



ORDINARY MEETING

of

Council

AGENDA

Time: 3:00 pm
Date: Wednesday, 13 September 2023
Venue: Waiata House, 27 Lincoln Road,
Masterton

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Gary Caffell (Chairperson)

Councillor Bex Johnson
Councillor Craig Bowyer
Councillor Brent Goodwin
Councillor David Holmes

Councillor Tom Hullena
Councillor Stella Lennox
Councillor Tim Nelson
Councillor Marama Tuuta

Values

1. **Public interest:** members will serve the best interests of the people within the Masterton district and discharge their duties conscientiously, to the best of their ability.
2. **Public trust:** members, in order to foster community confidence and trust in their Council, will work together constructively and uphold the values of honesty, integrity, accountability and transparency.
3. **Ethical behaviour:** members will not place themselves in situations where their honesty and integrity may be questioned, will not behave improperly and will avoid the appearance of any such behaviour.
4. **Objectivity:** members will make decisions on merit; including appointments, awarding contracts, and recommending individuals for rewards or benefits.
5. **Respect for others:** will treat people, including other members, with respect and courtesy, regardless of their ethnicity, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. Members will respect the impartiality and integrity of Council staff.
6. **Duty to uphold the law:** members will comply with all legislative requirements applying to their role, abide by this Code, and act in accordance with the trust placed in them by the public.
7. **Equitable contribution:** members will take all reasonable steps to ensure they fulfil the duties and responsibilities of office, including attending meetings and workshops, preparing for meetings, attending civic events, and participating in relevant training seminars.
8. **Leadership:** members will actively promote and support these principles and ensure they are reflected in the way in which MDC operates, including a regular review and assessment of MDC's collective performance.

These values complement, and work in conjunction with, the principles of section 14 of the LGA 2002; the governance principles of section 39 of the LGA 2002; and our MDC governance principles:

Whakamana Tangata	Respecting the mandate of each member, and ensuring the integrity of the committee as a whole by acknowledging the principle of collective responsibility and decision-making.
Manaakitanga	Recognising and embracing the mana of others.
Rangatiratanga	Demonstrating effective leadership with integrity, humility, honesty and transparency.
Whanaungatanga	Building and sustaining effective and efficient relationships.
Kotahitanga	Working collectively.

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The Chairperson will open the meeting with the karakia

Karakia timatanga

Kia tau ngā manaakitanga a te mea ngaro

ki runga ki tēnā, ki tēnā o tātou

Kia mahea te hua mākihikihi

kia toi te kupu, toi te mana, toi te aroha, toi te Reo
Māori

kia tūturu, ka whakamaua kia tīna! Tīna!

Hui e, Tāiki e!

Let the strength and life force of our
ancestors

Be with each and everyone of us

Freeing our path from obstruction

So that our words spiritual, power, love and
language are upheld

Permanently fixed established and
understood

Forward together

At the appropriate time, the following karakia will be read to close the meeting

Karakia whakamutunga

Kua mutu ā mātou mahi

Mō tēnei wā

Manaakitia mai mātou katoa

Ō mātou hoa

Ō mātou whānau

Āio ki te Aorangi

Our work has finished

For the time being

Protect us all

Our friends

Our family

Peace to the universe

1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

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.

2 APOLOGIES

The Chair invites notice from members of:

- leave of absence for future meetings of Masterton District Council
- apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

3 PUBLIC FORUM

4 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 Council

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

Minor matters relating to the general business of Council

No resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of Masterton District Council for further discussion.

5 CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

5.1 MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 2 AUGUST 2023

File Number:

Author: Harriet Kennedy, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Minutes of Council Meeting held on 2 August 2023 be received and confirmed as a correct record of that meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of Council Meeting held on 2 August 2023



MINUTES

**Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday, 2 August 2023**

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3	Public Forum	3
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5	Confirmation of Council Minutes	4
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**MINUTES OF MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT WAIATA HOUSE, 27 LINCOLN ROAD, MASTERTON
ON WEDNESDAY, 2 AUGUST 2023 AT 3:02 PM**

PRESENT: Mayor G Caffell (Chair), Councillors B Johnson, C Bowyer, B Goodwin, D Holmes, T Hullena, S Lennox, T Nelson and M Tuuta

IN ATTENDANCE: Iwi Representative Ra Smith, Interim Chief Executive, Acting Manager Strategy and Governance, Manager Finance, Manager Communications and Engagement, Manager Community Facilities and Activities, Manager Regulatory Services, Senior Policy Advisor, Policy Advisor, Community Development Advisor and Governance Advisor.

The meeting opened at 3.02 and adjourned to 3.25pm to enable the Extraordinary Council meeting held to hear submissions in relation to the Transport Choices Lansdowne to Kuripuni to conclude.

The meeting reconvened at 3.30pm. All members were present when the meeting reconvened.

1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest were declared.

2 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

3 PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum

4 ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

The Mayor tabled a late item in relation to supporting a petition from the Mayor of New Plymouth District Council calling for a citizen initiated referenda on state highway maintenance, and making the petition available at Masterton District Council facilities. The item had not been available for inclusion with the agenda and could not be held over until a later meeting as the aim was for the petition to be advanced before the General Election in October.

RESOLUTION 2023/58

Moved by Mayor G Caffell
Seconded by Councillor D Holmes

That in terms of section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the item be dealt with at this meeting.

CARRIED

5 CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

5.1 MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 28 JUNE 2023

RESOLUTION 2023/59

Moved by Councillor B Johnson
Seconded by Councillor S Lennox

That the Minutes of Council Meeting held on 28 June 2023 be received and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

CARRIED

6 COMMITTEE REPORTS

Nil

7 REPORTS FOR DECISION

7.1 WAIRARAPA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY: APPROVAL OF 2023/24 WORK PROGRAMME

The report seeking Council approval of the Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy (WEDS) 2023/24 Work Programme was introduced by the Senior Policy Manager. Stuart Taylor (GM Business and Innovation), Matt Carrere (Regional Economic Development Team Lead) and Jacinda Johnston (Programme Manager WEDS) from WellingtonNZ were in attendance to answer questions.

A request was made for an indication of the return on investment for Masterton as opposed to the whole of the Wairarapa, as Council had a responsibility to the people of the district to understand what their rates were spent on.

RESOLUTION 2023/60

Moved by Councillor M Tuuta
Seconded by Councillor T Hullena

That Council **agrees to** the recommendations included in the report prepared by the WEDS Programme Management Office: (Attachment 1) and:

1. **Receives** the Letter of Endorsement from the WEDS Forum Chair (Attachment 2);
2. **Approves** the WEDS Work Programme for 2023-2024, as per the attached workplan (Attachment 3) and budget (Attachment 4);
3. **Notes** that the WEDS MoU and budget will be reviewed as part of the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan process; and
4. **Notes** that progress on the 2023/24 Work Programme will be reported to the WEDS Forum who oversee the implementation of the WEDS Strategy.

CARRIED

7.2 WELLINGTON REGIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE - FUTURE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND UPDATE TO TERMS OF REFERENCE

The report seeking Council's approval for an amendment to the Terms of Reference for the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC) was presented by the Acting Manager Strategy and Governance. Kim Kelly, WRLC Programme Director, was in attendance to answer questions.

The Mayor advised that Councillor Goodwin had agreed to be Council's representative on the subcommittee which would be established. Kim Kelly advised that the WRLC Committee meeting on 19 September would discuss the subcommittee and the members would be appointed at that meeting.

RESOLUTION 2023/61

Moved by Councillor C Bowyer
Seconded by Councillor M Tuuta

That Council:

1. **notes** that on 17 February 2021 the Council resolved to become a member of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, that the matters that the Joint Committee addresses now need updating and these resolutions reflect those updates and should be read as being in addition to the original resolutions;
2. **agrees** the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee continues as a joint committee under clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, but on the amended terms set out in the Joint Committee Agreement (dated 2023), with the amendments in effect from the date the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement is signed by all local authority parties;
3. **notes** the main amendments provide for the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee to:
 - a. undertake the work necessary to inform, prepare and finalise the Future Development Strategy in accordance with the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020;
 - b. establish a Joint Committee Subcommittee to hear submissions on the draft Future Development Strategy (and any updates) and make recommendations to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee on those submissions (which will make the final decision on the Future Development Strategy);
 - c. undertake regular reviews of the Future Development Strategy;
 - d. prepare the implementation plan in support of the Future Development Strategy;
and
 - e. implement the Future Development Strategy
4. **authorises** the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee to appoint a Joint Committee Subcommittee for the Future Development Strategy to hear and make recommendations on submissions received on the draft Future Development Strategy to be developed under the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020 (and any updates to that Strategy);

5. **approves** the amended Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement, including the amended Terms of Reference for the Joint Committee and the new Terms of Reference for the Joint Committee Subcommittee for the Future Development Strategy (noting that as required by the existing Agreement, the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee has endorsed the amendments to functions and powers of the Joint Committee);
6. **delegates** all powers and functions to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee set out in the amended Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement, including the amended Terms of Reference for the Joint Committee and the new Terms of Reference for the Joint Committee Subcommittee for the Future Development Strategy;
7. **notes** that the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee is a joint committee of all local authorities that are parties to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement, and it includes members representing iwi and the Crown;
8. **authorises** the Mayor to sign the amended Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement on behalf of the Council; and
9. **appoints** one elected member (Councillor Brent Goodwin) to be a member of the Joint Committee Subcommittee for the Future Development Strategy for the purposes of hearing submissions on the draft Future Development Strategy (or any updates to it) and making recommendations on those submissions to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.

CARRIED

7.3 ELECTORAL SYSTEM FOR THE 2025 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION

The giving Council the opportunity to consider, in relation to the 2025 local government election, whether to continue to use the First Past the Post electoral system or to change to the Single Transferable Vote system, or whether to hold a poll of electors on a proposal that a specified electoral system be used for the next two triennial elections was presented by the Acting Manager Strategy and Governance.

Members discussed the recommendations. Those who were in favour of confirming the status quo of First Past the Post were of the view that it was familiar and less confusing for voters and there was a concern that a change might affect voter turnout. Others were of the view that STV was more representative of community perspectives and minority groups and would prefer to ask the community what they thought as part of the next election.

RESOLUTION 2023/62

Moved by Councillor B Johnson
Seconded by Councillor D Holmes

That Council

1. Receives the report on the Electoral System for the 2025 Local Government Election.

2. Agrees to continue with the status quo, First Past the Post electoral system.
3. Notes that the community will be publicly notified of its right to demand a poll on the electoral system to be used for the next two triennial elections by 19 September 2023.

.CARRIED

7.4 SUBMISSION POLICY FOR APPROVAL

The report seeking Council approval of the proposed Submission Policy was presented by the Policy Advisor.

RESOLUTION 2023/63

Moved by Councillor T Hullena
Seconded by Councillor S Lennox

That Council:

1. **notes** that the Submission Policy relates to handling submissions under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA);
2. **notes** that the intent of the Submissions Policy is to provide clarity for both the Council and the community;
3. **notes** that the Submissions Policy sets out the minimum standards and requirements for formal submissions we receive through consultation that we undertake with our community;
4. **notes** the Submission Policy aligns with the Significance and Engagement Policy and the LGA; and
5. **adopts** the Submissions Policy.

CARRIED

7.5 AMENDMENT TO RURAL ADVISORY GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE

The report seeking Council agreement to amend the Terms of Reference (Attachment 1) for the Masterton District Council Rural Advisory Group (Council Rural Advisory Group) to allow for the appointment of an additional community representative, which would be an increase from four to five community representatives was presented by the Senior Policy Advisor.

The amendment to the Terms of Reference was discussed and with the agreement of the mover and seconder of the motion, a change was made to make the membership of the group a maximum of five, to cover any future situation where the number of members was reduced to less than five so there would be no need to bring the Terms of Reference back to Council again.

RESOLUTION 2023/64

Moved by Councillor D Holmes
Seconded by Councillor C Bowyer

That Council **approves** the amendment to the Council Rural Advisory Group Terms of Reference

to allow for the appointment of an additional community representative increasing the number of community representatives from four to a maximum of five.

CARRIED

7.6 PROGRESSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE YOUTH HUB

The report seeking Council approval to re-purpose the large prefab currently located in the Library Learning Centre to be developed as the Youth Hub was presented by the Manager Community Facilities and Activities.

With the agreement of the mover and seconder of the motion an addition was proposed to add “working to the current budget” to 1. to make it clear that the project would come back to Council if there were further costs.

RESOLUTION 2023/65

Moved by Councillor S Lennox

Seconded by Councillor C Bowyer

That Council

1. **approves** the re-purposing of the large prefab from the Library Learning Centre to be developed as the Youth Hub at the Skatepark, working to the current budget;
2. **notes** that officers will continue to work with the Youth Council to progress the revised project scope for the Youth Hub; and
3. **notes** officers are in the process of engaging with the community to seek support in delivering this project.

CARRIED

7.7 MAYORS REPORT – PETITION FOR A CITIZENS INITIATED REFERENDA RE HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE

The Mayor presented his late item in relation to supporting a petition from the Mayor of New Plymouth District Council calling for a citizen initiated referenda on state highway maintenance, and making the petition available at Masterton District Council facilities.

RESOLUTION 2023/66

Moved by Councillor C Bowyer

Seconded by Councillor D Holmes

That Council authorises the Chief Executive to make copies of New Plymouth District Council’s petition calling for a Citizens Initiated Referenda available for members of the public to sign at appropriate Council facilities..

CARRIED

8 REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

8.1 INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

The purpose of the attached report is to provide Council with an update on Council operations (as at 24 July 2023) presented by the Interim Chief Executive.

The Manager People and Capability provided an update on the work being undertaken in the Recovery Area.

RESOLUTION 2023/67

Moved by Mayor G Caffell

Seconded by Councillor B Johnson

That Council receives the Interim Chief Executive's Report as at 24 July 2023

CARRIED

8.2 MEETING REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS

Councillors are appointed to a number of external groups and organisations as representatives of Masterton District Council. This agenda item allows Councillors to report back on meetings attended in that capacity.

Councillor Lennox reported on the LGNZ 2023 Conference she had attended noting the main issues discussed included climate change, infrastructure, iwi governance and the future of local government.

Councillor Lennox also reported back on the Te Āwhina Community Hub and on a function at Aratoi where she and Councillor Nelson had spoken about Council's sister city relationships.

8.3 MAYOR'S REPORT

The Mayor provided a verbal report including:

- He had attended the opening of the Kāinga Ora Irons Street Development. He acknowledged the work former Mayor Lyn Patterson had done in advocating for Kainga Ora to return to Masterton, the support from local MP Kieran McAnulty, and also the assistance the Building Team had provided the project with the pre-lodgement process.
- He and the Interim CE had met with the Kāinga Ora representative following the opening to discuss the Masterton District's future needs for social housing.
- He (and the Deputy Mayor) had represented Council at a Wellington Free Ambulance function and gave an update on their fundraising which was ongoing
- He (and the Deputy Mayor) had attended the 100th birthday of the Public Trust Building.

9 PUBLIC EXCLUDED

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

RESOLUTION 2023/68

Moved by Councillor D Holmes
Seconded by Councillor B Johnson

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
9.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of Council Meeting held on 28 June 2023	s6(a) - the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
9.2 - Senior Housing	s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
9.3 - Appointment of Interim Chief Executive	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

CARRIED

The Meeting moved into public excluded at 5.18pm

The Meeting moved out of public excluded at 5.23pm

The Meeting closed at 5.23pm

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 13 September 2023.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

5.2 MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 9 AUGUST 2023

File Number:

Author: Harriet Kennedy, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Minutes of Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 9 August 2023 be received and confirmed as a correct record of that meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 9 August 2023



MINUTES

**Extraordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday, 9 August 2023**

Order Of Business

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5	Reports for Decision.....	3
5.1	Transport Choices Cycleway Project (Lansdowne and Kuripuni) - Eastside Link Cycleway: Deliberations.....	3

**MINUTES OF MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT WAIATA HOUSE, 27 LINCOLN ROAD, MASTERTON
ON WEDNESDAY, 9 AUGUST 2023 AT 9:00 AM**

PRESENT: Mayor G Caffell (Chair), Councillors B Johnson, C Bowyer, B Goodwin, D Holmes, T Hullena (by Teams), S Lennox, T Nelson and M Tuuta

IN ATTENDANCE: Interim Chief Executive, Acting Manager Strategy and Governance, Manager Community Facilities and Activities, Manager Communications and Engagement, Manager People and Culture, Manager Regulatory Services, Project Manager, Senior Policy Advisor, Senior Communications Advisor and Governance Advisor.

1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

For transparency, Councillor Johnson declared that her brother had made a submission.

2 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies

3 ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no late items

4 CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

4.1 MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 2 AUGUST 2023

RESOLUTION 2023/69

Moved by Councillor S Lennox
Seconded by Councillor T Nelson

That the Minutes of Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 2 August 2023 be received and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

CARRIED

5 REPORTS FOR DECISION

5.1 TRANSPORT CHOICES CYCLEWAY PROJECT (LANSDOWNE AND KURIPUNI) - EASTSIDE LINK CYCLEWAY: DELIBERATIONS

The report providing Council with a summary of submitters' feedback on the Transport Choices Cycleway Project (Lansdowne and Kuripuni) Consultation, now proposed as the Eastside Link Cycleway Project and providing additional supporting information for Council to take into consideration when deliberating on submissions received and seeking Council agreement to a proposed route to progress to final design was presented by Council's Project Manager. The

Roading Manager, Senior Policy Advisor, and Luke Cameron from Cameron Fauvel Projects [Civil Engineers] were in attendance to answer questions.

The recommendations were discussed. Members supported Alternative Route 2. Those who supported it were of the view that the route linked more schools, it recognised the concerns of the community and addressed the concerns raised by businesses, it was safer for less confident cyclists, Colombo Road was wide enough to fit bikes and cars, and cyclists could still continue down Colombo Road if they wanted to take a more direct route. Some members didn't think demand for the cycleway had been demonstrated but others thought that once it was in place it would be used.

Whether the cycleway could incorporate the recreation trail along the river which linked to River Road and Makoura College was raised. With the agreement of the meeting the recommendation was amended to include "work with Waka Kotahi to consider incorporating the trails".

It was noted that the final decision would come back to Council in September once the detailed design was completed. Staff advised that the community would be informed of the decision to take alternative route two to detailed design.

RESOLUTION 2023/70

Moved by Councillor S Lennox

Seconded by Councillor T Nelson

That Council:

- a. **Notes** that Council were provided with a full set of submissions on the Transport Choices Cycleway Project (Lansdowne and Kuripuni) Consultation with the Hearings Agenda (2 August 2023);
- b. **Notes** the community feedback received in response to the Transport Choices Cycleway Project (Lansdowne and Kuripuni) Consultation;
- c. **Directs** officers to advance the alternative route 2 as set out in the consultation to the final design stage and work with Waka Kotahi to consider incorporating the trails;
- d. **Notes** that Council will consider the final design for approval in September 2023.

CARRIED

The Meeting closed at 9.55am.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Meeting of the Masterton District Council held on 13 September 2023.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

6 COMMITTEE REPORTS

6.1 INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING - 16 AUGUST 2023

File Number:

Author: Harriet Kennedy, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

Members: David Holmes (Chair), Councillor Craig Bowyer, Councillor Gary Caffell, Councillor Brent Goodwin, Councillor Tom Hullena, Councillor Stella Lennox, Councillor Tim Nelson, iwi representative Ra Smith and Councillor Marama Tuuta

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

That Council confirms the report of the Infrastructure and Services Committee meeting held on 16 August 2023 including the following resolutions:

Regulatory Services Infrastructure and Services Update

That the Infrastructure and Services Committee receives the update from the Building Control Services, Consents and Planning and Environmental Services teams.

Community Facilities and Activities Infrastructure and Services Update

That the Infrastructure and Services Committee receives the update from the Community Facilities and Activities team on key projects and a summary of progress since the last report.

Assets and Operations Infrastructure and Services Update

That the Infrastructure and Services Committee receives the update from Assets and Operations on key infrastructure projects and areas of project focus.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of Infrastructure and Services Committee Meeting held on 16 August 2023



MINUTES

Infrastructure and Services Committee Meeting

Wednesday, 16 August 2023

Order Of Business

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2	Apologies	3
3	Public Forum.....	3
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5	Reports for Information	3
5.1	Regulatory Services Infrastructure and Services Update.....	3
5.2	Community Facilities and Activities Infrastructure and Services Update.....	4
5.3	Assets and Operations Infrastructure and Services Update.....	4

MINUTES OF MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT WAIATA HOUSE, LINCOLN ROAD, MASTERTON
ON WEDNESDAY, 16 AUGUST 2023 AT 3:00 PM

PRESENT: Councillor David Holmes (Chair), Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillors B Johnson, C Bowyer, B Goodwin, T Hullena, S Lennox and M Tuuta.

IN ATTENDANCE: Interim Chief Executive, Manager Finance, Acting Manager Strategy and Governance, Manager Community Facilities and Activities, Manager Communications and Engagement, Manager Regulatory Services, Assets and Operations Manager, People and Culture Manager, Project Delivery and Assets Manager, Building Control Services Manager, Planning and Consents Manager and Governance Advisor.

1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest were declared.

2 APOLOGIES

The Chair invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/19

Moved by Councillor C Bowyer
Seconded by Councillor T Hullena

That apologies from Councillor Tim Nelson be received and accepted.

CARRIED

3 PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

4 ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no late items.

5 REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

5.1 REGULATORY SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES UPDATE

The report providing the Infrastructure and Services Committee with an update from the Building Control Services team, the Consents and Planning team and the Environmental Services team was presented by the Manager Regulatory Services.

Matters discussed included: updated figure of 83% of owners have now registered their dogs; cars parked the wrong way on roadsides should be reported to Council as it's a safety issue; whether the Building Team is working closely with other councils in terms of sharing staff if they have a

surplus/deficit (staff advised that this was taking place, with inspectors being loaned as an example); how the dog situation is being managed (it was advised that the on call ability has been reduced due to staff shortages and there is a strategy in place to manage it. A new staff member will be starting in September, and a staff member will also be returning from medical leave).

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/20

Moved by Councillor T Hullena
Seconded by Councillor C Bowyer

That the Infrastructure and Services Committee receives the update from the Building Control Services, Consents and Planning and Environmental Services teams.

CARRIED

5.2 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES UPDATE

The report providing the Infrastructure and Services Committee with an update from Community Facilities and Activities on key projects and summary of progress since the last report, including highlights and any new issues was presented by the Manager Community Facilities and Activities.

Matters discussed included: Coronation Hall is ready to go out to lease; the Recreation Centre assessment (it was advised that information will start to come through in September, with the full report in either October or November); investigation into the water loss at the Centre continues, with the dive pool isolated at present to prevent water loss; the Youth Hub – costs are anticipated in the next couple of weeks - interest was expressed in seeing the design of the hub and final costings before it is approved (it was advised that at present there is no project timeline); the completion of the CBD planting project and whether the watering system is checked periodically (it was advised that this was part of Recreational Services contract. Not all of the pots have reticulation, some of it needs to be hand watered).

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/21

Moved by Councillor D Holmes
Seconded by Councillor B Johnson

That the Infrastructure and Services Committee receives the update from the Community Facilities and Activities team on key projects and a summary of progress since the last report.

CARRIED

5.3 ASSETS AND OPERATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES UPDATE

The report providing the Infrastructure and Services Committee with an update from Assets and Operations on key infrastructure projects and areas of project focus was presented by the Assets and Operations Manager.

Matters discussed included:

- Cockburn Street sewer work (staff advised that with the rain over the last few weeks there have been no calls to Council from properties that have had work undertaken, that discussions are taking place with another property owner, that Council will be re-engaging

- with three properties on the northern side of Cockburn Street and that hydrology tests/calculations will be undertaken on the affected mains coming down Cockburn Street);
- Lansdowne to Kuripuni cycleway and whether there would be further consultation (staff advised that those affected would be informed of Council’s decision at the previous meeting and any further feedback received would be provided as part of the next report to Council, it was noted that people along both the proposed and alternate routes had mail drops at the time of the initial consultation);
 - Water meters, including charging (staff advised that the delay in completion was due to the contractor having resourcing issues; staff also advised that Council was using the information collected by water meters to identify leaks and enable property owners to investigate and fix if required and that was reducing usage, but that using meter readings to charge property owners had been put on hold as the water entity would do that when they set up the charging regime, for Council to start the process of setting up a billing system was not worth the time involved when it would be transferred to the water entity)
 - Three Waters renewal projects budgets (staff advised that the reason for the spending exceeding budget was the ‘better off funding’ received last year wasn’t in the budget and contracts were let in the last financial year that related to the projects. There were also stimulus funded projects from the year before that were carried forward);
 - Opaki Water Race (staff advised that both iwi have signed off on what is proposed and that they are still working with GWRC);
 - Henley Lake resource consent (Council is operating under the old terms of consent at present);
 - Animal shelter update and any learnings from SWDC’s dog pound. A request was also made for an update for the public on the project (staff advised that Council had received the tender documents and were in the process of finalising the contract. Staff advised that the \$2.5m budget had been approved in the 2023/24 Annual Plan and staff would look into whether the contract needed to come back to Council. In relation to the SWDC pound, staff advised that the Masterton animal shelter is on a different scale to SWDC as there is higher demand, and that there would be an area for animals that have to be quarantined and a vet area for treating impounded animals. It was noted that Masterton impounded around 240 dogs a year whereas South Wairarapa impounded 12).

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/22

Moved by Mayor G Caffell
Seconded by Councillor T Hullena

That the Infrastructure and Services Committee receives the update from Assets and Operations on key infrastructure projects and areas of project focus.

CARRIED

The Meeting closed at 4.00pm

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Council meeting held on 13 September 2023.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

6.2 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING - 23 AUGUST 2023

File Number:

Author: Harriet Kennedy, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

Members: Philip Jones (Chair), Councillor Craig Bowyer, Councillor Gary Caffell, Councillor Brent Goodwin, Councillor David Holmes, Councillor Tom Hullena, Councillor Stella Lennox, Councillor Tim Nelson, Councillor Ra Smith and Councillor Marama Tuuta

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

That Council confirms the report of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 23 August 2023 including the following resolutions:

Non-Financial Performance 2022/2023 Quarter 4/Year End Report

That the Audit and Risk Committee

1. *Receives the Quarter 4/year end non-financial performance report for the 2022/23 financial year.*
2. **Recommends** *Council confirms the Year 3 targets for the two water measures that are reported annually as follows:*
 - i. *Percentage of Real Water Loss – target for Year 3: no more than 30%.*
 - ii. *Average Consumption - target for Year 3: no more than 530/litres/person/day.*

Service Provision Reports: Aratoi and Nuku Ora

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the Service Provision Reports: Aratoi and Nuku Ora, which cover:

- (a) *the summary results of the key result indicators for the quarter 1 April – 30 June 2023 from **Aratoi Regional Trust***
- (b) *the summary results of the key initiatives for the six months 1 January – 30 June 2023 from **Nuku Ora**.*

Destination Wairarapa Quarterly Report (1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023)

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the fourth quarter report (1 April 2023 – 30 June 2023) from Destination Wairarapa.

Key Policies Monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee

That the Audit and Risk Committee:

1. **notes** *that the following policies are monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee:*
 - *Asset Management Policy*
 - *Fraud, Dishonesty and Corruption Control Policy*
 - *Workplace Health and Safety and Staff Wellbeing Policy*
 - *Procurement Policy*

- *Revenue and Financing Policy*
 - *Risk Management Policy*
 - *Significance and Engagement Policy*
 - *Sensitive Expenditure Policy, and*
 - *Treasury Management Policy.*
2. **notes** that a status update for each of these policies in this Report; and
3. **notes** that further work will be undertaken to identify any further policies that should be monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee.

Treasury Management Report

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the Treasury Management Report as at 30 June 2023.

Insurance Update

That the Audit & Risk Committee receives the report and notes the information regarding the Council's insurances.

Interim Financial Result for 2022/23

That the Audit & Risk Committee receives the interim financial result and commentary for the 12 months to 30 June 2023.

2024-2034 Long Term Plan Update

That the Audit and Risk Committee

1. *Receives the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan update report.*
2. *Notes the risks identified in this report.*

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Minutes of Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 23 August 2023**



MINUTES

**Audit and Risk Committee Meeting
Wednesday, 23 August 2023**

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MINUTES OF MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE WAIATA HOUSE, 27 LINCOLN ROAD, MASTERTON
ON WEDNESDAY, 23 AUGUST 2023 AT 3:00 PM

PRESENT: Philip Jones (Chair), Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillors B Johnson, C Bowyer, B Goodwin, D Holmes, T Hullena, T Nelson and M Tuuta

IN ATTENDANCE: Interim Chief Executive, Manager Finance, Acting Manager Strategy and Governance, Manager Community Facilities and Activities, Manager Assets and Operations, Manager Communications and Engagement, Manager People and Culture, Policy Manager, Senior Policy Advisor, Governance Advisor.

1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest were declared.

2 APOLOGIES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/21

Moved by Councillor B Johnson
Seconded by Councillor B Goodwin

That the apology received from Councillor Stella Lennox be accepted

CARRIED

3 PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

4 ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

The meeting was advised of the following items for inclusion in the agenda: 2024-2034 LTP update

This item had not been available for inclusion with the agenda and could not be held over until a later meeting.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/22

Moved by Councillor D Holmes
Seconded by Councillor T Nelson

That in terms of section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the item: 2024-2043 LTP Update be dealt with at this meeting.

CARRIED

5 REPORTS FOR DECISION

5.1 NON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2022/2023 QUARTER 4/YEAR END REPORT

The report advising the Audit and Risk Committee of performance against non-financial measures for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and recommending that Council confirm the Year 3 targets for the two annually reported water measures (Percentage of Real Water Loss and Average Consumption) was presented by the Acting Manager Strategy and Governance.

