 financial year to a current budget of \$103K and will be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

The Ōtari Nursery and Lab is at initial scoping stage as the nursery will be reconfigured to be more functional and allow restricted public access as much of the conservation work undertaken by Ōtari is in the nursery. Included in this work is a purpose-built plant conservation laboratory, a regional threatened species seedbank and support facilities required for the nursery operations. More planning and design to come in the upcoming years.

Huetepara Park

Planning and design work for the Huetepara Park project began in 21/22 and will continue into 2022/23. The proposed plan will offer an improved visitor experience and public space on the eastern end of Lyall Bay, which may include public toilets, raised boardwalks and other amenities. Funding of 1.3 million is allocated over the next two years.

Botanical Gardens Begonia House Precinct

Planning for investment to the Begonia House, cage and associated service buildings will begin in 2022/23. The work will include renewals and refurbishments of the buildings, in order to meet the levels of service and visitors' expectations. We wish to treat this project as a 'precinct' development and explore concepts for better integrating the Begonia House, Café, retail operation and the public toilets as well as creating a better venue for hirers. Design work begins from July 2022 and will be completed by June 2023. 2023/24 will see consents being sought and tenders for construction being issued. The Begonia House will close for construction works from July 2024 and provisionally reopens July 2026. Budget \$140K and the design will be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

Coastal renewals

We are continuing our programme of restoration, and renewal of coastal assets. The upgrade of Seatoun Wharf is expected to be completed in 2022. Planning work will continue on the renewal of the Cog Park and Karaka Bay Jetties', while the Patent Slip jetty will be partially removed.

Wellington Zoo and Zealandia

Wellington Zoo's new Snow Leopards enclosure construction is well underway and expected to be completed in December 2022. The enclosure will house New Zealand's only Snow Leopards and the area will be multi-dimensional with multiple viewing, play, and interactive areas for visitors to explore. This is one of many new projects happening at the zoo, including the recent arrival of two young male lions from Copenhagen.

Zealandia will see their new Tanglewood House be completed by mid-2023. The Tanglewood House, cooperation with the Tanglewood Foundation, will be a purpose-built facility that will future-proof Zealandia with the staff, volunteer, educators, and researcher accommodation that it needs. It will also allow academics and interns to meet and work together.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan	\$000
Operating expenditure	TBC
Capital expenditure	TBC

Key performance indicators for 'Environment & Infrastructure'

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in delivering urban developments.

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
2.1 Parks, beaches and open spaces		
Utilisation		
Residents (%) satisfied with the quality and maintenance of green open spaces (local parks and reserves, playgrounds, botanic gardens, beaches and coastal areas, walkways and trails, waterfront, forested areas and green belts)	90%	90%
Affordability		
Cost to the ratepayer per visitor to the Wellington Botanic Gardens and Otari-Wilton's Bush	<\$7.00	<\$7.00
Protect and enhance our biodiversity		
Plant 3 million native plants by December 2030	2,107,000	2,213,000
Hectares of high-value biodiversity sites covered by coordinated pest management	371	386
2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation		
Waste minimisation activities		
Volume of waste diverted from landfill (tonnes)	20,000	20,000
Residents (%) satisfied with kerbside recycling service	85%	85%
Users (%) satisfied with waste collection service	90%	90%
Energy conservation		
WCC Group GHG emissions (tCo2-e) decreasing	Achieve 2050 target	Achieve 2050 target
Progress on achievement of Te Atakura implementation plan	Measure to be defined	To Achieve
2.3 Water		
Clean and safe		
Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 4 bacterial compliance criteria)*	Compliant	Compliant
Compliance with Drinking Water Standards for NZ 2005 (revised 2008) (Part 5 protozoal compliance criteria)*	Compliant	Compliant
Meeting customer expectations		
Number of complaints about the drinking water's clarity, taste, odour, pressure or flow, continuity of supply, and supplier responsiveness, expressed per 1000 connections*	<20/1000	<20/1000
Continuity of supply and resolution of faults		
Water supply interruptions (measured as customer hours)	Monitor trend	Monitor trend
Median response time for attendance for urgent call outs* (a) attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	≤60 min	≤60 min

Median response time for resolution for urgent call outs* (b) resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	≤4 hours	≤4 hours
Median response time for attendance for non-urgent call outs* (c) attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	≤36 hours	≤36 hours
Median response time for resolution for non-urgent call outs* (d) resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption	≤5 days	≤5 days

Efficiency and sustainability

Percentage of real water loss from networked reticulation system *	<17%	<17%
Average drinking water consumption resident/day*	365Ltr	365Ltr

*denotes mandatory measures

2.4 Wastewater

Compliance and sustainability

Dry weather wastewater overflows, expressed per 1000 connections* The number of dry weather sewerage overflows from the territorial authority's sewerage system expressed per 1000 sewerage connections to that sewerage system.	0	0
Compliance with the resource consents for discharge from the sewerage system, measured by the number of: a) abatement notices, b) infringement notices, c) enforcement orders and d) convictions received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents*	Nil	Nil

Meeting customer expectations

The total number of complaints received by the territorial authority about any of the following: (a) sewage odour (b) sewerage system faults (c) sewerage system blockages, and (d) the territorial authority's response to issues with its sewerage system, expressed per 1000 connections to the territorial authority's sewerage system*	<30/1000	<30/1000
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Continuity of service and resolution of faults

Median response time for wastewater overflows* (attendance time) Where the territorial authority attends to sewerage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault in the territorial authority's sewerage system, the following median response times measured: (a) attendance time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site	≤1 hour	≤1 hour
Median response time for wastewater overflows* (resolution time) (b) resolution time: from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault.	≤6 hours	≤6 hours

Number of wastewater reticulation incidents per km of reticulation pipeline (blockages)	≤0.8	≤0.8
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*denotes mandatory measures

2.5 Stormwater

Continuity of service and resolution of faults

Number of pipeline blockages per km of pipeline	≤0.5	≤0.5
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Number of flooding events*	≤2	≤2
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Number of habitable floors per 1000 connected homes per flooding event* For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.) * The regional consistency for habitable floors affected in a flooding event is 10 per event, however as the DIA measure is per 1000 properties connected, we have calculated this based on connections in 20/21.	≤0.13	≤0.13
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Median response time to attend a flooding event* The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	≤60 minutes	≤60 minutes
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Compliance with the resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system, measured by the number of: a) abatement notices, b) infringement notices, c) enforcement orders and d) convictions*	Nil	Nil
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Days (%) during the bathing season (1 November to 31 March) that the monitored beaches are suitable for recreational use	90%	90%
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Monitored sites (%) that have a rolling 12 month median value for E.coli (dry weather samples) that do not exceed 1000 cfu/100ml	90%	90%
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Meeting customer expectations

Number of complaints about stormwater system performance per 1000 connections* The number of complaints received by a territorial authority about the performance of its stormwater system, expressed per 1000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.	<20/1000	<20/1000
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Residents (%) satisfied with the stormwater system	75%	75%
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*denotes mandatory measures

2.6 Conservation attractions

Wellington Zoo

Achievement of measures within Wellington Zoo's Statement of Intent	Refer SOI # achieved	Refer SOI # achieved
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Karori Sanctuary Trust (Zealandia)

Achievement of measures within Karori Sanctuary Trust (Zealandia) Statement of Intent.	Refer SOI # achieved	Refer SOI # achieved
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Our LTP also includes outcome indicators to monitor progress toward desired results for the city in each of our Strategic areas. These indicators are not listed in this Annual Plan as progress is tracked over a longer period of time. For these indicators, please refer to Our 10-Year Plan on our website, wellington.govt.nz

Whanaketanga ōhanga | Economic development

We aim to support economic growth to enhance quality of life.

We support Wellington's economic growth by supporting high-quality events and promoting tourism, attracting and supporting business activity, and delivering major economic development initiatives.

These activities make Wellington a more vibrant place to live. They improve residents' quality of life, prosperity, identity and the opportunities available to them.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There is one group of activities in this section:

3.1 City promotions and business support.

What we do – an overview

In collaboration with the WellingtonNZ and others we:

- Promote Wellington as a tourist destination
- Support high-quality events such as concerts, festivals and sports matches
- Promote Wellington as a tourist, conference and business destination
- Encourage the business community to work together through our Business Improvement Districts
- Operate venues and convention centres
- Support large and small scale economic growth programmes through grant funding
- Deliver programmes that support businesses to reduce their carbon emissions, and support innovators to develop new climate reduction business opportunities

Key highlights for 2022/23

City Recovery

We continue working with key stakeholders on practical solutions to address recovery issues and challenges. Early in 2022, Wellington was under traffic light setting (red) for Covid-19, while the anti-vaccine mandate protest happened at the same time. These factors were impacting a key commercial part of the city for a sustained period of time, with many Wellingtonians choosing to work from home. This led to a major impact on businesses, particularly retail and hospitality in the CBD.

To support struggling businesses to get through the challenging times, we had a \$2.3 million Pandemic Response Plan approved in February 2022 including: weekend parking discount and parking time extension, fourth quarter rates deferral for hospitality and retail businesses who own their building without penalty for six months, free outdoor dining permits, and reduction in licencing fees including annual food licencing fees and levy.

We will continue to work with key stakeholders including WellingtonNZ and businesses on the economic recovery.

Venue upgrades

Council, together with WellingtonNZ, is currently exploring venue upgrade design options, and the associated development costs, for both the TSB Arena and the Opera House. Once the initial scoping work has been completed, the options will come back for sign off.

Development of the Economic Strategy

We recently adopted Economic Wellbeing Strategy, which articulates what needs to happen so Wellington can be a dynamic city with a resilient, innovative, and zero-carbon economy that provides opportunities for all while also protecting our environment.

This strategy identifies six strategic outcomes for the city to focus on implementing for the next 10 years:

- Sustainable business and career pathways;
- Transitioning to a circular and zero-carbon economy;
- A business-friendly city;
- Centre of creativity and digital innovation;
- Celebrate our Capital City status; and
- A dynamic city heart and thriving suburban centres

Each outcome has a set of approaches and accompanying priority actions which we will take and begin implementing it from 2022/23.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan	\$000
Operating expenditure	TBC
Capital expenditure	TBC

Key performance indicators for 'Economic Development'

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in delivering economic development.

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
3.1 City promotions and business support		
WREDA -WellingtonNZ*		
WellingtonNZ is delivering direct value/ROI on our shareholders investment -Direct Economic Impact of WellingtonNZ's activities and interventions	\$150m	\$130m
WellingtonNZ is shaping and amplifying the regional destination/brand story		
Equivalent Advertising Value (EAV) from media activity	\$25m	\$20m
Value of expenditure generated from events (including business, performance and major events)	\$75m	\$75m*
The number of Wellington Region residents that attend events	500,000	500,000*
* Attainment of these targets is dependent on COVID-19 alert levels and viability of events		
WellingtonNZ is supporting businesses to upskill and grow		
Number of different business engagements in WellingtonNZ programmes	2,000	2,200
Financial health		

% of Revenue from commercial/non council funding and commercial activity (combined WellingtonNZ and CHQ)	30%	32%
Budget on track – income, expenditure and surplus	To budget	To budget
Wellington Stadium Trust		
Achievement of measures within Wellington Regional Stadium Trust (Sky Stadium) Statement of Intent.	Refer SOI # achieved	Refer SOI # achieved

Our LTP also includes outcome indicators to monitor progress toward desired results for the city in each of our Strategic areas. These indicators are not listed in this Annual Plan as progress is tracked over a longer period of time. For these indicators, please refer to Our 10-Year Plan on our website, wellington.govt.nz

Oranga ahurea | Cultural wellbeing

We aim to strengthen and promote Wellington's unique cultural identity.

We provide opportunities to develop the city's cultural landscape to build engaged and curious communities. We provide the key theatrical infrastructure for the performing arts as well as directly funding a number of galleries and museums, community arts and cultural events, and arts partnerships. We develop and deliver a range of city events, and support community events.

We're investing in the creative sector to maintain our position nationally and internationally as a connected and vibrant, capital.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There is one group of activities in this section:

4.1 Arts and cultural activities.

What we do – an overview

- Planning, funding and in collaboration with the sector, running an extensive programme of events throughout the year, including signature events Matariki ki Pōneke and our Summer, Christmas, New Year and Waitangi events.
- Planning, funding and in collaboration with the sector, facilitating how the creative sector and artists contribute to Wellington's vitality, built infrastructure and cityscape.
- Funding creative sector organisations and projects.
- Supporting integral arts organisations and independent practitioners.
- Providing arts and cultural advice to the community.
- Leading and operating the Toi Pōneke Art Centre
- Maintaining the city art collection.

Through the Experience Wellington, operate six venues: Wellington Museum, Capital E, Cable Car Museum, Nairn St Cottage, Space Place and City Gallery.

Key highlights in 2022/23

Many of the city's arts organisations, arts practitioners and associated independent contractors have been seriously affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The hope is to see an improved year for Wellington's resilient, but heavily hit, creative sector. In the upcoming year, we are looking to revitalise the city in partnership with the creative sector.

As noted in our priority projects, Aho Tini 2030 is a bold strategy to lead us through the next ten years of innovation and creation in our city. Aho-Tini 2030 will guide the strategy of all our arts, cultural and creative activities over the next ten years, connecting communities through arts and culture, ensuring places and spaces for art and creativity and supporting a successful arts and creative sector. In 2022/23, we will continue to implement the Aho Tini three-year action plan, including where necessary realigning and reshaping programmes to align with Aho Tini 2030.

Central to Aho Tini is Aho Hononga, our partnership with Māori and mana whenua, which will enable mana whenua to tell their stories and ensure ngā toi Māori and te reo Māori are highly visible and part of the artistic, cultural and creative fabric of the city. In 2022/23 we will continue to build on this partnership including through the continued development of the Matariki ki Pōneke festival.

Wellington Museum upgrade

We are supporting Experience Wellington on earthquake strengthening at Wellington Museum. Following geotechnical assessments in 2021/22, both below and above ground strengthening options are being explored and costed. Strengthening work will make this category one heritage building more resilient and ensure its landmark status on the city’s waterfront.

At the same time any strengthening work is undertaken, Experience Wellington plans to renew the exhibition content to improve the visitor experience and enhance the way the Museum displays and tells the stories of Wellington’s rich history, including the stories of mana whenua.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan	\$000
Operating expenditure	TBC
Capital expenditure	TBC

Key performance indicators for ‘Cultural Wellbeing’

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in cultural wellbeing, delivering and supporting events and festivals.

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
4.1 Arts and cultural activities		
High quality experience		
Attendees (%) satisfied with Council-delivered arts and cultural festivals	90%	90%
Wellington Museums Trust		
Achievement of measures within Wellington Museums Trust (Experience Wellington) Statement of Intent.	Refer SOI # achieved	Refer SOI # achieved
Experience Wellington		
Percentage of visitors who rate the quality of their experience (good or very good)	90%	90%

Our LTP also includes outcome indicators to monitor progress toward desired results for the city in each of our Strategic areas. These indicators are not listed in this Annual Plan as progress is tracked over a longer period of time. For these indicators, please refer to Our 10-Year Plan on our website, wellington.govt.nz

Pāpori me te hākinakina | Social and recreation

We aim for strong, healthy communities.

Our focus in this area is on recreation provision, social initiatives and community support, and public health and safety. People are at the heart of everything we do, from providing shelter and support to our most vulnerable residents to investing in infrastructure such as halls and sportsgrounds for the community. We try to make sure people have access to services and activities that contribute to opportunities for them to live healthy lifestyles, realise their potential, and enjoy their city.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There are three groups of activities in this section:

5.1 Recreation promotion and support.

5.2 Community support.

5.3 Public health and safety.

What we do – an overview

- Maintaining and upgrading sportsfields and playgrounds.
- Operating, maintaining and upgrading libraries, community centres, swimming pools and recreation centres
- delivering programmes that reduce harm and improve perceptions of safety; including graffiti management and working with partners to reduce family violence
- Ensure we are a welcoming and inclusive, tolerant and healthy city with a strong social infrastructure supporting its residents
- Work with external agencies to end street homelessness
- Provide social housing
- Promote a safe city for all through our regulation of alcohol licencing, food safety, and dog registration
- Provide a comprehensive programme of funding for several organisations delivering on social wellbeing outcomes
- Support activation of community spaces and places that improve local community resilience and connectedness
- Support communities to take climate action through education and funding (the Climate and Sustainability Fund, as well as Home Energy Saver assessments to support Wellingtonians to have warm dry homes)

Key highlights for 2022/23

Libraries

In line with many other NZ and international libraries, we will remove overdue fines. We will be promoting this to welcome and reconnect with customers, including children, who may have stopped using the library due to outstanding fines on their card. Evidence from libraries who have implemented fines free find that usage increases, and return rates are similar to when charging fines.