The recommendation to Council in relation to the water measures was discussed. Staff advised that at the time the targets were set it was indicated that they would be reviewed annually, noting water meters were being installed. The proposed target for Real Water Loss was to be no more than the previous year. The current target for average consumption hadn't been achieved so it was proposed to also set that target at no more than the previous year, that approach was consistent with how measures had been set the previous year,

Some members supported reducing the targets for percentage of real water loss and average consumption rates to encourage people to use less water and to recognise that water meters had already had an effect by providing the ability to monitor water use.

An amendment to the staff recommendation was proposed to reduce the Percentage of Real Water Loss – target for Year 3 to no more than **30%** and to reduce the Average Consumption - target for Year 3 to no more than **530**/litres/person/day.

Those who did not support the proposed changes thought that the targets shouldn't be picked out of thin air, and that if the target was to be reduced, asked what strategies were in place to achieve that, and, that staff should be asked to report back on an achievable target.

[Note to Minutes: Staff will report back to the November Audit and Risk Meeting on achievable targets for the percentage of real water loss and average consumption.]

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/23

Moved by Councillor B Goodwin

Seconded by Councillor T Nelson

That the Audit and Risk Committee

1. Receives the Quarter 4/year end non-financial performance report for the 2022/23 financial year.
2. Recommends Council confirms the Year 3 targets for the two water measures that are reported annually as follows:
 - i. Percentage of Real Water Loss – target for Year 3: no more than **30%**.
 - ii. Average Consumption - target for Year 3: no more than **530**/litres/person/day.

CARRIED

6 REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

6.1 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 24 MAY 2023

For the Audit and Risk Committee to receive the minutes of the previous meeting held 24 May 2023 which were confirmed by Council at its meeting on 28 June 2023.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/24

Moved by Councillor C Bowyer
Seconded by Councillor B Johnson

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the minutes of the previous meeting held 24 May 2023.

CARRIED

6.2 SERVICE PROVISION REPORTS: ARATOI AND NUKU ORA

The report providing the Committee with the quarterly report against key result indicators for Aratoi Regional Trust, and the six-month report against key initiatives for Nuku Ora was introduced by the Manager Community Facilities and Activities.

Sarah McLintock (Director) Aratoi and Chloe Fredericksen (Partnership Manager, Masterton) and Marcus Sherwood (GM Delivery) from Nuku Ora were in attendance to present their reports.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/25

Moved by Councillor B Johnson
Seconded by Councillor B Goodwin

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the Service Provision Reports: Aratoi and Nuku Ora, which cover:

- (a) the summary results of the key result indicators for the quarter 1 April – 30 June 2023 from **Aratoi Regional Trust**
- (b) the summary results of the key initiatives for the six months 1 January – 30 June 2023 from **Nuku Ora**.

CARRIED

6.3 DESTINATION WAIRARAPA QUARTERLY REPORT (1 APRIL 2023 TO 30 JUNE 2023)

The report providing the Audit and Risk Committee with the fourth quarter (1 April 2023 – 30 June 2023) progress report on key deliverables for Destination Wairarapa was presented by Anna Nielsen, General Manager, Destination Wairarapa.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/26

Moved by Councillor C Bowyer
Seconded by Councillor D Holmes

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the fourth quarter report (1 April 2023 – 30 June 2023) from Destination Wairarapa.

CARRIED

6.4 KEY POLICIES MONITORED BY THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The report providing a status update of policies that are monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee was presented by the Policy Manager.

The Chair requested the review of the Asset Management Policy be completed by the next Audit and Risk Committee meeting in November.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/27

Moved by Councillor T Hullena

Seconded by Councillor C Bowyer

That the Audit and Risk Committee:

1. **notes** that the following policies are monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee:
 - Asset Management Policy
 - Fraud, Dishonesty and Corruption Control Policy
 - Workplace Health and Safety and Staff Wellbeing Policy
 - Procurement Policy
 - Revenue and Financing Policy
 - Risk Management Policy
 - Significance and Engagement Policy
 - Sensitive Expenditure Policy, and
 - Treasury Management Policy.
2. **notes** that a status update for each of these policies in this Report; and
3. **notes** that further work will be undertaken to identify any further policies that should be monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee.

CARRIED

6.5 TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT

The report providing Council with detailed information on 30 June 2023 position with respect to the Council's investments and debt was presented by the Manager Finance, who noted that the impact of the rates smoothing in the last LTP was becoming clear in the gradual decline in Council's investment funds.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/28

Moved by Councillor T Hullena

Seconded by Councillor D Holmes

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the Treasury Management Report as at 30 June 2023.

CARRIED

6.6 INSURANCE UPDATE

The report providing the Audit and Risk Committee with confirmation that all insurance cover has been renewed from 1 July 2023 and providing information about the cost increases of that insurance was presented by the Manager Finance.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/29

Moved by Mayor G Caffell

Seconded by Councillor B Goodwin

That the Audit & Risk Committee receives the report and notes the information regarding the Council's insurances.

CARRIED

6.7 RATES RECEIVABLE REPORT AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

The report providing Council with detailed information on its 30 June 2023 position with respect to rates collection and arrears was presented by the Manager Finance.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/30

Moved by Councillor C Bowyer

Seconded by Councillor B Johnson

That the Audit and Risk Committee receives the Rates Receivable Report to 30 June 2023.

CARRIED

6.8 INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULT FOR 2022/23

The report providing the Audit and Risk Committee with interim financial reporting for the twelve months to 30 June 2023 was presented by the Manager Finance, who noted that there was still work to be done before the final result was available.

The impact of rate smoothing was discussed and the Chair noted that the discussion should take place as part of the Financial Strategy discussion. The Audit and Risk Committee had a monitoring role.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/31

Moved by Councillor D Holmes

Seconded by Councillor C Bowyer

That the Audit & Risk Committee receives the interim financial result and commentary for the 12 months to 30 June 2023.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned from 5.01pm to 5.06pm

Philip Jones, Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillors B Johnson, C Bowyer, B Goodwin, D Holmes, T Hullena, T Nelson and M Tuuta were present when the meeting reconvened.

6.9 2024-2034 LONG TERM PLAN UPDATE

The report providing the Audit and Risk Committee with an update on progress with the development of the 2024-34 Long Term Plan was presented by the Acting Manager Strategy and Governance.

The uncertainty around the three waters reform was discussed and staff advised that Council needed to continue working on the basis that the reforms would proceed and that it would be easier to keep the three waters in the Long Term Plan and remove them if required, than to have to add them later.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/32

Moved by Mayor G Caffell
Seconded by Philip Jones

That the Audit and Risk Committee

1. Receives the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan update report.
2. Notes the risks identified in this report.

CARRIED

7 PUBLIC EXCLUDED

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/33

Moved by Councillor D Holmes
Seconded by Councillor T Hullena

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution

<p>7.1 - Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held with the public excluded on 24 May 2023</p>	<p>s7(2)(c)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied</p> <p>s7(2)(c)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>
<p>7.2 - Health and Safety Quarterly Report</p>	<p>s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>
<p>7.3 - 2022/23 Quarter 4 Risk Management Update Report</p>	<p>s7(2)(c)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied</p> <p>s7(2)(c)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>

	any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest	
7.4 - Initial Cyclone Recovery Risk Report	<p>s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>s7(2)(d) - the withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures protecting the health or safety of members of the public</p> <p>s7(2)(e) - the withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures that prevent or mitigate material loss to members of the public</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
7.5 - SLT Risk Discussion	<p>s7(2)(c)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied</p> <p>s7(2)(c)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

CARRIED

The Meeting moved into public excluded at 5.17pm

The Meeting moved out of public excluded at 6.17pm

The Meeting closed at 6.17pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Council meeting held on 13 September 2023.

.....
MAYOR

6.3 AWARDS & GRANTS COMMITTEE MEETING - 6 SEPTEMBER 2023

File Number:

Author: Harriet Kennedy, Governance Advisor

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

Members: Chair Councillor Tim Nelson, Councillor Craig Bowyer, Councillor Gary Caffell, Councillor Bex Johnson, Councillor Stella Lennox, Iwi representative Ra Smith and Councillor Marama Tuuta

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

That Council confirms the report of the Awards and Grants Committee Meeting held on 6 September and reconvened on 7 September 2023 including the following resolutions:

Community Wellbeing Grant and Community Events Fund Applications for 2023/2024

That the Awards and Grants Committee receive the information in the Community Wellbeing Grant and Community Events Fund Applications for 2023/24 Report, and for the;

1. Community Wellbeing Grant

- (a) receives the 31 Community Wellbeing Grant applications,
- (b) decides funding allocations for the above applications, as summarised below

No.	Organisation	Project Description	Allocation
1	Access Radio Wairarapa Charitable Trust	Seeking funding towards operating expenses to maintain and develop current community programmes.	\$3,000
2	Garden to Table Trust	Seeking funding towards personnel and operating costs of the Regional Coordinator delivering the Garden to Table programme to schools in the Masterton district.	\$1,000
3	Good Bitches Trust	Seeking funding towards expenses of the Baking it Better programme providing baking boxes to 11 Masterton organisations, delivering 500 boxes of baking by 46 Masterton volunteers.	\$3,720
4	Hōkai Tahi Charitable Trust	Seeking funding towards operating expenses of the Masterton office at Hessey House.	\$5,000

7	Mahi Tahi Tatou Charitable Trust	<i>Seeking funding towards increasing the open days of the Op Shop and space of the workshop to provide more volunteering opportunities and work experience for people with disabilities.</i>	\$5,000
11	Masterton Community Toy Library	<i>Seeking funding towards rent.</i>	\$2,500
12	Masterton Young Citizens Club Incorporated	<i>Seeking funding towards operating expenses.</i>	\$7,500
14	Motuoru Trust	<i>Seeking funding towards operating expenses</i>	\$1,000
15	Rangitāne o Wairarapa : Tūranga Rau	<i>Seeking funding towards operating expenses to continue the Tūranga Rau project.</i>	\$10,000
16	Shear History Trust	<i>Seeking funding towards the operating expenses of the Wool Shed tourist attraction which also houses the Jubilee Fire Engine Museum and Council's steam roller in the Stewart-Weston gallery.</i>	\$12,000
18	SPCA (Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals)	<i>Seeking funding towards the operational costs of providing animal welfare services, including building volunteers and foster carer networks.</i>	\$7,500
20	Wairarapa Citizens Advice Bureau Incorporated	<i>Seeking funding for operating expenses.</i>	\$2,000
21	Wairarapa Community Centre Trust	<i>Seeking funding towards expenses for four community workshops on making natural cleaning and personal care products to provide cost effective and environmentally friendly ways of living sustainably.</i>	\$1,000

23	Wairarapa Filipino Society	<i>Seeking funding for the Community Wellbeing and Resilience Through Sports programme to provide access to physical activities, health and mental wellbeing.</i>	\$2,400
24	Wairarapa Road Safety Council	<i>Seeking funding to support the Wairarapa Driver Mentor Programme to address barriers for our rangatahi/youth to attain driver licences, become safe drivers and have a pathway to local employment.</i>	\$10,000
25	Wairarapa Search and Rescue	<i>Seeking funding to assist with operating expenses.</i>	\$2,500
26	Wairarapa Sports Artificial Surface Trust	<i>Seeking funding towards the purchase and installation of new LED lighting for the Southern hockey turf at Clareville.</i>	\$10,000
29	Wairarapa Youth Charitable Trust	<i>Seeking funding towards personnel costs for the Wairarapa Boxing Academy programmes.</i>	\$7,500
30	Y Central Masterton	<i>Seeking funding for Tū Motu, a unique Pasifika youth driven and focused programme in Masterton.</i>	\$4,000

and

- (c) notes that 25 applications, listed in Schedule 1, were presented to the Committee at the meeting.

2. Community Events Fund

- (a) receives the 15 Community Events Fund applications,
 (b) decides funding allocations for the above applications, as summarised below

App #	Organisation Club or Individual	Event	Allocation
1	All Kiwi Sports Club Incorporated	<i>NZ Cycle Classic</i>	\$1,200
2	Douglas Villa Association Football Club Incorporated	<i>2023 Junior Soccer Tournament</i>	\$1,000
3	Eastside Community Group	<i>2023 Community Festival</i>	\$2,000

4	<i>Equippers Masterton Trust</i>	<i>Colour Party 2023</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
6	<i>Living Streets Aotearoa Incorporated (for the Wairarapa Walking Festival Steering Group)</i>	<i>Wairarapa Walking Festival</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
7	<i>Masterton Motorplex Incorporated</i>	<i>2023 Drag Racing Season</i>	<i>\$1,200</i>
8	<i>Mauriceville Kopuaranga Fair Association</i>	<i>Mauriceville Country Fair</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
9	<i>NZ Aerobatic Club Incorporated</i>	<i>NZ Aerobatic Club Championships</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
10	<i>Jane Ross</i>	<i>Wairarapa Film Festival</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
11	<i>Tinui Horse Sports Club</i>	<i>Tinui Horse Sports and Family Day Out</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
12	<i>Wairarapa Balloon Society Incorporated</i>	<i>Balloon Festival</i>	<i>\$1,200</i>
14	<i>Wairarapa Indian Association</i>	<i>Diwali Cultural Festival</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
15	<i>Wairarapa Maths Association</i>	<i>2023 Matharapa</i>	<i>\$600</i>

and

- (c) notes that 9 applications, listed in Schedule 1, were presented to the Committee at the meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

- Minutes of Awards & Grants Committee Meeting held on 6 September 2023**



MINUTES

**Awards & Grants Committee Meeting
Wednesday, 6 September 2023**

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**MINUTES OF THE MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
AWARDS & GRANTS COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT WAIATA HOUSE, LINCOLN ROAD, MASTERTON
ON WEDNESDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER 2023 AT 9:00 AM AND
RECONVENED AT 3.30PM ON 7 SEPTEMBER**

PRESENT: Chair Councillor Tim Nelson, Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillors B Johnson, S Lennox and M Tuuta

IN ATTENDANCE: Interim Chief Executive, Manager Community Facilities and Activities, Manager Communications and Engagement, Grants Administrator, Governance Team Leader.

1 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Councillor Lennox declared she was a Board Member of Te Āwhina Cameron Community House Trust

Councillor Tuuta declared she was a Member of Masterton Bridge Club

2 APOLOGY

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/1

Moved by Councillor Tim Nelson

Seconded by Mayor G Caffell

That the apology received from Councillor Bowyer be accepted

CARRIED

3 PUBLIC FORUM

N/A

4 ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no late items

5 REPORTS FOR DECISION

5.1 COMMUNITY WELLBEING GRANT AND COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND APPLICATIONS FOR 2023/2024

The report providing the Awards and Grants Committee with a summary of the applications received for funding from the 2023/2024 Community Wellbeing Grant and Community Events Funds was presented by the Manager Community Facilities and Activities.

The Committee heard from the following presenters:

Attachment Application No.	Community Grant Type	Speaker and Organisation
1	Wellbeing Grant	Michael Wilson, Access Radio Wairarapa
24	Wellbeing Grant	Bruce Pauling, Wairarapa Road Safety Council
5	Wellbeing Grant	Karlin Harrison, Kidz Need Dadz Charitable Trust
3	Wellbeing Grant	Katy Rowden and Courtnay Fafeita Good Bitches Trust
7	Events Fund	Bob Wilton, Masterton Motorplex Incorporated
18	Wellbeing Grant	Rebecca Johnston, SPCA Masterton (Royal NZ)

The meeting adjourned at 10.00am and reconvened at 10.25am

Members present when the meeting reconvened were Chair Councillor Nelson, Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillor Bex Johnson, Councillor Stella Lennox and Councillor Marama Tuuta

3	Events Fund	Clive Comrie, Laurie Williams and Jim Birchall Eastside Community Group
16	Wellbeing Grant	Gavin Tankersley and Murray Tomlin, Shear History Trust
15	Wellbeing Grant	Jeddah Brown, Rangitane O Wairarapa – Tūranga Rau
1	Events Fund	Jorge Sandoval, All Kiwi Sports Club Incorporated
14	Events Fund	Mrudang Patel, Wairarapa Indian Association
23	Wellbeing Grant	Ryan Soriano, Wairarapa Filipino Society
14	Wellbeing Grant	Frances Dearnley, Motuoru Trust
29	Wellbeing Grant	Laurence Titter, Wairarapa Youth Charitable Trust
5	Events Fund	Sarah Dalziell-Clout, Eventing Wairarapa

The meeting adjourned at 11.50am and reconvened at 12.35pm

Members present when the meeting reconvened were Chair Councillor Nelson, Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillor Bex Johnson, and Councillor Marama Tuuta

31	Wellbeing Grant	Shane Casey, Youthline CNI Wairarapa Branch
10	Wellbeing Grant	Natasha Kyle, Masterton Bridge Club
22	Wellbeing Grant	Dannii Sargent, Wairarapa Community Networks

4	Wellbeing Grant	Rebecca Vergunst, Hōkai Tahi Charitable Trust
30	Wellbeing Grant	Nicole James and Eseta Setu, Y Central Masterton
6	Events Fund	Ceclia Wade-Brown and Tracey Higgins, Living Streets Aotearoa
12	Events Fund	Peter Amyes, Wairarapa Balloon Society

Councillor Lennox returned to the meeting at 1.39pm

7	Wellbeing Grant	Rebecca Stevens, Mahi Tahi Tatou Charitable Trust
19	Wellbeing Grant	Kevin Sinnott, UP Foundation
2	Wellbeing Grant	Rohan Cahill-Fleury, Garden to Table Trust
10	Events Fund	Jane Ross Wairarapa Film Festival
12	Wellbeing Grant	Jen Butler, Masterton Young Citizens Club
13	Wellbeing Grant	Richard Jeffrey, Men and Trauma New Zealand Ltd
9	Wellbeing Grant	Trish Wilkinson, Richard Jackson and Barbara O'Byrne Manaaki ki Wairarapa Charitable Trust

The meeting adjourned at 2.55pm and reconvened at 3.15pm

Members present when the meeting reconvened were Chair Councillor Nelson, Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillor Bex Johnson, Councillor Stella Lennox and Councillor Marama Tuuta

27	Wellbeing Grant	Geraldine Durrant, Wairarapa Womens Centre
28	Wellbeing Grant	Geraldine Durrant, Wairarapa Womens Centre
26	Wellbeing Grant	Sherie Pointon and Kiri Playle, Wairarapa Sports Artificial Surface Trust
17	Wellbeing Grant	Tom Gibson, Shelter Masterton
9	Events Fund	Andrew Love, NZ Aerobatic Club Incorporated

The meeting adjourned at 4.12pm to reconvene on Thursday 7 September at 3.30pm

The meeting reconvened at 3.30pm on Thursday 7 September

Members present when the meeting reconvened were Chair Councillor Nelson, Mayor Gary Caffell, Councillor Bex Johnson, Councillor Stella Lennox and Councillor Marama Tuuta

Members discussed the applications and made the allocations listed in the resolution below, noting that the **\$650** unallocated from the Community Wellbeing Grant would be used to fund the **\$200** over allocated from the Community Events Fund.

Due to her declared conflict, Councillor Tuuta did not take part in the discussion or decision in relation to the Masterton Bridge Club application.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2023/2

Moved by Chair Councillor Tim Nelson

Seconded by Councillor B Johnson

That the Awards and Grants Committee receive the information in the Community Wellbeing Grant and Community Events Fund Applications for 2023/24 Report, and for the;

1. Community Wellbeing Grant

- (a) receives the 31 Community Wellbeing Grant applications,
- (b) decides funding allocations for the above applications, as summarised below

No.	Organisation	Project Description	Allocation
1	Access Radio Wairarapa Charitable Trust	Seeking funding towards operating expenses to maintain and develop current community programmes.	\$3,000
2	Garden to Table Trust	Seeking funding towards personnel and operating costs of the Regional Coordinator delivering the Garden to Table programme to schools in the Masterton district.	\$1,000
3	Good Bitches Trust	Seeking funding towards expenses of the Baking it Better programme providing baking boxes to 11 Masterton organisations, delivering 500 boxes of baking by 46 Masterton volunteers.	\$3,720
4	Hōkai Tahī Charitable Trust	Seeking funding towards operating expenses of the Masterton office at Hessey House.	\$5,000
7	Mahi Tahī Tatou Charitable Trust	Seeking funding towards increasing the open days of the Op Shop and space of the workshop to provide more volunteering opportunities and work experience for people with disabilities.	\$5,000
11	Masterton Community Toy Library	Seeking funding towards rent.	\$2,500
12	Masterton Young Citizens Club Incorporated	Seeking funding towards operating expenses.	\$7,500

14	Motuoru Trust	Seeking funding towards operating expenses	\$1,000
15	Rangitāne o Wairarapa : Tūranga Rau	Seeking funding towards operating expenses to continue the Tūranga Rau project.	\$10,000
16	Shear History Trust	Seeking funding towards the operating expenses of the Wool Shed tourist attraction which also houses the Jubilee Fire Engine Museum and Council's steam roller in the Stewart-Weston gallery.	\$12,000
18	SPCA (Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals)	Seeking funding towards the operational costs of providing animal welfare services, including building volunteers and foster carer networks.	\$7,500
20	Wairarapa Citizens Advice Bureau Incorporated	Seeking funding for operating expenses.	\$2,000
21	Wairarapa Community Centre Trust	Seeking funding towards expenses for four community workshops on making natural cleaning and personal care products to provide cost effective and environmentally friendly ways of living sustainably.	\$1,000
23	Wairarapa Filipino Society	Seeking funding for the Community Wellbeing and Resilience Through Sports programme to provide access to physical activities, health and mental wellbeing.	\$2,400
24	Wairarapa Road Safety Council	Seeking funding to support the Wairarapa Driver Mentor Programme to address barriers for our rangatahi/youth to attain driver licences, become safe drivers and have a pathway to local employment.	\$10,000
25	Wairarapa Search and Rescue	Seeking funding to assist with operating expenses.	\$2,500

26	Wairarapa Sports Artificial Surface Trust	Seeking funding towards the purchase and installation of new LED lighting for the Southern hockey turf at Clareville.	\$10,000
29	Wairarapa Youth Charitable Trust	Seeking funding towards personnel costs for the Wairarapa Boxing Academy programmes.	\$7,500
30	Y Central Masterton	Seeking funding for Tū Motu, a unique Pasifika youth driven and focused programme in Masterton.	\$4,000

and

- (c) notes that 25 applications, listed in Schedule 1, were presented to the Committee at the meeting.

2. Community Events Fund

- (a) receives the 15 Community Events Fund applications,
 (b) decides funding allocations for the above applications, as summarised below

App #	Organisation Club or Individual	Event	Allocation
1	All Kiwi Sports Club Incorporated	NZ Cycle Classic	\$1,200
2	Douglas Villa Association Football Club Incorporated	2023 Junior Soccer Tournament	\$1,000
3	Eastside Community Group	2023 Community Festival	\$2,000
4	Equippers Masterton Trust	Colour Party 2023	\$1,000
6	Living Streets Aotearoa Incorporated (for the Wairarapa Walking Festival Steering Group)	Wairarapa Walking Festival	\$1,000
7	Masterton Motorplex Incorporated	2023 Drag Racing Season	\$1,200
8	Mauriceville Kopuaranga Fair Association	Mauriceville Country Fair	\$1,000

9	NZ Aerobatic Club Incorporated	NZ Aerobatic Club Championships	\$1,000
10	Jane Ross	Wairarapa Film Festival	\$1,000
11	Tinui Horse Sports Club	Tinui Horse Sports and Family Day Out	\$1,000
12	Wairarapa Balloon Society Incorporated	Balloon Festival	\$1,200
14	Wairarapa Indian Association	Diwali Cultural Festival	\$1,000
15	Wairarapa Maths Association	2023 Matharapa	\$600

and

- (c) notes that 9 applications, listed in Schedule 1, were presented to the Committee at the meeting.

CARRIED

The Meeting closed at 4.53pm

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Council meeting held on 13 September 2023.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

7 REPORTS FOR DECISION

7.1 ADOPTION OF THE WAIRARAPA CLASS 4 GAMBLING AND STANDALONE TAB VENUES STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL AND DRAFT POLICY FOR CONSULTATION

File Number:

Author: Nerissa Aramakutu, Policy Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's adoption of the Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy Statement of Proposal and draft Policy (Attachments One and Two) for consultation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. **notes** that a joint review of the Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy (the Policy) is underway;
2. **agrees** to the recommendations of the Wairarapa Policy Working Group to make amendments to the Policy:
 - (a) to state that Class 4 Gambling Venues cannot relocate to Wairarapa region's most deprived areas (those on the New Zealand Deprivation Index of decile 9 or 10) if the proposed location is outside of a main town centre;
 - (b) to state that no new standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa;
 - (c) to clearly state that no new electronic gaming machines will be granted consent, in any Class 4 venue (amendment for clarification purposes); and
 - (d) to reflect legislative or other changes since the last review, and to improve the flow and readability.
3. **notes** that consultation with the community is proposed to take place between 2 October and 3 November 2023, subject to adoption by the three Wairarapa District Councils.
4. **adopts** the Statement of Proposal and draft Policy for consultation with the community, using the Special Consultative Procedure (Attachments One and Two).
5. **delegates** authority to the Chief Executive to approve minor edits that don't change the intent of the content, prior to publication of the Statement of Proposal and draft Policy for consultation.
6. **notes** that the Wairarapa Policy Working Group will hear submissions and undertake deliberations ahead of making final recommendations to Council in December 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils (the Wairarapa District Councils) have a joint Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. A review is

underway which is a legislative requirement under the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Industry Act 2020. The Wairarapa Policy Working Group (WPWG) has delegated authority to support the review and make recommendations back to the Wairarapa District Councils.

Based on the findings of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA), our assessment of gambling harms and benefits, our assessment of the effectiveness of the current Policy in achieving its purpose, and input from the WPWG, we consider the Policy should be amended.

We are proposing amendments to the Policy to:

- address gambling harm to better achieve the purpose of the Policy,
- eliminate ambiguity or provide clarification, and
- update the Policy to reflect legislative or other changes since the last review, and to improve the flow and readability.

If amendments are proposed, we must consult the community using the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP). This involves making a Statement of Proposal, and information about how our community can have their say and present their views, publicly available. The consultation period must run for a minimum of one month.

The Statement of Proposal and draft Policy will be considered by Masterton and Carterton District Council (MDC and CDC) on 13 September and South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) on 27 September.

If adopted by the Wairarapa District Councils, consultation with the community will take place in October/November 2023. The WPWG will hear submissions and undertake deliberations ahead of making final recommendations to the Wairarapa District Councils in December 2023.

CONTEXT

Territorial Authorities must adopt a Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy under Section 101 of the Gambling Act 2003. Class 4 Gambling is gambling that utilises or involves a gaming machine (often referred to as “pokies”). Class 4 Gambling represents high-risk, high-turnover gambling. A Class 4 Gambling Venue is a place to conduct Class 4 Gambling.

Section 96(1) of the Racing Industry Act 2020 states that local authorities must adopt a policy on TAB Venues. A TAB Venue is a premise owned or leased by the New Zealand Racing Board and where the main business carried out at the premises is providing racing or sports betting services.

The Wairarapa District Councils share a Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. Having a joint policy enables a consistent approach to Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venues across the Wairarapa region, which is beneficial to both users and operators of Class 4 Gambling services and TAB Venues.

Section 101 of the Gambling Act 2003 sets out what a council must include in its Class 4 Gambling Policy, and what it may include. It must specify whether venues can be established in the local authority area and if so, where they may be located. It may:

- specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a Class 4 Venue; and

- include a relocation policy.

Under Section 102(5) of the Gambling Act 2003 and Section 97(4) of the Racing Industry Act 2020, the Policy has a three-year review period and is now due for review. If the Policy is to be amended or replaced, the SCP must be used. A Policy does not cease to have effect because it is due for review or is being reviewed.

The Purpose of the Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy

The purpose of the Policy is to:

- minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling;
- have regard to the social impacts of gambling in the Wairarapa region, including the cumulative effect of additional opportunities for gambling in each district;
- control Class 4 gambling in the Wairarapa region; and
- ensure that Councils and their communities have influence over the provision of new Class 4 gambling and TAB venues in the Wairarapa region.

Key Provisions of the Current Policy

The current Policy has a “sinking lid” approach to the number of Class 4 Gambling Venues. When an existing Class 4 Gambling Venue closes, consent will not be given for another venue to be established. This approach has resulted in a 33 per cent reduction in the number of Class 4 Gambling Venues in Wairarapa since December 2015. Wairarapa currently has 10 venues, down from 15 venues in December 2015.

It is also widely understood that the Policy has a sinking lid approach to the number of electronic gaming machines (EGMs), as reported in media articles and in previous reports. The Policy states that “any electronic gaming machine that is relinquished for a period of longer than six months may not be replaced on that site and may not be transferred to another site under any circumstances”. However, the Policy also sets out a “maximum number of gaming machines allowed” in the Wairarapa region, and in each district. The “maximum number allowed” is currently set at the number of EGMs operating when the Policy was last reviewed in 2019 (64 in Masterton, 45 in Carterton and 56 in South Wairarapa). This maximum number allowed is effectively an absolute cap at the district and regional level. This report recommends amendments to clarify the intention of the Policy (sinking lid) and to eliminate any ambiguity. Wairarapa currently has 142 EGMs, down from 193 EGMs in December 2015.

Relocation of venues are allowed under the Policy in extraordinary circumstances¹. The venue must remain with the same operator and the relevant council must be satisfied that the character of the district, or part of the district, will not be adversely affected, and nor any school, Early Childhood Education facility, place of worship or other community facility.

¹ Examples of “extraordinary circumstances” provided in the Policy include expiration of the lease, acquisition of property under the Public Works Act 1981 or site redevelopment. The examples given are not an exhaustive list of what would constitute extraordinary circumstances.

The current Policy allows for new standalone TAB venues to be established, providing that these do not adversely affect the character of the district or part of the district, nor any school, Early Childhood Education facility, place of worship or other community facilities. There are no standalone TAB venues in Wairarapa, and this has not changed since the Policy was last reviewed in 2019.