We will also wipe any current debt from overdue fines for those users. This also means that no future allowances will need to be made for debt write-offs from unrecovered fines, streamlining staff time. Other fees and charges, such as DVD hire, or for a lost or damaged book, will still apply.

Sustainable Food Initiative

The initiative supports the social, environmental, and economic health of our city by creating a more sustainable and resilient food system in Wellington. We are developing an action plan which includes funding the delivery of food security efforts, supporting local food production, facilitating sustainable food system events, coordinating the Wellington Community Gardens Network, funding sustainable agriculture education courses, and supporting Wellington's food entrepreneurs. This work will continue in 2022/23.

Our Pandemic Recovery Plan identifies food security as a key component of the work programme over the next year and will have an emphasis on enhancing food security and access to healthy food.

Youth Hub

We are working in partnership with The Y (formerly known as YMCA, that will manage and operate the space) to design a Youth Hub in the central city for local rangatahi. A key outcome of the Pōneke Promise, the Youth Hub will be a place for young people to hang out, play and study. It will be fitted out with guidance from Youth Council and local youth organisations, and be operated by The Y in conjunction with Te Pokapū Hapori, a brand new community centre that opened in early May.

Basin Reserve Master Plan

The Basin Reserve is in the final stage of the redevelopment, with major upgrades completed to key infrastructure including the refurbishment of the Old Pavilion Stand, embankment toilet upgrades, media box extension, permitter fence and gate upgrades. Final redevelopment projects include Picket fence upgrade; Permanent camera platforms; Sightscreens upgrades; Ground lighting to support 24x7 access and additional groundsman storage.

Recreation facilities

A number of recreation facilities will receive upgrades, while new projects will commence from the second half of 2022, including the following:

- Turf Renewal for Wakefield Park and the National Hockey Stadium We will undertake the renewal of the synthetic turfs at Wakefield Park and the number 2 pitch at the National Hockey Stadium. Work will commence in October 2022 and be completed by February 2023.
- Freyberg Pool Freyberg Pool will have a planned maintenance closure. Work will include front of house improvements, lighting replacements, changing room improvements and the usual tile and plant renewals. Work is expected to be undertaken late 2022/early 2023.
- Skatepark – Tawa Design and consultation on the Tawa Skate Park upgrade began in 2021/22, and work will commence onsite in Spring 2022.
- Kilbirnie Park We will commence master planning for the Kilbirnie Park precinct in 2022/23, which will review the existing facilities and amenities in the park precinct, and look at opportunities for improvement, including development of a destination skatepark. Design, consent and upgrade work is planned for 2023/24 and 2024/25.

Poneke Promise

There has been a heightened public concern around safety in the central city. In response, alongside our partners, we have developed a Social Contract for Wellington (the Pōneke Promise).

While many of the interventions will be through partnerships there are a number of programmes we will deliver to affect a positive change and improved safety outcomes. These include public space improvements around Te Aro Park including relocating the Te Aro Park public toilets across on Inglewood Place, streetscape improvements to Opera House Lane, Lukes Lane, Dixon Street and other tactical improvements such as to lighting along Courtenay Place.

We began work in June 2022 on transitional street upgrades on Dixon St between Taranaki Street and Cuba Street. This will involve footpath widening, safety improvements and the creation of “parklets” to encourage more people to inhabit the street space, through amongst other things working with businesses to create better outdoor dining opportunities.

As part of urban design improvements in Te Aro Park, we’re planning design changes to the western side and edges of Te Aro Park. The changes will be determined through a co-design process with mana whenua, which will then go out for public consultation late 2022. Construction is expected to start in 2023.

We are also supporting harm reduction programmes focused on reducing sexual violence and reducing harm related to alcohol. Initiatives include *Don’t Guess the Yes* campaign and working with partners to develop a *Safer Bars Action Plan*. We will also establish a managed community centre for city residents in the Te Aro Park area to support programmes and activities for local residents.

Interim Youth Hub to open in the central city and commencement of the Safer Venues project in May – a partnership to prevent sexual harm in licenced venues.

44 Frederick Street Development

The development on the corner of Taranaki and Frederick Street has begun, with the construction of 75 not-for-profit social housing apartments underway and expected to be completed by middle of 2024. Along with the apartment development, there will be restoration work on the heritage-listed Chinese Mission Hall. The building will be repurposed for community and commercial use. A park is planned to be built, which will connect with the two buildings and the wider area. Planning, consultation, and design of the park will happen over the next few years. This is one of two new Urban Parks identified as a target within the Green Network Plan adopted by council in May 2022.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan	\$000
Operating expenditure	TBC
Capital expenditure	TBC

Key performance indicators for ‘Social and Recreation’

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in delivering social and recreation activities.

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
5.1 Recreation promotion and support		
High quality experience		
User satisfaction (%) - pools	Baseline	80%
User satisfaction (%) - recreational centres including ASB Sports Centre	Baseline	85%

User satisfaction (%) - sportsfields	85%	85%
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Affordability

Ratepayer subsidy per swim	<\$15.00	<\$15.00
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Basin Reserve

Achievement of measures within Basin Reserve Trust Statement of Intent.	Refer SOI # achieved	Refer SOI # achieved
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5.2 Community Support

Affordability

Cost to the ratepayer per library transaction	Baseline	Maintain
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Utilisation

Utilisation of Leisure Card (increase in number of active users)	Baseline	Increase by 2%
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Customer focus

User satisfaction (%) with community centres and halls	New	90%
User satisfaction (%) with library services	90%	90%
Occupancy rate of available housing facilities	95%	95%
Tenant satisfaction (%) with services and facilities (includes neutral)	90%	90%

5.3 Public health and safety

Timeliness

Alcohol licences –premises inspected within target timeframes (%)	100%	100%
Food registrations - premises (%) inspected within Food Act regulation required timeframes (new business and existing businesses)	100%	100%
Graffiti removal – response time frames (%) met	80%	80%
Dog control - response time frames (%) met	100%	100%
Public toilets – response time frames (%) met	95%	95%

Hygiene standard

Toilets (%) that meet required cleanliness performance standards	95%	95%
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Note: Baseline targets – as some of these measures are new, the first year results will be used to establish targets for future years

Our LTP also includes outcome indicators to monitor progress toward desired results for the city in each of our Strategic areas. These indicators are not listed in this Annual Plan as progress is tracked over a longer period of time. For these indicators, please refer to Our 10-Year Plan on our website, wellington.govt.nz

Tāone tupu ora | Urban development

We aim for a compact, resilient and attractive city.

Our work in this area includes enhancing CBD public space, making improvements to the waterfront and suburban centres, developing public spaces such as urban parks and squares, looking after heritage in the city, assessing and issuing building and resource consents, ensuring earthquake-prone buildings are strengthened, and planning for the city's development.

These activities matter to the lives of individual Wellingtonians and to the community as a whole. They enable the city to grow while retaining its unique sense of place and liveability. They also provide the opportunity for people to live, work and play in an urban environment that is attractive and sustainable.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There are two groups of activities in this section:

- 6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public services development (including waterfront development).
- 6.2 Building and development control.

What we do – an overview

- Plan for the future growth of the city
- Design and build upgrades to the city and suburbs, for example laneway and suburban centre upgrade projects
- Work to make Wellington more accessible
- Ensuring infrastructure is in place for current and future housing and business demand
- Enhance the CBD public and street space, urban parks and squares
- Support the preservation of the city's heritage buildings
- Develop and maintain the Wellington waterfront
- Undertake the regulatory functions for the built environment, including issuing Resource and Building Consents
- Assess earthquake prone buildings and set times for strengthening work
- Facilitate and identify major development opportunities in the city

Key highlights for 2022/23

We will establish a new housing and major developments facilitator role that will case manage the larger and more complex developments in the city. Along with directly delivering more affordable rentals in the city in partnership with building owners. We also plan to continue to build capacity and capability in our Urban Development teams to support LGWM and the housing development opportunities that will stem from the programme.

Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund

We established a \$20m Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund that provides financial support to encourage the development of environmentally sustainable and/or universally accessible buildings in Wellington. This replaces our existing green building remission in our Development Contribution policy. We see it as a more effective tool to support our goal of becoming a carbon neutral city by 2050, supporting better building practices in our growing city.

Town Centre upgrades

Beautification work on suburban centres will continue through to the next year. This includes greening and development of spaces where people can come together, relax and enjoy our city. Some work will be done in conjunctions with other projects, for example, a town Centre upgrade alongside the safety improvements on The Parade, Island Bay. Community co-design will continue, and construction will commence of the Island Bay and Berhampore Town Centre upgrades. These projects aim to improve the community enjoyment of the centres.

Karori Town Centre project started in April 2022 and is expected to be completed by late 2022. The town centre public space upgrade will improve the attractiveness, comfort and safety of the town centres library square and England Lane improving the connection to a number of community facilities. The upgrade includes significant greening and artwork included in the project will bring to life narratives that fosters a stronger sense of identity within an area.

Laneways

The road carriageway on Farmers Lane was completed in August 2021, in preparation for the next stage of delivery. The new road design has lifted the road level to become one surface from Lambton Quay to the beginning of the steps leading to the Terrace and improved lighting for the thoroughfare between Lambton Quay and The Terrace, and concrete planters are now in place onsite. The final stage will be to install timber seating that will be fixed to the planters, and additional path and feature lighting along the building edge. Work will begin in the second half of 2022.

The Swan Lane and Garrett Street laneway project is to improve walkability, increase safety, and offer a convenient and enjoyable way to cut across city blocks. Upgrade on Swan Lane began in January 2022 and is expected to be completed mid to late 2022, while Garrett Street upgrade will begin mid-2022 and expected to be completed by before end of the year. Works include sewer renewal works, new lighting in the walkway between Marion Street and Swan Lane, new plantation pits, water sensitive urban design systems, raised roading and new pavements. As part of the project vibrant and greener open spaces will invite people to stay, dwell longer and support local business.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan	\$000
Operating expenditure	TBC
Capital expenditure	TBC

Key performance indicators for 'Urban Development'

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in delivering urban developments.

Performance measure	Target 2021/22	Target 2022/23
6.1 Urban planning, heritage and public spaces development		
Protecting heritage		
Number of heritage-listed buildings that are earthquake prone	-10% reduction in overall number of EQP heritage buildings	Reduction in overall number of EQP heritage buildings

6.2 Building and development		
Timeliness		
Building consents (%) issued within 20 workings days	100%	100%
Code of compliance certificates (%) issued within 20 working days	100%	100%
Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) (%) issued within 10 working days	100%	100%
Resource consents (non-notified) (%) issued within statutory time frames	100%	100%
Resource consents (%) that are monitored within 3 months of project commencement	100%	100%
Subdivision certificates – Section 223 certificates (%) issued within statutory timeframes	100%	100%
Noise control (excessive noise) complaints (%) investigated within 1 hour	90%	90%
Customer focus		
Customers (%) who rate building control service as good or very good	70%	70%
Customers (%) who rate resource consent service as good or very good	90%	90%
Compliance		
Building Consent Authority (BCA) accreditation retention (biennial)	Retain	Retain

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Ngā waka haere | Transport

Connection people and places.

A good transport system should do more than just move people and goods efficiently. It should benefit people's overall quality of life, support growth and economic productivity, help create healthy urban neighbourhoods that are people focused, and reduce the city's carbon emissions.

We're investing in transport options to maintain easy access in and around our city, in low or zero carbon ways, managing congestion and acting as a catalyst for urban renewal and sustainable growth.

In this section

This section includes what's changing since we released Our 10-Year Plan, other key projects coming up, key performance measures and what it costs. There are two groups of activities in this section:

7.1 Transport

7.2 Parking

A detailed breakdown on the activities can be found in Appendix 3.

What we do – an overview

- Partner with the region and NZTA on the future of transport in the city
- Work to make transport network more accessible and child friendly
- Maintain streets, footpaths, cycleways, bridges and retaining walls
- Upgrade and build new seawalls
- Operate, maintain and upgrade street lighting
- Build and maintain bus lanes, bus stops, and bus shelters
- Plan and build minor safety projects such as intersection improvements
- Respond to more than 30,000 customer enquiries and requests
- Trim vegetation on the roadside
- Clean Streets, remove graffiti and remove uncollected rubbish
- Install and maintain street signs, street furniture and road markings
- Provide safe crossing points and walking space for pedestrians
- Operate and maintain traffic signals and a network of CCTV cameras
- Own and operate Kiwi Point Quarry
- Provide traffic assessments to support encroachment, resource and building consent approvals
- Manage parking and enforcements in the city
- Operate the Cable Car through a council-controlled organisation
- Provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure on Council-owned land
- Support car sharing services with dedicated car parking spots and resident parking permits

Highlights for 2022/23

We will continue with the work of implementing the Bike Network Plan and Bus Priority Action plan as a priority objective (see page 11) of council alongside upgrading seawalls and renewing retaining walls as part of our annual work for 2022/23 along with the projects outlined below.

Ngaio Gorge Slope Stabilisation

In response to the two major landslides in 2017, the Ngaio Gorge Slope Stabilisation work was initiated to prevent future landslides occurring again. The stabilisation work comprises widening and realigning a section of road at the slip sites by the construction of three retaining walls, slope stabilisation, building catch fences, and building a new car parking area for Trelissick Park users.

The final stage of the construction works is expected to begin in Mid-2022 and completion with road fully operating by December 2022, provided there are no further delays.

Parklets

We will be working with businesses to create more outdoor space for dining or socialising, by temporarily transforming an adjacent on-street carpark or two into a parklet. As an incentive, and one of the ways we're supporting businesses through COVID times, we won't be charging any fees for the use of street space approved for parklets until at least March 2023. This initiative has been well received by the industry and in the first three months post launch over 15 applications have been received.

Parklets can transform parking spaces into vibrant public spaces built for people to sit, relax, and enjoy the city. Parklets are best where the street lacks public space, or the footpaths are too narrow to provide outdoor dining spaces. It will also improve the street experience, be good for businesses because they bring more life to the street, and provide more space to socialise.

Parking

We will continue implementing the new Parking Policy, which was adopted in August 2020. This will include the roll out of parking management plans, implementing technology to enable shift to smarter demand-based pricing, and managing the impacts of LGWM and bike network on parking across the city. Other work that will occur in 2022/23 is to increase parking space for Carshare rental and micro-mobility vehicles as part of work towards the Te Atakura strategy.

Speed Management Plan

We will begin to implement the new Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 came into force on 19 May 2022. Speed is a major contributing factor to deaths and serious injuries on New Zealand roads. Higher speeds increase the risk of a crash occurring and the severity of injury as a result of a crash. Under the Rule, a road controlling authority may set a speed limit for a road under its control, with an option of declaring a speed limit area. Each territorial authority is required to prepare a speed management plan which must set out objectives, policies and measures for speed management for at least 10 financial years and include a 3-year implementation programme.

The Rule requires lowering of speed limits around schools generally to 30 km/h on roads outside school. Road controlling authorities must use reasonable efforts to ensure that at least 40% of the schools (33 out of 81 schools in Wellington City) meet this requirement by 30 June 2024. Streets near all schools are required to have safe speed limits by 31 December 2027.

Electric vehicle charging infrastructure

We have purchased the 60 chargers promised in the LTP and are now working through where these chargers would be best installed based on technical feasibility, cost, and user preference. The intention is to support the 30% of Wellingtonians who aren't able to charge an electric vehicle at their home.

Wellington Cable Car

The Wellington Cable Car network will be going through several upgrades, starting in 2022. A complete tunnel lights replacement as existing lights are nearing end of life. Replacement includes identifying cost and power saving initiative. Replacement expected to be completed in 2023.

In the second half of 2022, we will complete the seismic strengthening of the middle tunnel, which involves installing 16 rock anchors along the Portal Wall, Parapet, and adjacent North Wall. This will continue to improve the Cable Car's overall seismic resilience. We will also complete a structural and seismic investigation of the three bridges on the line for a better understanding of their condition and for any future potential work required.