Review Methodology

The Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020 (the Acts) are administered by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA). DIA advise that the following steps must be followed for a review of the policy:

1. **'Pre-review' Stage:** evaluating the effectiveness of council's current Policy in limiting the social impact of gambling in the community. This stage involves information gathering and engagement with stakeholders, and an assessment of the social impact of gambling in the area.
2. **Councils' analysis** on whether the Policy needs to be amended or whether it can continue without amendment. Information to assist with this decision is provided by the DIA and the Ministry of Health (MOH).
3. **Consultation:** If amendments are considered necessary, Councils should carry out consultation in line with the Acts, as well as the Local Government Act 2002 and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. If amendments are not considered necessary, consultation is not required. However, Councils can choose to consult if they wish to do so.
4. **Policy Drafting**
5. **Adopt the Policy and notify DIA.**

Work to Date

In April 2023, staff provided the Wairarapa District Councils with an information report on the review requirements and approach². It was noted the WPWG has delegated authority to support the review and make recommendations back to the Wairarapa District Councils.

The Wairarapa District Councils contracted Sarah Wylie of Social Research and Evaluation to complete a social impact assessment (SIA), as per the pre-review stage described above. The final SIA was completed in June 2023.

The SIA evaluated the impact of gambling on our community, in terms of both social harms and benefits. It looked at the groups and organisations which benefit from Class 4 Gambling through grants from gaming societies, the economic and entertainment benefits arising from Class 4 Gambling across the region, and those most harmed by gambling.

As part of the SIA, two electronic surveys were undertaken:

² Report to Masterton District Council 5 April 2023: [8.1 Review of the Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy, pages 181-194](#)

- one survey to problem gambling service providers for the Wairarapa region, local Rūnanga, health, wellbeing and social service and community development organisation stakeholders across the region
- a second survey to the Class 4 Gambling Venues and gaming societies in the Wairarapa.

A copy of the SIA is provided as Attachment Three.

On 24 August 2023 we met with the WPWG and sought input on the proposed amendments to the policy based on the findings of the SIA, our assessment of gambling harms and benefits, and our assessment of the effectiveness of the current policy in achieving its purpose. Discussion focused on the main areas we proposed to amend which were: the relocation policy for Class 4 Gambling venues, clarification of the sinking lid approach for EGMs, and minor updates required due to legislative or other changes since the last review, and to improve the flow and readability of the Policy. The WPWG suggested further amendments to these areas, as well as on the establishment of standalone TAB venues, which is reflected in the draft Policy.

We also provided the WPWG an opportunity to provide feedback on the amendments to the draft Policy, Statement of Proposal and submission form.

ANALYSIS AND ADVICE

Key findings of the Social Impact Assessment

The SIA found that despite a reduction in gambling venues and EGMs, expenditure on Class 4 gambling has slowly increased in Wairarapa since 2015. This is a trend that has been observed in neighbouring districts as well as nationwide. Gambling harm is disproportionately experienced by those living in high socioeconomic deprivation communities.

While official statistics show a reduction in help seeking regarding gambling harm, Wairarapa-based social service agencies surveyed as part of the SIA consider that gambling harm is becoming more of an issue in the face of increasing financial pressures on households.

Based on limited feedback from venues and gaming trusts, the presence of Class 4 gambling venues in Wairarapa brings limited economic benefit to the Wairarapa region, with minimal impact on employment. The SIA also found that the proportion of Gaming Machine Profit returned to Wairarapa in the form of grants funding is low (18.7%) compared with other regions. Only a small number of service providers working to address gambling harm received gaming trust grants over the past year.

How the Policy compares with neighbouring districts

The SIA compares the Policy with those of our geographic neighbours – Palmerston North City Council, Upper Hutt City Council and Lower Hutt City Council. When comparing the approach to venue and EGMs, and whether relocations are allowed, the Policy is considered more conservative than those of Palmerston North and Upper Hutt City Councils. Upper Hutt City Council does not apply a sinking lid approach and there is provision for relocation and transfer of venues if they cease to operate. Palmerston North City Council allows for the establishment of new venues and does not have a sinking lid approach. Palmerston North City Council also allows for relocations of Class 4 Venues.

The Policy is less conservative than that of Hutt City Council, which has a sinking lid approach to Class 4 and TAB venue gambling, and the relocation of venues is prohibited. One of the stated objectives of the Hutt City Council Policy is to reduce Class 4 gambling machine numbers and venues in the city.

Analysis of the Social Impact Assessment using Guidance from DIA and MoH

To assist councils with deciding whether its Policy should be amended, the DIA and MoH set out five questions councils should answer using the findings of the SIA.

The questions are:

1. How much money is spent on Class 4 Gambling in your community?
2. How much harm is being experienced in different areas of your community from gambling?
3. How much money is returned to your community in the form of grants, and which groups are receiving those grants?
4. What are the economic benefits of having Class 4 venues in your community? (e.g. Employment opportunities)
5. What are the entertainment benefits of Class 4 gambling?

Staff responses to these questions based on the SIA are set out in Attachment Four. Councils are advised to take into consideration the responses to these questions when deciding whether to amend their policies.

Overall Assessment of the Effectiveness of the Policy

In undertaking the review, staff considered the effectiveness of the policy and whether it is still fit for purpose by considering seven key questions:

1. Is the purpose of the Policy still relevant?
2. Has the Policy achieved its purpose, i.e. what effect has the Policy had on minimising harm caused by gambling in Wairarapa?
3. Has the number of Class 4 gambling venues reduced under the sinking lid policy?
4. Is the sinking lid policy still relevant?
5. Is the policy of allowing the establishment of new standalone TAB venues still relevant?
6. Is the policy of allowing the relocation of Class 4 venues still relevant?
7. Have there been any changes since the last review that have impacted gambling growth or harm?

Attachment Five provides staff analysis of these questions based on information obtained through the SIA and staff research. Overall, the Policy is still considered relevant, although the extent to which the policy has minimised (or reduced) gambling harm is not clear. The number of Class 4 gambling venues has reduced. Amendments however are proposed to strengthen the Policy and further mitigate harm by not allowing the establishment of new standalone TAB venues or the relocation of venues in extraordinary circumstances to our most deprived areas. This is in addition to maintaining the current condition that the proposed relocation must not adversely affect the

character of the district, nor any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship or other community facilities.

Proposed revised Policy

Based on the findings of the SIA, our assessment of gambling harms and benefits, our assessment of the effectiveness of the current Policy in achieving its purpose, and input from the WPWG, we consider the Policy should be amended.

The proposed amendments (outlined in the table below) are recommended to:

- address gambling harm to better achieve the purpose of the Policy (amendments 1 and 2)
- to eliminate ambiguity or provide clarification (amendment 3).
- minor updates to reflect legislative and other changes since the last review, as well as changes to improve the flow and readability (amendment 4).

Proposed amendment	Rationale
<p>1 Amend the Policy so that Class 4 Gambling Venues cannot relocate to Wairarapa region's most deprived areas (those on the New Zealand Deprivation Index of decile 9 or 10) if the proposed location is outside of a main town centre.</p>	<p>Feedback from social service agencies suggests that gambling harm is becoming more of an issue in Wairarapa in the face of increasing financial pressures on households. Those in our most deprived communities are most at risk from gambling harm.</p> <p>The current policy permits the relocation of a venue in extraordinary circumstances if Council reasonably believes the proposed location will not have an adverse effect on the character of the district or on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship or other community facilities. However, the policy does not explicitly prohibit the relocation of Class 4 venues to areas of high socio-economic deprivation.</p> <p>Amending the Policy to prohibit the relocation of Class 4 venues to highly deprived areas would ensure that our most vulnerable communities will not see the introduction of a Class 4 venue in the area they live.</p> <p>Exempting main town centres from this condition ensures that the Policy is not overly restrictive as some of our main business streets are in a decile 9 area (e.g. Queen Street, Masterton). It also assists in containing venues in town centres where there is greater visibility.</p>
<p>2 Amend the Policy to state that no new standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa.</p>	<p>The current Policy permits new standalone TAB venues to be established if Council reasonably believes the proposed location will not have an adverse effect on the character of the district or on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship or other community facilities.</p> <p>Wairarapa has no standalone TAB venues and this has not changed since the Policy was last reviewed in 2019.</p> <p>Amending the Policy to maintain the position of having no standalone TAB venues is consistent with our community wellbeing and harm reduction approach.</p>

Proposed amendment		Rationale
		Seven of the ten Class 4 Gambling venues offer TAB facilities – two in Masterton, two in Carterton and three in South Wairarapa, so TAB facilities will still be accessible in the Wairarapa.
3	Amend the Policy to clearly state that no new EGMs will be granted consent, in any Class 4 venue.	<p>The current Policy is widely understood to have a sinking lid approach to the number of EGMs in the Wairarapa. A sinking lid is a limit on the number of EGMs within an area that is permanently lowered with each reduction of EGM. The sinking lid approach for the Wairarapa has been described in various reports and in the media.</p> <p>However, while the wording of the Policy is clear that there is a sinking lid for EGMs at each venue, the Policy also sets out a “maximum number” of EGMs allowed in each district. This could create confusion because a “maximum number allowed” may be interpreted as a cap on numbers, rather than a sinking lid. We have made minor changes to the wording of the Policy to eliminate ambiguity and clarify the sinking lid approach for EGMs.</p>
4	Updates as required to reflect changes since the last review and to improve the flow and readability of the Policy.	<p>The current Policy refers to the Racing Act 2003. Since the last review, this has been replaced with the Racing Industry Act 2020. The current Policy refers to venues existing or consented “at at 1 January 2019.” This has been updated to 1 January 2023.</p> <p>Other changes are proposed to improve the flow and readability of the Policy. This includes the addition of objectives and Te Reo Māori heading translations.</p>

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The table below outlines the options we have considered in reviewing the Policy.

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1 Recommended Option – Adopt the proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy for consultation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Policy would take a community wellbeing and harm reduction approach. - The Policy would reflect an appropriate balance between minimising gambling harm and economic/social benefits. - The Policy continues to support a reduction in gambling venues and gaming machines in the long term. - The Policy has been developed in consideration of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Policy may discourage new hospitality businesses, if they need gambling machines to be financially viable. - Over time the Policy may reduce the amount of funding available to community organisations.

		<p>social impact of gambling in the Wairarapa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proposed Policy reflects discussions of the WPWG 	
2	<p>Alternative Option - Adopt a more restrictive proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy (e.g. do not allow the relocation of venues under any circumstances) for consultation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current and potential levels of gambling harm could be further reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could negatively impact existing businesses and their ability to operate if they needed to relocate in extraordinary circumstances (e.g. earthquake strengthening). - May reduce over time the amount of funding available to community organisations. - May lead to some job losses. Of the five venues who responded to a survey conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, an estimated 6.5 FTE positions were created by Class 4 gambling in Wairarapa. - Depending on the extent of changes, consultation may not be able to occur within the planned timeframes. - Depending on the extent of changes, it could be a shift from the recommendations of the WPWG
3	<p>Alternative Option - Adopt a less restrictive proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. (e.g. remove the sinking lid approach) for consultation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May have positive flow on effects for community organisations accessing gaming machine proceeds. - Possible economic gain from visitors who frequent gambling venues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of Class 4 gambling and standalone TAB venues may increase. - Current and potential levels of gambling harm may increase. - Would be a significant shift from the Councils'

			<p>current stance to promote community wellbeing and may be negatively perceived by the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Depending on the extent of changes, consultation may not be able to occur within the planned timeframes. - Depending on the extent of changes, it could be a shift from the recommendations of the the WPWG.
4	Alternative Option – Rollover the existing Policy with only minor required amendments (e.g. legislative and date updates)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most areas of the current Policy is understood by the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Policy wouldn't be strengthened to further mitigate harm or to offer greater protection to our most vulnerable communities - Standalone TAB venues could be introduced - The ambiguity that exists over the number of EGMs permitted would continue - Is not aligned with recommendations of the WPWG.

RECOMMENDED OPTION

Option 1: Adopt the proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy for consultation is recommended. This option means the Policy would take a community wellbeing and harm reduction approach and we consider it reflects an appropriate balance between minimising gambling harm and economic/social benefits.

The Policy has been developed in consideration of the social impact of gambling in the Wairarapa and also continues to support a reduction in gambling venues and EGMs in the long term.

This option also aligns with recommendations of the WPWG.

Non-Policy Interventions to Mitigate Gambling Harm

As well as policy levers available to minimise gambling harm, there is an opportunity to explore ways to mitigate harm which cannot be address through the policy.

A key finding of the SIA is that the proportion of gambling harm expenditure returned to Wairarapa in the form of grant funding (18.7 percent) is low compared with other regions, and only a small

number of social service providers working to address gambling harm have received gaming trust grants over the past year.

It is not clear why the proportion of funds returned to Wairarapa organisations is lower than in other regions, however it is acknowledged that some social services choose not to apply for grants from gaming trusts. There is also no legislative requirement that grants must be returned to the communities that generated the funds.

There is an opportunity for the region's three mayors and senior council staff to work together with the gaming Trusts to:

- identify the reasons why the proportion of gambling expenditure returned to Wairarapa is relatively low;
- investigate ways to increase grants for social service providers to support problem gamblers and mitigate gambling harm
- work together to identify other harm mitigation opportunities.

These opportunities are in addition to the new Gambling Harm Prevention and Minimisation Amendment Regulations 2023 introduced to strengthen gambling harm minimisation in Class 4 venues. The new regulations are designed to ensure venues and gambling societies meet their responsibilities to prevent problem gambling. They include changes to advertising and branding regulations, establishing clearer procedures to enable the identification of problem gamblers through strengthening monitoring practices. They also establish several infringement offences for breaches of these requirements. The new regulations will be phased in over time, and all will be in effect from December 2023.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

The Policy is due for review, as per the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020. The Acts require councils to consult using the SCP if changes to the Policy are proposed.

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) states that one of the purposes of councils is to promote the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future. Section 11 of LGA 2002 provides that the role of councils is to give effect to their purpose and perform the duties and exercise the rights conferred on them by, or under, LGA 2002. Section 23 of the Health Act 1956 also states that it is the duty of every council to improve, promote and protect public health within its district.

Significance, Engagement and Consultation

A Communications Plan was developed for all stages of the review. The plan identifies key stakeholders, the proposed communications approach, key messaging for the different audiences and key tasks.

The following groups interested in and impacted by the review were identified for targeted engagement via completion of the SIA survey in the pre-review stage:

- Venue owners/operators in Wairarapa
- Relevant social service sector organisations
- Iwi.

As noted, the Acts require the review of the policy to be undertaken using the SCP if changes are proposed as outlined in the LGA 2002. We must make sure that the Statement of Proposal and how our community can have their say and present their views are publicly available. The consultation period must run for a minimum of one month.

As part of the Communications Plan, we identified groups for proactive engagement and information sharing during the consultation phase including: Incorporated Society Owners/Operators, Gambling Outlets, Health/Welfare Sector, Iwi/Hapū/Marae, General Public, Media, and those with a registered interest in the Policy.

If adopted by the Wairarapa District Councils, consultation with the community will take place between 2 October and 3 November 2023. During the consultation period we will make all relevant documentation, including a submission form, Social Impact Assessment, and relevant background information available on our website.

Our community can find out about the policy review through several channels

We will advertise the opportunity for the community to have their say on the Council website, social media, and local media platforms (broadcast and print). Physical copies will be available at the Council service centres and libraries across the Wairarapa.

We will proactively communicate with key stakeholder groups identified above to make them aware of the consultation opportunity, as well as the offer of face-to-face meetings where appropriate.

Financial Considerations

The budget for the review is split across the Wairarapa District Councils according to the Wairarapa Shared Services Funding Policy

Financial considerations associated with the decision to consult includes officer time and costs for engagement materials. MDC's contribution towards these costs will be met from within the existing 2023/24 budget.

Implications for Māori

Minimising harm to our community caused by gambling is a key objective of the Policy, including our Māori communities.

We will promote the consultation period to ensure that Mana Whenua, Te Hauora Rūnanga o Wairarapa, and Māori health and social services providers have an opportunity to submit on the Policy.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

There are no environmental/climate change impacts or considerations resulting from the decision to consult on the Policy.






NEXT STEPS

MDC and CDC will consider this report on 13 September. SWDC will consider this report on 27 September.

Subject to adoption by the Wairarapa District Councils, consultation will be undertaken in October/November 2023. Hearings and deliberations by the WPWG would follow.

Following consultation, we would draft the amended Policy (as required) for consideration by the Wairarapa District Councils in December 2023. We expect that post-adoption tasks, such as informing DIA of the amended Policy, would be completed by December 2023.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 DRAFT Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venues Policy** [↓](#) 
2. **Attachment 2 Statement of Proposal** [↓](#) 
3. **Attachment 3 Social Impact Assessment** [↓](#) 
4. **Attachment 4 Analysis of the Social Impact Assessment using guidance from DIA and MoH** [↓](#) 
5. **Attachment 5 Assessment of the Effectiveness of the Policy** [↓](#) 



Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB
Venues Policy

Kaupapa Here Whare Petipeti – Momo whā [TBC]

First Adopted:	2003
Latest Version:	December 2023 [TBC]
Adopted by:	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils
Review Date:	December 2026 [TBC]

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DRAFT

1. Purpose | *Te Pūtake [Translation TBC]*

- 1.1. The purpose of the Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy is to:
- a) minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling;
 - b) have regard to the social impacts of gambling in the Wairarapa region, including the cumulative effect of additional opportunities for gambling in the district;
 - c) control Class 4 gambling in the Wairarapa region; and
 - d) ensure that Council and their communities have influence over the provision of new Class 4 gambling and standalone TAB venues in the Wairarapa region.
- 1.2. This policy is made in accordance with the Gambling Act 2003 (s.101) and the Racing Industry Act 2020 (s.96).

2. Scope | *Whānuitanga [Translation TBC]*

- 2.1. This policy applies to Class 4 and standalone TAB venues in the Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa Districts (referred to collectively as the Wairarapa region).

3. Objectives | *Whāinga [Translation TBC]*

- 3.1. The objectives of the three Wairarapa Councils are to:
- a) prevent and minimise harm to the community caused by gambling
 - b) control and manage gambling in the Wairarapa region
 - c) restrict the locations of gambling venues within the Wairarapa region
 - d) promote community involvement in decisions about the provisions of gambling
 - e) ensure the community have influence over the location of new gambling venues in the district
 - f) promote opportunities for money from gambling to benefit the Wairarapa community.

4. Definitions | *[Translation TBC]*

The following definitions are relevant to this policy:

Class 4 Gambling: Gambling that utilises or involves a gaming machine, as defined in the Gambling Act 2003 (s.30).

Class 4 Gambling Venue: A place to conduct Class 4 gambling.

Council: The Masterton, Carterton or South Wairarapa District Council.

Gaming Machine: A device, whether totally or partly mechanically or electronically operated, that is adapted or designed and constructed for the use in gambling, as defined in the Gambling Act 2003 (s.4). Commonly known as 'pokie machines'.

New Zealand Deprivation Index (NZDep): An index of socioeconomic deprivation based on census information. Deprivation scores range from 1 (least deprived) to 10 (most deprived).

Standalone TAB Venue: Premises that are owned or leased by the New Zealand Racing Board and where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing or sports betting services under the Racing Act 2003.

Statistical Area 1 (SA1): Geographical areas with a range of approximately 100-200 residents, and a maximum population of approximately 500 residents.

Venue Licence: A Class 4 venue licence issued by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

5. Venue Criteria | *Paearu Whare* [Translation TBC]

Under sections 101 of the Gambling Act 2003 and section 96 of the Racing Industry Act 2020, this policy can restrict the establishment of class 4 gambling and standalone TAB venues, and consider other criteria including the maximum number of gaming machines.

5.1 Establishment of New Class 4 Gambling Venues

- No new Class 4 gambling venues may be established in the Wairarapa region.
- Gambling venues existing or consented as at 1 January 2023 and not ceasing operations for any period longer than six months will be regarded as existing venues under this policy and will be granted consent to continue their operations automatically.

5.2 Establishment of Standalone TAB Venues

- No new standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa region.

5.3 Merged Gambling Venues

- Where Council consents to the merger of two or more clubs under Section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003, the combined club may:
 - a) operate an existing single venue, which will be regarded as an existing venue, subject to clause 7.4; or
 - b) apply to the Council for a single new venue to be established, provided that all existing venues are closed, subject to section 6 and clause 7.4.

5.4 Restriction on the Number of Gaming Machines

- The Council has set a 'sinking lid' on the number of gaming machines in the Wairarapa Region. This means no new gaming machines in any Class 4 gambling venue in the Wairarapa Region as of 1 January 2023 will be permitted.
- Any gaming machine that is relinquished for a period of longer than six months may not be replaced on that site and may not be transferred to another site under any circumstances.
- Where two or more club venues merge, the combined club may operate the lesser of 18, or the number of gaming machines both clubs operated immediately prior to the merger.

6. Venue Relocation | *Te Nuku Waahi* [Translation TBC]

- 6.1. Council may permit a Class 4 venue to re-establish at a new site where, due to extraordinary circumstances, the owner or lessee of the Class 4 venue cannot continue to operate at the existing site. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) expiration of the lease;
 - b) acquisition of property under the Public Works Act 1981; or
 - c) site redevelopment.
- 6.2. Permission to relocate a Class 4 venue will be subject to the following conditions:
 - a) where the relocation is to an area outside of a town centre area (identified in Schedule 1), the relocation will be to a Statistical Area 1 (SA1) on the New Zealand Deprivation Index (NZDep) of decile 1 to 8. The NZDep decile rating will be that which applies at the time the

- application for relocation is submitted to the Council; and
- b) the gambling venue operator at the new site shall be the same venue operator at the site to be vacated; and
 - c) the number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the new venue will not exceed the number permitted to be operated at the existing site.
- 6.3. Class 4 gambling venues will not be permitted where the Council reasonably believes that:
- a) the character of the district, or part of the district, for which the venue is proposed will be adversely affected; or
 - b) there is likely to be an adverse effect on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, or other community facilities.
- 6.4. Class 4 gambling venues will not be approved outside premises authorised under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 to sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the premise, and where the gaming area is designated as restricted and is visually and physically separated from family or children's activities.

7. Applications for Consent | *Ngā pukatono mō ngā whakaaetanga [Translation TBC]*

- 7.1. Council consent is required before:
- a) Two or more clubs merge.
 - b) A corporate society changes the location of a venue to which a Class 4 Venue licence currently applies.
- 7.2. Applications must be made on the approved form and must provide:
- a) Name and contact details of the applicant.
 - b) Street address of the proposed or existing Class 4 gambling venue.
 - c) A scale site plan covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue, including any screening or separation from other activities proposed.
 - d) A copy of any certificate of compliance or resource consent required for the primary activity of the venue under the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.
 - e) For Class 4 gambling venues only, evidence of the authority to sell or supply alcohol for consumption on the premise under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
 - f) For applications relating to the merging of two or more clubs, details of the number of machines operated at each venue immediately prior to merger and the number of machines intended to be operated at each site, as applicable.
- 7.3. To aid the Council in determining whether there is likely to be an adverse effect, all applications are required to be publicly notified and will include a social impact statement.
- 7.4. Applications will be determined by the Hearings Committee of the Council, which may receive submissions from the applicant and any interested parties at a public hearing.
- 7.5. Applicants will be notified of Council's decision within 30 days after the application is received.

8. Application Fees | *Ngā utu tono [Translation TBC]*

- 8.1. Fees for gambling consent applications will be set by Council annually and will include consideration of the cost of:
- a) processing the application;

- b) establishing and triennially reviewing the Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy;
- c) the triennial assessment of the economic and social impact of gambling in the Wairarapa region.

9. Policy Review Requirements [*Hereka o te Arotake Kaupapa [Translation TBC]*]

9.1. The policy is required to be reviewed every three years.

Related Documents

Wairarapa Combined District Plan

References

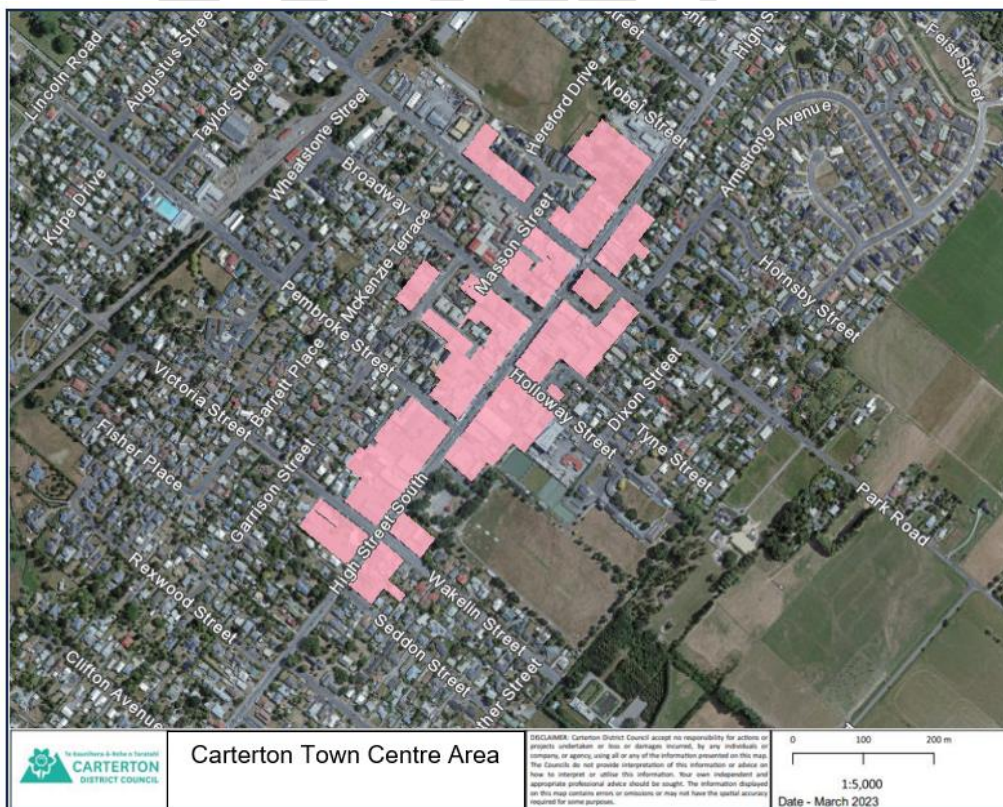
Gambling Act 2003

Racing Industry Act 2020

Version Control

Date	Summary of Amendments	Approved By
2016	Minor updates	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils
2019	Merged the Wairarapa Gambling Venue Policy and the Wairarapa TAB Board Venue Policy. Minor amendments for clarification.	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils
2023	<p>Removal of reference to a “maximum number of gaming machines allowed” for clarification purposes.</p> <p>Inclusion of a new condition of relocation – that the relocation of Class 4 Gambling venues will be to a decile 1-8 area on the New Zealand Deprivation Index if the relocation is to an area outside of town centres identified in Schedule 1.</p> <p>Amendment so that no new standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa region.</p> <p>Minor amendments for clarification and to improve flow and readability.</p> <p>Updates to reflect the name of new legislation since the last review.</p>	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils

Schedule 1: Maps of Town Centre Areas where venue relocation is permitted in NZDep SA1 areas of decile 9 to 10 (refer clause 6.2(a) of the Policy)
(Placeholders – updated maps to come)





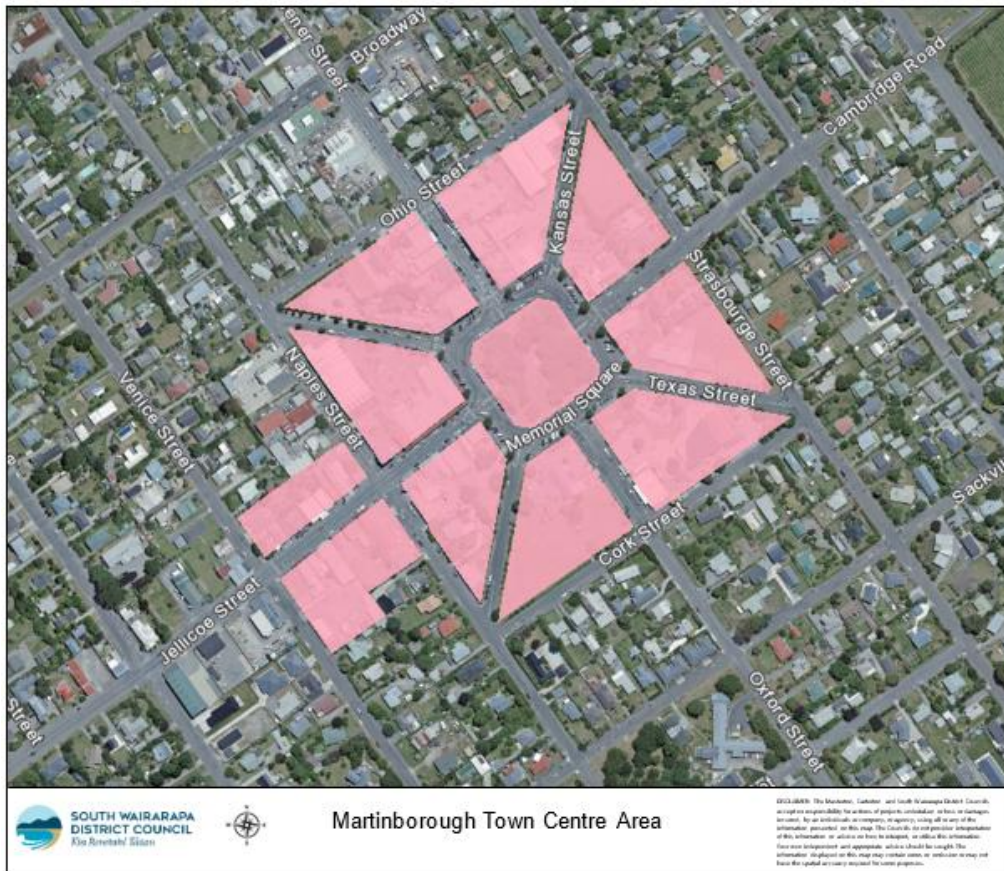
Greytown Town Centre Area

DISCLAIMER: The Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils do not accept responsibility for actions of projects undertaken on land or damages incurred, by an individual or company, or agency, using all or any of the information presented in this map. The Councils do not provide interpretation of this information or advice on how to interpret, or allow this information. Your own independent and appropriate advice should be sought. The information disclosed on this map may contain errors or omissions or may not have the spatial accuracy required for some purposes.