What it costs

2022/23 Annual Plan		\$000
Operating expenditure		TBC
Capital expenditure		TBC

Key performance indicators for 'Transport'

The following are key performance indicators and targets that we use to measure success in delivering transport services.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET 2021/22	TARGET 2022/23
7.1 Transport network		
Network condition and maintenance		
Roads (%) that meet smooth roads standards*	70%	70%
Residents (%) satisfaction with the condition of local roads in their neighbourhood	75%	75%
Structures (%) in serviceable (average) condition or better	97%	97%
Customer service requests (%) relating to roads and footpaths that are responded to within timeframe (urgent within 2 hours and non-urgent within 15 days)	98%	98%
Footpaths (%) in average condition or better (measured against WCC condition standards*)	96%	96%
Residents (%) satisfied with street lighting	75%	75%
Sealed local road network (%) that is resurfaced*	Target range 8.9–9.9%	Target range 8.9–9.9%
Active modes promotion		
Kilometres of cycle paths and lanes in the city (increasing)	Baseline	Increase
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the transport network - walking	75%	75%
Wellington Cable Car Limited		
Achievement of measures within Wellington Cable Car Limited Statement of Intent	Refer SOI # achieved	Refer SOI # achieved

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET 2021/22	TARGET 2022/23
7.2 Parking		
Availability		
City parking peak occupancy (utilisation)	70-80%	70-80%
Residents (%) who perceive that parking enforcement is fair	>50%	>50%
Note: Baseline targets – as some of these measures are new, the first year results will be used to establish targets for future years		

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Ngā rōpū e here ana ki te Kaunihera | Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs)

To achieve our objectives for Wellington, we have established several companies and trusts. These were set up to independently manage Council facilities, or to deliver significant services and undertake development on behalf of the Wellington community.

Where necessary, we provide funding to support their operations and capital investment requirements.

The following pages provide a summary of what the organisations do, their objectives, structure, and how their performance is measured. For detail on the performance measures that WCC will be reporting on for CCOs, please refer to Our 10-Year Plan.

Wellington Museums Trust

The Wellington Museums Trust was established in 1995, and trades as Experience Wellington.

The Trust operates six visitor experiences for the Council:

- Capital E
- Space Place at Carter Observatory
- City Gallery Wellington
- Nairn Street Cottage
- Wellington Museum and
- Cable Car Museum.

All trustees are appointed by the Council.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measures
<p>Experience Wellington brings to life the city's arts, culture and heritage taonga on Council's behalf.</p> <p>Its year-round programme of exhibitions, events and experiences deliver a constant heartbeat of activity to the capital: enriching the lives of its visitors and strengthening the city</p>	<p>Deliver high-quality experiences, events and exhibitions at its facilities.</p> <p>Manage conservation and care for its collections and artefacts.</p> <p>Conduct research and development to enhance visitors' experiences.</p> <p>Offer education experiences to children and young people.</p> <p>Work with national and international artists and collectors.</p>	<p>Visitation</p> <p>Council support</p> <p>Non-council revenue</p> <p>Satisfaction</p>

Please refer to Wellington Museum Trust's SOI for KPIs and targets

Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency Ltd

The Wellington Regional Development Agency Ltd (trading as WellingtonNZ) supports economic performance across the region to enhance prosperity, vibrancy and liveability for the people who live and work in the region and attracts and promotes major events. WellingtonNZ’s vision for Wellington is to make the Wellington region wildly famous.

WellingtonNZ combines the economic development activities of Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council into one organisation. WellingtonNZ is a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) with our shareholders being Wellington City Council (WCC – 80%) and Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC– 20%). WellingtonNZ is governed by an independent Board of Directors who are appointed by the shareholders.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measures
<p>WellingtonNZ markets Wellington as a destination for visitors, migrants and investors; it helps businesses grow and innovate; it advocates for Wellington’s economy and attracts and promotes major events and runs our civic venues.</p> <p>The WellingtonNZ teams work across regional development, destination and attraction; events and experience; and marketing and communications.</p> <p>WellingtonNZ’s vision for Wellington; to make the Wellington region wildly famous.</p> <p>Its programmes, projects and initiatives are designed to act as catalysts, helping Wellington to unlock more of its economic potential.</p>	<p>Markets and promotes Wellington as a destination for tourists, migrants, students, businesses and investors.</p> <p>Helps businesses grow and innovate.</p> <p>Advocates for Wellington’s economy.</p> <p>Attracts and promotes conferences, performances and major events.</p> <p>Operates the civic venues.</p>	<p>Economic impact</p> <p>Engagement with programmes</p> <p>Value generation</p> <p>Attendances Indirect measures of impact</p>

Please refer to Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency Ltd’s SOI for KPIs and targets.

Wellington Zoo Trust

The Wellington Zoo Trust manages Wellington’s Zoo, home to native and exotic animals, and is recognised for expertise in animal welfare, conservation, visitor experience and sustainability.

All trustees are appointed by the Council.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measured against
<p>The Trust manages the assets and operations of Wellington Zoo for the benefit of the residents of Wellington and visitors to the city. It promotes species conservation, educates the community by building an awareness of plant and animal species, and supports the conservation and educational activities of other organisations.</p>	<p>Deliver learning sessions to children to grow their understanding of animals and the natural world.</p> <p>Partner with conservation organisations for at-risk species from New Zealand and around the world and to advocate for animals and save wildlife and wild places.</p> <p>Treat native animals at The Nest Te Kōhanga the Zoo’s animal hospital and centre for wildlife health services.</p> <p>Care for resident animals and provide a high-quality visitor experiences.</p> <p>Participate in captive management breeding and breed-for-release programmes.</p> <p>Develop and maintain high-quality animal exhibits.</p> <p>Contribute to zoological, conservation and facilities management research projects.</p>	<p>Visitation</p> <p>Council support</p> <p>Non-council revenue</p> <p>Financial health</p> <p>Conservation, research and animal care</p> <p>Satisfaction</p>

Please refer to Wellington Zoo Trust’s SOI for KPIs and targets.

Basin Reserve Trust

The Basin Reserve Trust is responsible for the operation and management of Wellington’s Basin Reserve.

The day-to-day operational activities are carried out by Cricket Wellington under a management agreement with the Trust. The Trust is comprised of four members, two elected by Wellington City Council including the chairperson, and two members elected by Cricket Wellington

Objectives	Activities	Performance measured against
<p>The Basin Reserve Trust manages and operates the Basin Reserve to continue to attract national and international sporting events to Wellington.</p> <p>The overall vision is that the ground remains highly valued locally as a public reserve of unique character and is recognized as the premier International Cricket venue in New Zealand.</p>	<p>The day-to-day operational activities are carried out by Cricket Wellington under a management agreement with the Trust.</p> <p>Manage the Basin Reserve for recreational activities and the playing of cricket.</p> <p>Contribute to the events programme for Wellington.</p> <p>Preserve and enhance the heritage value of the Basin Reserve.</p> <p>Provide the home for the New Zealand Cricket Museum.</p> <p>Promote and coordinate fund raising to support the Trust’s activities.</p>	<p>Utilisation</p> <p>Attendance</p> <p>Council support</p> <p>Non-council revenue</p>

Please refer to the Basin Reserve Trust’s SOI for KPIs and targets.

Karori Sanctuary Trust

The Karori Sanctuary Trust (trading as ZEALANDIA - TE MĀRA A TĀNE) manages ongoing conservation and restoration work at the sanctuary, works with local organisations and community groups to support local biodiversity, provides educational experiences, and connects people to New Zealand's unique natural heritage.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measured against
To connect people with New Zealand's unique natural heritage and inspire actions that transform how people live with nature in our cities, towns and beyond.	<p>Manage a 225ha conservation estate, home to dozens of native species</p> <p>promote conservation and advocate for New Zealand's native wildlife</p> <p>work with local groups to improve biodiversity across the Wellington region</p> <p>partner with leading educational institutions to facilitate world-class environmental research</p> <p>facilitate educational programmes and resources to thousands of young people around the Wellington region.</p>	<p>Visitation.</p> <p>Council support</p> <p>Non-council revenue</p> <p>Financial health</p> <p>Conservation</p> <p>Satisfaction.</p>

Please refer to the Karori Sanctuary Trust's SOI for KPIs and targets.

Wellington Cable Car Limited

Wellington Cable Car Ltd (WCCL) owns and operates Wellington's iconic cable car, a funicular railway situated at the end of the Cable Car Lane, off Lambton Quay in the heart of Wellington city. The cable car provides a unique form of public transport from the city to the suburb of Kelburn.

Wellington City Council is the sole shareholder in WCCL and appoints the board of directors.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measured against
Wellington Cable Car Limited owns and operates the Cable Car.	<p>Maintain the cable cars and associated plant, the railway tracks, tunnels, bridges and buildings in accordance with best engineering practice, and to meet all legislative compliance.</p> <p>Market and manage the cable car passenger service.</p>	<p>Utilisation</p> <p>Revenues</p> <p>Satisfaction</p> <p>Reliability</p>

Please refer to Wellington Cable Car Ltd's SOI for KPIs and targets.

Wellington Water Limited

Wellington Water Ltd manages the regions’ three waters network - drinking water, wastewater and stormwater – services on behalf of its shareholder council owners which are: Wellington Water is owned by the Hutt, Porirua, Upper Hutt and Wellington city councils, South Wairarapa District Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The councils are all equal shareholders.

The Wellington Water Committee provides overall leadership and direction for the company. A representative from each authority sits on the Committee.

Wellington Water Ltd is governed by a board of independent directors.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measured against
<p>The role of Wellington Water is to manage the drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services of its shareholder council owners.</p> <p>Wellington Water is owned by the Hutt, Porirua, Upper Hutt and Wellington city councils, South Wairarapa District Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The councils are all equal shareholders. To manage the drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services of its shareholder council owners.</p>	<p>Provide high-quality, safe and environmentally sustainable services to shareholding councils and other customers with a focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contracted service delivery for the operation, - maintenance and ongoing development of drinking water, stormwater and wastewater assets and services, and - asset management planning. 	<p>Provide a reliable water supply, wastewater and stormwater management service.</p> <p>Deliver of budgeted capital expenditure projects for its shareholding councils.</p> <p>Deliver of budgeted operating and maintenance activities for its shareholding councils.</p> <p>Comply with relevant standards, legislation and resource consents.</p>

For performance measures and targets, go to the Environment section of the detailed performance information.

Wellington Regional Stadium Trust

The Trust owns, operates and manages Sky stadium which provides high-quality facilities for a range of sports, musical and cultural sponsored events, as well as a variety of trade shows and community events.

The Trust's board of trustees is jointly appointed by Greater Wellington Regional Council and Wellington City Council.

The Trust is not a Council Controlled Organisation, for the purposes of the Local Government Act 2002. However, the interest that ratepayers have in the Trust and its activities is understood and accordingly the Trustees have agreed to be subject to the reporting requirements and monitoring procedures of both Councils to acknowledge the value of each Council's investment in the stadium.

Objectives	Activities	Performance measured against
<p>The objectives as set out in the founding Trust Deed are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To own, operate and maintain the Stadium as a high-quality multi-purpose sporting and cultural venue; - To provide high quality facilities to be used by rugby, cricket and other sports codes, musical, cultural and other users including sponsors, event and fixture organisers and promoters so as to attract to the Stadium high quality and popular events for the benefit of the public of the region; and - To administer the Trust's assets on a prudent commercial basis so that the Stadium is a successful, financially autonomous community asset. 	<p>Owens and operates the Stadium.</p> <p>Manages the event programme and seeks opportunities to provide a full and balanced event calendar.</p> <p>Ensures the Stadium is provided to the community for appropriate usage.</p> <p>Operates the Stadium on a prudent commercial basis.</p>	<p>Total revenue</p> <p>Event revenue</p> <p>Net surplus</p> <p>Bank borrowing to total assets</p> <p>Capital expenditure</p>

Please refer to Wellington Regional Stadium Trust's SOI for KPIs and targets.

Part C: Financial information

Part C of Financial Information will be presented on 30 June 2022 for adoption. It will include all decisions made from 1 June deliberation meeting.

The section will contain the following:

- Annual plan disclosure statement for year ending 30 June 2022
- Fees and user charges
- Funding impact statements
- Financial statements
- Summary of accounting policies
- Operating Projects and programmes
- Capital Projects and Programmes

**SUMMARY BY OPEX ACTIVITY (INFLATED)
ANNUAL/LONG TERM PLAN BUDGET REPORT - 1 YEAR**

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Governance	1.1	1000	Annual Planning	Operating Costs	1,794
Total - 1000 Annual Planning					1,794
Governance	1.1	1001	Policy	Operating Costs	1,841
Total - 1001 Policy					1,841
Governance	1.1	1002	Committee & Council Process	Income	(203)
				Operating Costs	9,302
Total - 1002 Committee & Council Process					9,100
Governance	1.1	1003	Strategic Planning	Operating Costs	532
Total - 1003 Strategic Planning					532
Governance	1.1	1004	Tawa Community Board - Discretionary	Operating Costs	18
Total - 1004 Tawa Community Board - Discretionary					18
Governance	1.1	1005	Smart Capital - Marketing	Operating Costs	3
Total - 1005 Smart Capital - Marketing					3
Governance	1.1	1007	WCC City Service Centre	Income	(105)
				Operating Costs	5,682
Total - 1007 WCC City Service Centre					5,577

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Governance	1.1	1009	Rating Property Valuations	Income	(232)
				Operating Costs	822
Total - 1009 Rating Property Valuations					589
Governance	1.1	1010	Rateable property data & valuation management	Operating Costs	1,206
Total - 1010 Rateable property data & valuation management					1,206
Governance	1.1	1011	Archives	Income	(215)
				Operating Costs	2,282
Total - 1011 Archives					2,067
Governance	1.1	1216	CCO Covid Response Support	Operating Costs	0
Total - 1216 CCO Covid Response Support					0
Governance	1.1	1220	Climate change response	Operating Costs	3,403
Total - 1220 Climate change response					3,403
Governance	1.1	1221	Business Climate Action Support	Operating Costs	693
Total - 1221 Business Climate Action Support					693
Governance	1.1	1222	Workplace Travel Planning	Operating Costs	261
Total - 1222 Workplace Travel Planning					261
Governance	1.1	1223	Home Energy Audits	Operating Costs	328
Total - 1223 Home Energy Audits					328
Governance	1.1	1224	Future Living Skills	Operating Costs	70
Total - 1224 Future Living Skills					70
Governance	1.1	1225	Climate and Sustainability Fund	Operating Costs	291
Total - 1225 Climate and Sustainability Fund					291

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1.1 Governance information and engagement					27,773
Governance	1.2	1012	Maori Partnerships	Operating Costs	1,612
Total - 1012 Maori Partnerships					1,612
Governance	1.2	1013	Maori Strategic Advice	Operating Costs	1,813
Total - 1013 Maori Strategic Advice					1,813
Governance	1.2	1218	Maori Capability and Success	Operating Costs	1,298
Total - 1218 Maori Capability and Success					1,298
Total - 1.2 Maori and mana whenua partnerships					4,722
Total - 1 Governance					32,495

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Environment	2.1	1014	Parks and Reserves Planning	Operating Costs	1,284
Total - 1014 Parks and Reserves Planning					1,284
Environment	2.1	1015	Reserves Unplanned Maintenance	Operating Costs	247
Total - 1015 Reserves Unplanned Maintenance					247
Environment	2.1	1016	Parks Mowing- Open Space & Reserve Land	Income Operating Costs	(46) 1,610
Total - 1016 Parks Mowing- Open Space & Reserve Land					1,563
Environment	2.1	1017	Park Furniture and Infrastructure Maintenance	Income Operating Costs	(37) 2,025
Total - 1017 Park Furniture and Infrastructure Maintenance					1,988

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Environment	2.1	1018	Parks and Buildings Maint	Income	(320)
				Operating Costs	1,701
Total - 1018 Parks and Buildings Maint					1,382
Environment	2.1	1019	CBD and Suburban Gardens	Income	(35)
				Operating Costs	2,570
Total - 1019 CBD and Suburban Gardens					2,535
Environment	2.1	1020	Arboricultural Operations	Income	(156)
				Operating Costs	2,086
Total - 1020 Arboricultural Operations					1,930
Environment	2.1	1021	Wellington Gardens (Botanic, Otari etc)	Income	(495)
				Operating Costs	6,514
Total - 1021 Wellington Gardens (Botanic, Otari etc)					6,019
Environment	2.1	1022	Coastal Operations	Income	(49)
				Operating Costs	1,454
Total - 1022 Coastal Operations					1,405
Environment	2.1	1024	Road Corridor Growth Control	Income	(826)
				Operating Costs	2,821
Total - 1024 Road Corridor Growth Control					1,995
Environment	2.1	1025	Street Cleaning	Income	(415)
				Operating Costs	8,608
Total - 1025 Street Cleaning					8,192
Environment	2.1	1026	Hazardous Trees Removal	Income	(6)
				Operating Costs	420

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1026 Hazardous Trees Removal					414
Environment	2.1	1027	Town Belts Planting	Operating Costs	1,051
Total - 1027 Town Belts Planting					1,051
Environment	2.1	1028	Townbelt-Reserves Management	Income	(296)
				Operating Costs	6,719
Total - 1028 Townbelt-Reserves Management					6,423
Environment	2.1	1030	Community greening initiatives	Operating Costs	763
Total - 1030 Community greening initiatives					763
Environment	2.1	1031	Environmental Grants Pool	Operating Costs	105
Total - 1031 Environmental Grants Pool					105
Environment	2.1	1032	Walkway Maintenance	Operating Costs	1,290
Total - 1032 Walkway Maintenance					1,290
Environment	2.1	1033	Weeds & Hazardous Trees Monitoring	Operating Costs	1,485
Total - 1033 Weeds & Hazardous Trees Monitoring					1,485
Environment	2.1	1034	Animal Pest Management	Operating Costs	2,191
Total - 1034 Animal Pest Management					2,191
Environment	2.1	1035	Waterfront Public Space Management	Income	(455)
				Operating Costs	8,786
Total - 1035 Waterfront Public Space Management					8,332
Environment	2.1	1217	PSR Nursery Operations	Income	(45)
				Operating Costs	477
Total - 1217 PSR Nursery Operations					432

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 2.1 Gardens, beaches and green open spaces					51,026
Environment	2.2	1036	Landfill Operations & Maint	Income	(15,920)
				Operating Costs	12,286
Total - 1036 Landfill Operations & Maint					(3,633)
Environment	2.2	1037	Suburban Refuse Collection	Income	(5,098)
				Operating Costs	4,683
Total - 1037 Suburban Refuse Collection					(415)
Environment	2.2	1038	Domestic Recycling	Income	(4,886)
				Operating Costs	7,540
Total - 1038 Domestic Recycling					2,654
Environment	2.2	1039	Waste Minimisation	Income	(1,599)
				Operating Costs	3,355
Total - 1039 Waste Minimisation					1,756
Environment	2.2	1040	Litter Enforcement	Operating Costs	101
Total - 1040 Litter Enforcement					101
Environment	2.2	1041	Closed Landfill Gas Migration Monitoring	Operating Costs	720
Total - 1041 Closed Landfill Gas Migration Monitoring					720
Environment	2.2	1042	EV Charging & Home Energy Audits	Income	0
				Operating Costs	60
Total - 1042 EV Charging & Home Energy Audits					60
Total - 2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation					1,243
Environment	2.3	1044	Water - Network Maintenance	Operating Costs	10,665

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1044 Water - Network Maintenance					10,665
Environment	2.3	1045	Water - Water Connections	Income	(47)
				Operating Costs	0
Total - 1045 Water - Water Connections					(47)
Environment	2.3	1046	Water - Pump Stations Maintenance-Operations	Operating Costs	733
Total - 1046 Water - Pump Stations Maintenance-Operations					733
Environment	2.3	1047	Water - Asset Stewardship	Operating Costs	41,033
Total - 1047 Water - Asset Stewardship					41,033
Environment	2.3	1049	Water - Monitoring & Investigation	Operating Costs	862
Total - 1049 Water - Monitoring & Investigation					862
Environment	2.3	1051	Water - Bulk Water Purchase	Operating Costs	21,519
Total - 1051 Water - Bulk Water Purchase					21,519
Total - 2.3 Water					74,765
Environment	2.4	1052	Wastewater - Asset Stewardship	Income	(863)
				Operating Costs	35,210
Total - 1052 Wastewater - Asset Stewardship					34,346
Environment	2.4	1055	Wastewater - Network Maintenance	Operating Costs	8,770
Total - 1055 Wastewater - Network Maintenance					8,770
Environment	2.4	1058	Wastewater - Monitoring & Investigation	Operating Costs	924
Total - 1058 Wastewater - Monitoring & Investigation					924
Environment	2.4	1059	Wastewater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops	Operating Costs	1,234

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1059 Wastewater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops					1,234
Environment	2.4	1060	Wastewater - Treatment Plants	Operating Costs	29,487
Total - 1060 Wastewater - Treatment Plants					29,487
Environment	2.4	1219	Sludge Minimisation	Operating Costs	110
Total - 1219 Sludge Minimisation					110
Total - 2.4 Wastewater					74,871
Environment	2.5	1063	Stormwater - Asset Stewardship	Operating Costs	28,799
Total - 1063 Stormwater - Asset Stewardship					28,799
Environment	2.5	1064	Stormwater - Network Maintenance	Operating Costs	4,538
Total - 1064 Stormwater - Network Maintenance					4,538
Environment	2.5	1065	Stormwater - Monitoring & Investigation	Operating Costs	356
Total - 1065 Stormwater - Monitoring & Investigation					356
Environment	2.5	1067	Drainage Maintenance	Income Operating Costs	(196) 1,464
Total - 1067 Drainage Maintenance					1,268
Environment	2.5	1068	Stormwater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops	Operating Costs	134
Total - 1068 Stormwater - Pump Station Maintenance-Ops					134
Total - 2.5 Stormwater					35,095
Environment	2.6	1069	Zealandia	Operating Costs	1,574
Total - 1069 Zealandia					1,574
Environment	2.6	1070	Wellington Zoo Trust	Operating Costs	6,185

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's	
		Total - 1070 Wellington Zoo Trust				6,185
		Total - 2.6 Conservation attractions				7,760
Total - 2 Environment					244,760	

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's	
Economic Developm	3.1	1073	WellingtonNZ Tourism	Operating Costs	6,210	
		Total - 1073 WellingtonNZ Tourism				6,210
Economic Developm	3.1	1074	Events Fund	Operating Costs	5,265	
		Total - 1074 Events Fund				5,265
Economic Developm	3.1	1075	Wellington Venues	Income	(10,661)	
				Operating Costs	14,893	
		Total - 1075 Wellington Venues				4,232
Economic Developm	3.1	1076	Destination Wellington	Operating Costs	1,958	
		Total - 1076 Destination Wellington				1,958
Economic Developm	3.1	1077	CBD Free Wifi	Operating Costs	30	
		Total - 1077 CBD Free Wifi				30
Economic Developm	3.1	1078	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)	Income	0	
				Operating Costs	5,749	
		Total - 1078 Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)				5,749
Economic Developm	3.1	1081	Economic Growth Strategy	Operating Costs	397	
		Total - 1081 Economic Growth Strategy				397

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Economic Development	3.1	1082	City Growth Fund	Operating Costs	2,095
Total - 1082 City Growth Fund					2,095
Economic Development	3.1	1086	Sky Stadium	Operating Costs	0
Total - 1086 Sky Stadium					0
Economic Development	3.1	1087	International Relations	Operating Costs	821
Total - 1087 International Relations					821
Economic Development	3.1	1089	Business Improvement Districts	Operating Costs	420
Total - 1089 Business Improvement Districts					420
Total - 3.1 City promotions and business support					27,176
Total - 3 Economic Development					27,176

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1090	Wellington Museums Trust	Operating Costs	10,100
Total - 1090 Wellington Museums Trust					10,100
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1092	Te Papa Funding	Operating Costs	2,250
Total - 1092 Te Papa Funding					2,250
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1093	Carter Observatory	Operating Costs	831
Total - 1093 Carter Observatory					831
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1095	City Events Programme	Income	(324)
				Operating Costs	3,605
Total - 1095 City Events Programme					3,281

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1097	Citizen's Day - Mayoral Day	Operating Costs	24
Total - 1097 Citizen's Day - Mayoral Day					24
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1098	Cultural Grants Pool	Operating Costs	1,288
Total - 1098 Cultural Grants Pool					1,288
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1099	Subsidised Venue Hire For Community Groups	Operating Costs	745
Total - 1099 Subsidised Venue Hire For Community Groups					745
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1100	City Arts Programme	Income	(76)
				Operating Costs	1,312
Total - 1100 City Arts Programme					1,235
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1101	NZSO Subsidy	Operating Costs	216
Total - 1101 NZSO Subsidy					216
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1102	Toi Poneke Arts Centre	Income	(581)
				Operating Costs	2,061
Total - 1102 Toi Poneke Arts Centre					1,480
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1103	Public Art Fund	Operating Costs	552
Total - 1103 Public Art Fund					552
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1104	New Zealand Ballet	Operating Costs	164
Total - 1104 New Zealand Ballet					164
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1105	Orchestra Wellington	Operating Costs	304
Total - 1105 Orchestra Wellington					304
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1106	Regional Amenities Fund	Operating Costs	609
Total - 1106 Regional Amenities Fund					609

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	1207	Capital of Culture	Operating Costs	1,065
Total - 1207 Capital of Culture					1,065
Total - 4.1 Arts and cultural activities					24,145
Total - 4 Cultural Wellbeing					24,145

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Social and Recreation	5.1	1107	Swimming Pools Operations	Income	(7,597)
				Operating Costs	28,565
Total - 1107 Swimming Pools Operations					20,968
Social and Recreation	5.1	1108	Natural Turf Sport Operations	Income	(354)
				Operating Costs	4,051
Total - 1108 Natural Turf Sport Operations					3,696
Social and Recreation	5.1	1109	Synthetic Turf Sport Operations	Income	(652)
				Operating Costs	1,681
Total - 1109 Synthetic Turf Sport Operations					1,029
Social and Recreation	5.1	1110	Recreation Centres	Income	(950)
				Operating Costs	4,175
Total - 1110 Recreation Centres					3,225
Social and Recreation	5.1	1111	ASB Sports Centre	Income	(1,759)
				Operating Costs	7,238
Total - 1111 ASB Sports Centre					5,479
Social and Recreation	5.1	1112	Basin Reserve Trust	Operating Costs	1,910

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1112 Basin Reserve Trust					1,910
Social and Recreation	5.1	1113	Recreational NZ Academy Sport	Operating Costs	47
Total - 1113 Recreational NZ Academy Sport					47
Social and Recreation	5.1	1114	Playground and Skate Facility Maintenance	Operating Costs	1,307
Total - 1114 Playground and Skate Facility Maintenance					1,307
Social and Recreation	5.1	1115	Marina Operations	Income	(724)
				Operating Costs	802
Total - 1115 Marina Operations					78
Social and Recreation	5.1	1116	Municipal Golf Course	Income	(75)
				Operating Costs	266
Total - 1116 Municipal Golf Course					191
Social and Recreation	5.1	1117	Recreation Programmes	Income	(77)
				Operating Costs	562
Total - 1117 Recreation Programmes					485
Total - 5.1 Recreation promotion and support					38,415
Social and Recreation	5.2	1118	Library Network - Wide Operation	Income	(55)
				Operating Costs	14,503
Total - 1118 Library Network - Wide Operation					14,448
Social and Recreation	5.2	1119	Branch Libraries	Income	(312)
				Operating Costs	10,276
Total - 1119 Branch Libraries					9,964
Social and Recreation	5.2	1120	Passport to Leisure Programme	Operating Costs	141

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1120 Passport to Leisure Programme					141
Social and Recreation	5.2	1121	Community Advice & Information	Operating Costs	2,158
Total - 1121 Community Advice & Information					2,158
Social and Recreation	5.2	1122	Community Group Relationship Management	Operating Costs	184
Total - 1122 Community Group Relationship Management					184
Social and Recreation	5.2	1123	Support for Wellington Homeless	Operating Costs	224
Total - 1123 Support for Wellington Homeless					224
Social and Recreation	5.2	1124	Social & Recreational Grant Pool	Operating Costs	4,188
Total - 1124 Social & Recreational Grant Pool					4,188
Social and Recreation	5.2	1125	Housing Operations and Maintenance	Income	(27,559)
				Operating Costs	40,602
Total - 1125 Housing Operations and Maintenance					13,043
Social and Recreation	5.2	1126	Housing Upgrade Project	Operating Costs	1
Total - 1126 Housing Upgrade Project					1
Social and Recreation	5.2	1127	Community Property Programmed Maintenance	Income	(4)
				Operating Costs	643
Total - 1127 Community Property Programmed Maintenance					639
Social and Recreation	5.2	1128	Community Halls Operations and Maintenance	Income	(46)
				Operating Costs	900
Total - 1128 Community Halls Operations and Maintenance					855
Social and Recreation	5.2	1129	Community Prop & Facility Ops	Income	(304)
				Operating Costs	3,725

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1129 Community Prop & Facility Ops					3,421
Social and Recreation	5.2	1130	Rent Grants For Community Welfare Groups	Operating Costs	232
Total - 1130 Rent Grants For Community Welfare Groups					232
Social and Recreation	5.2	1208	CBD Library Services Network	Income	(47)
				Operating Costs	6,908
Total - 1208 CBD Library Services Network					6,861
Total - 5.2 Community participation and support					56,361
Social and Recreation	5.3	1131	Burial & Cremation Operations	Income	(1,069)
				Operating Costs	2,283
Total - 1131 Burial & Cremation Operations					1,214
Social and Recreation	5.3	1132	Public Toilet Cleaning And Maintenance	Operating Costs	4,009
Total - 1132 Public Toilet Cleaning And Maintenance					4,009
Social and Recreation	5.3	1133	Public Health (Food & Alcohol Premises, Dog Registrations)	Income	(2,943)
				Operating Costs	5,968
Total - 1133 Public Health (Food & Alcohol Premises, Dog Registrations)					3,025
Social and Recreation	5.3	1134	Noise Monitoring	Income	(2)
				Operating Costs	842
Total - 1134 Noise Monitoring					839
Social and Recreation	5.3	1135	Anti-Graffiti Flying Squad	Operating Costs	1,419
Total - 1135 Anti-Graffiti Flying Squad					1,419
Social and Recreation	5.3	1136	Safe City Project Operations	Operating Costs	2,172
Total - 1136 Safe City Project Operations					2,172

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Social and Recreation	5.3	1137	Civil Defence	Income	(14)
				Operating Costs	2,612
Total - 1137 Civil Defence					2,598
Social and Recreation	5.3	1138	Rural Fire	Operating Costs	41
Total - 1138 Rural Fire					41
Total - 5.3 Public health and safety					15,317
Total - 5 Social and Recreation					110,092

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Urban Development	6.1	1139	District Plan	Income	0
				Operating Costs	7,808
Total - 1139 District Plan					7,808
Urban Development	6.1	1141	Build Wellington Developments	Operating Costs	2,347
Total - 1141 Build Wellington Developments					2,347
Urban Development	6.1	1142	Public Art and Sculpture Maintenance	Operating Costs	439
Total - 1142 Public Art and Sculpture Maintenance					439
Urban Development	6.1	1143	Public Space-Centre Development Plan	Operating Costs	3,765
Total - 1143 Public Space-Centre Development Plan					3,765
Urban Development	6.1	1145	City Heritage Development	Operating Costs	1,341
Total - 1145 City Heritage Development					1,341
Urban Development	6.1	1206	Housing Investment Programme	Income	(5,643)

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
				Operating Costs	7,254
Total - 1206 Housing Investment Programme					1,611
Urban Development	6.1	1215	Te Ngakau Programme	Operating Costs	2,327
Total - 1215 Te Ngakau Programme					2,327
Total - 6.1 Urban development, heritage and public spaces development					19,638
Urban Development	6.2	1146	Building Control and Facilitation	Income	(13,721)
				Operating Costs	20,324
Total - 1146 Building Control and Facilitation					6,603
Urban Development	6.2	1148	Development Control and Facilitation	Income	(4,519)
				Operating Costs	9,347
Total - 1148 Development Control and Facilitation					4,829
Urban Development	6.2	1149	Earthquake Assessment Study	Operating Costs	250
Total - 1149 Earthquake Assessment Study					250
Urban Development	6.2	1151	Earthquake Risk Building Project	Income	(3)
				Operating Costs	4,776
Total - 1151 Earthquake Risk Building Project					4,773
Total - 6.2 Building and development control					16,455
Total - 6 Urban Development					36,092