Featherston Town Centre Area

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DRAFT

WAIRARAPA CLASS 4 GAMBLING AND STANDALONE TAB VENUES POLICY REVIEW: STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

DRAFT



This Statement of Proposal has been prepared in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

It includes the following sections:

- Background
- Our proposal
- Summary of key changes
- Options considered by Council
- How you can have your say
- Find out more
- What happens next

Our Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venue Policy is due for review. We're proposing a few changes and would like your feedback so we can ensure our policy reflects the views of the community. **Consultation is open until 4.30pm on Friday 3 November 2023.**

Background

The Masterton, Carterton, and South Wairarapa District Councils (the Wairarapa District Councils) have a combined Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. The purpose of this policy is to:

- minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling;
- have regard to the social impacts of gambling in the Wairarapa region; including the cumulative effect of additional opportunities for gambling in each district;
- control Class 4 gambling in the Wairarapa Region; and
- ensure that Councils and their communities have influence over the provision of new Class 4 gambling and TAB venues in the region.

What is a Class 4 Gambling Venue?

A Class 4 gambling venue is a place licensed to operate Class 4 gambling i.e. gaming machines (pokies) in pubs and clubs. Class 4 gambling does not include pokies in casinos.

There are currently 10 gambling venues in the Wairarapa. Of these, two are in Carterton district, four are in Masterton district and four are in South Wairarapa district.

What is a Standalone TAB Venue?

A standalone TAB venue is a place where the main business carried out is to provide racing or sports betting services. These are standalone and do not include TAB outlets or agencies that are additional activities of a bar or hotel.

There are currently no standalone TAB venues in the Wairarapa.

Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venue Policy

Under the Gambling Act 2003 and Racing Industry Act 2020, every Council is required to have a policy on Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB venues. The policies:

- must state if Class 4 gambling venues and standalone TAB venues may be established in the district and, if so, where they may be located.
- can restrict the number of gaming machines (pokies) that can be operated at a venue.
- can allow existing venues to move to a new location.

Under legislation, this policy must be reviewed every three years. This policy was last reviewed in 2019 and remains in effect until a new policy is adopted.

Social Impact Assessment

When reviewing gambling policies, Councils are required to consider the social impact of gambling on its community. In summary, a social impact assessment of gambling in the Wairarapa showed that:

- gambling harm is disproportionately experienced by those living in high socioeconomic deprivation communities.
- the presence of Class 4 venues in Wairarapa brings limited economic benefit to the Wairarapa, with minimal impact on employment.
- the proportion of gaming machine profits returned to Wairarapa in the form of grants funding is low compared to other regions.
- the number of gambling venues and electronic gaming machines is decreasing.
- expenditure (the amount lost) on gaming machines is increasing.

A full copy of the Social Impact Assessment can be found on each of the Wairarapa District Council websites:

- Masterton: mstn.govt.nz
- Carterton: cdc.govt.nz
- South Wairarapa: swdc.govt.nz

Our Proposal

Our Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy remains largely the same however we have made a few changes based on feedback from key stakeholders, and the findings of the social impact assessment. These changes also make sure the policy is easy to understand for the community and to implement by council staff.

Summary of Key Changes

The key proposed changes are summarised below.

Proposal	Reason for Proposal
1 Amend the policy so that Class 4 Gambling Venues cannot relocate to Wairarapa region's	Feedback from social service agencies suggests that gambling harm is becoming more of an issue in Wairarapa in the face of increasing financial pressures on households. Those in our most deprived communities are most at risk from gambling harm.

	Proposal	Reason for Proposal
	<p>most deprived areas (those on the New Zealand Deprivation Index of decile 9 or 10) if the proposed location is outside of a main town centre.</p>	<p>The current policy permits the relocation of a venue in extraordinary circumstances if Council reasonably believes the proposed location will not have an adverse effect on the character of the district or on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship or other community facilities. However, the policy does not explicitly prohibit the relocation of Class 4 venues to areas of high socio-economic deprivation.</p> <p>Amending the policy to prohibit the relocation of Class 4 venues to most deprived areas would ensure that our most vulnerable communities will not see the introduction of a Class 4 venue in the area they live.</p> <p>Exempting main town centres from this condition ensures that the policy is not overly restrictive as some of our main business streets are in a decile 9 area (e.g. Queen Street, Masterton). It also assists in containing venues in town centres where there is greater visibility.</p> <p>An online interactive map showing the New Zealand Deprivation Index is available on the Environmental Health Intelligence NZ website, with NZDep2018 being the rating that currently applies: www.ehinz.ac.nz/indicators/population-vulnerability/socioeconomic-deprivation-profile/</p>
2	<p>Amend the policy to state that no new standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa.</p>	<p>The current policy permits new standalone TAB venues to be established if Council reasonably believes the proposed location will not have an adverse effect on the character of the district or on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship or other community facilities.</p> <p>Wairarapa has no standalone TAB venues and this has not changed since the policy was last reviewed in 2019. Amending the policy to maintain the position of having no standalone TAB venues is consistent with our community wellbeing and harm reduction approach.</p> <p>Seven of the ten Class 4 Gambling venues offer TAB facilities – two in Masterton, two in Carterton and three in South Wairarapa, so TAB facilities will still be accessible in the Wairarapa.</p>
3	<p>Amend the policy to clearly state that no new electronic gaming machines will be granted consent, in any Class 4 venue.</p>	<p>The current policy is widely understood to have a sinking lid approach to the number of electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in the Wairarapa. A sinking lid is a limit on the number of EGMs within an area that is permanently lowered with each reduction of EGM. The sinking lid approach for the Wairarapa has been described in various reports and in the media.</p> <p>However, while the wording of the policy is clear that there is a sinking lid for EGMs at each venue, the policy also sets out a "maximum number" of EGMs allowed in each district. This could</p>

Proposal		Reason for Proposal
		create confusion because a "maximum number allowed" may be interpreted as a cap on numbers, rather than a sinking lid. We have made minor changes to the wording of policy to eliminate ambiguity and clarify the sinking lid approach for EGMs.
4	Updates as required to reflect changes since the last review and to improve the flow and readability.	<p>The current policy refers to the Racing Act 2003. Since the last review, this has been replaced with the Racing Industry Act 2020.</p> <p>The current policy refers to venues existing or consented "at at 1 January 2019." This has been updated to 1 January 2023.</p> <p>Other changes are proposed to improve the flow and readability of the policy. This includes the addition of objectives and Te Reo Māori heading translations.</p>

Options Considered by Council

In accordance with section 77 of the LGA, all reasonably practicable options have been considered. The advantages and disadvantages associated with each option are detailed in the table below. We are proposing to proceed with Option 1.

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>1 Adopt the proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy.</p> <p>This is our preferred option.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy would take a community wellbeing and harm reduction approach. The policy would reflect an appropriate balance between minimising gambling harm and economic/social benefits. The policy continues to support a reduction in gambling venues and gaming machines in the long term. The policy has been developed in consideration of the social impact of gambling in the Wairarapa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy may discourage new hospitality businesses, if they need gambling machines to be financially viable. Over time the policy may reduce the amount of funding available to community organisations.
<p>2 Adopt a more restrictive proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy (e.g. do not allow the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current and potential levels of gambling harm could be further reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could negatively impact existing businesses and their ability to operate if they needed to relocate in extraordinary circumstances (e.g. earthquake strengthening).

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
relocation of venues)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May reduce over time the amount of funding available to community organisations. • May lead to some job losses. Of the five venues who responded to a survey conducted as part of the Social Impact Assessment, an estimated 6.5 FTE positions were created by Class 4 gambling in Wairarapa.
3 Adopt a less restrictive proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. (e.g. remove the sinking lid approach)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have positive flow on effects for community organisations accessing gaming machine proceeds. • Possible economic gain from visitors who frequent gambling venues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of Class 4 gambling and standalone TAB venues may increase. • Current and potential levels of gambling harm may increase. • Would be a significant shift from the Councils' current stance to promote community wellbeing and may be negatively perceived by the community.

Our proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy can be found on each of the Wairarapa District Council websites.

- Masterton: mstn.govt.nz
- Carterton: cdc.govt.nz
- South Wairarapa: swdc.govt.nz

How You Can Have Your Say

We welcome your feedback on the proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. Please note Masterton District Council is managing submissions on behalf of Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils.

Online – complete the submission form on one of the three Council websites (listed above)

Paper copy – complete our submission form or write to us and:

- email it to submissions@mstn.govt.nz
- post it to Masterton District Council, Freepost 112477, PO Box 444, Masterton 5840
- hand deliver it to one of our libraries or customer service centres at:
 - Masterton District Council – 161 Queen Street, Masterton
 - Carterton District Council - 28 Holloway Street, Carterton
 - South Wairarapa District Council - 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough.

Phone – ring the Masterton team on 06 370 6300 between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and tell us what you think.

Hearing

A joint hearing with representatives of the Wairarapa Councils will be held in November 2023 to provide any person or organisation who makes a written submission the opportunity present their views.

Please indicate on your submission form that would you like to speak at the hearing and include an email address or phone number. We will contact you to arrange a time.

Want more information?

If you have any questions about the proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy or the consultation process, please phone us on 06 370 6300 between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays).

What happens next?

Following the October/November 2023 consultation period, all feedback will be considered by the three Wairarapa district councils. Following a hearing and deliberations meeting, the Councils will then meet to consider the adoption of the policy.

WAIRARAPA CLASS 4 GAMBLING AND STANDALONE TAB VENUES POLICY REVIEW SUBMISSION FORM

The three Wairarapa District Councils (Carterton, Masterton and South Wairarapa) are reviewing their joint Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy. This submission form allows you to give feedback on the revised policy. You can make a submission in a number of ways:

Online – complete the submission form online at one of the three Wairarapa District Council websites:

- Masterton District Council www.mstn.govt.nz
- Carterton District Council – www.cdc.govt.nz
- South Wairarapa District Council – www.swdc.govt.nz

Paper copy – you can complete this submission form or write to us and:

- email it to submissions@mstn.govt.nz
- post it to Masterton District Council, Freepost 112477,
PO Box 444, Masterton 5840
- hand deliver it to one of our libraries or customer service centres at:
 - Masterton District Council – 161 Queen Street, Masterton
 - Carterton District Council – 28 Holloway Street, Carterton
 - South Wairarapa District Council – 19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough.

Phone – ring the Masterton District Council team on 06 370 6300 between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) and tell us what you think.

Please provide your feedback by 4.30pm Friday 3 November 2023

Privacy Statement

All submissions will be made available to the public and media via the three Wairarapa District Councils' websites. Your name, organisation (if applicable) and feedback will be included in public documents, unless you have extenuating circumstances and contact us requesting your name be withheld. All other personal details will remain private.

The Privacy Act 2020 applies when we collect personal details. Any details that are collected will only be used for the purposes stated. You have the right to access and correct any personal information we hold.

Further information is available in the Masterton District Council Submission Policy:
<https://www.mstn.govt.nz/council/policies-and-bylaws/policies>



Full name (required)

Original Council (if applicable)

Postal address

.....

Phone

Email

Hearing

A joint hearing with the Wairarapa Policy Working Group (this group includes representatives of the three Wairarapa District Councils) will be held in November 2023 for those wanting to present their views. This means that you get approximately 5-10 minutes to present your feedback to elected members in person or via Zoom online.

Would you like to present your views at the hearing?

If yes, please make sure your contact details in the previous section were answered correctly so that we can get in touch.

- Yes (in person) Yes (via Zoom) No

About You

These questions help us understand which parts of the community are providing feedback so we can improve our engagement approach. Your responses will not be made public with your submission. Only collated data will be reported to the three Councils.

What district do you live in?

- Masterton Carterton South Wairarapa Other

What is your age range?

- Under 20 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-64 65+

What is your ethnicity? (you may tick multiple boxes)

- Māori NZ European Pākeha Pacific Asian Other

What is your gender?

- Male Female Non-binary Prefer not to say Other

Do you live with impairments/long term health conditions or do you identify as tāngata whaikaha/disabled?

- Yes No Prefer not to say

Your Thoughts

We want to know what you think about our proposed changes to the current policy

Do you support our proposal to:

- make changes so that Class 4 Gambling Venues cannot relocate to the region's most deprived areas (those on the New Zealand Deprivation Index of decile 9 or 10) if the proposed location is outside of a main town centre? (Proposal 1) Yes No
- make changes so that no new standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa? (Proposal 2) Yes No
- amend the policy wording to clearly state that no new Electronic Gaming Machines or replacements for relinquished machines will be granted consent in any Class 4 venue, consistent with the widely understood sinking lid approach in the Wairarapa? (Proposal 3) Yes No

If NO, please tell us why not?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Overall, do you support our proposed Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone Venues Policy?

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – I support the proposed policy
(Option 1 – Council's preferred option) | <input type="checkbox"/> No – I support a more restrictive policy (e.g. not allowing Class 4 Gambling venues to relocate under any circumstances)
(Option 2) | <input type="checkbox"/> No - I support a less restrictive policy (e.g. removing the current sinking-lid approach)
(Option 3) |
|---|--|---|

If NO, please tell us what area(s) of the policy you think should be more or less restrictive?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Social Impact Assessment of
Class 4 and TAB Venue Gambling in the Wairarapa:
Social Harms and Benefits**
April 2023

Prepared for the District Councils of
Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa
by
Sarah Wylie



Key findings

- Compared to neighbouring territorial local authorities, Wairarapa’s policy around Class 4 venues is more conservative than that of Palmerston North and Upper Hutt City Councils, but less conservative than Lower Hutt’s which takes a wellbeing approach, with sinking lid and no relocations permitted. Wairarapa’s policy does allow for relocations and does not restrict these outside areas of high socio-economic deprivation. Both measures are evidenced as effective (Erwin et al., 2020) in reducing Class 4 venues and Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) numbers. Wairarapa has less venues and less EGMs than its neighbouring districts, but of course also a much lower population. However all three local authority areas within the Wairarapa region had lower Gaming Machine Profit (GMP) per head of population 15 years and over compared with the neighbouring communities. Compared to its neighbouring local authority areas, the Wairarapa region as a whole, and each of its districts, has also experienced lower levels of growth in GMP over time.
- New Zealand Health and Lifestyles Survey data indicates that gambling harm is disproportionately experienced by those living in high socioeconomic deprivation communities, scoring 8, 9 or 10 on the New Zealand Deprivation (NZDEP) scale. Four of Wairarapa’s Class 4 venues are located within such areas: 2 venues in decile 9 areas and 2 in decile 8 areas. A further 3 venues sit within Stats NZ Statistical Area 1 (SA1) areas rated as NZDEP decile 7: 70% of the class 4 venues are located in NZDEP areas of decile 7-9, with only 3 venues located in areas of lower socioeconomic deprivation, one in a decile 4 area and 2 in decile 2 areas, both in Greytown.
- Official statistics show a reduction in help seeking regarding gambling harm as a result of Covid-19 restrictions, and an increase in service demand since then, but at lower levels than pre-covid. Such data is subject to under-reporting, and feedback from providers suggests that gambling harm is becoming more of an issue in the face of increasing financial pressures on households: gambling is often part of the picture for whānau in need of social supports, but considerable stigma exists when it comes to reaching out for help, and service navigation needs remain. There is ongoing need for community education to help whānau recognise signs of gambling harm and to encourage them to reach out for support, and know where to turn to access this.
- Based on limited feedback from venues and gaming trusts, the presence of Class 4 venues in Wairarapa brings only very limited economic benefit to the district, with minimal impact on employment. TAB facilities and pokies were identified by only a small number of respondents to the surveys of the present research as contributing to social connection.
- The proportion of GMP returned to Wairarapa in the form of grants funding (18.7%) is low compared to other regions. However returns to the wider Wellington region in which Wairarapa sits, and in which some of the services and activities accessed by Wairarapa residents are based is on the higher side, at 37%. Only a very small number of service providers working to address gambling harm have received gaming trust grants over the past year, and sport is by far the largest recipient of grants funding. With budgeting services, food banks, kaupapa Māori organisations supporting whānau in need all appearing to be working to respond to gambling harm, it would be good to see such organisations actively encouraged and supported to apply for such grants. Lion

Foundation's policy is to return 90% of its grants funding directly to the community of origin, while Pub Charity also stipulates in its policy that funds are generally to be distributed in the area in which funds were generated. Trillian Trust does not address where or how funds are distributed geographically its funding policy, while Trust House, as a smaller gaming trust with half its venues located in the Wairarapa, is currently appearing to distribute its funds in Wairarapa more or less proportionately to the number of venues. Trust House's funding policy prioritises community support and cultural activities and recreation, along with welfare and social services for responding to addiction. It is acknowledged that some social services choose not to apply for grants funding from gaming trusts. It appears that a sizeable amount of money lost by gamblers in the Wairarapa goes on to benefit organisations serving other parts of the country, and uptake of Class 4 gaming grants funding by Wairarapa-based groups and organisations is perhaps lower than it could be. It would be useful to see more promotion of the grants offered by Pub Charity Ltd, Lion Foundation, Trust House, Trillian Trust and TAB to local schools, sports and arts clubs and community groups across the region, and assistance in writing grants applications provided via workshops or other resources, to try and increase the return of gambling spend to the local community for its benefit.

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1. Background

The three councils of Wairarapa (Masterton District, Carterton District and South Wairarapa District Councils) sought a review of their Gambling Venue Policy (2019) as required on a three-yearly basis by the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020. A Social Impact Assessment of Class 4 and TAB venue gambling is an important component of the review, evaluating the impacts of gambling on the Wairarapa community: the groups and organisations which benefit from Class 4 gambling through grants from gaming societies, the economic and entertainment benefits arising from Class 4 gambling within the district, and those populations disproportionately harmed by gambling. The Gambling Act 2003 requires mandatory community consultation including with gaming societies and with organisations representing Māori; one of the purposes of the Gambling Act 2003 is to ensure community input into decisions about the provision of gambling in local communities. It also requires community profiling and assessment of social impacts of gambling but does not specify a methodology for this process. However Social Impact Assessment (IAIA, 2003) is a best practice approach to this task.

The SIA was undertaken by Sarah Wylie, an independent social researcher with extensive experience undertaking community-focused needs analyses and impact assessments for local authorities. The research took place in March – April 2023.

2. Scope of the social impact assessment

The scope of the assessment was as follows:

- A comprehensive description was presented of the relevant legislative context – the Gaming Act (2003), Racing Industry Act (2020) and relevant sections of the Local Government Act (2002)
- Relevant community profiling of the Carterton, Masterton and South Wairarapa Districts
- Development and presentation of a gambling and Class 4 gambling profile of Wairarapa (and its three TLA areas) in relation to New Zealand and comparable districts, including community expenditure on Class 4 gambling, gaming machine profits, numbers of approved venues, number of gaming machines licensed to operate for the most recently reported quarter at the time of writing, December 2022
- Profiling of funds returned to the Wairarapa community and its 3 respective TLA areas from Class 4 gambling in the form of grants, and groups and type of activities receiving these grants – to what extent are those people most commonly gambling likely to be benefitting from the associated grants?
- A review of Gambling Venue Policy trends of comparable districts
- Literature summary regarding community harm and social impacts experienced from Class 4 and Board venue gambling, and impact on different socioeconomic groups, especially high deprivation communities and within a New Zealand context
- Limited qualitative research exploring levels and nature of harm being experienced in different areas of the community (both geographically and socioeconomically/by NZDEP/ socio-culturally)
- Investigation of economic benefits of Class 4 gambling venues in the community, including employment
- Investigation of entertainment benefits of Class 4 gambling venues
- Literature summary regarding gambling harm minimisation best practice, and
- Literature summary regarding online gambling and its impact

This assessment sets out the facts based on quantitative data collated and analysed by the Ministry of Health (MoH), Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), Health Promotion Agency (HPA) the Problem Gambling Foundation (PGF) and others, and surveys undertaken as part of the present SIA. While the author made every effort to ensure accuracy using the most up-to-date information available at the time of writing this report, no guarantee can be made due to the information being sourced from numerous third parties. It is recommended that this document is used to provide general guidance as to the benefits and risks of the provision of class 4 gambling in our community.

3. Legislative context

The Gambling Act 2003 is in place to control the growth of gambling, prevent and minimise harm arising from it, including from problem gambling, authorise some forms of gambling and prohibit others, facilitate responsible gambling, ensure the integrity and fairness of games, limit opportunities for crime and dishonesty associated with gaming, ensure that the money from gambling benefits the community and facilitate community involvement in decisions about the provision of gambling. Under the Act, there are provisions for councils to manage the impacts and limit the opportunities for gambling in their communities.

Under the Gambling Act 2003 ('the Act'), the following are considered legal forms of gambling:

- Lotteries Commission products – Lotto, Instant Kiwi
- Keno
- Scratch tickets
- Housie
- Electronic Gaming Machines in pubs, clubs, and casinos
- Track betting with the TAB
- Sports betting with the TAB
- Casino table games
- Card games – e.g. poker
- Raffles
- Casino/gaming evenings

The Gambling Act 2003 classifies gambling based on the amount of money spent and the risk of problem gambling associated with an activity. Classes of gambling range from Class 1, representing low-stake, low-risk gambling, to Class 4, which represents high-risk, high-turnover gambling. Class 4 venues operate gambling machines, commonly referred to as 'pokies'.

Given the high-risk, high-turnover nature of pokies, the Act allocates responsibility for the administration of Class 4 gambling to Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs, with both the Ministry of Health and Territorial Authorities also having specified roles.

- Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs is responsible for administering and regulating gambling in New Zealand.
- The Ministry of Health plays an important role through monitoring and funding of the problem-gambling Foundation.

Section 30 of the Act relates to Class 4 Gambling. It states that Class 4 gambling may only be conducted by a corporate society that must have measures in place to mitigate problem-gambling harm. The Act advises that Territorial Authorities may choose to develop policies that are restrictive or permissive depending on the local area. The role played by local government is limited to the powers provided under Section 101 of the Act: Territorial Authorities must adopt a Class 4 venue policy, and in adopting the initial policy, they are required to have regard to the social impact of gambling within the territorial authority district.

A territorial authority's Class 4 gambling policy:

- (a) Must specify whether or not Class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located; and
- (b) May specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a Class 4 venue; and
- (c) May include a relocation policy. A relocation policy is a policy that sets out if and when the territorial authority will grant consent in respect of a venue within its district where the venue is intended to replace an existing venue (within the district) to which a Class 4 venue licence applies (in which case section 97A applies).

Policies are required to be reviewed at least every three years. Where the policy is to be changed or replaced, a special consultative process, as set out in Section 25, Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014, must be followed.

In determining its policy on whether Class 4 venues may be established in the territorial authority district, where any venue(s) may be located, and any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at venues, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including:

- (a) The characteristics of the district and parts of the district
- (b) The location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities
- (c) The number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue
- (d) The cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district
- (e) How close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue
- (f) What the primary activity at any venue should be.

Territorial authority consent must be granted before a venue licence for non-casino gaming machines can be acquired from Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs. The Act makes provisions for the proportion of monies gambled or 'played' which must be returned to the player, the proportion of proceeds that are distributed to the venue, operator and community organisations. A set of rules govern how Class 4 venues operate, including rules for how all games are played. A new set of rules came into place in 2022, The Gambling Act (Class 4) Game Rules 2022. These replaced those in place since 2016. Regulations are also in place regarding harm prevention and minimisation (Gambling (Harm Prevention and Minimisation) Regulations 2004). These regulations are in the process of revision, with new regulations expected to be in place in the first half of 2023, which will take much more of a "safety net" approach to gambling harm minimisation. These seek to make host responsibility requirements "clearer, stronger and more enforceable"¹ through a number of regulatory changes², including:

- mandatory annual training for all staff dealing with gamblers, ensuring that staff in pokies venues are better trained;

¹ <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/479007/new-regulations-planned-for-pokies-to-reduce-problem-gambling>

² <https://www.dia.govt.nz/reducingpokiesharm>

- new requirements around the steps venues must follow to identify harmful gambling, such as regular sweeps and recording signs of gambling harm;
- two new rules around venue design that will support harm minimisation by ensuring that staff can better monitor ATMs, while also ensuring that pokie machines are less visible; and
- introducing a range of new infringement offences to help penalise those who fail to comply with harm minimisation regulations.

Payments to venues for machines are controlled and limited, with a limited proportion of the proceeds being returned to corporate societies, and certain amounts being distributed for authorised purposes. There are two types of corporate society: those that apply funds to their own purposes (e.g. clubs), and those that make grants to other bodies for community purposes.

Following a court decision ruling and the Gambling Commission's subsequent Matatā decision, Te Tari Taiwhenua Department of Internal Affairs have implemented the Matatā decision via guidelines: where Class 4 venue licensees hold a licence enabling them to operate up to a specified number of EGMs at their venue, they now need to have a minimum of that number of EGMs on the licence to maintain the operating entitlement: Machines can be listed as operational or non-operational, but if all EGMs were not listed on the licence prior to the cut-off date of 31 March, 2023, the entitlement would be reduced to the number listed on the new licence.

Up until 2020, The Gambling Act also provided for councils to give consent for the New Zealand Racing Board to establish Board Venues (places where off-site sports and track bets could be placed), under the Racing Act 2003. This was replaced in August 2020 with the Racing Industry Act 2020, following a comprehensive review of the racing industry. The Racing Industry Act subpart 2 – TAB Venues states that a territorial authority consent is required if TAB NZ proposes to establish a TAB venue, with applications made to the TLA for the district the venue will be located within. Section 96 of this Act states that local authorities considering consent applications must consider these in accordance with their TAB Venue Policy.

The legislation regarding these is as follows:

- A territorial authority must adopt a policy on TAB venues.
- In adopting a policy, the territorial authority must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the territorial authority district.
- The policy must specify whether or not new TAB venues may be established in the territorial authority district and, if so, where they may be located.
- In determining its policy on whether TAB venues may be established in the territorial district and where any TAB venues may be located, the territorial authority may have regard to any relevant matters, including the characteristics of the district and parts of the district: the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities, and the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.

Section 97 states that a policy on TAB venues must be adopted in accordance with the special consultative procedure set out in Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014, and that a policy may be amended or replaced only in accordance with the special consultative

procedure. A territorial authority must, as soon as practicable after adopting, amending, or replacing a policy on TAB venues, provide a copy of the policy to TAB NZ and the chief executive. A territorial authority must complete a review of a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed. A policy does not cease to have effect because it is due for review or is being reviewed. Council policies regarding Class 4 venues and TAB venues typically address both issues within the same gambling venue policy.

Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014

- “(1) Where this Act or any other enactment requires a local authority to use or adopt the special consultative procedure, that local authority must—
- “(a) prepare and adopt—
 - “(i) a statement of proposal; and
 - “(ii) if the local authority considers on reasonable grounds that it is necessary to enable public understanding of the proposal, a summary of the information contained in the statement of proposal (which summary must comply with section 83AA); and
 - “(b) ensure that the following is publicly available:
 - “(i) the statement of proposal; and
 - “(ii) a description of how the local authority will provide persons interested in the proposal with an opportunity to present their views to the local authority in accordance with section 82(1)(d); and
 - “(iii) a statement of the period within which views on the proposal may be provided to the local authority (the period being not less than 1 month from the date the statement is issued); and
 - “(c) make the summary of the information contained in the statement of proposal prepared in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii) (or the statement of proposal, if a summary is not prepared) as widely available as is reasonably practicable as a basis for consultation; and
 - “(d) provide an opportunity for persons to present their views to the local authority in a manner that enables spoken (or New Zealand sign language) interaction between the person and the local authority, or any representatives to whom an appropriate delegation has been made in accordance with Schedule 7; and
 - “(e) ensure that any person who wishes to present his or her views to the local authority or its representatives as described in paragraph (d)—
 - “(i) is given a reasonable opportunity to do so; and
 - “(ii) is informed about how and when he or she may take up that opportunity.
- “(2) For the purpose of, but without limiting, subsection (1)(d), a local authority may allow any person to present his or her views to the local authority by way of audio link or audiovisual link.
- “(3) This section does not prevent a local authority from requesting or considering, before making a decision, comment or advice from an officer of the local authority or any other person in respect of the proposal or any views on the proposal, or both.

4. Literature summary: Community harm and social impacts experienced from Class 4 and Board venue gambling³

When considering the issue of problem gambling and gambling harm created by different types of gambling, it is important to remember that local authorities only have the power under the Act to regulate and administer Class 4 gambling – venues for pokie machines in pubs and clubs and standalone TAB venues.

The most complete set of information in Aotearoa New Zealand regarding the incidence and prevalence of gambling-related harm across the total population, and people's gambling knowledge and behaviours lies in Te Hiringa Hauora / Health Promotion Agency's representative, face-to-face Health and Lifestyles Survey, which was conducted every two years up until 2016 (Thimasarn-Anwar, T., Squire, H., Trowland, H. & Martin, G., 2017)⁴, and then again in 2020. Interviewing for the 2020⁵ Health and Lifestyles Survey was delayed for five months due to the COVID-19 lockdown, with interviewing subsequently suspended on two occasions in the Auckland region in response to the alert level being raised to level 3. At all other times, interviewing took place at alert levels 1 and 2 with additional COVID-19 precautions in place, but Te Hiringa Hauora / Health Promotion Agency report that it is unclear what impact the delays to the survey and the pandemic response have had on the data. No adjustments were made to account for the impacts of these delays and the pandemic response. Findings from the 2018 and 2020 surveys are available via HPA's website and an online tool, Kupe.

The 2020 survey findings suggest that the majority of those who choose to gamble do so occasionally and responsibly. Gambling is quite common: 69.3% of New Zealanders participate in some form of legal gambling activity on an occasional basis (compared to 70% in 2016), while 20% do not gamble at all.