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Transport	7.1	1152	Ngauranga to Airport Corridor	Operating Costs	668

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1152 Ngauranga to Airport Corridor					668
Transport	7.1	1153	Transport Planning and Policy	Income	(313)
				Operating Costs	361
Total - 1153 Transport Planning and Policy					48
Transport	7.1	1154	Road Maintenance	Income	(1,196)
				Operating Costs	2,781
Total - 1154 Road Maintenance					1,585
Transport	7.1	1155	Tawa Shared Driveways Maintenance	Operating Costs	26
Total - 1155 Tawa Shared Driveways Maintenance					26
Transport	7.1	1156	Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Maintenance	Income	(113)
				Operating Costs	382
Total - 1156 Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Maintenance					269
Transport	7.1	1157	Drains & Walls Asset Management	Income	(185)
				Operating Costs	9,293
Total - 1157 Drains & Walls Asset Management					9,108
Transport	7.1	1158	Kerb & Channel Maintenance	Income	(425)
				Operating Costs	927
Total - 1158 Kerb & Channel Maintenance					502
Transport	7.1	1159	Vehicle Network Asset Management	Income	(356)
				Operating Costs	30,798
Total - 1159 Vehicle Network Asset Management					30,442
Transport	7.1	1160	Port and Ferry Access Planning	Operating Costs	77
Total - 1160 Port and Ferry Access Planning					77

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Transport	7.1	1161	Cycleways Maintenance	Income	(87)
				Operating Costs	184
Total - 1161 Cycleways Maintenance					97
Transport	7.1	1162	Cycleway Asset Management	Income	(7)
				Operating Costs	1,288
Total - 1162 Cycleway Asset Management					1,281
Transport	7.1	1163	Cycleways Planning	Income	(204)
				Operating Costs	720
Total - 1163 Cycleways Planning					516
Transport	7.1	1164	Lambton Quay Interchange Maintenance	Income	(447)
				Operating Costs	870
Total - 1164 Lambton Quay Interchange Maintenance					422
Transport	7.1	1165	Street Furniture Advertising	Income	(1,309)
				Operating Costs	3
Total - 1165 Street Furniture Advertising					(1,306)
Transport	7.1	1166	Passenger Transport Asset Management	Income	(3)
				Operating Costs	975
Total - 1166 Passenger Transport Asset Management					972
Transport	7.1	1167	Bus Priority Plan	Operating Costs	203
Total - 1167 Bus Priority Plan					203
Transport	7.1	1168	Cable Car	Income	0
				Operating Costs	1,654
Total - 1168 Cable Car					1,654

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Transport	7.1	1170	Street Furniture Maintenance	Income	(24)
				Operating Costs	333
Total - 1170 Street Furniture Maintenance					309
Transport	7.1	1171	Footpaths Asset Management	Income	(94)
				Operating Costs	6,596
Total - 1171 Footpaths Asset Management					6,502
Transport	7.1	1172	Footpaths & Accessway Maintenance	Income	(462)
				Operating Costs	1,037
Total - 1172 Footpaths & Accessway Maintenance					575
Transport	7.1	1173	Footpaths Structures Maintenance	Income	(102)
				Operating Costs	212
Total - 1173 Footpaths Structures Maintenance					110
Transport	7.1	1174	Traffic Signals Maintenance	Income	(694)
				Operating Costs	1,569
Total - 1174 Traffic Signals Maintenance					875
Transport	7.1	1175	Traffic Control Asset Management	Income	(226)
				Operating Costs	3,102
Total - 1175 Traffic Control Asset Management					2,876
Transport	7.1	1176	Road Marking Maintenance	Income	(864)
				Operating Costs	1,889
Total - 1176 Road Marking Maintenance					1,025
Transport	7.1	1177	Traffic & Street Sign Maintenance	Income	(185)
				Operating Costs	421

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1177 Traffic & Street Sign Maintenance					236
Transport	7.1	1178	Network Planning & Coordination	Income	(1,347)
				Operating Costs	3,332
Total - 1178 Network Planning & Coordination					1,985
Transport	7.1	1179	Street Lighting Maintenance	Income	(1,900)
				Operating Costs	2,782
Total - 1179 Street Lighting Maintenance					882
Transport	7.1	1180	Transport Education & Promotion	Income	(248)
				Operating Costs	896
Total - 1180 Transport Education & Promotion					648
Transport	7.1	1181	Fences & Guardrails Maintenance	Income	(209)
				Operating Costs	453
Total - 1181 Fences & Guardrails Maintenance					244
Transport	7.1	1182	Safety Asset Management	Income	(183)
				Operating Costs	3,495
Total - 1182 Safety Asset Management					3,312
Transport	7.1	1209	LGWM - Mass Rapid Transit	Operating Costs	9,942
Total - 1209 LGWM - Mass Rapid Transit					9,942
Transport	7.1	1210	LGWM - State Highway Improvements	Operating Costs	3,952
Total - 1210 LGWM - State Highway Improvements					3,952
Transport	7.1	1211	LGWM - Travel Demand Management	Operating Costs	338
Total - 1211 LGWM - Travel Demand Management					338
Transport	7.1	1212	LGWM - City Streets	Operating Costs	3,028

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1212 LGWM - City Streets					3,028
Transport	7.1	1213	LGWM - Early Delivery	Operating Costs	0
Total - 1213 LGWM - Early Delivery					0
Total - 7.1 Transport					83,404
Transport	7.2	1184	Parking Services & Enforcement	Income	(39,469)
				Operating Costs	18,159
Total - 1184 Parking Services & Enforcement					(21,310)
Transport	7.2	1185	Waterfront Parking Services	Income	(484)
				Operating Costs	173
Total - 1185 Waterfront Parking Services					(311)
Total - 7.2 Parking					(21,621)
Total - 7 Transport					61,783

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Council	10.1	1186	Waterfront Commercial Property Services	Income	(2,357)
				Operating Costs	4,949
Total - 1186 Waterfront Commercial Property Services					2,591
Council	10.1	1187	Commercial Property Management & Services	Income	(3,117)
				Operating Costs	6,605
Total - 1187 Commercial Property Management & Services					3,488
Council	10.1	1190	Information Services SLA	Operating Costs	(0)

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description		Year 1 budget \$000's
Total - 1190 Information Services SLA					(0)
Council	10.1	1191	NZTA Income on Capex Work	Income	(28,514)
				Operating Costs	0
Total - 1191 NZTA Income on Capex Work					(28,514)
Council	10.1	1193	Self Insurance Reserve	Operating Costs	1,615
Total - 1193 Self Insurance Reserve					1,615
Council	10.1	1194	Information Management	Operating Costs	
Total - 1194 Information Management					
Council	10.1	1196	External Capital Funding	Income	(2,290)
				Operating Costs	0
Total - 1196 External Capital Funding					(2,290)
Council	10.1	1197	Plimmer Bequest Project Expenditure	Income	0
				Operating Costs	0
Total - 1197 Plimmer Bequest Project Expenditure					0
Council	10.1	1198	Waterfront Utilities Management	Income	(254)
				Operating Costs	634
Total - 1198 Waterfront Utilities Management					380
Council	10.1	1201	ORGNA	Income	(453,463)
				Operating Costs	11,855
Total - 1201 ORGNA					(441,608)
Council	10.1	1204	Sustainable Parking Infrastructure	Income	171
				Operating Costs	0
Total - 1204 Sustainable Parking Infrastructure					171

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Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Year 1 budget \$000's
	Total - 10.1 Organisational Projects			(464,166)
Total - 10 Council				(464,166)
Grand total				72,377

--- End of Report ---

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**SUMMARY BY CAPEX ACTIVITY BY PROJECT (INFLATED)
ANNUAL/LONG TERM PLAN BUDGET REPORT - 1 YEAR**

Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Governance	1.1	2000	Committee & Council Processes	2000002000	Democratic Services - Mayoral Vehicle / Committee Room Renew	134
Total - 2000 Committee & Council Processes						134
Governance	1.1	2143	EV Fleet Transformation	2010902143	EV Fleet Transformation	919
Total - 2143 EV Fleet Transformation						919
Governance	1.1	2144	Public EV Chargers	2010912144	Public EV Chargers	685
Total - 2144 Public EV Chargers						685
Governance	1.1	2145	Car sharing enhancement	2010922145	Car sharing enhancement	52
Total - 2145 Car sharing enhancement						52
Total - 1.1 Governance information and engagement						1,789
Total - 1 Governance						1,789

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Environment	2.1	2001	Property Purchases - Reserves	2008132001	Bellmont Gully Lincolnshire Farms Reserve Property Purchase	0
				2010302001	Cemetery Land	1,541
				2010312001	Land Purchases	0
				2010692001	Inner City Parks - Urban	0
Total - 2001 Property Purchases - Reserves						1,541
Environment	2.1	2003	Parks Infrastructure	2000022003	PSR Parks Infrastructure - Renewals (CX)	369
				2005932003	Parks infrastructure General Upgrades	61
				2005942003	Dog Exercise Area Improvements	11
				2008672003	Parks Infrastructure Renewals	220
Total - 2003 Parks Infrastructure						662
Environment	2.1	2004	Parks Buildings	2000042004	PSR Parks Buildings - FM Renewals	393
				2005972004	Building Renewals Not FM	358
Total - 2004 Parks Buildings						751

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Environment	2.1	2005	Plimmer Bequest Project	2000062005	PSR Plimmer Bequest Expenditure (CX)	0
Total - 2005 Plimmer Bequest Project						0
Environment	2.1	2006	Botanic Garden	2000072006	Botanic Garden Citycare renewals	582
				2006392006	PSR Botanic Wayfinding Signs & Interpret	11
				2006412006	PSR Bolton St Grave & Memorial Repairs	21
				2006512006	Botanic Garden Asset Renewals	448
				2006832006	PSR Allocation P&D	1
				2006852006	PSR Allocation - Property (Architects)	31
				2007892006	Otari Walkway upgrades	105
				2010322006	Ops Centre	0
				2010332006	Otari Landscape Devel Plan	0
				2010342006	Begonia House and Café	144
Total - 2006 Botanic Garden						1,342
Environment	2.1	2007	Coastal - upgrades	2000092007	Coastal Beautification	70
Total - 2007 Coastal - upgrades						70
Environment	2.1	2008	Coastal	2000102008	PSR Coastal - Renewals (CX)	331
Total - 2008 Coastal						331
Environment	2.1	2009	Town Belt & Reserves	2000112009	PSR Town Belt & Reserves - Renewals (CX)	377
				2010002009	Other BU Labour Allocations Property Urban Design	37
				2010352009	PSR Town Belt & Reserves - Upgrades	0
				2010362009	Fish Passages	15
				2010372009	Signage	12
				2011142009	Huetepara Park Lyall Bay	154
				2011182009	Workingmen's Bowling Club Newtown	0
Total - 2009 Town Belt & Reserves						596
Environment	2.1	2010	Walkways renewals	2000132010	Walkway Renewals General	263
				2006042010	Community Special Trail Initiatives	87
				2006072010	Townbelt Trails	84
				2006082010	Outer Green Belt Trails	55
				2006092010	Northern Reseve Trails	55
				2006102010	Makara Peak Upgrade Supporters Priorities	31
				2006112010	Suburban Reserve Trails	44
				2007852010	Skyline Extension	329
				2010392010	Lincolnshire Belmont	0

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<i>Str Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
				2010402010	Makara Peak Trails	111
				2011082010	Te Kopahau Trails	200
Total - 2010 Walkways renewals						1,258
Total - 2.1 Gardens, beaches and green open spaces						6,550
Environment	2.2	2011	Southern Landfill Improvement	2000152011	2011 Southern Landfill Improvement - Stage 4 Landfill Ext	4,271
				2000172011	Southern Landfill Carbon Unit Purchases	0
				2000182011	Southern Landfill Infrastructure Renewals	79
Total - 2011 Southern Landfill Improvement						4,351
Total - 2.2 Waste reduction and energy conservation						4,351
Environment	2.3	2013	Water - Network renewals	2008002013	WCC PW Network Renewals	8,350
Total - 2013 Water - Network renewals						8,350
Environment	2.3	2016	Water - Network upgrades	2008032016	PW Network Upgrades	1,238
				2010592016	WCC PW Network Upgrades - Growth	614
Total - 2016 Water - Network upgrades						1,852
Environment	2.3	2019	Water - Reservoir renewals	2008092019	WCC PW Reservoir renewals	876
Total - 2019 Water - Reservoir renewals						876
Environment	2.3	2020	Water - Reservoir upgrades	2008102020	WCC PW Reservoir upgrades	1,729
				2010602020	WCC PW Reservoir Upgrades - Growth	13,011
Total - 2020 Water - Reservoir upgrades						14,740
Total - 2.3 Water						25,817
Environment	2.4	2023	Wastewater - Network renewals	2008072023	WCC WW Network renewals	13,885
Total - 2023 Wastewater - Network renewals						13,885
Environment	2.4	2024	Wastewater - Network upgrades	2008052024	WCC WW Network upgrades	2,058
				2010612024	WCC WW Network Upgrades - Growth	4,646
Total - 2024 Wastewater - Network upgrades						6,704
Environment	2.4	2026	Wastewater - Pump Station renewals	2008112026	WCC WW Pump Station renewals	10,800
Total - 2026 Wastewater - Pump Station renewals						10,800
Environment	2.4	2146	Sludge Minimisation	2010932146	Sludge Minimisation	22,663
Total - 2146 Sludge Minimisation						22,663
Total - 2.4 Wastewater						54,052
Environment	2.5	2028	Stormwater - Network upgrades	2008062028	WCC SW Network upgrades	3,566
				2010582028	WCC SW Network Upgrades - Growth	168

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Total - 2028 Stormwater - Network upgrades						3,734
Environment	2.5	2029	Stormwater - Network renewals	2008082029	WCC SW Network renewals	4,012
Total - 2029 Stormwater - Network renewals						4,012
Total - 2.5 Stormwater						7,745
Environment	2.6	2033	Zoo renewals	2000672033	Zoo renewals - Zoo Renewals	1,246
Total - 2033 Zoo renewals						1,246
Environment	2.6	2034	Zoo upgrades	2008522034	Snow Leopards Habitat	1,000
Total - 2034 Zoo upgrades						1,000
Total - 2.6 Conservation attractions						2,246
Total - 2 Environment						100,762

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Economic Development	3.1	2035	Wellington Venues renewals	2000712035	Venues property renewals - General capex	6,635
				2000812035	Venues property renewals - Internal labour allocations	45
				2010182035	BU 21 CCO Venues Operational Assets	1,111
Total - 2035 Wellington Venues renewals						7,791
Economic Development	3.1	2036	Venues Upgrades	2010732036	Venues Upgrades	3,017
Total - 2036 Venues Upgrades						3,017
Total - 3.1 City promotions and business support						10,807
Total - 3 Economic Development						10,807

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	2038	Gallery & Museum Upgrades	2008392038	Bond Store Upgrade	1,515
Total - 2038 Gallery & Museum Upgrades						1,515
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	2041	Te ara o nga tupuna - Maori heritage trails	2000832041	Toa Pou	968
Total - 2041 Te ara o nga tupuna - Maori heritage trails						968
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	2042	Arts Installation	2000842042	Arts Installation - Arts Installation 1	67
Total - 2042 Arts Installation						67
Cultural Wellbeing	4.1	2129	Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)	2002982129	Wellington Convention and Exhibition Centre	29,339
Total - 2129 Wellington Convention & Exhibition Centre (WCEC)						29,339

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Total - 4.1 Arts and cultural activities						31,888
Total - 4 Cultural Wellbeing						31,888

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Social and Recreation	5.1	2043	Aquatic Facility upgrades	2008782043	Khandallah Swimming Pool Upgrade	0
Total - 2043 Aquatic Facility upgrades						0
Social and Recreation	5.1	2044	Aquatic Facility renewals	2000862044	PSR Aquatic Facility - Renewals (CX)	3,080
				2010562044	Earthquake Resilience	2,080
Total - 2044 Aquatic Facility renewals						5,160
Social and Recreation	5.1	2045	Sportsfields upgrades	2000872045	PSR Sportsfields - Renewals (CX)	541
				2008602045	Grenada North Community Sports Hub	0
				2011212045	FIFA Fifa Lighting Sportsfields	1,900
Total - 2045 Sportsfields upgrades						2,441
Social and Recreation	5.1	2046	Synthetic Turf Sportsfields renewals	2010422046	Synthetic Turf Renewals	2,952
Total - 2046 Synthetic Turf Sportsfields renewals						2,952
Social and Recreation	5.1	2047	Synthetic Turf Sportsfields upgrades	2008712047	Synthetic Turf Tawa/Grenada	0
Total - 2047 Synthetic Turf Sportsfields upgrades						0
Social and Recreation	5.1	2048	Recreation Centre Renewal	2000912048	PSR Recreation Centres - Renewals (CX)	1,088
				2010432048	Rec Centre Upgrades	0
Total - 2048 Recreation Centre Renewal						1,088
Social and Recreation	5.1	2049	ASB Sports Centre	2000932049	PSR ASB Sports Centre - Renewals (CX)	975
Total - 2049 ASB Sports Centre						975
Social and Recreation	5.1	2050	Basin Reserve	2000942050	Basin Reserve (Balance of Master Plan)	1,920
Total - 2050 Basin Reserve						1,920
Social and Recreation	5.1	2051	Playgrounds renewals & upgrades	2000972051	PSR Playgrounds - Renewals (CX)	2,907
				2000982051	PSR Playgrounds - Upgrades (CX)	0
				2010942051	Skate Park Upgrades	411
				2011222051	Destination Skate Park – Kilbirnie Park	0
Total - 2051 Playgrounds renewals & upgrades						3,317
Social and Recreation	5.1	2052	Evans Bay Marina - Renewals	2000992052	PSR Evans Bay Marina - Renewals (CX)	435
Total - 2052 Evans Bay Marina - Renewals						435
Social and Recreation	5.1	2053	Clyde Quay Marina - Upgrade	2001002053	PSR Clyde Quay Marina - Upgrade (CX)	1
				2003012053	PSR Clyde Quay Marina - Renewal (CX)	70

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Total - 2053 Clyde Quay Marina - Upgrade						71
Total - 5.1 Recreation promotion and support						18,361
Social and Recreation	5.2	2054	Library Materials Upgrade	2001012054	Library Materials Upgrade - Library Collection	2,202
Total - 2054 Library Materials Upgrade						2,202
Social and Recreation	5.2	2055	Library Computer and Systems Replacement	2001022055	Library Computer System Upgrade	0
				2003372055	Computer Renewals	158
Total - 2055 Library Computer and Systems Replacement						158
Social and Recreation	5.2	2056	Central Library - Upgrades and Renewals	2010842056	Central Library – Upgrades & Renewals	20
Total - 2056 Central Library - Upgrades and Renewals						20
Social and Recreation	5.2	2057	Branch Library - Upgrades	2010742057	Libraries – Newtown Community Hub	0
Total - 2057 Branch Library - Upgrades						0
Social and Recreation	5.2	2058	Branch Library - Renewals	2005702058	Community services Assessibility Funds	514
				2010822058	Branch Library – Renewals	389
				2010832058	Branch Library – Western Cluster	6
Total - 2058 Branch Library - Renewals						909
Social and Recreation	5.2	2059	Housing upgrades	2010232059	Healthy Homes Standard Programme	5,488
Total - 2059 Housing upgrades						5,488
Social and Recreation	5.2	2060	Housing renewals	2001182060	Housing renewals - BAU Capex	9,704
				2009252060	Housing renewals - Balconies - GRA	2,729
				2010242060	Single Capital Programme	8,527
Total - 2060 Housing renewals						20,961
Social and Recreation	5.2	2061	Community Centres and Halls - Upgrades and Renewals	2001312061	Community Services - Renewals	86
				2001322061	Community Services - Other Renewals	1,400
				2001362061	Community Services - Aro Valley Community Centre	798
				2001382061	Community Services - Newtown Community Centre	1,072
				2001392061	Community Services - Strathmore Community Centre	1,167
				2001402061	Community Halls - upgrades & renewals	0
				2010222061	Community Services - Karori Event Centre Fitout	1,044
				2010752061	Community Services – Community Centre Upgrades	0
				2010862061	Aho Tini – Venues Programme	0
Total - 2061 Community Centres and Halls - Upgrades and Renewals						5,566
Total - 5.2 Community participation and support						35,303
Social and Recreation	5.3	2062	Burial & Cremations	2001412062	PSR Makara Ash Plot Development	1

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<i>Str Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
				2006902062	PSR Upgrades Headstone Beams Makara Cem	58
				2006932062	PSR Cemetery Open Space Renewals	322
				2007672062	Cemetery FM Renewals	21
				2010452062	Cremator Renewals	0
				2010572062	Makara Cemetery Expansion	0
Total - 2062 Burial & Cremations						402
Social and Recreation	5.3	2063	Public Convenience and pavilions	2001432063	PSR Pub & Pav Rnwl NON FM Discret	1,098
				2006332063	FM Model	27
				2006342063	FM Renewals and Discretionary	941
				2008612063	Lincolnshire Stebbings Public Convenience	0
				2010462063	Pub Conven/Pavil Upg	0
				2011202063	FIFA Changing room upgrades (Gender Neutral)	805
Total - 2063 Public Convenience and pavilions						2,872
Social and Recreation	5.3	2064	Safety Initiatives	2005782064	Community Services - Safety Initiatives	120
				2010802064	Community Services – Te Aro Park Safety	1,615
Total - 2064 Safety Initiatives						1,735
Social and Recreation	5.3	2065	Emergency Management renewals	2001452065	2065 Civil Defence Deployable Assets	82
Total - 2065 Emergency Management renewals						82
Total - 5.3 Public health and safety						5,090
Total - 5 Social and Recreation						58,754

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
Urban Development	6.1	2067	Wgtn Waterfront Development	2001492067	Build Wellington - FKP Playground	1,284
				2008512067	Build Wellington - FKP Garden Development	0
				2010472067	Site 9 Upgrade	1,274
Total - 2067 Wgtn Waterfront Development						2,558
Urban Development	6.1	2068	Waterfront Renewals	2006432068	PSR Waterfront Public space renewals	590
				2006442068	PSR Waterfront Jetty & Wharf Structure Renewals	577
				2006462068	PSR Waterfront Artworks	21
				2006472068	PSR Waterfront Seawalls	21
				2006482068	PSR Waterfront Building renewals	157
				2009382068	Waterfront Crane Renewals	0

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<i>Str Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
				2010492068	Sails	0
				2010522068	Shed 5	1,605
				2010532068	Shed 1	3,200
Total - 2068 Waterfront Renewals						6,172
Urban Development	6.1	2070	Central City Framework	2001552070	Laneways	360
				2003852070	North Lambton Quay upgrade	0
				2010652070	GNP – Central City Greening	154
				2010662070	Pocket parks - 44 Fedrerick Street	3,911
Total - 2070 Central City Framework						4,425
Urban Development	6.1	2073	Suburban Centres upgrades	2003152073	Small Centre Beautification	1,863
Total - 2073 Suburban Centres upgrades						1,863
Urban Development	6.1	2074	Minor CBD Enhancements	2001582074	Minor CBD Enhancements - Minor CBD Enhancements	49
Total - 2074 Minor CBD Enhancements						49
Urban Development	6.1	2136	Housing Investment Programme	2008252136	Build Wellington - Housing Investment Programme Cpx	2,339
				2009652136	SHIP – Harrison Street	2,964
				2009662136	SHIP – Nairn Street	1,626
				2009852136	SHIP – 132 Owen Street	1,277
Total - 2136 Housing Investment Programme						8,207
Urban Development	6.1	2137	Build Wellington Developments	2008542137	Build Wellington - Great Harbour Way - Carriageway Shelly Ba	0
Total - 2137 Build Wellington Developments						0
Total - 6.1 Urban development, heritage and public spaces development						23,274
Urban Development	6.2	2076	Earthquake Risk Mitigation	2001652076	EQS - Zoo	200
				2003202076	Build Wellington - EQS - Town Hall	33,058
Total - 2076 Earthquake Risk Mitigation						33,258
Total - 6.2 Building and development control						33,258
Total - 6 Urban Development						56,532
<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
Transport	7.1	2077	Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Renewals	2001722077	2077 Sea Wall Renewals	2,815
				2001732077	2077 Retaining Wall Renewals	5,757
				2001762077	2077 Bridges Renewals	215
Total - 2077 Wall, Bridge & Tunnel Renewals						8,787

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Transport	7.1	2078	Asphalt & Other Seal Renewals	2001772078	2078 Asphalt & Other Seal Renewals	1,382
Total - 2078 Asphalt & Other Seal Renewals						1,382
Transport	7.1	2079	Chipseal Renewals	2001782079	2079 Chipseal Renewals	5,353
Total - 2079 Chipseal Renewals						5,353
Transport	7.1	2080	Preseal Preparations	2001792080	2080 Preseal Preparations	4,012
Total - 2080 Preseal Preparations						4,012
Transport	7.1	2081	Shape & Camber Correction	2001802081	2081 Shape & Camber Correction	3,246
Total - 2081 Shape & Camber Correction						3,246
Transport	7.1	2082	Drainage Renewals	2001812082	2082 Drainage Renewals	285
Total - 2082 Drainage Renewals						285
Transport	7.1	2083	Wall Upgrades	2001832083	2083 Retaining Walls Upgrades	3,401
Total - 2083 Wall Upgrades						3,401
Transport	7.1	2084	Service Lane & Road Boundary Upgrades	2003422084	2084 Service Lane & Road Boundary Upgrades	1,055
Total - 2084 Service Lane & Road Boundary Upgrades						1,055
Transport	7.1	2085	Tunnel & Bridge Upgrades	2001912085	2085 Bridge Improvements	1,342
				2001922085	2085 Tunnels Upgrades	258
Total - 2085 Tunnel & Bridge Upgrades						1,601
Transport	7.1	2086	Kerb & Channels Renewals	2001962086	2086 Kerb & Channel Renewals	1,979
Total - 2086 Kerb & Channels Renewals						1,979
Transport	7.1	2087	New Roads	2001972087	2087 Woodridge to Lincolnshire	0
				2003742087	2087 Mark Ave to Lincolnshire	0
				2003752087	2087 Tawa Upper Stebbings	0
				2007472087	2087 Petone to Grenada Link	0
				2007482087	2087 Mark Ave to Grenada North	0
				2007492087	2087 John Sims Connection	0
				2007502087	2087 McLintlock St Link	0
				2007512087	2087 Ohariu to Westchester	0
Total - 2087 New Roads						0
Transport	7.1	2088	Emergency Route Walls Upgrades	2001982088	2088 Retaining Wall Resilience Upgrades	0
				2008192088	2088 Ngaio Gorge Resilience Upgrades	2,064
				2008202088	2088 Ngaio Gorge Retaining Wall Strengthening	0
				2009422088	2088 Wadestown Route Resilience Upgrades	2,284
Total - 2088 Emergency Route Walls Upgrades						4,348
Transport	7.1	2089	Roading Capacity Upgrades	2006602089	2089 Johnsonville	0

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<i>Str Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
				2007422089	2089 Rooding Capacity Upgrades	2,008
Total - 2089 Rooding Capacity Upgrades						2,008
Transport	7.1	2090	Rooding Rebuild	2002012090	2090 Rooding Rebuild	1,863
Total - 2090 Rooding Rebuild						1,863
Transport	7.1	2091	Port & Ferry Access Upgrades	2003702091	2091 Port & Ferry Access Upgrades	0
Total - 2091 Port & Ferry Access Upgrades						0
Transport	7.1	2094	Cycling Network Renewals	2006662094	2094 Cycleways Minor Works	1,031
				2006692094	2094 East Corridor - Evans Bay	7,140
				2006732094	2094 East Corridor - Kilbirnie	1,007
				2006762094	2094 Cycleways	15,581
				2008552094	2094 Island Bay Cycleway 2018 (CC297)	1,724
Total - 2094 Cycling Network Renewals						26,483
Transport	7.1	2095	Bus Priority Planning	2002102095	2095 Bus Shelters	178
				2002112095	2095 Bus Priority Improvements	118
Total - 2095 Bus Priority Planning						297
Transport	7.1	2096	Footpaths Structures Renewals & Upgrades	2002132096	2096 Footpaths Structures Upgrades	303
				2009502096	2096 Footpaths Structures Renewals	28
Total - 2096 Footpaths Structures Renewals & Upgrades						331
Transport	7.1	2097	Footpaths Renewals	2002152097	2097 Footpaths Renewals	4,342
Total - 2097 Footpaths Renewals						4,342
Transport	7.1	2098	Footpaths Upgrades	2002162098	2098 Safer Routes to Schools	286
				2002172098	2098 Footpaths Upgrades	3,334
Total - 2098 Footpaths Upgrades						3,620
Transport	7.1	2099	Street Furniture Renewals	2002182099	2099 Street Furniture Renewals	197
Total - 2099 Street Furniture Renewals						197
Transport	7.1	2100	Pedestrian Network Accessways	2002192100	2100 Pedestrian Accessways Renewals	269
Total - 2100 Pedestrian Network Accessways						269
Transport	7.1	2101	Traffic & Street Signs Renewals	2002202101	2101 Traffic & Street Signs Renewals	1,251
Total - 2101 Traffic & Street Signs Renewals						1,251
Transport	7.1	2102	Traffic Signals Renewals	2002212102	2102 Traffic Signals Renewals	1,078
Total - 2102 Traffic Signals Renewals						1,078
Transport	7.1	2103	Street Lights Renewals & Upgrades	2002282103	2103 Street Light Renewals	906
				2002292103	2103 Street Light Upgrades	103
				2008262103	2103 LED Street Light Transition	2,445

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Total - 2103 Street Lights Renewals & Upgrades						3,454
Transport	7.1	2104	Rural Road Upgrades	2002302104	2104 Rural Road Upgrades	356
Total - 2104 Rural Road Upgrades						356
Transport	7.1	2105	Minor Works Upgrades	2002312105	2105 Minor Works Upgrades	4,237
				2006592105	2105 Drainage Upgrades	718
Total - 2105 Minor Works Upgrades						4,955
Transport	7.1	2106	Fences & Guardrails Renewals	2002322106	2106 Fences & Guardrails Renewals	900
Total - 2106 Fences & Guardrails Renewals						900
Transport	7.1	2107	Speed Management Upgrades	2002332107	2107 Speed Management Upgrades	458
Total - 2107 Speed Management Upgrades						458
Transport	7.1	2141	LGWM - City Streets	2010102141	PT - Bus Priority Early Improvements	4,544
				2010122141	Walking - Central Area Walking Early Improvements	364
				2010172141	Cycling - Central Area Cycling Early Improvements	156
Total - 2141 LGWM - City Streets						5,064
Transport	7.1	2142	LGWM - Early Delivery	2010142142	Golden Mile	11,983
				2010152142	Thorndon Quay and Hutt Road	919
				2010162142	Central City and SH1 Walking Cycling and Safe Speeds	2,696
Total - 2142 LGWM - Early Delivery						15,598
Total - 7.1 Transport						107,973
Transport	7.2	2108	Parking Asset renewals	2002342108	Parking Meter Renewals	2,115
Total - 2108 Parking Asset renewals						2,115
Transport	7.2	2109	Parking Upgrades	2002362109	2109 Parking Upgrades	190
Total - 2109 Parking Upgrades						190
Total - 7.2 Parking						2,305
Total - 7 Transport						110,278

Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Council	10.1	2111	Capital Replacement Fund	2003132111	Corp Finance Capital Replacement Fund - Unallocated	3,387
Total - 2111 Capital Replacement Fund						3,387
Council	10.1	2112	Information Management	2002452112	Strategic Initiatives - Trove	300
				2002482112	Strategic Initiatives - Orthophotography	300
				2010292112	Digitisation Services Project	3,616