The Health and Lifestyles survey identifies the different levels of gambling participation in New Zealand. The most common gambling in New Zealand is playing Lotto: the 2020 survey findings suggested that 59.1% of adults purchased a Lotto ticket at least once per year. One in ten adults bet on horse or dog races in the past year and just under 5% had bet on a sports event.

The Ministry of Health's Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2022/23 to 2024/25 notes that DIA data shows that total gambling expenditure (player losses) on the four main types of gambling is continuing a trend of increased expenditure over time. While 2019/20 bucked this trend due to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions, substantial expenditure recovery occurred in 2020/21, with total

³ The literature and legislative review in the present report is an update of work conducted by the author for Westland District Council in 2022, used with permission.

⁴ 2016 (Thimasarn-Anwar, T., Squire, H., Trowland, H. & Martin, G., 2017). *Gambling report: Results from the 2016 Health and Lifestyles Survey*. Wellington: Health Promotion Agency Research and Evaluation Unit. February 2018: HPA

<https://www.hpa.org.nz/research-library/research-publications/new-zealanders-participation-in-gambling-results-from-the-2016-health-and-lifestyles-survey>

⁵ <https://kupe.hpa.org.nz/#!/gambling>

gambling expenditure in 2020/21 being the highest ever recorded since records began in 2007. This trend of increased gambling spending over time is occurring in a context where the number of places people can gamble on pokies is decreasing (DIA, 2022).

What do we mean by problem gambling?

According to the Gambling Act 2003, a problem gambler is *a person whose gambling causes harm or may cause harm*. Harm is further defined within the Act as follows:

harm or distress of any kind arising from, or caused or exacerbated by, a person's gambling; and includes personal, social, or economic harm suffered—

- i. by the person; or*
- ii. by the person's spouse, civil union partner, de facto partner, family, whānau, or wider community; or*
- iii. in the workplace; or*
- iv. by society at large.*

Problem gambling is a significant public health concern in New Zealand, estimated, based on 2018 Census data, to affect approximately 11 percent of New Zealanders each year either directly or indirectly⁶, and with about one in five people in New Zealand experiencing harm in their lifetime due to their own or someone else's gambling (Ministry of Health, 2022). International evidence cited in the Reducing Pokies Harm Public Discussion Document (DIA, April 2022) suggests that a person experiencing severe gambling harm will also effect on average around 7 other people – whānau, friends, employers etc. Direct impacts can include neglect and financial and emotional distress. There is also a strong correlation between gambling and family or partner violence for women and children.

In research exploring the effectiveness of local government policy in capping gambling in New Zealand, Erwin, Lees, Pacheco & Turcu (2020), Class 4 gambling was identified as contributing the most harm to NZ compared to other types of gambling (Ministry of Health, 2019; Ministry of Health 2022⁷). According to the National Gambling Study of 2014, over half of the total Class 4 gambling expenditure comes from individuals considered to be high risk or problem gamblers (Abbott et al., 2016)⁸, while analysis from the 2020 Health Lifestyles Survey⁹ showed that 50.3% of those who played EGMs in pubs or clubs at least once per month experienced some level of gambling harm.

The Health and Lifestyles Surveys employ the Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI; Ferris & Wynne, 2001)¹⁰, a 9-item scale used to assess people's experiences of gambling-related harm in the last 12 months. Four risk categories are applied to respondents based on their responses: non-problem

⁶ Erwin, C., Lees, K., Pacheco, G. & Turcu, A. (2020) *Capping gambling in NZ: The effectiveness of local government policy intervention*. Auckland.

⁷ Ministry of Health (2022). *Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm 2022/23 to 2024/25*. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

⁸ Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., Garrett, N., & Mundy-McPherson, S. (2016). *New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 3 (2014). Report number 5*. Auckland: Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre.

⁹ Te Hīringa Hauora (2021) *Results from the Health and Lifestyles Survey 2020*.

¹⁰ Ferris, J., & Wynne, H. (2001). *The Canadian Problem Gambling Index: Final report*. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse.

gambler, low risk, moderate risk and problem gambler. Key indicator data on HPA's Kupe Data Explorer online tool suggests that moderate risk and problem gamblers are more likely than non-problem gamblers to bet on horses, dogs and sports events and to participate in gaming machines in pubs or clubs. In the Ministry of Health report on gambling published in 2019, they cited data from the Problem Gambling Foundation showing that of those who sought professional help for their gambling issues, almost half (48%) were Class 4 gamblers, using non-casino gaming machines.

2016 Health and Lifestyles survey findings indicate that 0.1% of gamblers are classified as problem gamblers. 2020 survey findings show that 1.6% of gamblers (65,000 adults) fall into the problem and moderate risk categories combined, with this proportion growing to 3.7% for Māori (the highest proportion of any ethnic group) and 4.8% for Māori males. A further 119,000 adults were low risk gamblers, and 180,000 adults had an occasion where they spent more time or money gambling than they intended to in the past 12 months.

Repeated studies have shown that problem gambling is an equity issue, disproportionately affecting Māori, and to a lesser extent Pasifika, and some Asian communities, along with rangatahi (Ministry of Health, 2022). Males are more than twice as likely as females to meet the criteria for the category of problem gambler. The 2016 survey found that gambling harm is experienced disproportionately by those living in areas with a high social deprivation index score (8/10 or higher), yet the most recent data¹¹ shows that 63% of pokie machines are located within medium high or very high deprivation areas. People in these areas were 4.5 times as likely to experience gambling-related arguments or money problems related to gambling as those in the general population.

Although the incidence of problem gambling is low in this country, it is widely spread across society and can look very different from individual to individual.

A report jointly published by the Central Queensland University and the Auckland University of Technology in 2017, *Measuring the Burden of Gambling in New Zealand*¹², outlines six main kinds of harm associated with gambling in New Zealand, all manifesting in different ways as follows:

- Decrements to the person's health, both morbidity and mortality
- Emotional or physiological distress
- Financial difficulties, diverted financial resources, bankruptcy or reduction of financial situation
- Reduced performance/loss of role at employment or study
- Relationship conflict or breakdown
- Criminal activity and neglect of responsibilities, including the consequences of such action.

¹¹ Malatest International (2021) Gambling harm needs assessment 2021.

<https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/gambling-harm-needs-assessment-2021.pdf>

¹² Browne, M., Bellringer, M., Greer, N., Kolandai-Matchett, K., Rawat, V., Langham, E., Rockloff, M., Palmer Du Preez, K. & Abbott, M. (2017) *Measuring the Burden of Gambling Harm in New Zealand*. Central Queensland University and Auckland University of Technology, May 2017

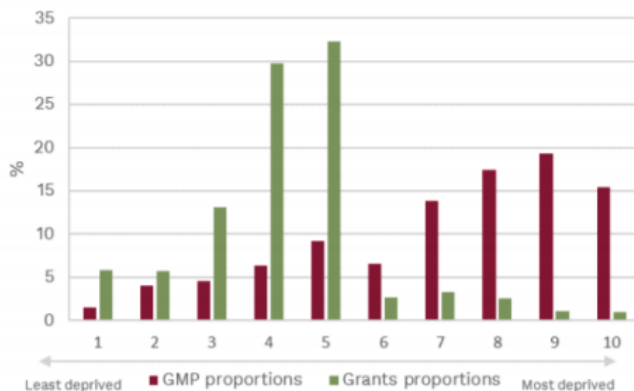
Browne et al. (2017) concluded that although harm is associated with problematic gambling, it is not synonymous with clinical addiction and some harms may occur well before diagnostic criteria are met. They cautioned that standard instruments for measuring prevalence of gambling problems, such as the Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI) used in the Health and Lifestyles Survey are designed to screen for the likelihood of experiencing problems, rather than describe the extent of harm being experienced.

Many of the impacts of gambling affect people other than the person laying the bet or playing the game. HPA advise that local authorities need to be mindful of this when considering Gambling Venues Policies: it is about more than just personal responsibility, and therefore requires a public health approach, considering how gambling impacts families and communities, and not just individuals.

Entertainment benefits of Class 4 gambling venues

As outlined earlier in the present report, it is more common than not for adults to engage in gambling activity at some time or other, and this can be a harmless activity that presents opportunities for socialisation, relaxation, entertainment and connection (Melatest 2021). The existence of Class 4 gambling and race and sports betting also results in some employment opportunities and contributes to economic development. The Gambling Act 2003 requires gaming societies to return at least 40 percent of the net proceeds from gambling to the community (in accordance with their authorised purposes) in the form of grants. It should be noted that due to COVID-19, in 2020, legislation was temporarily amended to state that societies unable to meet the minimum rate of return to the community, would not be penalised for the 2020 and 2021 financial years, but this did not remove the obligation to minimise costs and maximise community returns.¹³ The Racing Industry Act 2020 also requires TABs to ensure profits benefit New Zealand racing long-term and to return funds to New Zealand national sporting organisations. In 2019, the Class 4 sector returned about \$241 million to 13,000 community groups in the form of grants funding across New Zealand, in addition to tax and duty payments to the government.¹⁴

Figure 1. Origin of Gaming Machine Profit and destination of community and sports grants by deprivation – PGF et al. (2020) in Melatest (2021)



In their assessment of gambling harm undertaken in 2021 for the Ministry of Health, Malatest International noted that the overall distribution of funds had shifted away from communities over time, and that while Class 4 gambling provides more local funding than some other forms of gambling, it also comes with higher risk of harm from problem gambling. The authors referred to

¹³ <https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2020/0136/18.0/LMS360280.html>

¹⁴ PGF Group, Hāpai Te Hauora, & The Salvation Army. (2020). Ending community sector dependence on pokie funding. White paper. Wellington: Discussion Document: Review of Class 4 gambling. <http://hapai.co.nz/sites/default/files/White%20Paper%20Ending%20community%20sector%20dependence%20on%20pokie%20funding.pdf>

reports by BERL and NZIER in 2020 that showed inequitable distribution of community grants back to the most socioeconomically deprived communities, where the majority of Class 4 venues are located and expenditure on electronic gaming machines, ‘pokies’ is high.¹⁵ At the same time, the distribution of venues nationally is strongly skewed towards areas of high socioeconomic deprivation. Figures presented by DIA (2022) show that as at March 2021, 33% of venues were in NZDEP 9 and 10 (high deprivation areas), 30% in NZDEP 7 and 8 (Medium-High) areas, 18% in NZDEP 5-6 (Medium) areas, 12% in NZDEP3-4 (Medium low) deprivation areas and just 7% in areas of very low socio-economic deprivation, NZDEP 1 and 2 areas. Gambling is more accessible and more normalised in communities who can least afford it, and who face many other challenges which gambling can also compound.

Gambling harm minimisation best practice

Erwin et al. (2020) recently conducted research in New Zealand exploring the impact of public policy interventions on gambling, and in particular, council policies around Class 4 gambling. Erwin et al. gathered information on Class 4 gambling policies from all 67 TAs in NZ, and from this, constructed a novel panel data set of territorial authority-level Class 4 gambling policy types over time, combining these findings with data on machine spending from DIA and demographic and economic indicators from Stats NZ and MBIE. They found that all three forms of policy intervention prevalent in New Zealand – absolute caps on the number of pokie machines and/or venues, per capita caps on number of machines and/or venues and sinking lid policies (restricting transfer of Class 4 licences in order to slowly reduce availability over time) are effective in reducing Class 4 venues and non-casino gaming machines when compared with territorial authorities with no restrictions beyond those in the Gambling Act 2003. They estimated that absolute caps reduce the number of pokie machines by 15% and the number of venues by 16.9% on a per 100,000 population basis over one year. Estimated reductions are marginally larger for the per capita cap policy and lower for the sinking lid policy.

In terms of reducing machine spending, Erwin et al. (2020) found sinking lids and per capita caps to be the most effective policy measures. Compared to the reference group (territorial authorities with no restrictions beyond those in the Gambling Act 2003), these policies are associated with a cumulative reduction) in machine spending of 13 – 14%. As of December 2020, 43% of TAs had adopted a sinking lid policy, while 37% had no restrictions on the number of venues or machines that could be established within their district (Malatest International, 2021).

Guidelines developed and promoted by the Department of Internal Affairs require all gambling operators to fulfil their host obligations to help prevent or minimise harm from gambling. As indicated earlier in the present report in the section regarding legislative context, regulations for harm reduction and minimisation are under review, with new regulations expected to be released by the end of the

¹⁵ PGF Group, Hāpai Te Hauora, & The Salvation Army. (2020). Ending community sector dependence on pokie funding. White paper. Wellington: Discussion Document: Review of Class 4 gambling.
<http://hapai.co.nz/sites/default/files/White%20Paper%20Ending%20community%20sector%20dependence%20on%20pokie%20funding.pdf>

current financial year. These regulations are being developed following a process of public consultation¹⁶.

The Ministry of Health's response to prevention and minimisation of gambling harm is set out in an integrated strategy, as required by the Gambling Act 2003, with the latest strategy released in June 2022, covering the period 2022/23 to 2024/25. The revised strategy was designed to align strongly with changes in the health and disability system outlined in the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act, 2022 and with changes to mental health set out in Kia Manawanui Aotearoa – long-term pathway to mental wellbeing and Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025. The strategy has a strong equity focus, aiming to reduce health inequities attributable to gambling harm for priority populations – Māori, Pasifika, Asian people and young people / rangatahi, better meeting the needs of these groups through 1) more targeted and culturally responsive services and supports, 2) public health initiatives designed to increase awareness and engagement by those at risk, and 3) strengthened enablers including building gambling workforce capacity and capability, addressing cultural and linguistic barriers, developing digital services and supports and investing in research and evaluation.

The present strategy is supported with \$15.7 million more than was the case for the 2019/20 to 2021/22 strategy. The \$76.123 million for strategy implementation is recouped via a levy on the main types of gambling, including Class 4 and TAB venue gambling.

¹⁶ [https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Reducing-Pokies-Harm/\\$file/Reducing-Pokies-Harm-Public-Discussion-Documents-1.pdf](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Reducing-Pokies-Harm/$file/Reducing-Pokies-Harm-Public-Discussion-Documents-1.pdf)

5. The Communities of the Wairarapa

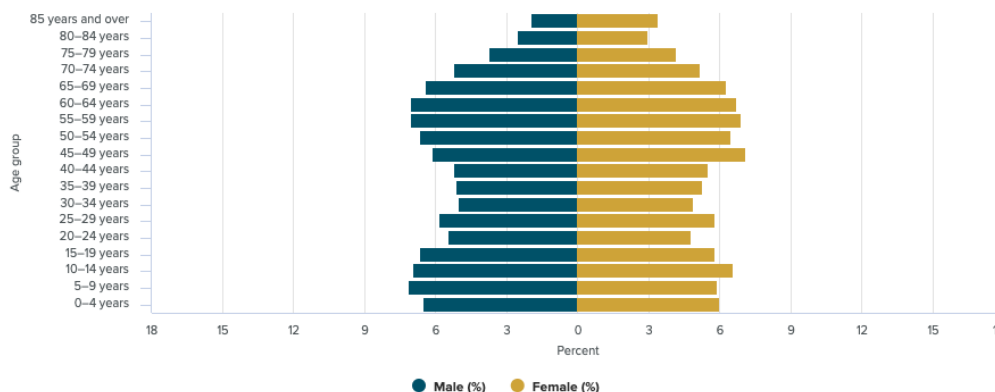
With the 2023 Census data not due for release until 2024 and 2018 Census data now quite dated, a combination of Stats NZ population estimates and 2018 Census data and third party analyses including those of Infometrics and individual local authorities were drawn on to provide a snapshot of the three local authority areas which comprise Wairarapa and are covered by the existing Gambling Venue Policy.

As at June 2022, the estimated population of the Wairarapa (South Wairarapa, Masterton and Carterton districts combined) was 51,000, with over half the residents residing in Masterton district (29,000, 56.9%), 11,750 (23.0%) in South Wairarapa and 10,250 (20.0%) in Carterton district. All three districts are experiencing population growth. All three communities have ageing populations structures, with median ages higher (and in the case of Carterton and South Wairarapa much higher) than is the case for New Zealand as a whole.

Masterton District

At the time of the 2018 Census, Masterton district’s population was 25,557, up 13.7% on its 2013 population, 23,352. Just over a fifth of Masterton district’s population in 2018 identified as Māori (n=5,433, 21.3%) compared to 16.5% nationally. The median age for the district was 43.2 years, compared to 37.4 years for New Zealand as a whole.

Figure 2. Age and sex of people in Masterton district, 2018 Census



Stats NZ

The median personal income for Masterton district as at the time of the 2018 Census was \$29,800, while 14.6% of the population earned \$70,000 or more. For the December quarter, 2022, MSD data shows that 789 people in Masterton District were on the Jobseeker benefit, while 429 people were receiving the Sole Parent Benefit.

Masterton district is divided into 15 SA2 areas for reporting of demographic data by Statistics New Zealand: Cameron and Soldiers Park, Douglas Park, McJorow Park, Kuripuni, Lansdowne East and Lansdowne West, Solway North and Solway South, Masterton Central, Opaki and Ngaumutawa span

the urban area of Masterton town itself, and Homebush – Te Ore Ore, Kopuaranga, Upper Plain, Opaki and Whareama cover the rural parts of the district.

The NZDEP18 indices developed by Otago University ranks all SA1 and SA2 areas, geographic units used by StatsNZ, into ten quintiles, with 1 representing the 10% of least socioeconomically deprived households in New Zealand and 10 the most deprived.

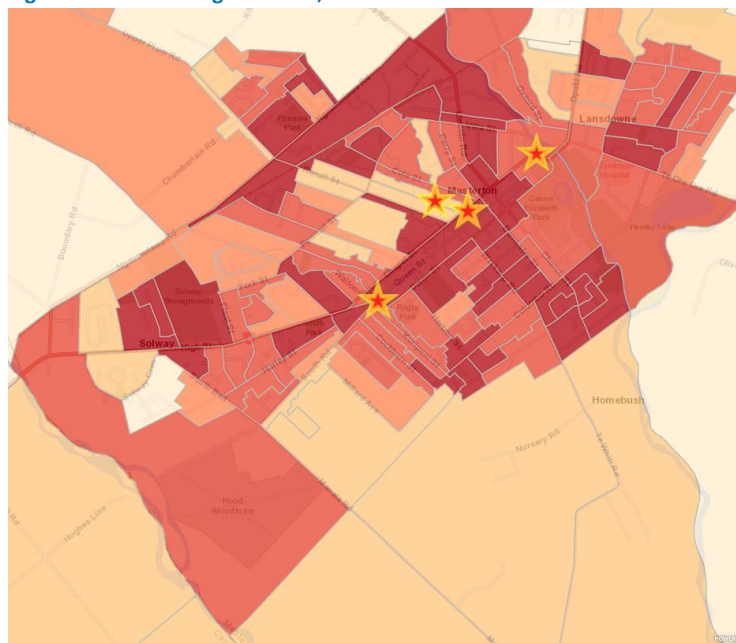
Of the rural SA2 areas of Masterton district, Homebush – Opaki is decile 1, indicating that it is in the 10 percent of least socioeconomically deprived areas nationally, Te Ore Ore, Kopuaranga and Upper Plain are all rated decile 2, indicating very low levels of socioeconomic deprivation, while Whareama is decile 5, reflective of middle New Zealand.

Levels of socioeconomic deprivation are higher in urban Masterton. McJorow Park is the SA2 within Masterton with highest levels of socioeconomic deprivation, decile 10, while Masterton Central is decile 9, Douglas Park and Cameron and Soldiers Park are both decile 8, Ngaumutawa, Kuripuni, Solway North and Solway South and Lansdowne East are all decile 7 (moderately high levels of socioeconomic deprivation), while Lansdowne West is decile 6.

Figure 3 shows Masterton urban SA1 areas (the smallest area of reporting, with each area comprising approximately 200 households) by NZDEP rating, with location of all Class 4 venues in Masterton indicated with a star. Darker colours indicate higher levels of socioeconomic deprivation.

Two of the venues are located in NZDEP decile 9 areas, one in an SA1 rated decile 8 and only one in a lower deprivation area, NZDEP decile 4, sitting within the wider SA2 area of Douglas Park, NZDEP decile rating of 8.

Figure 3. NZDEP ratings for SA1s, Masterton urban area and location of Class 4 venues

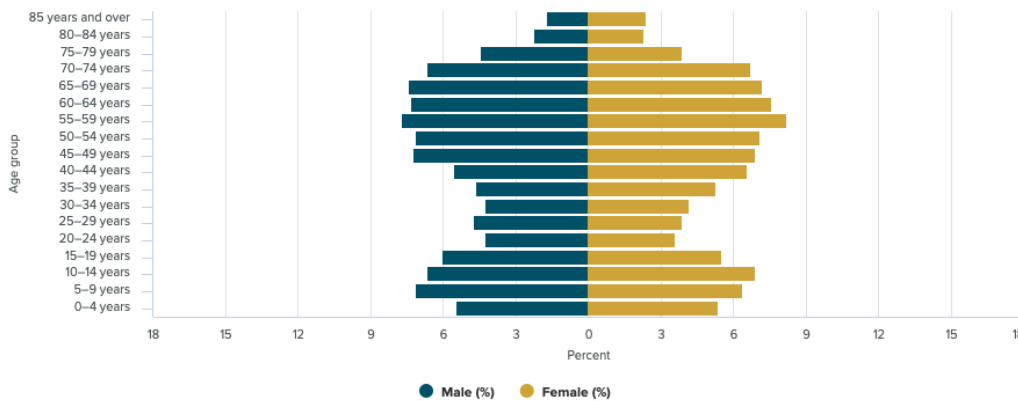


Stats NZ, LINZ, Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS

Carterton District

At the time of the 2018 Census, Carterton district’s population was 9,198, up 11.7% on its 2013 population, 8,235. 13.4% of Carterton district’s population in 2018 identified as Māori (n=1,236), lower than the proportion of population Māori nationally (16.5%) and lower than was the case for Masterton district, but higher than South Wairarapa. The median age for the district was 46.5 years, compared to 37.4 years for New Zealand as a whole.

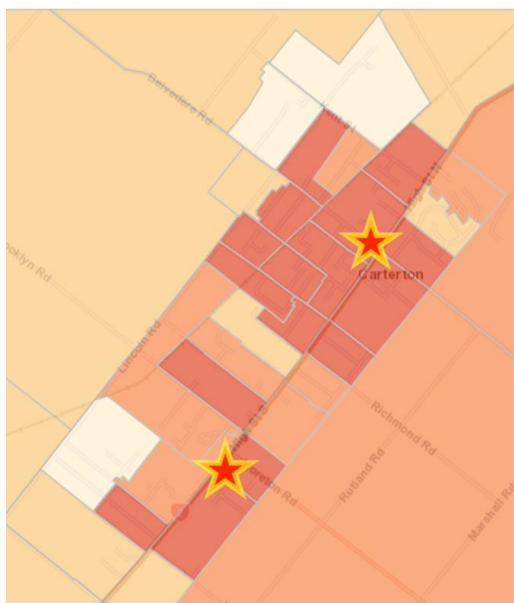
Figure 4. Age and sex of people in Carterton district, 2018 Census



Stats NZ

The median personal income for Carterton district as at the time of the 2018 Census was the same as for Masterton district, \$29,800, and like Masterton district, 14.6% of the population earned \$70,000 or more. For the December quarter, 2022, MSD data shows that 216 people in Masterton District were on the Jobseeker benefit, while 90 people were receiving the Sole Parent Benefit.

Figure 5. NZDEP ratings for SA1s, Carterton urban area and location of Class 4 venues



Stats NZ, LINZ, Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS

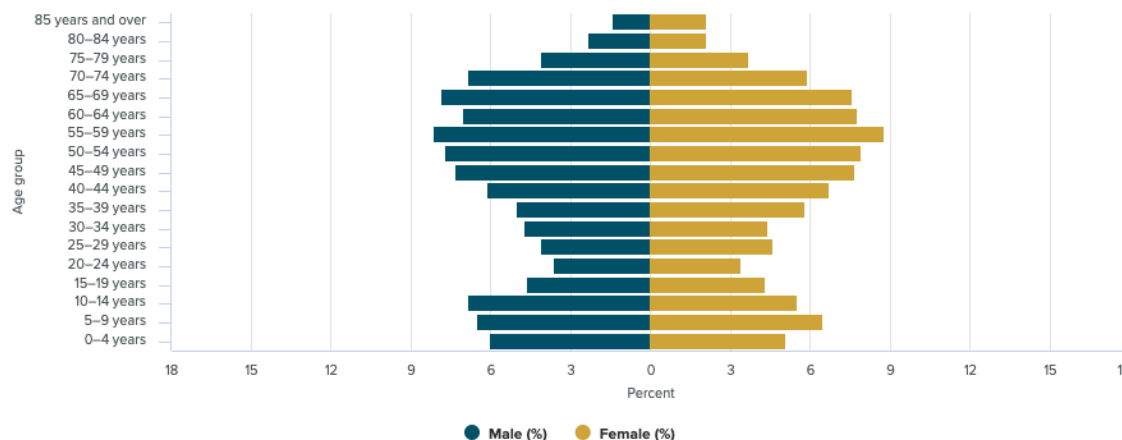
Carterton district comprises 5 Statistical Area 2 (‘SA2’) areas used by Statistics New Zealand: Mount Holdsworth (NZDEP decile 2), Kokotau (NZDEP decile 3) and Gladstone (NZDEP decile 2) spanning the rural areas of the district, and Carterton North and Carterton South (both NZDEP decile 6) comprising the town of Carterton itself. Carterton district is overall less socioeconomically deprived than Masterton district.

Figure 5 shows Carterton urban SA1 areas (the smallest area of reporting, with each area comprising approximately 200 households) by NZDEP rating, with location of all Class 4 venues in Carterton indicated with a star. One of the venues is located in NZDEP decile 7 areas, and the other in an SA1 rated decile 8, both being areas of high socioeconomic deprivation.

South Wairarapa District

At the time of the 2018 Census, South Wairarapa district’s population was 10,575, up 11.0% on its 2013 population, 9,528. 14.2% of the population of South Wairarapa in 2018 identified as Māori (n=1,500) compared to 16.5% nationally. The median age for the district was 47.1 years, the oldest median age of the three local authority areas comprising the Wairarapa, and nearly 10 years older than the median age of residents across New Zealand, 37.4 years. Figure 6 clearly demonstrates the over-representation of residents aged 50 years+ in the population of South Wairarapa.

Figure 6. Age and sex of people in South Wairarapa district, 2018 Census



Stats NZ

The median personal income for South Wairarapa district as at the time of the 2018 Census was \$32,900, while 19.8% of the population earned \$70,000 or more, higher than was the case for the other two districts. For the December quarter, 2022, MSD data shows that 231 people in South Wairarapa District were on the Jobseeker benefit, while 108 people were receiving the Sole Parent Benefit.

South Wairarapa district is divided into 6 populated SA2 areas for reporting of demographic data by Statistics New Zealand, with the three towns each having their own urban SA2 – Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough, the rural area to the northwest boundary of the district and north of Featherston and south-east to just outside Martinborough covered by the Tauherenikau SA2, the rural area west of the Ruamahanga River being Kahutara, and the rural area east of the river being Aorangi Forest.

Compared to Masterton and Carterton, the urban areas of South Wairarapa district are lower in levels of socioeconomic deprivation, with Featherston highest on decile 7, Martinborough decile 5 and Greytown decile 3. Breaking down to SA1 levels, Martinborough has two SA1 areas surrounding the square that are decile 7, Featherston has 4 SA1s which are decile 9, all in the southern areas of the town, while the lowest decile for SA1s in Greytown was 7, applying to one SA1 area to the northeast of the town.

Figure 7. NZDEP ratings for SA1s, South Wairarapa urban areas and location of Class 4 venues

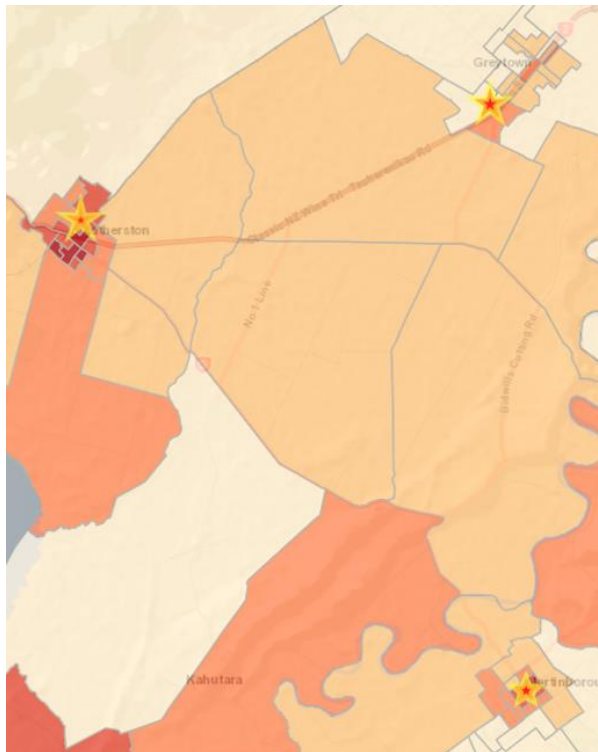


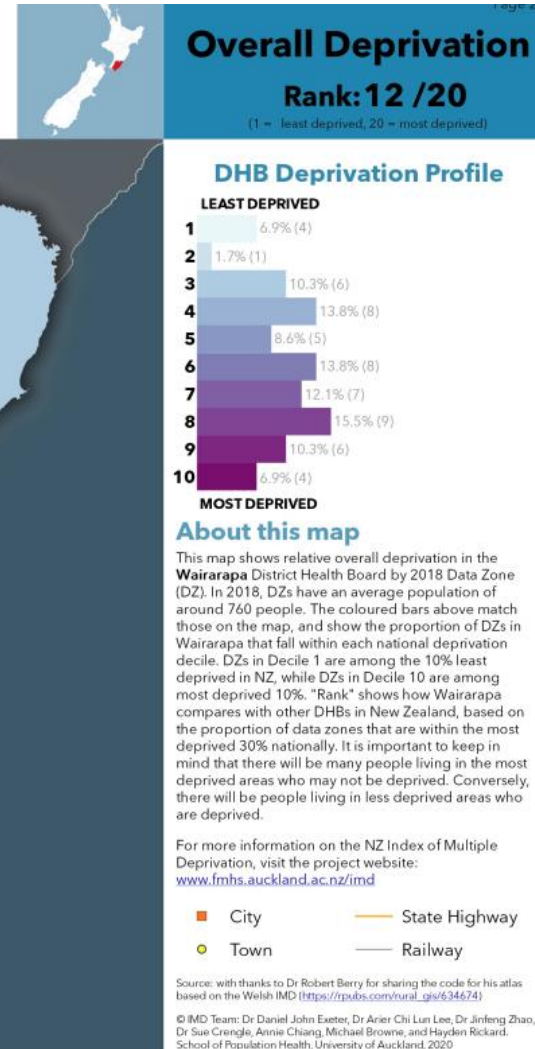
Figure 7 shows SA1 areas for the towns of South Wairarapa by NZDEP rating, with location of all Class 4 venues in the district indicated with a star. Darker colours indicate higher levels of deprivation. The Class 4 venue in Featherston is located in a decile 7 area, while the two venues in Greytown are located in a decile 2 area, and the Martinborough venue is in an SA1 area that is decile 7, indicating moderately high levels of socioeconomic deprivation.

Stats NZ, LINZ, Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS

The University of Auckland has developed the New Zealand Index of Multiple Deprivation (2018). This utilises 29 indicators across seven domains (education, income, crime, housing, health, education, access to services) in a similar manner to the NZDEP, but in what they define as a more nuanced manner.

The former Wairarapa DHB published this data in 2020 for the Wairarapa Region. The index of multiple deprivation (IMD Team, School of Population Health, University of Auckland 2020) is presented on the following page. Looking at individual domains, the IMD identifies Aorangi Forest (the south-eastern part of South Wairarapa) and pockets of the towns of Masterton, Carterton, Featherston and Martinborough as having highest levels of deprivation around employment, pockets of the towns of Masterton and Featherston having highest levels of deprivation around income, and Aorangi Forest and parts of Masterton, Carterton, Greytown and Featherston as having highest levels of crime deprivation. Access to services was identified as ranging from moderate (in Masterton and Martinborough) to very low for the rest of the region.

2018 New Zealand Index of Multiple Deprivation Wairarapa



6. Gambling profile of the Wairarapa

Policy environment

The Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy was last accepted in June 2019. The existing policy is presented in Appendix 1 of the present report. The policy upholds an absolute cap on the number of Class 4 gambling venues and the number of EGMs operating or consented in the Wairarapa region, and also applies a sinking lid for Class 4 venues, although relocations are allowable if the venues remains with the same operator and Council are satisfied that the character of the district or part-district will not be adversely affected, and nor any school, kindergarten, ECE, place of worship or community facility. The policy does not reference NZDEP restrictions for relocations. It does allow for new standalone TAB venues to be established, providing that these do not adversely affect the character of the district / part of the district, and that these do not adversely affect kindergartens, ECEs, schools, places of worship or community facilities. At the time the policy was last reviewed, there were 165 EGMs operating or consented across the region: 64 in Masterton, 56 in South Wairarapa and 45 in Carterton.

Venues & EGMs

As at December 2022 there were 10 Class 4 venues in the Wairarapa region, 4 in South Wairarapa district (2 in Greytown, 1 in Featherston, 1 in Martinborough), 4 in Masterton and 2 in Carterton.

South Wairarapa

- **Empire Hotel**, 37 Johnston St, Featherston South (Pub Charity Ltd venue with 15 electronic gaming machines)
- **South Wairarapa Working Men's Club**, 120 Main St, Greytown (Non-commercial club venue, 13 EGMs)
- **Greytown Hotel**, 33 Main St, Greytown (Trust House Foundation venue, 9 EGMs)
- **Pukemanu Hotel**, 9 Memorial Square, Martinborough (Trust House Foundation venue, 14 EGMs)

Carterton

- **Ev's Bar**, 3 Belvedere Rd, Carterton (The Lion Foundation 2008 venue, 9 EGMs)
- **Royal Oak Hotel**, 321 High St, South Carterton (Trillian Trust Limited venue, 18 EGMs)

Masterton

- **The Farriers Bar and Restaurant**, 4 Queen St, Masterton (Trust House Foundation venue with 18 electronic gaming machines)
- **Jackson Street Bar**, 20 Jackson St, Masterton (Trust House Foundation venue with 18 electronic gaming machines)
- **Kuripuni Tavern**, 458a Queen St, Masterton (Trust House Foundation venue, 18 EGMs)
- **Wairarapa Services & Citizen's Club ('Club Wairarapa')**, 20 Essex St, Masterton (Non-commercial club venue, 10 EGMs)

In total, there are 142 EGMs in the Wairarapa region, distributed as follows:

- 64 in Masterton (the maximum number of EGMs allowable under the existing policy)

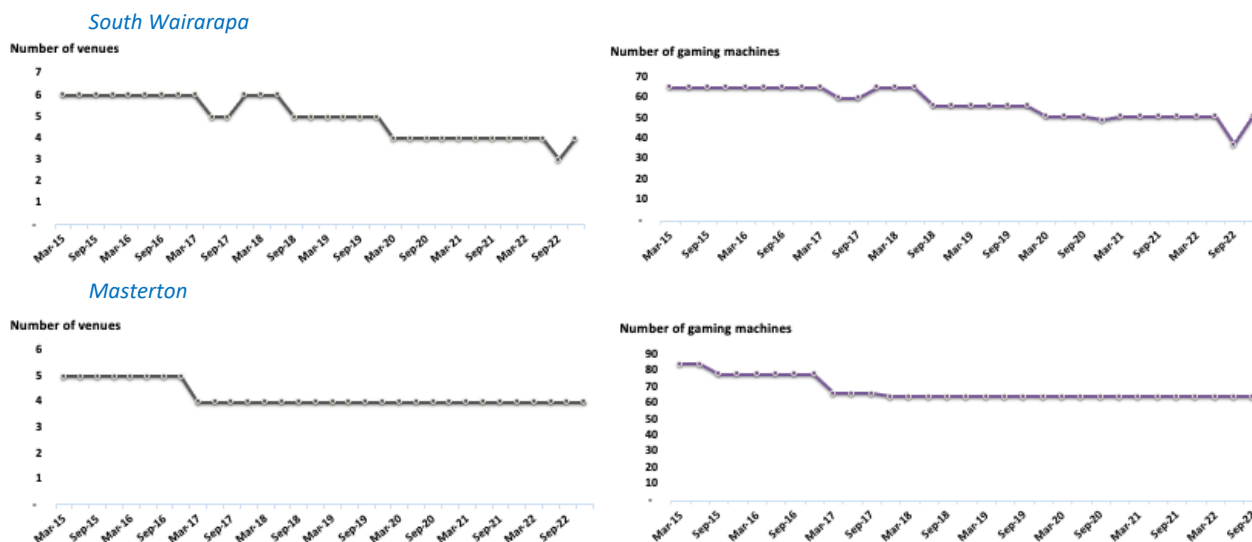
- 51 in South Wairarapa (56 = absolute cap according to policy but subject to sinking lid)
- 27 in Carterton (45 = absolute cap, subject to sinking lid)

Seven of the 10 Class 4 venues also offer TAB facilities, with three of the four Class 4 venues in South Wairarapa (South Wairarapa Working Men’s Club, Empire Hotel, Pukemanu Bar & Eatery) also offering full service PubTABs, along with Jackson Street Bar and Kuripuni Sports Bar (Masterton) and Royal Oak Hotel in Carterton, while Ev’s Bar in Carterton has self-service Pub TAB facilities.

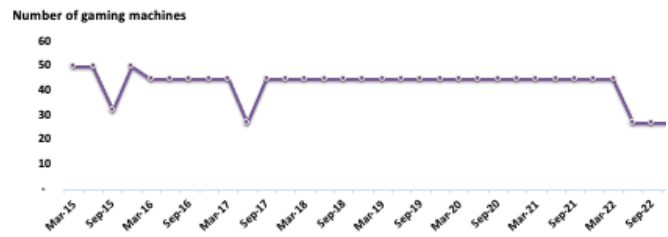
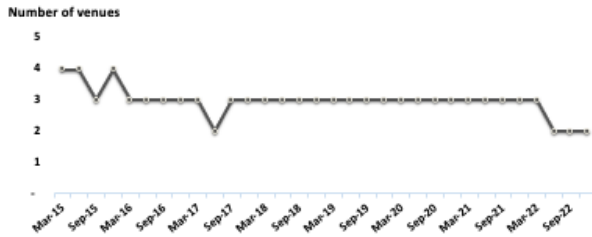
Numbers of venues and EGMs per quarter for each of the three districts across the Wairarapa region are shown in Figure 8. Note that the last data point on the graphs is for December 2022 but is not labelled. Overall, the region has seen a gradual decline in both number of venues and number of EGMs over time.

- The number of Class 4 venues in Carterton reduced in the March 2022 quarter from 3 to 2: there had been 3 venues in the Carterton district since September 2017.
- The number of venues in Masterton district dropped from 5 to 4 in the March quarter, 2017 and remained unchanged since.
- The number of venues in South Wairarapa has dropped since 2018, when the number dropped from 6 to 5, and then again in the March quarter, 2020, when it dropped from 5 to 4, when Featherston RSA removed its machines. The number of venues temporarily reduced in the September quarter, 2022 before returning to 4 in the December quarter. It is possible that this reflects a clerical error by DIA. No new venues or machines have been approved as per the sinking lid policy.

Figure 8. Number of venues and gaming machines per quarter for each district and for the Wairarapa region as a whole

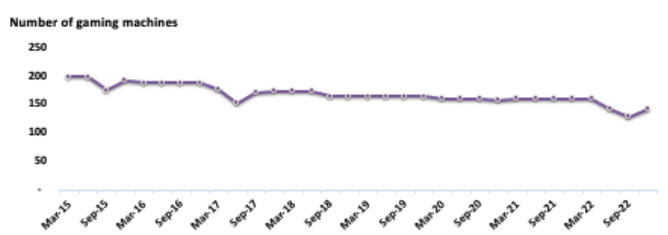
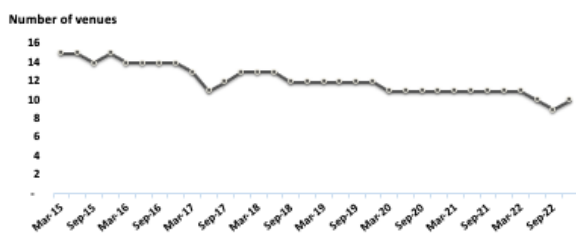


Carterton



DIA

Wairarapa Region

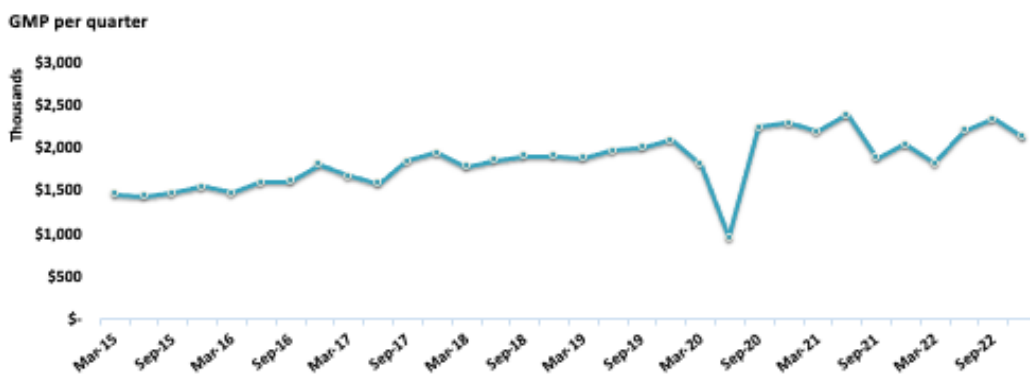


DIA

Gaming Machine Profits

For the year to 31 December 2022, Gaming Machine Profits ('GMP', representing expenditure / player loss) on EGMs across the Wairarapa region was \$8,555,232.97, up 0.98%, \$83,041.85 on the previous year. This GMP for Wairarapa comprised 0.84% of the total New Zealand GMP for that period. The GMP for the Wairarapa region for 2022 equated to around \$167.75 per person (all ages) across the district, whereas the national GMP equated to \$196.95 per person. Nationally as at December 31 2022, there were 14,503 EGMs across 1,028 venues.

Figure 9. Wairarapa region GMP per quarter to March 2015 – December 2022

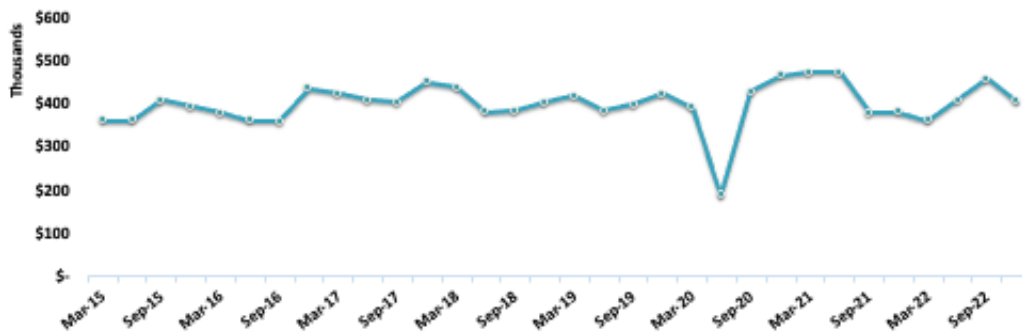


Department of Internal Affairs

Figure 10. GMP per quarter to March 2015 – December 2022 for each of the three districts comprising the Wairarapa region

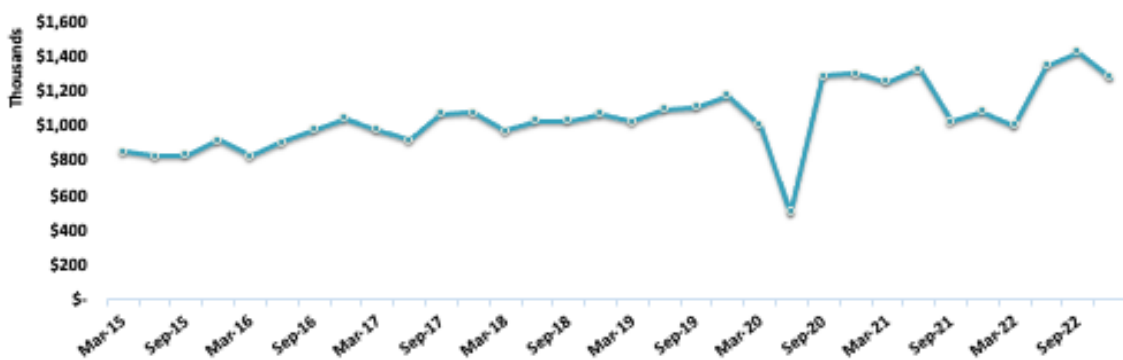
South Wairarapa

GMP per quarter



Masterton

GMP per quarter



Carterton

GMP per quarter



Annual total GMP to December 2022 was \$1,802,076.18 for Carterton district, \$5,103,410.52 for Masterton district and \$1,649,746.27 for South Wairarapa district.

For the December 2022 quarter, the GMP per gaming machine for Wairarapa as a whole and for each of its districts was as follows:

Wairarapa region:	\$15,099.09 per EGM
Carterton:	\$16,391.07 per EGM
Masterton:	\$21,171.97 per EGM
South Wairarapa:	\$8,049.13 per EGM

Annual GMP per gaming machine for the 2022 calendar year for Wairarapa as a whole and for each of its districts was as follows:

Wairarapa region:	\$60,248.12 per EGM
Carterton:	\$66,743.56 per EGM
Masterton:	\$79,740.79 per EGM
South Wairarapa:	\$32,347.97 per EGM

Problem gambling Ministry of Health-funded interventions

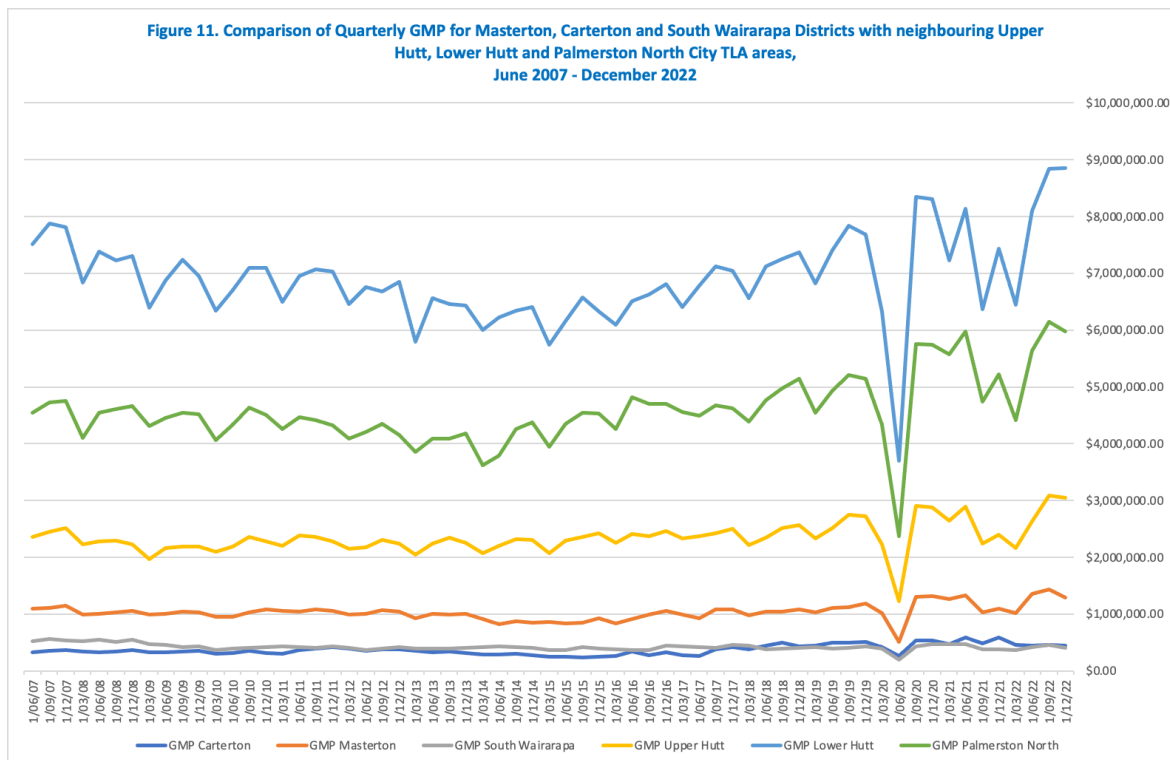
The numbers of people across the Wairarapa region accessing health-funded interventions to address problem gambling are presented in Table 1. The trend of declining numbers of people seeking formal help to address problem gambling, with a reversal of this trend for the latest reported year, mirrors national patterns.

Table 1. Number of new clients who have received gambling harm treatment services and identifying to service provider a primary problem gambling mode causing them harm, Wairarapa region and the South Wairarapa, Carterton and Masterton Districts (Ministry of Health¹⁸)

Area	Year to June 30 2017	Year to June 30 2018	Year to June 30 2019	Year to June 30 2020	Year to June 30 2021
Wairarapa region - total	164	114	84	36	62
South Wairarapa	10	3	7	2	11
Masterton	143	95	67	26	33
Carterton	11	16	10	8	18

How does the Wairarapa region compare?

The yearly GMP for Palmerston North to December, 2022 was \$22,173,761.97, up 3.1% on the previous year, while the number of venues, 21, remained unchanged and the number of EGMs, 295 reduced by 0.7% from the 297 in place in 2021. GMP per machine for Palmerston North, year to December 2022 was \$75,165.29. The yearly GMP for Lower Hutt to December, 2022 was \$32,239,960.11, up 10.6% on the previous year, while the number of venues, 27, remained unchanged and the number of EGMs, 424 increased by 1.0% from the 420 in place in 2021. GMP per machine for the year to December 2022 was \$76,037.64. Figures for Upper Hutt show the yearly GMP to December 2022 was \$10,933,793.61, up by 7.4% from the previous year. The number of venues, 11 and the number of EGMs, 165, remained unchanged compared to the previous year. GMP per machine for the year to December 2022 for Upper Hutt was \$66,265.42.



To adjust for population, the annual GMP for 2022 for each community was divided by the estimated 2022 population aged 15 years and over for each local authority area in the Wairarapa and for the comparison communities. Per head of estimated (June) 2022 population aged 15 years and over¹⁷, Annual GMP for 2022 was as follows:

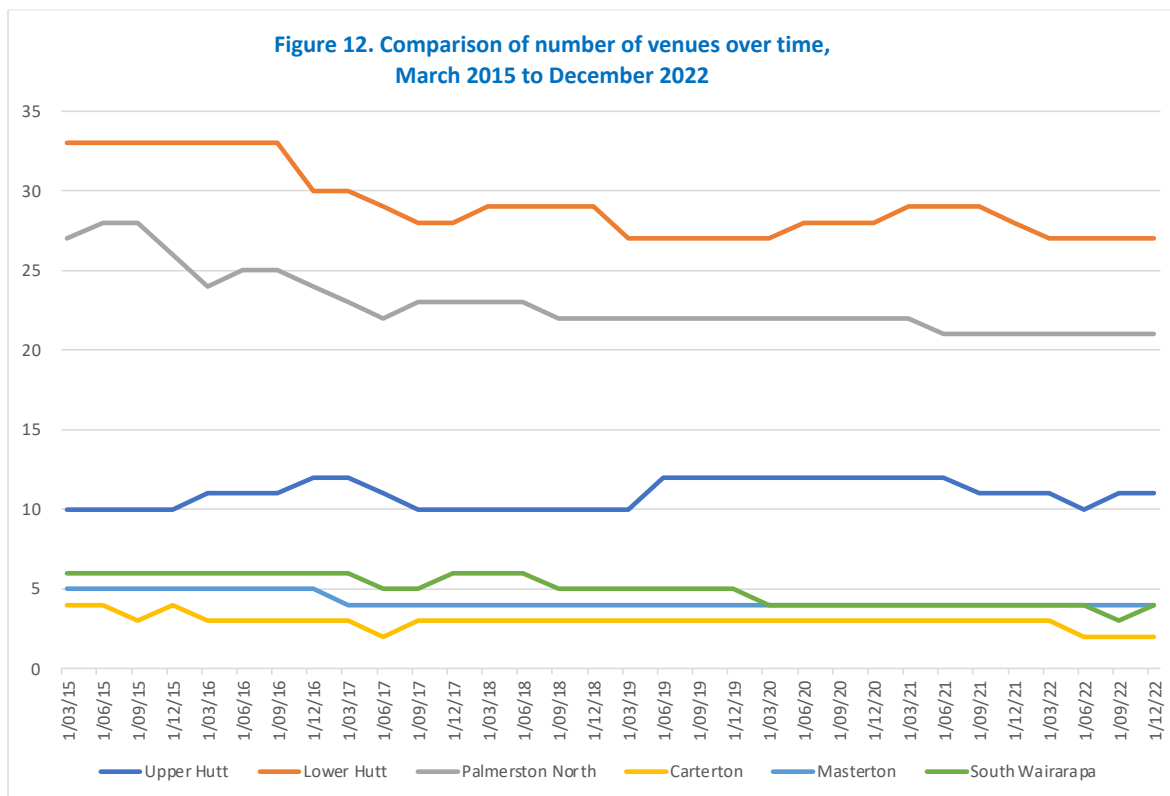
- Carterton: \$213.77
- Masterton: \$215.33
- South Wairarapa: \$159.70
- **Total Wairarapa: \$201.49**
- Upper Hutt: \$283.99
- Lower Hutt: \$355.45
- Palmerston North: \$303.75

All three local authority areas within the Wairarapa region had lower GMP per head of population 15 years and over compared with neighbouring communities. For the Wairarapa community with lowest GMP per person aged 15 years and over, South Wairarapa, the figure was around half that of the nearby community with highest GMP per head of estimated 2022 population aged 15 years and over, Lower Hutt.

Compared to its neighbouring local authority areas, the Wairarapa region as a whole, and each of its districts, has experienced lower levels of growth in GMP over time.

¹⁷ Population estimates by Statistics NZ are subject to rounding and are indicative only.

Comparisons of number of venues and number of EGMs per district are presented in Figures 12 and 13. Palmerston North and the three local authority areas of the Wairarapa have experienced a trend of reduction in number of venues over time. Upper Hutt has not experienced this same trend.

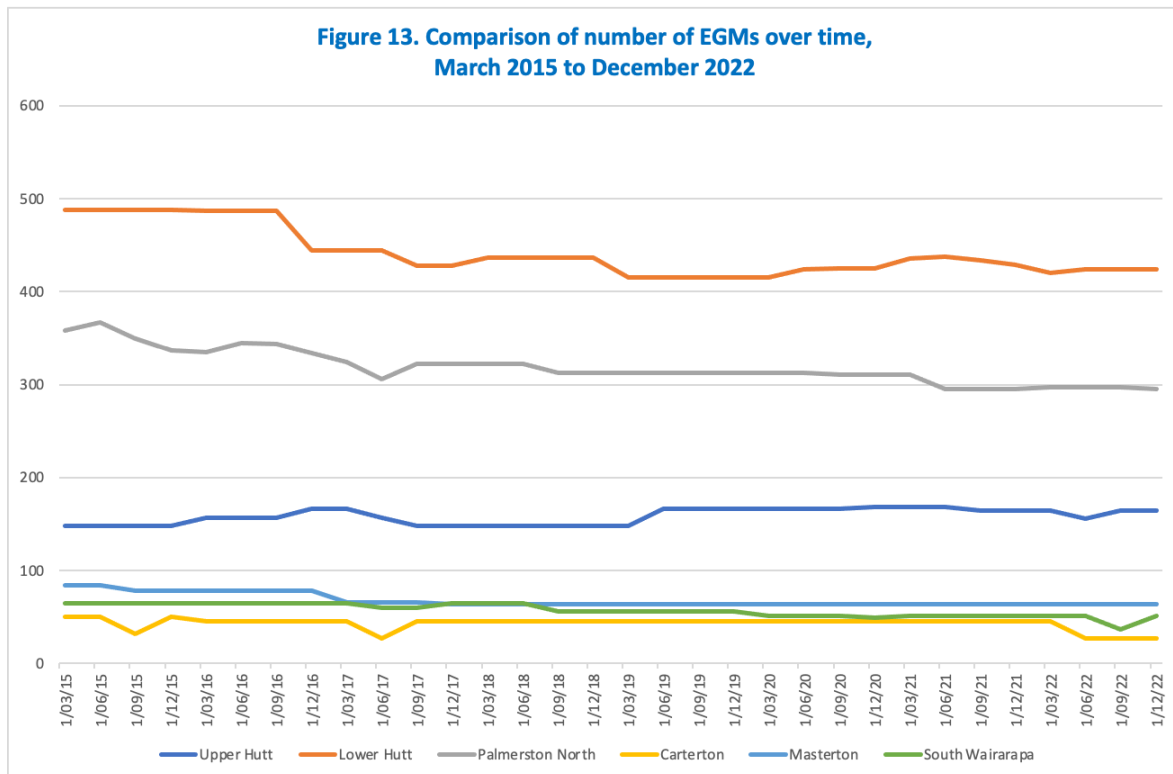


The Class 4 and TAB venue policies of Upper Hutt, Lower Hutt and Palmerston North City Councils were reviewed for comparison. Upper Hutt’s policy was adopted in 2020, with a social impact assessment¹⁸ conducted in February 2020, and some slight changes made to the 2016 policy. A stated objective of the Upper Hutt policy is to “control the growth of gambling”. The policy identifies an absolute cap of 174 EGMs for the city for the duration of the policy, and with 168 EGMs consented at the time SIA, there is no evidence of a policy agenda to reduce availability of Class 4 gambling across Upper Hutt. Upper Hutt does not apply a sinking lid policy. New Class 4 and TAB venues may be established within business commercial zones as set out in their District Plan, providing these meet the requirements of the Gambling Act 2003 (ie. Regarding proximity to schools etc.) and there is provision for relocation and transfer of venues if they cease to operate.

Hutt City Council revised its Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy in 2021. This policy¹⁹ takes a wellbeing approach to minimise gambling harm, especially in high deprivation communities, and Hutt City identifies a leadership role regarding gambling harm reduction. The stated goal of the Hutt City policy is to reduce the number of gambling machines and Class 4 gambling venues in their community, ensuring that no new venues or EGMs can be added, that venues cannot relocate and that no new licences will be issued. Their policy applies a sinking lid approach to Class 4 and TAB venue gambling.