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<i>Str Strategy</i>	<i>Activity Group</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>2022/23 budget \$000's</i>
Total - 2112 Information Management						4,216
Council	10.1	2114	ICT Infrastructure	2002502114	Infrastructure Upgrade - Hardware Upgrades	702
				2002512114	Infrastructure Upgrade - Infrastructure Upgrade	120
Total - 2114 ICT Infrastructure						822
Council	10.1	2116	Strategic Initiatives	2010882116	Children and Young People Survey Tool	51
Total - 2116 Strategic Initiatives						51
Council	10.1	2117	Unscheduled infrastructure renewals	2003112117	Unscheduled Infrastructure Renewals	10,250
Total - 2117 Unscheduled infrastructure renewals						10,250
Council	10.1	2118	Health & Safety - Legislation Compliance	2003122118	HS Legislative Compliance CAPEX - Unallocated	360
Total - 2118 Health & Safety - Legislation Compliance						360
Council	10.1	2119	Civic Property renewals	2002632119	Civic Property Renewals - General capex	513
				2002652119	Civic Property Renewals - Internal labour allocations	74
Total - 2119 Civic Property renewals						587
Council	10.1	2120	Commercial Properties renewals	2002662120	Commercial property renewals - Te Whaea Roof Works	3,000
				2002702120	Commercial property renewals - General capex	1,456
				2002722120	Commercial property renewals - Internal labour allocations	19
				2007212120	Commercial Property Renewals – City to Sea Building	129
				2010892120	Te Whaea/Tawhiri Project	2,554
Total - 2120 Commercial Properties renewals						7,158
Council	10.1	2121	Community & Childcare Facility renewals	2002772121	Community property renewals - General capex	1,944
				2002792121	Community property renewals - Internal labour allocations	48
Total - 2121 Community & Childcare Facility renewals						1,991
Council	10.1	2126	Business Unit Support	2002862126	Business Support - Support for BU Initiatives	4,100
Total - 2126 Business Unit Support						4,100
Council	10.1	2128	Civic Campus Resilience and Improvements	2002972128	Te Ngakau – Public Realm Improvements	0
				2009542128	Civic Centre – MOB Redevelopment	3,008
				2010772128	Te Ngakau – Separation of Services	2,563
				2010972128	Te Matapihi - Remediation	11,349
				2011192128	MFC Car Park improvements	0
Total - 2128 Civic Campus Resilience and Improvements						16,920
Council	10.1	2133	Quarry Renewals & Upgrades	2008452133	2133 Kiwi Point Quarry Renewals	17
				2008462133	2133 Kiwi Point Quarry Upgrades	10,177
				2008472133	2133 New Quarry	435
Total - 2133 Quarry Renewals & Upgrades						10,628

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Str Strategy	Activity Group	Activity	Activity Description	Project	Project Description	2022/23 budget \$000's
Council	10.1	2140	Security	2010082140	Security Capex Program	642
Total - 2140 Security						642
Total - 10.1 Organisational Projects						61,112
Total - 10 Council						61,112
Grand total						439,422

Proposed changes to Fees and User Charges for 2022/23 Annual Plan

Activity 2.1.9 Building consents

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Residential (per request)	\$25-\$125 dependent on number of requests	25.00
Commercial Building permits and building consents	55.00	65.00

Activity 2.1.9 Botanical Gardens

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Discovery Garden child (pre-school)	4.00	4.50
Discovery Garden Child Early Childhood	4.00	4.50
Discovery Garden Child Primary/Intermediate	5.00	6.00
Learning Pavilion full day		500.00
Learning Pavilion 1/2 day		300.00
Lotions & Potions space Discovery Garden \$100/hr		100.00
Begonia House workshop space/hr		40.00
Treehouse Groups > 12 Full days	500.00	600.00
Treehouse Seminar Room Half Day Groups > 12		400.00
Wellington Gardens Cleaning Fee >50 people	-	100.00
Troupe Picnic lawn ink BBQ space holy rate		100.00

Activity 2.1.9 Waterfront Public Spaces

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Harbourside Market Monthly Fee Small Unpowered	175.00	180.00
Harbourside Market Monthly Fee Medium Unpowered	248.00	255.00
Harbourside Market Monthly Fee Large Unpowered	1,100.00	1,115.00
Harbourside Market Monthly Fee Small Powered	210.00	215.00
Harbourside Market Monthly Fee Medium Powered	300.00	305.00
Outdoor licence fees m2	75.00	85.00

Activity 2.2.1 Waste Minimisation

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Council rubbish bag (retail RRP)	3.11	3.29
Commercial General Rubbish	175.38	196.07
Domestic General Rubbish	216.00	245.50
Green Waste	69.00	80.50
Sewerage Sludge	253.00	276.00
Special Waste - Asbestos	253.00	273.70
Special Waste - Other	210.45	231.15
Contaminated Soil	92.00	128.80

Activity 2.4.1 Sewage collection Trade waste

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)	Movement (\$)
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Volume - Up to 100m3/day	0.34	0.35	0.01
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Volume - Above 100m3/day but below 7,000m3	0.15	0.16	0.01
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Volume - Above 7,000 m3	0.98	1.01	0.03
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - Up to 3,150kg/day	0.34	0.35	0.01
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Biochemical Oxygen Deman - Above 3,150kg/day	0.75	0.77	0.02
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Suspended Solids - up to 1,575kg/day	0.33	0.34	0.01
Trade Waste Charges/Sewerage Collection and Disposal Network: Suspended Solids - above 1,575kg/day	0.66	0.68	0.02

Activity 5.1.1 Swimming Pools

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Adult Spa (Karori Pool)	5.40	5.50
Adult Spa Only (Covid)	5.40	5.50
Adult Swim	6.60	6.80
Adult Swim & Spa (Karori Pool)	9.00	9.20
Adult Swim & Spa (Tawa/Thorndon Pool)	8.50	8.60
Adult Swim Concession Pass (10 trip)	59.40	61.20
Child Concession Pass Old (10 trip)	35.10	36.00
Child Swim	3.90	4.00
Child Swim / Spa Combo	5.40	5.50
Child Swim / Spa Combo Concession Pass (10 Trip)	48.60	49.50
Child Swim Concession Pass (10 trip)	35.10	36.00
Karori Pool - Hydro slide	1.00	1.20
Karori Pool - Spa & Swim Concession Pass (10 Trip)	81.00	82.80
Karori Pool - Spa Concession Pass (10 Trip)	48.60	49.50
Khandallah Adult	3.20	3.30
Khandallah Child	1.60	1.80
Khandallah Pool Adult Concession Pass (10 Trip)	28.80	29.70
Khandallah Pool Child Concession Pass (10 Trip)	14.40	16.20
KSP - Adult Hot Spot	6.40	6.50
Tawa - Adult Offpeak Swim	3.30	3.40
Tawa Offpeak Adult Concession Pass (10 trip)	33.00	34.00
Thorndon & Tawa - Spa & Swim Combo Concession Pass (10 Trip)	76.50	77.40
WRAC - Event Adult Swim	6.60	6.80

Activity 5.1.1 Swimming Pools

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
WRAC/KSP/Freyberg - Adult Swim / Hot Spot Combo Concession Pass (10 trip)	90.00	91.80
WRAC/KSP/Freyberg - Adult Swim/Hot Spot Combo	10.00	10.20
WRAC/KSP/Freyberg - Hot Spot Adult	6.40	6.50
WRAC/KSP/Freyberg - Hot Spot Adult Concession Pass (10 Trip)	57.60	58.50
Khandallah Pool - School Swim	1.60	1.70
Swim Membership Adult - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	29.98	30.70
Swim Membership Adult - Direct Debit (Monthly)	64.96	66.50
Swim Membership Adult - Upfront (Yearly)	775.00	798.00
Swim Membership Aquatic Club Member Adult - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	25.48	26.10
Swim Membership Aquatic Club Member Adult - Direct Debit (Monthly)	55.21	56.53
Swim Membership Aquatic Club Member Adult - Upfront (Yearly)	658.00	678.30
Swim Membership Aquatic Club Member Child - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	14.88	15.27
Swim Membership Aquatic Club Member Child - Direct Debit (Monthly)	32.22	33.08
Swim Membership Aquatic Club Member Child - Upfront (Yearly)	387.18	396.95
Swim Membership Child - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	17.50	17.96
Swim Membership Child - Direct Debit (Monthly)	37.90	38.92
Swim Membership Child - Upfront (Yearly)	455.50	467.00
Swim Membership CSC Adult - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	23.98	24.56
Swim Membership CSC Adult - Direct Debit (Monthly)	51.97	53.20
Swim Membership CSC Adult - Upfront (Yearly)	620.00	638.40
Swim Membership CSC Child - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	14.00	14.37
Swim Membership CSC Child - Direct Debit (Monthly)	30.32	31.14
Swim Membership CSC Child - Upfront (Yearly)	364.40	373.60
Swim Membership Student - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	23.98	24.56
Swim Membership Student - Direct Debit (Monthly)	51.97	53.20
Swim Membership Student - Upfront (Yearly)	620.00	638.40
Swim Membership Super Gold - Direct Debit (Fortnightly)	23.98	24.55
Swim Membership Super Gold - Direct Debit (Monthly)	51.97	53.20
Swim Membership Super Gold - Upfront (Yearly)	620.00	638.40

Activity 5.1.1 Swimming Pools

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
School Swim	1.60	1.70
Karori - Inflatable	66.50	70.00
Karori - Slide Staff	30.00	40.00
Pools - Lifeguard (per hour)	30.00	40.00
Tawa - Inflatable	61.50	65.00
Thorndon - 1 hour 0 - 25 people	160.00	180.00
Thorndon - 1 hour 26 - 50 people	210.00	225.00
Thorndon - 1 hour 50 - 100 people	280.00	300.00
Thorndon - 2 hours 0 - 25 people	220.00	245.00
Thorndon - 2 hours 26 - 50 people	280.00	300.00
Thorndon - 2 hours 50 - 100 people	360.00	375.00
WRAC - Inflatable	80.00	90.00
WRAC - Small Inflatable	40.00	45.00
Group Fitness Land Based Casual Entry	11.00	13.00
Group Fitness Land Based Concession Pass (10 trip)	99.00	117.00
Spin - Casual	11.00	13.00
Student - Group Fitness Land Based Casual Entry	8.80	10.40
Student - Group Fitness Land Based Convenience Pass (10 trip)	88.00	104.00
WRAC - Spin Concession Pass (10 Trip)	99.00	117.00

Activity 5.1.2 Sports Fields

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Athletics Casual	682.50	699.56
Athletics Seasonal	500.00	512.50
Athletics WRFU Speed Trials	144.00	147.60
Changing Room & Field 1 night	210.00	215.25
Changing Room & Field 1 night (season)	880.00	902.00
Changing Room & Field 2 nights (season)	1,700.00	1,742.50
Changing Room & Field 3 nights (season)	2,580.00	2,644.50
Changing Room & Field 4 nights (season)	3,425.00	3,510.63
Changing Room & Field 5 nights (season)	4,275.00	4,381.88
Cricket Casual Artificial (Concrete Base)	175.00	179.38
Cricket Casual Artificial (Grass Base)	175.00	179.38
Cricket Casual Level 1	400.00	410.00
Cricket Casual Level 2	268.80	275.52
Cricket Seasonal Artificial (Concrete Base)	45.45	46.59
Cricket Seasonal Artificial (Grass Base)	35.90	36.80
Cricket Seasonal Level 1	143.18	146.76
Cricket Seasonal Level 2	119.32	122.30
Cricket Seasonal Level 3	66.48	68.14
Croquet Casual	178.00	182.45
Croquet Seasonal	40.57	41.58
Cycling Casual	185.00	189.63
Cycling Seasonal	84.09	86.19
Groundsman - hourly rate (minimum 2 hours)	50.00	51.25
Marquee > 100m2	1,380.00	1,414.50
Marquee Booking Fee (non-refundable)	86.00	88.15
Marquee up to 100m2	860.00	881.50
Marquee up to 50m2	520.00	533.00

Activity 5.1.2 Sports Fields

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Netball Casual	47.25	48.43
Netball Off-season or organised	15.00	15.38
Netball per season	7.16	7.34
Newtown Park	682.50	699.56
Newtown Park Function Room	30.00	32.50
Rugby League Park	682.50	699.56
Rugby, League, Football, Aussie Rules Casual Level 1	150.00	153.75
Rugby, League, Football, Aussie Rules Casual Level 2	115.50	118.39
Rugby, League, Football, Aussie Rules Casual Level 3	89.00	91.23
Rugby, League, Football, Aussie Rules Seasonal Level 1	115.74	118.63
Rugby, League, Football, Aussie Rules Seasonal Level 2	77.56	79.50
Rugby, League, Football, Aussie Rules Seasonal Level 3	62.05	63.60
Softball Casual Level 1	185.00	189.63
Softball Casual Level 2	135.00	138.38
Softball Seasonal Level 1	37.23	38.16
Softball Seasonal Level 2	24.82	25.44
Tennis Casual	47.25	48.43
Tennis Off-season or organised	20.00	20.50
Tennis per season	9.55	9.79
Toilets and Changing Rooms Only Open	90.00	92.25
Toilets Open	42.00	43.05
Touch, 5-a-side, Ultimate, Gridiron Casual Level 1	199.50	204.49
Touch, 5-a-side, Ultimate, Gridiron Casual Level 2	160.00	164.00
Touch, 5-a-side, Ultimate, Gridiron Seasonal Level 1	76.36	78.27
Touch, 5-a-side, Ultimate, Gridiron Seasonal Level 2	57.27	58.70
Tournament Base fee - field/day	340.00	348.50
Training Ground Only 1 night	110.00	112.75
Training Ground Only 1 night (season)	420.00	430.50
Training Ground Only 2 nights (season)	800.00	820.00
Training Ground Only 3 nights (season)	1,200.00	1,230.00
Training Ground Only 4 nights (season)	1,560.00	1,599.00
Training Ground Only 5 nights (season)	1,920.00	1,968.00

Activity 5.1.4 Recreation Centre

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Rec Centre - Casual Adult	4.00	4.50
Kilbirnie Rec - Inflatable	60.00	65.00
ASB - Concession Pass Adult (20 Trip)	72.00	81.00
ASB - Extra Staff	30.00	40.00

Activity 5.1.7 Marinas

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Evans Bay Visitor Day	30.00	32.00
Evans Bay Visitor Month	630.00	674.00
Evans Bay Non tenant use of Breastwork	75.00	80.00
Evans Bay Berth	3,133.00	3,352.00
Evans Bay Berth (Sea Rescue Jetty)	1,841.00	1,970.00
Evans Bay Boat Shed (8 to 11)	1,235.00	1,321.00
Evans Bay Boat Shed (1 to 7, 12 to 32)	2,465.00	2,638.00
Evans Bay Boat Shed (33 to 46)	3,690.00	3,948.00
Evans Bay Dinghy Locker	368.00	394.00
Evans Bay Live-Aboard fee	645.00	1,200.00
Evans Bay Trailer Park monthly	140.00	150.00
Clyde Quay Mooring	1,293.00	1,435.00
Clyde Quay Boat Shed (1 to 13)	2,712.00	3,010.00
Clyde Quay Boat Shed (14 to 27)	2,441.00	2,710.00
Clyde Quay Boat Shed (28, 29)	3,389.00	3,762.00
Clyde Quay Boat Shed (38B)	1,957.00	2,172.00
Clyde Quay Boat Shed (38A to 42B, 48A, 48B)	2,809.00	3,118.00
Clyde Quay Boat Shed (43A to 47B)	3,256.00	3,614.00
Clyde Quay Dinghy Rack	226.00	251.00

Activity 5.2.1 Libraries

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Overdue charges per day- Adult or Out of Towner		
Books	80c	0
Magazines	60c	0
CDs & CYA CDs	60c	0
DVDs & CYA DVDs	\$1	0
Videos & CYA Videos	\$1	0
Tapes & CYA Tapes	60c	0
CD-ROMs & CYA CD-ROMs	\$1	0
Kits & CYA Kits	60c	0
Overdue charges per day- Children & Young Adults		
Books	30c	0
Magazines	30c	0
CDs & CYA CDs	30c	0
DVDs & CYA DVDs	50c	0
Videos & CYA Videos	50c	0
Tapes & CYA Tapes	30c	0
CD-ROMs & CYA CD-ROMs	50c	0
Kits & CYA Kits	30c	0
Overdue charges per day- all		
Bestseller Books	\$1	0

Activity 5.3.1 Burials and Cremations

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Wooden Urn - Adult	95.00	100.00
Weekend Fee - Casket Interment	646.00	678.00
Weekend Fee - Ash Interment	215.00	226.00
Weekend Cremation	342.00	359.00
Temporary Grave Marker	149.00	155.00