¹⁸ <https://www.upperhuttcity.com/files/assets/public/home/consultation/gambling-policy-social-assessment-report-2020.pdf>

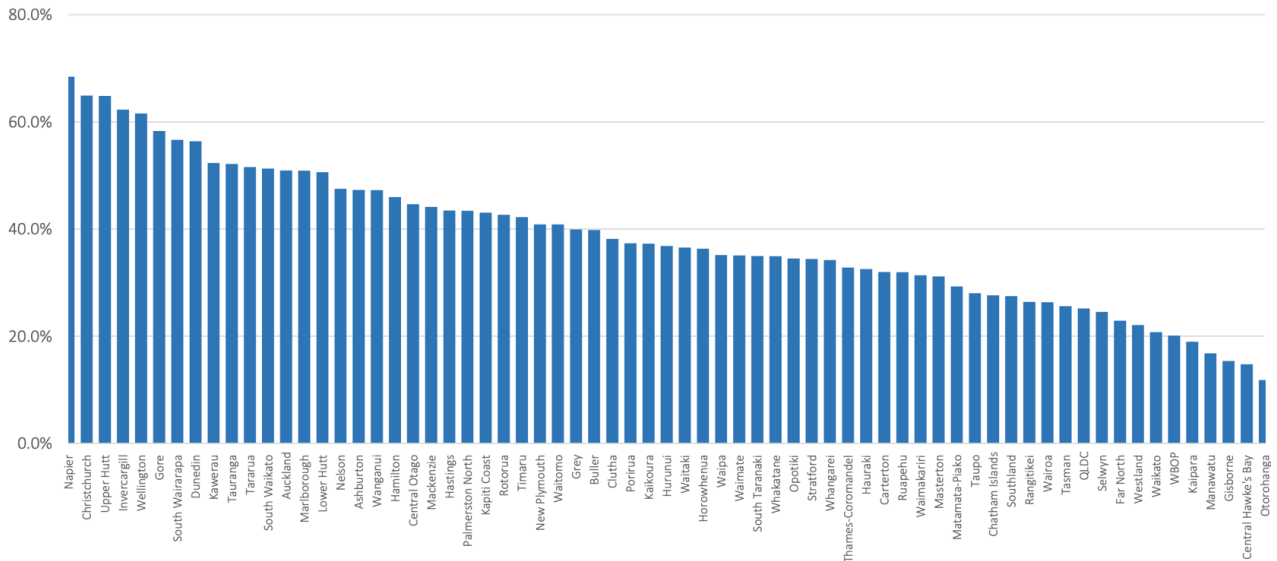
¹⁹ Hutt City Council (2021) Hutt City Council Class 4 Gambling Venue and Board Venue Policy 2021.



Palmerston North has not reviewed its Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy or its Racing Board Venue Policy since 2017, nor seemingly brought the two policies together in line with current legislation. A review was planned for 2021-22 but it appears that this is running behind schedule. The Class 4 venue policy applies an overall cap to the number of EGMs in Palmerston North, 347, well above the 295 EGMs in operation in 2022. It allows for the establishment of new venues and increase in number of EGMs at venues with fewer than 9 EGMs, and for the relocation of existing venues. While not exercising a sinking lid approach, Palmerston North has experienced a gradual reduction in number of venues and number of machines over time.

Findings of an analysis undertaken in 2020 as part of an assessment of the effectiveness of local government measures in capping gambling showed that South Wairarapa had the seventh highest proportion of its population living within a kilometre of a pokie machine, while Masterton and Carterton were at the upper end of the third with lowest proportion of population living within a kilometre of a pokie machine. Findings are presented in Figure 14.

Figure 14. Approximate proportion of the TA population within 1 km of an electronic gaming machine (EGM)



Notes: The distance measure is constructed using geographic boundaries and population estimates sourced from Stats NZ. Physical locations of EGMs provided by DIA.

Erwin, Lees, Pacheco & Turcu, 2020

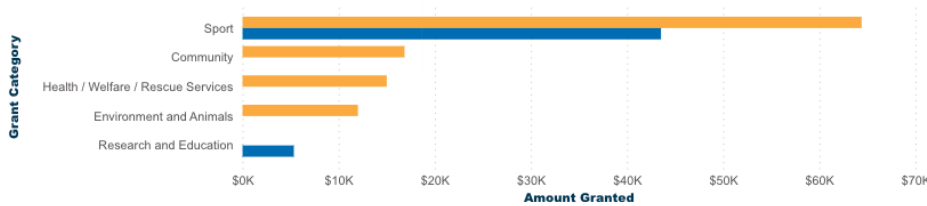
Community grants funding arising from gambling in the Wairarapa region

For the 18 month period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022, a total of \$2,105,971 (\$1,587,068 in 2021, \$518,904 in the first half of 2022) was approved in grants funding to recipients based in the Wairarapa, with 81.9% of grants funding into the Wairarapa received by organisations based in Masterton District, within which 56.9% of Wairarapa’s population resides. Grants for each district are summarised in Figure 15.

Figure 15. Grants funding for each area within the Wairarapa region
Carterton

Amount Granted by Category

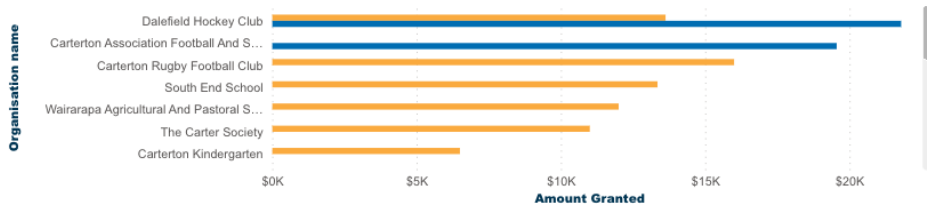
Year of Acceptance ● 2021 ● 2022 (Jan - June)



Society Name	Amount Grante
Trust House Foundation	\$50,1
The Lion Foundation	\$44,37
One Foundation	\$33,7
Trillian Trust	\$23,7
Air Rescue Services	\$5,0
Total	\$157,11

Amount Granted by Organisation

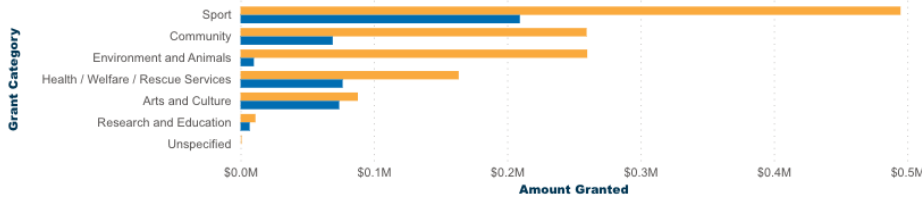
Year of Acceptance ● 2021 ● 2022 (Jan - June)



Masterton

Amount Granted by Category

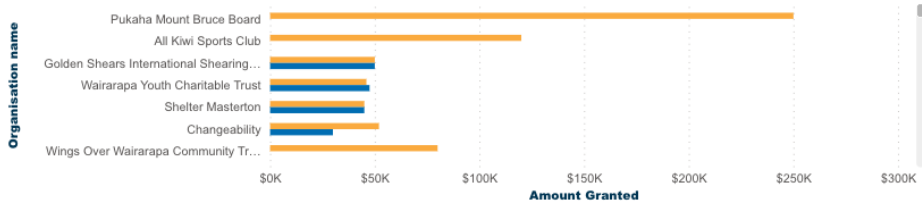
Year of Acceptance ● 2021 ● 2022 (Jan - June)



Society Name	Amount Granted
Trust House Foundation	\$1,255,298
Pub Charity	\$250,849
One Foundation	\$91,312
TAB New Zealand	\$65,509
The Lion Foundation	\$47,304
Trillian Trust	\$7,320
Air Rescue Services	\$6,500
Total	\$1,724,091

Amount Granted by Organisation

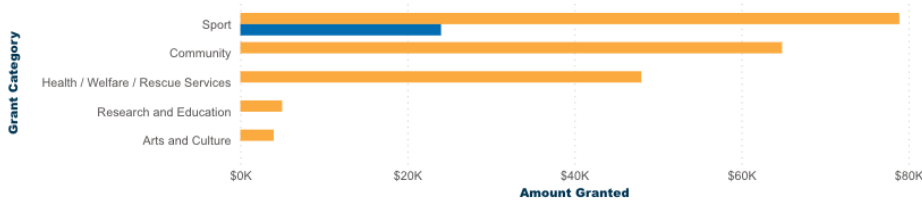
Year of Acceptance ● 2021 ● 2022 (Jan - June)



South Wairarapa

Amount Granted by Category

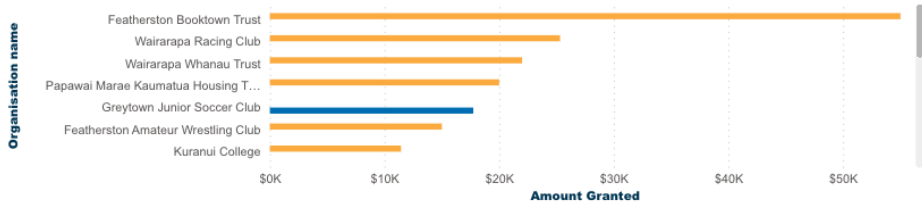
Year of Acceptance ● 2021 ● 2022 (Jan - June)



Society Name	Amount Granted
Trust House Foundation	\$124,850
The Lion Foundation	\$62,435
Air Rescue Services	\$17,739
Trillian Trust	\$9,437
One Foundation	\$5,308
BlueSky Community Tr...	\$5,000
Total	\$224,769

Amount Granted by Organisation

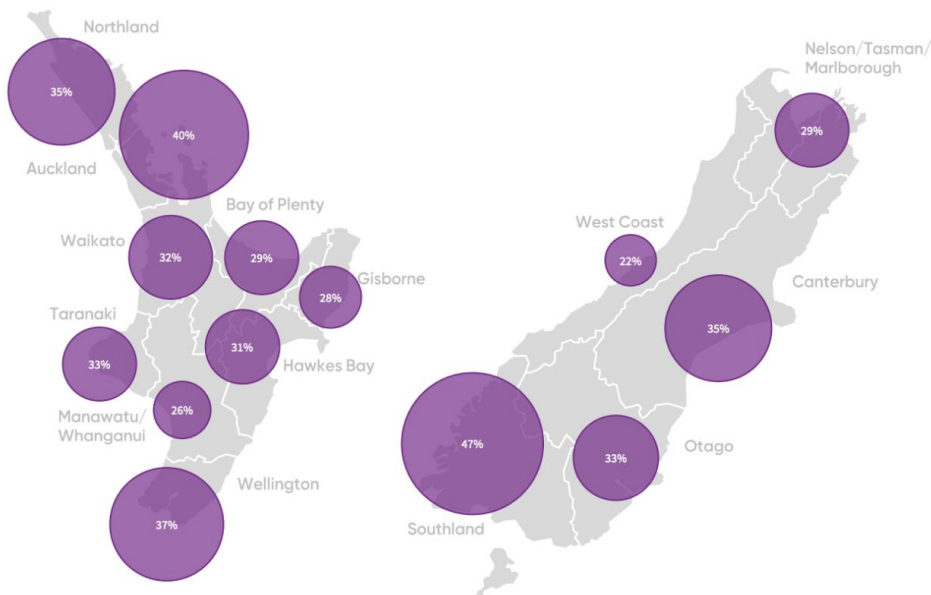
Year of Acceptance ● 2021 ● 2022 (Jan - June)



Granted.govt.nz

For the 2021 calendar year, 18.7% of the GMP for Wairarapa was returned to the region in grants funding, and 37% to the wider Wellington region in which Wairarapa sits. The proportion of GMP returned to Wairarapa is quite low compared to other regions. Figure 16 shows net proceeds returned by region: the proportion of the amount spent through EGMs which is returned to the region in which it was spent.

Figure 16. Net proceeds returned from pokies as grants by region, 2021



[https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Class-4-Grants-Data-Review/\\$file/Class-Four-Gaming-Analytical-Review-2021.pdf](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Class-4-Grants-Data-Review/$file/Class-Four-Gaming-Analytical-Review-2021.pdf)

Table 2 presents the amount of funding provided to recipients in the Wairarapa in the 18 month period 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2022 for each of the gaming societies with venues within the region, along with the number of venues based locally and the percentage of their total funding which went in grants to the Wairarapa. A further \$146,879 was received from trusts which do not currently have venues within the region: One Foundation, Blue Sky Community Trust and Air Rescue Services.

Table 2. Wairarapa grants for 18 month period to June 30 2022 from gaming societies with venues based locally

Gaming society	Number of venues in Wairarapa region (Class 4)	Total number of venues (Class 4)	Amount granted to Wairarapa	Wairarapa grants as % of total grants funding	Total \$ granted nationally
Trust House Foundation	5	10	\$1,430,334	43.4%	\$3,298,596
Trillian Trust	1	21	\$40,546	2.7%	\$15,117,934
The Lion Foundation 2008	1	114	\$114,116	0.2%	\$51,020,926
Pub Charity	1	122	\$250,849	0.5%	\$52,418,519
TAB New Zealand (TAB venues)			\$65,509	0.3%	\$25,446,327

Information sourced from granted.govt.nz (grants) and from gaming society websites (venues)

Lion Foundation’s policy is to return 90% of its grants funding directly to the community of origin, while Pub Charity also stipulates in its policy that funds are generally to be distributed in the area in which funds were generated. Trillian Trust does not address where or how funds are distributed geographically in its funding policy, while Trust House, as a smaller gaming trust with half its venues located in the Wairarapa, is currently appearing to distribute its funds in Wairarapa more or less proportionately to the number of venues. Trust House’s funding policy prioritises community support and cultural activities and recreation, along with welfare and social services for responding to addiction.

Community feedback regarding Class 4 gambling in the Wairarapa region

As part of the Social Impact Assessment, two electronic surveys were sent out (with multiple follow-up reminders also sent), one to problem gambling service providers for the Wairarapa region, local Rūnanga, health, wellbeing and social service and community development organisation stakeholders across the region, and a second survey to the Class 4 venues and gaming societies in the Wairarapa. Recipients of the stakeholder survey were contacted by Council staff to alert them to the survey.

Five responses were received for the venue and trusts survey (3 venues, two trusts) out of 14 recipients (10 venues, 4 trusts): a response rate of 35.7%. Fourteen responses were received for the community stakeholders and provider survey, three of which were from the same organisation but from different roles within it. Accounting for these, the response rate for the survey (ie. number of organisations which responded as proportion of number sent the survey link) was 61.1%, while a further two organisations made contact with the researcher to inform them that they did not have enough knowledge of the issue to respond.

Community organisation feedback

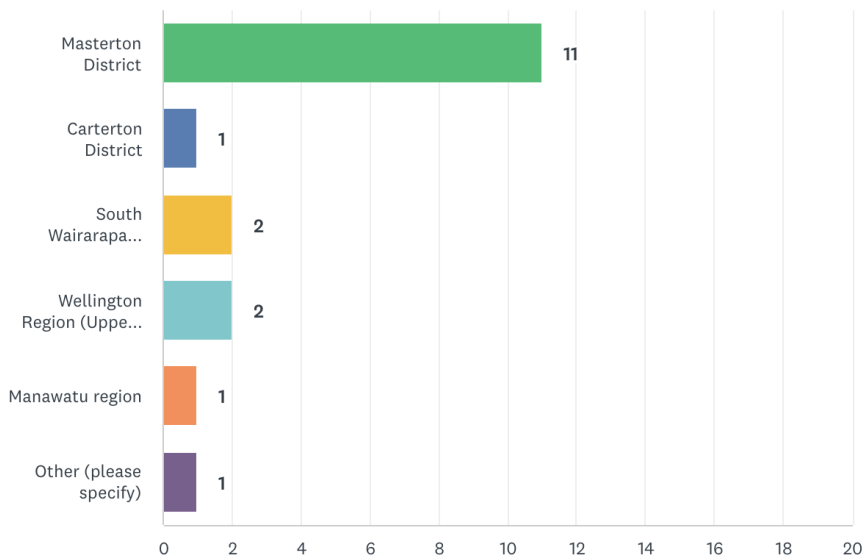
The respondent group

The 14 survey responses came from a range of community organisations including problem gambling specialised supports, foodbanks, Kaupapa Māori and Iwi/Runanga-based organisations, counselling and family violence services, budgeting and social services. Half the respondents preferred that their responses be reported anonymously, so a full breakdown of organisations (N by type) which responded is not provided to respect this. However across the respondent group, the following supports are delivered:

- Specialist gambling treatment and public health services tailored for Asian, Pasifika and Māori communities and the general population (PGF Group)
- Free counselling for those impacted by gambling harm and tailored interventions around their goals
- Whānau support
- Financial management and empowerment
- Referral to specialist gambling harm service providers
- Referral to budget advisory supports
- Facilitation of Multi-Venue Exclusions
- Community awareness raising and health promotion re gambling
- Alcohol and drug support
- Health services
- Practical support for those struggling financially

Of the services identified as provided by the respondent group, 10 were available in-person / kanohi ki te kanohi in Masterton District, 4 were available in-person / kanohi ki te kanohi in Carterton District, 5 were available in-person / kanohi ki te kanohi in South Wairarapa and 3 delivered an in-person / kanohi ki te kanohi service across the Wairarapa region as needed. Seven of the providers delivered supports via phone or online (Zoom, Teams, videocall)

Figure 17. Location of respondents' organisations



Of the respondents' organisations, the majority were located in Masterton District. Accounting for the organisation with multiple survey responses, which was Masterton-based, 75% of the responding organisations were located in Masterton District, 16.7% (n=2) in South Wairarapa District, one (8.3%) in Carterton District, 16.7% (n=1) in Wellington Region (ie. Upper Hutt, Lower Hutt, Wellington City, Porirua, Kapiti), 16.7% (n=1) in Manawatu and one respondent organisation, PGF Group, is contracted to deliver a national treatment and public health services around problem gambling / gambling harm from bases in Auckland, Christchurch and Hamilton.

Patterns observed since 2020 regarding gambling behaviour in Wairarapa

The survey asked respondents to think about problem gambling and gambling harm - when gambling is causing stress, financial difficulties, negatively impacting on health, relationships and employment or leading to criminal activity, and to choose one of a range of statements to best describe the pattern their organisation has observed in Wairarapa since 2020. Half (n=7) the respondents were able to comment, and of these, 2 felt that problem gambling and gambling harm had become "much more prevalent / evident" in Wairarapa, 3 felt that it had become "somewhat more prevalent / evident" and one selected "slightly more prevalent / evident": all 7 respondents able to respond indicated that problem gambling and gambling harm was more of an issue than pre-Covid.

The following comments were offered:

"Client intervention data from the Ministry of Health shows the number of people seeking support for their or someone else's gambling for the Carterton/Masterton/South Wairarapa regions decreasing from 69 clients for 2020/2021 to 60 clients for 2021/2022. However, client numbers are not indicative of all those experiencing harm from gambling. The Ministry of Health's Strategy to Prevent and Minimise Gambling Harm indicates that there is significant under reporting - "needs assessment and outcomes monitoring reports show that only 16% of potential clients seeking help for gambling services." – Problem gambling service provider

“Most if not all, Māori have or are affiliated to gambling, whether it's directly affecting or indirectly.”

“This is based on client by client need. Seeing a trend of client in high debt, gambling to get more money to pay debt.”

“I believe judgement should be suspended and community education programme's begun on when and how to manage gambling. Signs of distress and where to find help are key. Also the socio-economic pressures on families and individuals due to NZ's economic crises is pressuring people to risk their meagre finances to improve income. There is more odds or chance of winning a small winning at the gambling venues than buying weekly Lotto tickets.”

Class 4 gambling: The survey asked respondents an open-ended question concerning the patterns they had observed regarding pokie behaviour since 2020. Of the 14 respondents, 4 did not feel able to comment. Responses were thematically analysed, and are summarised as follows:

- Impact of problem gambling increasingly manifests in poverty, food insecurity, lack of basic resources, poor school attendance of tamariki and increasingly identified as reason for needing help from organisations (n=4)
- Increase in gambling behaviour and spend/loss observed post-2020 lockdowns (n=3)
- Around half clients seen by PGF city Class 4 gambling as main mode of gambling harm, in line with Ministry of Health data (n=1)
- Continued barriers to seeking help (n=1)
- Gambling behaviours persisting in community, including Housie at Council-owned venues (n=1)
- Average use consistent with rest of NZ (n=1)
- Few pokie machines around (n=1)

Other forms of gambling (Lotto, online betting, trackside betting, TAB betting etc.): The survey also asked respondents an open-ended question concerning the patterns they had observed regarding behaviour in terms of other forms of gambling since 2020. Nine of the respondents were able to answer this question, with a range of feedback provided but no strong themes. Observations are summarised as follows:

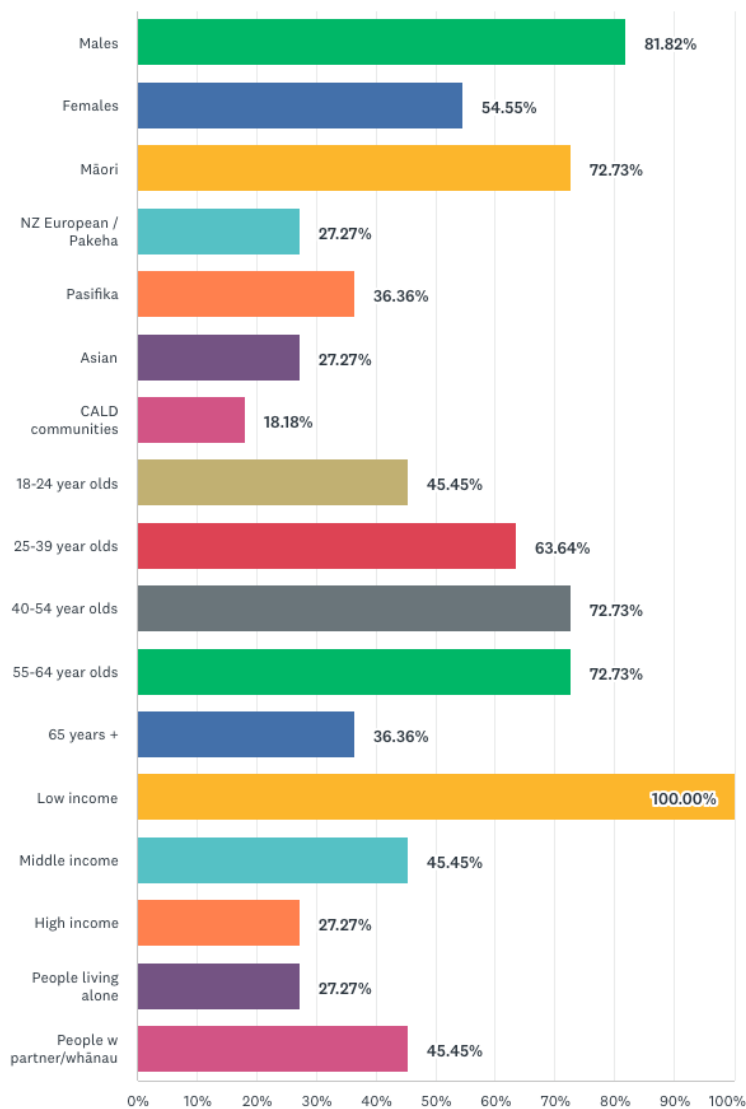
- Increase in online pokies and sports betting observed (n=2)
- PGF client intervention data shows fewer people seeking help for sports and track betting, Lotto, casino table games and casino EGMs (n=1)
- Other forms of gambling are also sometimes factors in whānau experiencing mental health issues, negative impacts on tamariki mokapuna and their engagement in learning and behaviour, and family harm and abuse (n=1)
- One budgeting service provider identified Lotto as sometimes included in clients' budgets (n=1)
- Online betting is highly accessible and gives instant reward with lights and sounds (n=1)
- Increase in TAB venue betting (n=1)
- Increasingly present in clients seeking help (n=1)
- Increased Lotto spend, especially online and especially for large draws (n=1)

- People are raising concerns about the gambling of others around them (n=1)
- Clients have been caught selling food parcels to fund addictions (n=1)
- Heard of examples of people losing vehicles in high-stake gambling card games at home (n=1)

Sectors of population of Wairarapa most likely to use pokies

The survey stated “We know from national research that some groups are more likely to experience problem and harmful gambling than others. In Wairarapa, which sectors of the population do you see as most likely to be using pokies? The question asked respondents to select all groups that applied. Findings, presented in Figure 18, align strongly with the literature regarding groups more likely to be over-represented among problem gamblers. Those on low incomes, males, Māori and in middle age were most commonly identified as most likely to be using pokies locally.

Figure 18. Groups in Wairarapa most likely to be using pokies



Help-seeking behaviours around problem gambling and gambling harm

The survey asked “Thinking about the situation in Wairarapa now compared with pre-Covid, what pattern are you seeing in terms of people reaching out for support around problem gambling / gambling harm?” Five of the 14 respondents did not feel able to comment. Of the nine who did respond, one indicated that people were much more willing now to reach out for help, three indicated that help seeking behaviours had not changed, while one identified a bit more reluctance to reach out for help. Other responses were as follows:

“Our whānau who lived these experiences around problem gambling, the result from covid lockdown meant those affected had to deal internally with their addictions. Mental Health services were out of reach and now, our whānau are realizing that THERE IS A PROBLEM, it’s the next step that needs tweaking, it’s the “Where to from here?” - the question should be that.”

“We can only base our answers on the Ministry’s client intervention data. ... There is significant under-reporting on how many people reach out for support. Shame and stigma are key factors, and has been identified by the Ministry’s recent Strategy as a key barrier to services. From our experience, most people reach out when their gambling has become extremely apparent, e.g. loss of relationship with spouse/family, loss of property, crime, etc.”

“People become ashamed to tell friends or family what is happening for them financially so they don't seek budgeting help or other advice around their social needs and the impact of their gambling.”

“People seem to go underground and it’s their families that are asking us for support for the individual with the addiction.”

Biggest concerns regarding support for problem gamblers and their whānau in Wairarapa

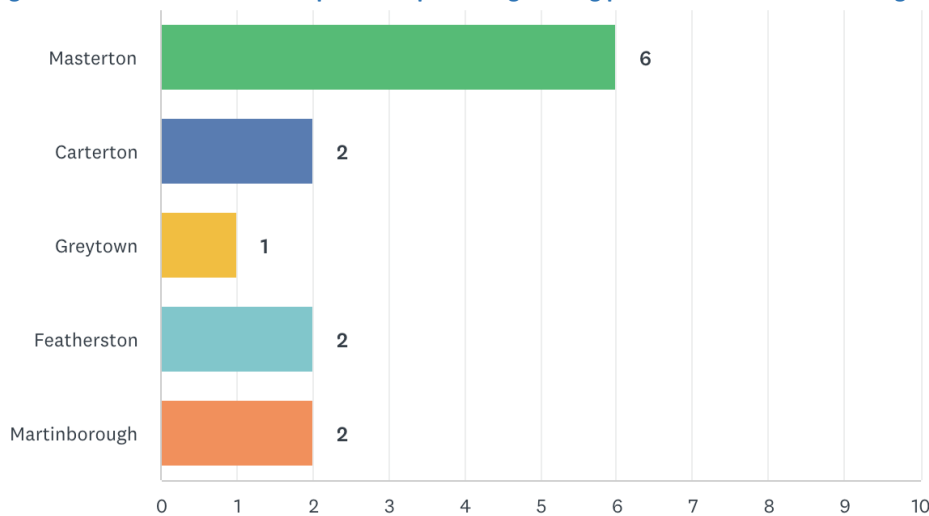
Eleven of the 14 respondents identified concerns, summarised as follows:

- Inadequate supports / capacity available locally (n=4)
- Gambling impacts on tamariki – food is always the first cost cut and this impacts negatively on tamariki (n=2)
- Service navigation – not knowing where to go for help (n=2)
- Stigma is a significant barrier to reaching out for help – put off asking for help until the problem is severe, and don’t admit to problem when accessing other social supports (n=1)
- Wait times (n=1)
- Gambling sits within a wider context of increased poverty and hardship (n=1)

Areas within Wairarapa of greatest concern in terms of problem gambling

The survey asked respondents to select the towns within Wairarapa where they saw problem gambling as most concerning. Eight of the 14 respondents skipped the question, and noted in the comments that the issue was not specific to any one area, and that location of services where people sought help did not reflect where they actually lived. All 6 respondents who did respond indicated that Masterton was a place where problem gambling as most concerning, with two respondents each also selecting Carterton, Featherston and Martinborough, and only one selecting Greytown.

Figure 19. Places within Wairarapa where problem gambling perceived as most concerning



Effective local initiatives in Wairarapa to address gambling harm

A range of measures were identified by respondents as working well locally. These are summarised as follows:

- The existing Sinking Lid Policy held by the Councils
- Wānanga within iwi and hapu
- Oasis Wairarapa counselling
- Building Financial Capabilities programme
- Group programmes at Te Awhina Community House – social interaction outside the pubs
- Good working relationships between providers
- Pubs and taverns who provide option for people to voluntarily exclude themselves from the venue for periods of time (One of the venue respondents phoned the researcher and talked about how this was working well for them, with high uptake and all staff well-trained in harm minimisation)
- New service specifically designed for Pasifika clients
- Ongoing support of provider agencies

Thinking about what would support their organisation to improve support for people and whānau negatively impacted by gambling, 12 of the 14 respondents offered suggestions, as follows:

- Greater resourcing from Te Whatu Ora to problem gambling and gambling harm services (n=3)
- Public and service education regarding where to go for help (n=3)
- Ongoing public education around signs of problem gambling (n=2)
- Increased resourcing of Whānau Ora staffing (n=1)
- More wānanga at local marae (n=1)
- Increased support for whānau in own homes (n=1)
- Office spaces accessible to support services in all towns of Wairarapa to increase accessibility (n=1)
- Continuing to encourage venues to use referral forms to problem gambling supports (n=1)
- Increased support for services addressing poverty (n=1)

Desired actions from Wairarapa councils in the future re Class 4 gambling venues

Ten of the 14 respondents put forward preferences for the Councils' responses re Class 4 venues in the future. These responses had a strong theme of continuing to work to reduce the presence and accessibility of pokies across the region. Feedback is summarised as follows:

- Strengthen the sinking lid policy by removing the provision of relocation or club merger or restricting this to areas outside NZDEP 7-10 areas (n=4)
- Close them down as there is no benefit in gambling (n=2)
- Limit access via shortened opening hours (n=1)
- Stronger promotion of help services (n=1)
- Undertake anonymous surveys of the users of the venues to seek their consumer views on how to manage better the facilities and keep the community and individuals from harms (n=1)
- Strengthen harm minimisation practices of venue staff (n=1)

Benefits arising for Wairarapa from presence of pokies and TAB venues locally

Only five²⁰ of the 14 respondents were able to identify any benefit to the community from the presence of venue gambling, as follows:

- Grants funding to sports clubs and community groups which families benefit from (n=2), although one noted that allocations needed to be more transparent and that trusts show bias in allocating grants and do not allocate based on community need
- Social connection (n=2)
- Entertainment (n=2)
- Profit for venue businesses (n=1)

Class 4 venue feedback

The respondent group

The 5 responses to the survey came from a mix of trusts, service club and licensed premises venues based across the three local authority areas. Of the respondents, one was based in Masterton, two in Carterton and two in Greytown.