Activity 5.3.1 Burials and Cremations

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Public Holiday Fee - Cremation	621.00	652.00
Public Holiday Fee - Burial	907.00	952.00
Public Holiday Fee - Ash Interment	454.00	477.00
Plot Search Charge (first 3 free)	20.00	25.00
Overtime - Niche Placement	120.00	126.00
Overtime - Chapel Hire (per half hour)	204.00	214.00
Overtime - Burial	646.00	675.00
Overtime - Ash Scatter	195.00	205.00
Overtime - Ash Interment	215.00	226.00
Overtime - Ash Collection Express	200.00	210.00
Outside District Indigent - Cremation and Burial	142.00	149.00
Outside District - Second Interment	571.00	600.00
Outside District - Casket	1,071.00	1,125.00
Outside District - Ash Scatter	42.00	44.00
Outside District - Ash Interment	430.00	452.00
Muslim Boards - Infant	105.00	110.00
Muslim Boards - Adult	178.00	187.00
Delivery Only	726.00	762.00
01/2A Ash Plot	505.00	530.00
Arrangement fee	\$ -	150.00

Activity 5.3.3 Public health regulations

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
<u>Annual Registration</u>		
Entire Dogs	176.00	180.50
Paid on or after 1 August	264.00	269.50
Desexed Dogs	127.50	130.75
Paid on or after 1 August	191.25	195.00
Responsible Dog owner status	62.75	64.50
Paid on or after 1 August (entire)	264.00	269.50
Paid on or after 1 August (de-sexed)	191.25	195.00
Working Dogs	53.50	55.00
Paid on or after 1 August	80.25	81.25
Working Dogs (puppies) registered after 30 August	28.00	28.75
Multiple dog application	37.10	38.00
Replacement reg tag	12.00	12.25
RDO Application	61.00	62.50
<u>Dog Euthanisation</u>		
Dog Euthanisation - up to 20kg		176.00
Dog Euthanisation - 21 - 40kg	-	219.00
Dog Euthanisation - over 40kg	-	262.00
<u>Dog Walker Licence</u>		
Dog Walker Licence	-	191.50
Dog Walker Renewal	-	61.00
<u>Health Licences</u>		
Camping grounds	250.00	256.50
Hairdressers	130.00	133.50
Mortuaries / funeral directors	155.00	159.00
Pools: commercial pools / spas	250.00	256.50
Schools pools (no entry fee)	-	-

Activity 5.3.3 Public health regulations

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Animal boarding establishment	250.00	256.50
<u>Trade Waste</u>		
Trade Waste application fee	190.00	195.00
Initial inspection fee		
Annual consent fee ~ High risk	1,900.00	1,949.50
Annual consent fee ~ Medium risk	950.00	974.75
Annual consent fee ~ Low risk	315.00	323.25
Annual consent fee ~ Minimal risk	137.50	141.00
Trade Waste/ Health fees:		
Grease & Grit traps - initial application fee	190.00	195.00
* Grease traps	137.50	141.00
* Shared grease trap (per premises)	70.00	71.75
* Grease converter	315.00	323.25
* Grit traps	137.50	141.00
* charge after first hr (per hr)	135.00	138.50
* Monitoring (lab) charges	actual - varies	actual - varies
Collection & Transport of Trade Waste:		
* Initial Application fee	160.00	164.25
* charge after first hr (per hr)	135.00	138.50
* Annual Licence fee	190.00	195.00
Any lab expenses	actual - varies	actual - varies
Conveyance and Transport of Trade waste		
*Processing fee (per hr or part thereof)	135.00	138.50
Volume		
Up to 100m ³ /day	0.34	0.35
Between 100m ³ /day and 7000m ³ /day	0.15	0.15
Above 7000m ³ /day	1.04	1.07
B.O.D.		
Up to 3150kg/day	0.36	0.37
Above 3150 kg/day	0.79	0.81
Suspended Solids		
Up to 1575kg/day	0.35	0.36
Above 1575kg/day	0.63	0.65

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Council's Pandemic Response Temporary Fee (\$) 1 July 2022 to 28 February 2023	Proposed Fee (\$) from 1 March 2023
<u>Food Safety</u>			
Registration fees			
As part of the council's pandemic response package food safety registration fees from 1 July 2022 to 28 February 2023 will be charged at \$1			
* New registration	155.00	1.00	155.00
* Pre-opening inspection (1 hour)	155.00	1.00	155.00
* Additional time (per hour)	155.00	1.00	155.00
Verification fees			
As part of the council's pandemic response package food safety verification fees from 1 July 2022 to 28 February 2023 will be charged at \$1			
* Standard food control plan verification fee	620.00	1.00	620.00
* Standard food control plan verification fee (for some mobile operators)	310.00	1.00	310.00

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Council's Pandemic Response Temporary Fee (\$) 1 July 2022 to 28 February 2023	Proposed Fee (\$) from 1 March 2023
* Standard national programme verification fee	310.00	1.00	310.00
* Additional time (per hour)	155.00	1.00	155.00
Renewal fees			
Food control plan registration renewal fee (every year)	77.50	1.00	77.50
National programme registration renewal fee (every second year)	77.50	1.00	77.50
Changes to registration			
Significant changes	155.00	155.00	155.00
Minor changes	77.50	77.50	77.50
Voluntary suspension of operations	77.50	77.50	77.50
Compliance fees			
Issue of enforcement notice	155.00	155.00	155.00
Application for review of outcome	155.00	155.00	155.00
Statement of compliance	77.50	77.50	77.50
Additional charges for time spent on site (per hour)	155.00	155.00	155.00
<u>Pavement / Footpath Permissions - all outdoor dining permits</u>			
As part of the council's pandemic response package there will be no charge for outdoor dining permits between 1 July 2022 and 28 February 2023			
To apply for a new lease or change one you already have	190.00	-	195.00
To renew an existing lease (pavement leases must be renewed on 1 July every year)	95.00	-	97.50
Annual lease ~ central city (per m2)	90.00	-	92.25
Annual lease ~ suburbs (per m2)	58.50	-	60.00
<u>Alcohol licences</u>			
As part of the council's pandemic response package on-licence and club alcohol licence fees from 1 July 2022 to 28 February 2023 will be charged at \$1			
Annual alcohol license fee - On-licence and Club	213.00 - 3,898.00	1.00	213.00 - 3,898.00
Annual alcohol license fee - Off-licence	213.00 - 3,898.00	213.00 - 3,898.00	213.00 - 3,898.00
Variation of alcohol licence			
For businesses taking up the offer of free outdoor dining – either on the pavement or on a parklet – from 1 July 2022 to 28 February 2023 council will process the application for \$1 + the ARLA levy			
Alcohol license variation fee - On-licence and Club	213.00 - 3,898.00	1.00	213.00 - 3,898.00

Activity 6.2.1 Building Control and Facilitation

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Building Warrant of Fitness - Annual Certificate	81.75	104.50
This is the base charge for 1 specified system. Additional charges will apply for the time over 1 hour		

Activity 6.2.1 Building Control and Facilitation

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Building Warrant of Fitness - Annual Certificate	163.50	209.00
This is the base charge for 2-10 specified system. Additional charges will apply for the time over 2 hours		
Building Warrant of Fitness - Annual Certificate	244.75	313.50
This is the base charge for 11+ specified system. Additional charges will apply for the time over 3 hours		
Non-Urgent		
Lodgement fee	198.00	396.00
Less than \$10,000 (Residential 1, 2 and 3)	1,331.63	2,663.50
Less than \$10,000 (Commercial 1 and 2 buildings)	1,722.75	3,445.50
Less than \$10,000 (Commercial 3 buildings)	2,036.63	4,073.50
\$10,001 - \$20,000 (Residential 1, 2 and 3)	2,192.63	4,385.50
\$10,001 - \$20,000 (Commercial 1 and 2 buildings)	2,192.63	4,385.50
\$10,001 - \$20,000 (Commercial 3 buildings)	2,192.63	4,385.50
\$20,001 - \$100,000 (Residential 1, 2 and 3)	2,975.63	5,951.50
\$20,001 - \$100,000 (Commercial 1 and 2 buildings)	2,975.63	5,951.50
\$20,001 - \$100,000 (Commercial 3 buildings)	2,975.63	5,951.50
\$100,001 - \$500,000 (Residential 1, 2 and 3)	3,132.38	6,265.00
\$100,001 - \$500,000 (Commercial 1 and 2 buildings)	4,071.00	8,142.00
\$100,001 - \$500,000 (Commercial 3 buildings)	4,071.00	8,142.00
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000 (Residential 1, 2 and 3)	5,636.63	11,273.50
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000 (Commercial 1 and 2 buildings)	6,263.63	12,527.50
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000 (Commercial 3 buildings)	6,890.25	13,780.50
\$1,000,000 + (Residential 1, 2 and 3)	7,046.25	14,092.50
\$1,000,000 + (Commercial 1 and 2 buildings)	7,046.25	14,092.50
\$1,000,000 + (Commercial 3 buildings)	7,046.25	14,092.50
for each \$500,000 or part thereof over \$1,000,000	1,487.63	2,975.50

Activity 6.2.2 Development Control and Facilitation

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Town Planning and Building Certificates for the purposes of the Sale and Supply of Act 2012 (fixed fee):	Town planning \$500.50	Town planning \$276.25
- Town planning certificate	Building certificate \$209	Building certificate \$209
- Building certificate	Both certificate \$709.50	Both certificates \$485.25
- Both		
Initial application fee - s226	-	806.00

Activity 7.1 Transport

Fee / Charge Name	Current Fee (\$)	Proposed Fee (\$)
Encroachment fees		
Annual fee for a road encroachment licence	\$13.33/m ²	\$26.66/m ²
Lease fee for the airspace and subsoil encroachments	Various	100% increase

FORWARD PROGRAMME

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides the Forward Programme for the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-term Committee for the remainder of the triennium.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua |

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|---|--|---|

Risk

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Author	Hedi Mueller, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend that Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

2. The Forward Programme sets out the reports planned for Pūroro Maherehere meetings until October 2022 that require committee consideration.
3. The Forward Programme is a working document and is subject to change on a regular basis.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

4. Thursday 30 June 2022
 - Adoption of the Annual Plan and Long-term Plan amendments (Chief Strategy and Governance Officer and Chief Financial Officer)

Attachments

Nil

ACTIONS TRACKING

Kōrero taunaki | Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report provides an update on the past actions agreed by the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee at its previous meetings.

Strategic alignment with community wellbeing outcomes and priority areas

Aligns with the following strategies and priority areas:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Strategic alignment with priority objective areas from Long-term Plan 2021–2031 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable, natural eco city
<input type="checkbox"/> People friendly, compact, safe and accessible capital city
<input type="checkbox"/> Innovative, inclusive and creative city
<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic and sustainable economy

<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning, resilient and reliable three waters infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, resilient and safe place to live
<input type="checkbox"/> Safe, resilient and reliable core transport infrastructure network
<input type="checkbox"/> Fit-for-purpose community, creative and cultural spaces
<input type="checkbox"/> Accelerating zero-carbon and waste-free transition
<input type="checkbox"/> Strong partnerships with mana whenua |
|--|---|

Relevant Previous decisions

Not applicable.

Financial considerations

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary provision in Annual Plan / Long-term Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Unbudgeted \$X |
|---|--|---|

Risk

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Author	Hedi Mueller, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Stephen McArthur, Chief Strategy & Governance Officer

Taunakitanga | Officers' Recommendations

Officers recommend the following motion

That the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Whakarāpopoto | Executive Summary

2. This report lists the dates of previous committee meetings and the items discussed at those meetings.
3. Each clause within the resolution has been considered separately and the following statuses have been assigned:
 - In progress: Resolutions with this status are currently being implemented.
 - Complete: Clauses which have been completed, either by officers subsequent to the meeting, or by the meeting itself (i.e., by receiving or noting information).
4. All actions will be included in the subsequent monthly updates but completed actions will only appear once.

Takenga mai | Background

5. At the 13 May 2021 Council meeting, the recommendations of the Wellington City Council Governance Review (the Review Report) were endorsed and agreed to be implemented.
6. The purpose of this report is to ensure that all resolutions are being actioned over time. It does not take the place of performance monitoring or full updates. The committee could resolve to receive a full update report on an item if it wishes.

Kōrerorero | Discussion

7. Of the 19 resolutions of the Pūroro Maherehere | Annual Plan/Long-Term Plan Committee on 13 April 2022 and 23 and 25 May 2022:
 - 19 are complete.
8. Three in progress action was carried forward from the previous action tracking report.
 - 3 are still in progress.
9. Further detail is provided in Attachment One.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Actions Tracking

#	Date	Meeting	Report	Clause	Status	Comment
5	Tuesday, 8 February 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 2022/23 Annual Plan draft plan and budget	6. Agree the preferred approach on the resolution as to whether to include additional budget for Mākara resilience works is to undertake further detailed design work in 2022/23, in order for the works and funding options to be considered as part of the 2023/24 Annual Plan.	In progress	Work will be undertaken in time for the 2023/24 Annual Plan
30	Tuesday, 8 March 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Establishing an Environmental and Accessibility Performance Fund	8. Agree that officers will report back at the next LTP on the uptake of the fund.	In progress	
49	Tuesday, 8 March 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.2 2022/23 Annual Plan & LTP Amendment Consultation Document	19. Agree that the Wellington City Council review its membership of any other advocacy groups.	In progress	
51	Tuesday, 8 March 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.4 Actions Tracking	1. Receive the information	Complete	The committee formally received the information in the relevant report.
52	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	1. Receive the information.	Complete	The committee formally received the information in the relevant report.
53	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	2. Note that the Consultation Document comprising the draft 2022/23 Annual Plan and proposed amendment to the 2021 Long-term Plan was agreed by the Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long Term Plan Committee on 8 March 2022.	Complete	The information was noted by the committee.
54	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	3. Note that the audit review process is substantially complete, no material matters have been raised by Audit NZ at the time of the publication of this agenda, and Audit NZ will provide their audit opinion on the proposed amendment to the 2021 Long-term Plan (housing) at the committee meeting.	Complete	The information was noted by the committee.
55	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	4. Note that this draft budget is being prepared in an environment of material interest rate volatility, and that this has exposed the draft budget to extra cost pressures that has increased the draft rates increase position from 8.2% agreed by Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long Term Plan Committee on 8 March to 8.9% (both figures are after growth in the ratepayer base).	Complete	The information was noted by the committee.
56	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	5. Agree that Officers explore opportunities to off-set these cost pressures during the consultation period to reduce the rates increase back to 8.2% in time for the final Annual Plan deliberations in June 2022.	Complete	
57	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	6. Agree that Council is budgeting for a Net Deficit of \$15.6m for 2022/23 and this is considered to be financially prudent to do so.	Complete	
58	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	7. Note that Council is forecasting a Net Deficit only for 2022/23 financial year and Net Surpluses in future years through to 2030/31.	Complete	The information was noted by the committee.
59	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	8. Agree the draft 2022/23 Annual Plan project and programme (operational / capital) budgets as supporting information to the Consultation Document (Attachment Three and Four).	Complete	

#	Date	Meeting	Report	Clause	Status	Comment
60	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	9. Agree the draft Long-Term Plan Amendment - City Housing (Attachment Two) as supporting information to the preferred City Housing option within the Consultation Document.	Complete	
61	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	10. Agree the draft fees and user changes as supporting information to the Consultation Document (Attachment Five).	Complete	
62	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	11. Adopt the Consultation Document comprising the draft 2022/23 Annual Plan and proposed amendment to the 2021 Long-term Plan (Attachment One) for consultation.	Complete	
63	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	12. Note the formal Long-Term Plan Amendment community consultation will be for the period 14 April – 15 May 2022.	Complete	The information was noted by the committee.
64	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Adoption of 2022/23 Annual Plan and LTP amendment Consultation Document	13. Delegate to the Mayor and Chief Executive the authority to make editorial changes to the Consultation Document to reflect decisions made at this meeting or requirements that might arise prior to formal consultation or through final audit review process.	Complete	
65	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.2 Forward Programme	1. Receive the information	Complete	The committee formally received the information in the relevant report.
66	Wednesday, 13 April 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.3 Actions Tracking	1. Receive the information	Complete	The committee formally received the information in the relevant report.
67	Monday, 23 May 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Annual Plan and Long-term Plan Amendment Hearings	1. Receive the information	Complete	The committee formally received the information in the relevant report.
68	Monday, 23 May 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Annual Plan and Long-term Plan Amendment Hearings	2. Hear the oral submitters and thank them for their submissions.	Complete	
69	Wednesday, 25 May 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Annual Plan and Long-term Plan Amendment Hearings	1. Receive the information	Complete	The committee formally received the information in the relevant report.
70	Wednesday, 25 May 2022	Pūroro Maherehere Annual Plan/Long-term Committee	2.1 Annual Plan and Long-term Plan Amendment Hearings	2. Hear the oral submitters and thank them for their submissions.	Complete	