Impact on employment

Of the five respondents, two indicated that Class 4 venue gambling generated between 0.5 and 0.75 extra full-time equivalent ('FTE') positions at their venue, and two indicated that 1 FTE was generated at the venue due to the EGMs. One respondent, a gaming society, indicated that 3 or more FTE positions were generated by Class 4 gambling at their venues.

Extent of positive impact on food and beverage sales

The survey asked respondents to indicate on a sliding scale 0-100 the extent to which they estimated the Class 4 venue positively impacts on food and beverage sales at their venue(s). Across the five responses, the average rating was 48/100, a moderate impact. Only one respondent indicated a strong impact (slider rated as 70/100).

²⁰ Some respondents identified more than one benefit.

Local projects funded through gaming grants which respondents were most excited about

Four of the 5 respondents were able to identify local projects funded through gaming grants which they were most excited about, as follows:

- Covering the costs of pathway and representative programmes delivered by Wairarapa Cricket Association
- Funding to Carterton Rugby Club to purchase new training and playing equipment
- Covering the costs of a toy librarian for Carterton Toy Library
- Kids Foundation
- Burns support
- St John
- Cancer Society
- CCS Disability Action Wairarapa Inc.
- Featherston Booktown Trust
- Greytown School
- Local sports clubs in South Wairarapa

Other benefits arising for Wairarapa from the presence of pokies and TAB venues locally

Asked about other benefits arising from venue gambling, two of the respondents focused only on community grants funding arising from this, with one noting that a huge amount of community grants are made from pokies whereas they saw little benefit arising from TABs, while the other focused on benefits to schools and kindergartens, sports clubs and teams, and community groups and events benefitting the community.

One of the respondents highlighted advantages of in-person gambling versus online gambling in terms of accessibility, detection and management of problem gambling behaviour and gambling harm:

*With the increasing spend to online gambling and gaming venues offer the same entertainment value but we have trained staff to monitor gambling harm and can offer a more personable approach to let gamblers know that the gambling may be impacting on their well-being. Can only operate gaming room within trading hours so there's no 24 hour play access like online gambling.
– Gaming trust representative*

Another identified venue gambling as a means of social interaction.

It's keeping it as a social activity, in a rural area where coming together is limited. - Publican

Help-seeking behaviour regarding problem gambling / gambling harm

The survey asked respondents to think about the situation in Wairarapa now compared with pre-Covid (up to early 2020), and to select the option on a 5-point scale that best described patterns they are seeing in terms of people reaching out for support around problem gambling / gambling harm. Of the 5 respondents, one felt unable to comment, while two indicated that people are now slightly more willing to reach out for help, and two did not feel that help seeking behaviours had changed.

Commenting further, one of the gaming trust respondents commented as follows:

“Our venue takes harm minimising practice seriously and have a good relationship with all their customers where it is clear on what is acceptable behaviour and harmful gambling is address and support offered. Online gambling means all spend goes overseas and nothing is returned to the local communities.”

Appendix



Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy

First Adopted:	2003
Latest Version:	26 June 2019
Adopted by:	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils
Review Date:	26 June 2022

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1. Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of the Wairarapa Class 4 Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy is to:
- a) minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling;
 - b) have regard to the social impacts of gambling in the Wairarapa region, including the cumulative effect of additional opportunities for gambling in the district;
 - c) control Class 4 gambling in the Wairarapa region; and
 - d) ensure that Council and their communities have influence over the provision of new Class 4 gambling and standalone TAB venues in the Wairarapa region.
- 1.2. This policy is made in accordance with the Gambling Act 2003 (s.101) and the Racing Act 2003 (s.65D).

2. Scope

- 2.1. This policy applies to Class 4 and standalone TAB venues in the Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa Districts (referred to collectively as the Wairarapa region).

3. When Council Consent is Required

- 3.1. Council consent is required before:
- a) A corporate society applies for a Class 4 Venue licence and a Class 4 Venue licence has not been held by any corporate society for the venue within the last six months.
 - b) A corporate society increases the number of gaming machines that may be operated at a Class 4 Venue (this includes at a venue where clubs propose to merge).
 - c) A corporate society changes the location of a venue to which a Class 4 Venue licence currently applies.
 - d) The NZ Racing Board establishes a standalone TAB Venue.

4. Establishment of New Class 4 Gambling Venues

- 4.1. No new Class 4 gambling venues may be established in the Wairarapa region.
- 4.2. Gambling venues existing or consented as at 1 January 2019 and not ceasing operations for any period longer than six months will be regarded as existing venues under this policy and will be granted consent to continue their operations automatically.

5. Merged Gambling Venues

- 5.1. Where Council consents to the merger of two or more clubs under Section 95 of the Gambling Act 2003, the combined club may:
- a) operate an existing single venue, which will be regarded as an existing venue, subject to clause 7.4; or
 - b) apply to the Council for a single new venue to be established, provided that all existing venues are closed, subject to section 6 and clause 7.4.

6. Relocation of Class 4 Gambling Venues

- 6.1. Council may permit a Class 4 venue to re-establish at a new site where, due to extraordinary circumstances, the owner or lessee of the Class 4 venue cannot continue to operate at the existing site. Examples of such circumstances include, but are not limited to, the following:
- expiration of the lease;
 - acquisition of property under the Public Works Act 1981; or
 - site redevelopment.
- 6.2. Permission to relocate a Class 4 venue will be subject to the following conditions:
- the gambling venue operator at the new site shall be the same venue operator at the site to be vacated;
 - the number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the new venue will not exceed the number permitted to be operated at the existing site.
- 6.3. A standalone TAB venue with gaming machines may be considered as an alternate venue if a Class 4 venue closed, subject to the conditions of this policy.
- 6.4. Class 4 gambling venues will not be permitted where the Council reasonably believes that:
- the character of the district, or part of the district, for which the venue is proposed will be adversely affected; or
 - there is likely to be an adverse effect on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, or other community facilities.
- 6.5. Except in the case of a standalone TAB venue, Class 4 gambling venues will not be approved outside premises authorised under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 to sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the premise, and where the gaming area is designated as restricted and is visually and physically separated from family or children’s activities.

7. Restriction on the Number of Gaming Machines

- 7.1. No increase in the number of gaming machines currently operating or consented in the Wairarapa Region as of 1 January 2019 (165) will be permitted.

Further to the provision above, the maximum number of gaming machines allowed in each district is detailed in the table below.

District	Maximum Gaming Machines Allowed
Masterton	64
Carterton	45
South Wairarapa	56

- 7.2. Any gaming machine that is relinquished for a period of longer than six months may not be replaced on that site and may not be transferred to another site under any circumstances.
- 7.3. No venue may operate more than 18 gaming machines if existing at 17 October 2001 and not ceasing operations for any period longer than six months, or more than 9 machines if not existing prior to the 18 October 2001 or having ceased operations for any period longer than six months.

- 7.4. Where two or more club venues merge, the combined club may operate the lesser of 18, or the number of gaming machines both clubs operated immediately prior to the merger.

8. Standalone TAB Venues

- 8.1. New standalone TAB venues may be established in the Wairarapa region.
- 8.2. No new standalone TAB venue will be permitted where the Council reasonably believes that:
- the character of the district, or part of the district for which the venue is proposed will be adversely affected; or
 - there is likely to be an adverse effect on any kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship or other community facilities.

9. Applications

- 9.1. Applications must be made on the approved form and must provide:
- Name and contact details of the applicant.
 - Street address of the proposed or existing Class 4 gambling venue or standalone TAB venue.
 - A scale site plan covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue, including any screening or separation from other activities proposed.
 - A copy of any certificate of compliance or resource consent required for the primary activity of the venue under the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.
 - For Class 4 gambling venues only, evidence of the authority to sell or supply alcohol for consumption on the premise under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
 - For applications relating to the merging of two or more clubs, details of the number of machines operated at each venue immediately prior to merger and the number of machines intended to be operated at each site, as applicable.
- 9.2. To aid the Council in determining whether there is likely to be an adverse effect, all applications are required to be publicly notified and will include a social impact statement.
- 9.3. Applications will be determined by the Hearings Committee of the Council, which may receive submissions from the applicant and any interested parties at a public hearing.
- 9.4. Applicants will be notified of Council's decision within 30 days after the application is received.

10. Application Fees

- 10.1. Fees for gambling consent applications will be set by Council annually and will include consideration of the cost of:
- processing the application;
 - establishing and triennially reviewing the Gambling and Standalone TAB Venues Policy;
 - the triennial assessment of the economic and social impact of gambling in the Wairarapa region.

11. Review of Policy

11.1. The policy will be reviewed every three years.

12. Definitions

Class 4 Gambling: Gambling that utilises or involves a gaming machine, as defined in the Gambling Act 2003 (s.30).

Class 4 Gambling Venue: A place to conduct Class 4 gambling.

Council: The Masterton, Carterton or South Wairarapa District Council.

Gaming Machine: A device, whether totally or partly mechanically or electronically operated, that is adapted or designed and constructed for the use in gambling, as defined in the Gambling Act 2003 (s.4). Commonly known as 'pokie machines'.

Standalone TAB Venue: Premises that are owned or leased by the New Zealand Racing Board and where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing or sports betting services under the Racing Act 2003.

Venue Licence: A Class 4 venue licence issued by the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

13. Related Documents

Wairarapa Combined District Plan

14. References

Gambling Act 2003

Racing Act 2003

15. Version Control

Date	Summary of Amendments	Approved By
2016	Minor updates	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils
2019	Merged the Wairarapa Gambling Venue Policy and the Wairarapa TAB Board Venue Policy. Minor amendments for clarification.	Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa District Councils

Attachment 4:

Analysis of the Social Impact Assessment using Guidance from DIA and MoH

Key Question	Summary of Responses Outlined in the SIA
<p>How much money is spent on Class 4 Gambling in your community?</p>	<p>For the year to 31 December 2022, gaming machine expenditure on EGMs across the Wairarapa region was \$8,555,232.97, up 0.98% or \$83,041.85 on the previous year. This expenditure for Wairarapa comprised 0.84% of the total New Zealand expenditure for that period.</p> <p>Annual total gaming machine expenditure to December 2022 in each district was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masterton District \$5,103,410.52 • Carterton District \$1,802,076.18 • South Wairarapa District \$1,649,746.27. <p>Annual expenditure per EGM to December 2022 was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masterton District: \$79,740.79 per EGM • Carterton District: \$66,743.56 per EGM • South Wairarapa District: \$32,347.97 per EGM. <p>Gaming machine expenditure for the Wairarapa region for 2022 equated to around \$167.75 per person (all ages) across the region, whereas the national GMP equated to \$196.95 per person.</p>
<p>How much harm is being experienced in different areas of your community from gambling?</p>	<p>Gambling harm is difficult to directly quantify and as such, we need to take into account indicators of harm and qualitative feedback.</p> <p>Literature on gambling harm states that gambling harm is disproportionately experienced by those living in highly deprived communities, scoring 8, 9 or 10 on the New Zealand Deprivation (NZDep) scale. Four of Wairarapa's Class 4 venues are located within such areas and 70% of the class 4 venues are located in NZDep areas of decile 7-9.</p> <p>Areas with a deprivation score of 9 or 10 are considered the most deprived in the country. Masterton has 40 SA1 areas with a deprivation score of 9 or 10. SA1 areas are those with around 100-200 residents, and a maximum population of about 500 residents. South Wairarapa has four SA1 areas with a deprivation score of 9 (all located in Featherston). Of the venues located in a NZDep area of decile 9 or higher, all are located within the town centres identified in the draft policy which has the advantage of containing them within the most visible areas.</p> <p>When survey respondents were asked about which areas of the Wairarapa experienced most harm from gambling, most skipped the question and noted that the issue was not specific to one particular area. The second most common response indicated that Masterton was a place where problem gambling was most concerning.</p>

Key Question	Summary of Responses Outlined in the SIA
	<p>Data shows that expenditure per EGM is highest for Masterton, which suggests these machines are being used more extensively than those in Carterton and South Wairarapa. Gaming machine expenditure per EGM was higher in Masterton than for New Zealand as a whole in the year to December 2022. In the year to December 2022, both Masterton and Carterton had higher gaming machine expenditure per person than the national average.</p> <p>Survey respondents were asked which sectors of the population they see as most likely to be using EGMs. The question asked respondents to select all groups that applied. Survey respondents most commonly identified those on low incomes, males, Māori and in middle age as most likely to be using EGMs locally. The findings aligned strongly with the literature regarding groups more likely to be over-represented among problem gamblers.</p>
<p>How much money is returned to your community in the form of grants, and which groups are receiving those grants?</p>	<p>For the 18-month period from 1 January to 30 June 2022, a total of \$2,105,971 was approved in grants funding to recipients based in Wairarapa. This is split \$1,587,068 in 2021 and \$518,904 for the first half of 2022. 81.9% of grants funding into the Wairarapa was received by organisations based in Masterton District, within which 56.9% of Wairarapa's population resides.</p> <p>In Carterton, in 2021, grants were provided to organisations representing the following sectors: sport (the largest recipient at approximately \$65,000), community, health/welfare/rescue services, environment and environment and animals. In the first half of 2022, funding was allocated to sport and research/education.</p> <p>Recipients were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalefield Hockey Club • Carterton Association Football • Carterton Rugby Football Club • South End School • Wairarapa A&P Society • The Cancer Society • Carterton Kindergarten <p>Funding was provided by Trust House Foundation, The Lion Foundation, One Foundation, Trillian Trust, Air Rescue Services.</p> <p>In Masterton, the sports sector was the largest recipient of funding (approximately \$500,000 in 2021 and over \$200,000 in the first half of 2022). Other sectors to receive funding were community, environment and animals, health/welfare/rescue services, arts and culture, research and education. Recipients were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pūkaha Mount Bruce Board • All Kiwi Sports Club • Golden Shears International Shearing

Key Question	Summary of Responses Outlined in the SIA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairarapa Youth Charitable Trust • Shelter Masterton • Changeability • Wings Over Wairarapa Community Trust <p>Funding was provided by Trust House Foundation, Pub Charity, One Foundation, TAB New Zealand, The Lion Foundation, Trillian Trust, Air Rescue Services.</p> <p>In South Wairarapa in 2021, funding was predominately provided to the sports sector, followed by community, health/welfare/rescue services, research and education and arts and culture. In the first half of 2021, sport was the only sector to receive funding.</p> <p>Recipients were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Featherston Booktown Trust • Wairarapa Racing Club • Wairarapa Whānau Trust • Papawai Marae Kaumatua Housing Trust • Greytown Junior Soccer Club • Featherston Amateur Wrestling Club • Kuranui College <p>Funding was provided by Trust House Foundation, the Lion Foundation, Air Rescue Services, Trillian Trust, One Foundation and BlueSky Community Trust.</p> <p>The proportion of net proceeds from gaming machines returned to Wairarapa in the form of grants funding (18.7%) is considered low compared with other regions. However, returns to the wider Wellington region in which Wairarapa sits, and in which some of the services and activities accessed by Wairarapa residents are based, is on the higher side, at 37%. Only a very small number of service providers working to address gambling harm have received gaming trust grants over the past year, and sport is by far the largest recipient of grants funding. It is acknowledged that some social services choose not to apply for grants funding from gaming trusts.</p>
<p>What are the economic benefits of having Class 4 venues in your community? (e.g. Employment opportunities)</p>	<p>Based on limited feedback from the venues and gaming trusts surveyed, the presence of Class 4 venues in Wairarapa brings only very limited economic benefit to the district, with minimal impact on employment.</p> <p>Of the five Class 4 venues that responded to the survey, two indicated that Class 4 venue gambling generated between 0.5 and 0.75 extra full time equivalent (FTE) positions at their venue. Two indicated that one FTE was generated at the venue to the EGMs. One respondent, a gaming society, indicated that three or more FTE positions were generated by Class 4 gambling at their venues.</p>

Key Question	Summary of Responses Outlined in the SIA
<p>What are the entertainment benefits of Class 4 venues?</p>	<p>The SIA acknowledges that it is more common than not for adults to engage in gambling activity at some time or other, and this can be a harmless activity that presents opportunities for socialisation, relaxation, entertainment and connection (Melatest 2021).</p> <p>Two of the 14 survey respondents identified entertainment as a benefit arising for Wairarapa from the presence of pokies and TAB venues locally. TAB facilities and pokies were identified by only a small number of respondents to the surveys as contributing to social connection.</p>

Attachment 5:

Assessment of the Effectiveness of the Policy

Question to assess effectiveness of the policy	Staff Response
1. Is the purpose of the Policy still relevant?	<p>As noted earlier, the purpose of the current Policy is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimise the harm to the community caused by gambling; • have regard to the social impacts of gambling in the Wairarapa region, including the cumulative effect of additional opportunities for gambling in each district; • control Class 4 gambling in the Wairarapa region; and • ensure that Councils and their communities have influence over the provision of new Class 4 gambling and TAB venues in the Wairarapa region. <p>The purpose of the Policy is still considered relevant. The primary reason for the introduction of the Gambling Act was the recognition of gambling as a public health concern. Minimising harm to the community caused by gambling therefore remains an important purpose. The control of Class 4 gambling is necessary to prevent the proliferation of venues in the region (which is considered to be associated with greater gambling harm). It is not considered necessary to explicitly state that the purpose is to reduce Class 4 gambling. This is inferred by the inclusion of a sinking lid policy.</p> <p>It remains important that councils and communities have influence over whether new Class 4 gambling and TAB venues are allowed in the Wairarapa region. Having regard to the social impacts of gambling also remains an important purpose given the significant impact problem gambling can have in our communities.</p>
2. Has the Policy achieved its purpose, i.e., what effect has the policy had on minimising harm caused by gambling in Wairarapa?	<p>The extent to which the Policy has minimised (or reduced) gambling harm is not clear. Official statistics show a reduction in help-seeking for problem gambling in Wairarapa between 2017 and 2019. A significant reduction was observed in 2020 as a result of Covid-19 restrictions. There has been an increase in service demand since then, but at lower levels than pre-Covid.</p> <p>It is not known whether Wairarapa has a lower level of help-seeking than nationally (estimated to be 16 per cent of all problem gamblers nationally). Feedback from social service agencies suggests that gambling harm is becoming more of an issue in Wairarapa in the face of increasing financial pressures on households.</p> <p>Despite a reduction in Class 4 venues, expenditure has increased since 2015. However, as noted earlier, the Wairarapa region (and each of its districts) has experienced lower levels of growth in gaming machine expenditure over time, and the expenditure per person is lower than for New Zealand as a whole.</p>
3. Has the number of Class 4 gambling venues reduced under the sinking lid policy?	<p>The number of Class 4 gambling venues has reduced under the sinking lid policy. The overall number has reduced by 33 per cent between 2015 and 2022. Since the last review of the policy (2019) the number has reduced by 14 per cent (two venues). There has been a reduction of venues in all districts since 2015.</p>

Question to assess effectiveness of the policy	Staff Response
<p>4. Is the sinking lid policy still relevant?</p>	<p>Despite a reduction in gambling venues and EGMs, expenditure on gaming machines in Wairarapa has slowly increased since 2015. This trend is being observed in neighbouring districts as well as nationwide.</p> <p>The evidence for whether a reduction in the number of venues leads to reduced gambling harm or expenditure appears mixed. Reducing accessibility through local council policies aims to minimise harm in line with widely accepted 'availability theory'. That is, that access has led to increased participation and therefore contributed to a greater proportion of problem gamblers.</p> <p>A 2018 report by Sapere Research Group (2018)¹ indicated that reductions in EGMS were not strongly correlated with reduced EGM expenditure in areas of high deprivation. Although some Territorial Local Authorities showed reductions in both EGMs and gambling expenditure, many did not. In fact, many TLAs (especially those with high levels of deprivation) were said to exhibit increased gambling expenditure despite a reduction in EGMs.</p> <p>As noted in the SIA, Erwin et al (2020) found sinking lids and per capita caps to be the most effective policy measures in terms of reducing EGM expenditure.</p> <p>The Problem Gambling Foundation consider that while sinking lid policies don't go far enough to reduce the harm from pokie gambling in our communities, they are the best policy available at this time².</p> <p>Overall, the sinking lid policy is still considered relevant. There has been a reduction in venues and EGMs in Wairarapa over time, and while evidence is mixed, recent evidence suggests a link between a reduction in venues and EGM expenditure. A sinking lid is considered one of a suite of tools that can be used to reduce gambling harm in Wairarapa and is a tool strongly supported by the Problem Gambling Foundation.</p>

¹ Retrieved July 2023 from <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/gambling-harm-reduction-needs-assessment-v2-aug18.pdf>

² Problem Gambling Foundation, <https://www.pgf.nz/tla>. Retrieved July 2023.

<p>5. Is allowing the establishment of new standalone TAB venues still appropriate?</p>	<p>While new standalone TAB venues are allowed (subject to council consent), there are no standalone TAB venues in Wairarapa. This has not changed since the Policy was last reviewed in 2019.</p> <p>While allowing new TAB venues has not had an impact on gambling harm in Wairarapa, we consider that strengthening our policy to maintain the current position of no standalone TAB venues in Wairarapa is consistent with our objective to prevent and minimise harm to the community caused by gambling.</p>
<p>1. Is allowing the relocation of Class 4 venues still relevant?</p>	<p>There have been no applications for relocation since the last review of the Policy. However, allowing relocations under extraordinary circumstances, and which meet certain criteria, are still considered relevant as it provides a balance between minimising gambling harm and the economic benefits of Class 4 gambling.</p> <p>However, as noted, feedback from social service agencies suggest that gambling harm is expected to increase in the face of increasing financial pressures on households. There is an opportunity to further mitigate gambling harm and strengthen our policy position by not allowing the relocation of venues to our most deprived areas with the exception of town centres that have higher visibility. This option is discussed further under the proposed amendments to the Policy.</p>
<p>2. Have there been any changes since the last review that have impacted gambling growth or harm?</p>	<p>As noted, Covid-19 restrictions resulted in a significant reduction in help-seeking behaviour by problem gamblers, and help seeking has not increased to pre-Covid levels. It is not clear whether this is because Covid-19 restrictions have had a lasting impact on help-seeking behaviour or if there has been an actual reduction in gambling harm.</p> <p>While almost all Covid-19 restrictions have now been lifted, there remains a long tail in terms of social and economic disruption. The impacts of inflation are being felt across the country and economic discussions are dominated by the “cost of living crisis” and how the ongoing impacts are being felt throughout society.</p> <p>In recognition of the harm caused by Class 4 gambling, the Government has recently (July 2023) announced new regulations entitled the Gambling Harm Prevention and Minimisation Amendment Regulations 2023 to strengthen gambling harm minimisation in Class 4 venues. The Government considers that current settings in venues don’t do enough to prevent and minimise harm. The new regulations are designed to ensure venues and gambling societies meet their responsibilities to prevent problem gambling. They include changes to advertising and branding regulations, establishing clearer procedures to enable the identification of problem gamblers through strengthening monitoring practices. They also establish several infringement offences for breaches of these requirements. The new regulations will be phased in over time, and all will be in effect from December 2023.</p>

7.2 AMENDMENTS TO THE WAIRARAPA CONSOLIDATED BYLAW 2019, PART 10: TRAFFIC BYLAW SCHEDULES

File Number:

Author: Kaine Jaquiery, Roding Manager

Authoriser: Karen Yates, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council adoption of amendments to Schedule 2F1: No Stopping Areas on Streets and Schedule 2I: Bus Stops in the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. **Notes** that the bus stop on the north-eastern side of Cole Street, outside the Old Fellows Hall, is no longer used by Greater Wellington Regional Council or Metlink and has been re-marked as unrestricted on-street parking;
2. **Agrees** to amend the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules by deleting the entry for Cole Street (Old Fellows Hall) from Schedule 2I: Bus Stops;
3. **Notes** that Solway Trade Park Ltd (STP) is developing the industrially zoned 328 Ngaumutawa Road and that this requires a new road layout for the intersection between the current access road and Ngaumutawa Road, and Ngaumutawa Road itself. Ten car parks along Ngaumutawa Road will be lost but car parking will be provided along the access road;
4. **Notes** that STP have consulted with neighbours in the vicinity for feedback on the proposed removal of car parks and neither STP nor Council have received any feedback;
5. **Agrees** to amend the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw 2019, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules by deleting the entry for the no stopping area Ngaumutawa Road and High Street and adding a new no stopping area for Ngaumutawa Road around the intersection for the current access road to Schedule 2F1; and
6. **Notes** the amended Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules is included in Attachment 4 for information;
7. **Notes** that the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules will be amended to include the name of the new road at 328 Ngaumutawa Road once it has been named; and
8. **Notes** that the bylaw amendments will be notified via the Council website, in print, and on social media.

CONTEXT

Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic

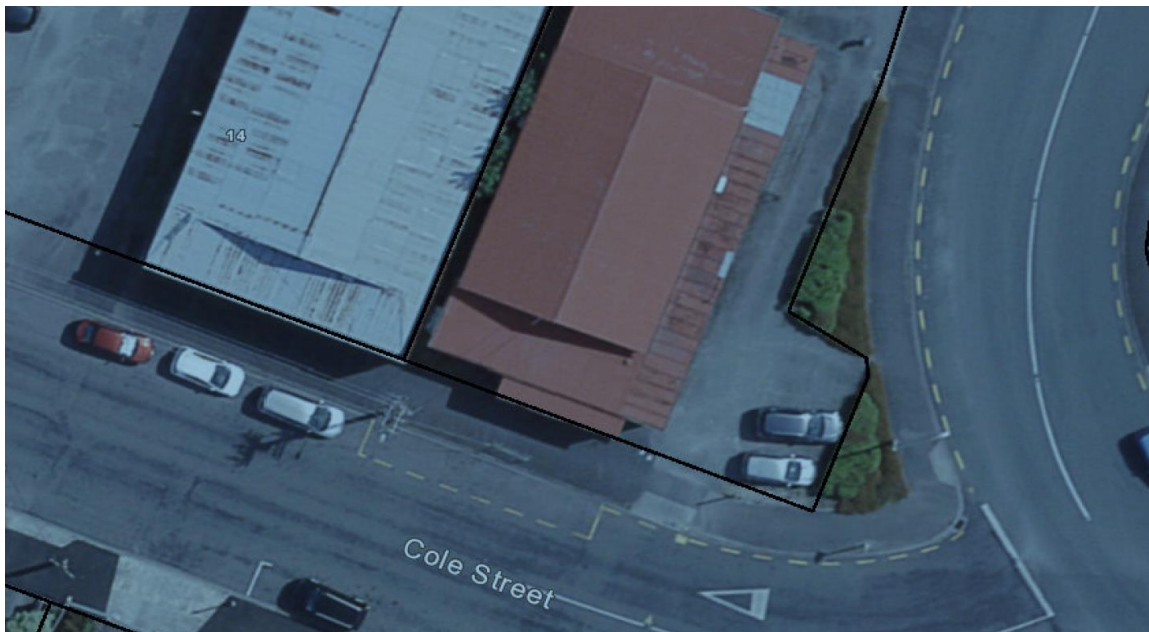
The three Wairarapa District Councils have a consolidated bylaw including Part 10: Traffic. This sets the requirements for parking and control of vehicular or other traffic on any road in the

Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa districts, including state highways located within the urban boundaries that are otherwise controlled by Waka Kotahi.

Under clause 21 of Part 10: Traffic, each of the councils are responsible for maintaining schedules of traffic control measures in their respective districts. Council has the power to amend this bylaw schedule by resolution publicly notified under clause 20.

Cole Street Bus Stop

Schedule 21: Bus Stops includes a stop in Cole Street (Old Fellows Hall), described as commencing at the point 0.5 metres southeast of the southeast corner of Lot 3 DP 51084, extending in a south-eastern direction for a distance of 12.5 metres.



This bus stop is no longer used by Greater Wellington Regional Council or Metlink as a bus stop and has been re-marked as unrestricted on-street parking.

328 Ngaumutawa Road – New intersection

Solway Trade Park Ltd (STP) own 328 Ngaumutawa Road and are currently developing it into multiple lots to provide for industrial/commercial property for businesses. A new building for timber supply company Carters has been constructed with similar projects to follow.



A new road has been built within the site's 15m access leg, and is currently in use for access to Carters. STP have provided an intersection design by engineers C and F Projects for where the new access road will join Ngaumutawa Road, which will cater for the industrial type traffic likely to be generated by the site. The intersection design is included as Attachment 1.

To ensure the intersection is adequately sized and functions safely, considering the increased traffic from vehicles entering and exiting the industrial development, a new road layout for the intersection and Ngaumutawa Road is necessary. Consequently, to facilitate the safe operation of the new intersection layout, it is essential to remove ten parking spaces from Ngaumutawa Road. The road space will be replaced with designated right turn areas, a flush median, and broken yellow 'no stopping' lines. The plan, which highlights the specific parking spaces identified for removal and the 'no stopping' lines, is included as Attachment 2.

ANALYSIS AND ADVICE

Cole Street Bus Stop

As the Cole Street bus stop is no longer in use it has been re-marked as unrestricted on-street parking.

As there is no negative impact on the nearby businesses and organisations, engagement was not considered necessary.

328 Ngaumutawa Road – New Intersection

The proposed intersection has been designed by qualified professionals using national development standards and Council-approved standards. Council officers approve the design and agree that no stopping lines are required as part of the design.

The proposed road layout provides for parking in excess of the number removed from Ngaumutawa Road and therefore the parking supply in the vicinity is not reduced.

No concerns have been raised by local residents for consideration by Council.

The access road does not have a name as the subdivision consent is still being considered. Once it has been named, the name will be added to the traffic bylaw schedules.

Proposed amendments to Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules

The following amendments are proposed to give effect to the removal of the bus stop on Cole Street. The amendment is the deletion of the bus stop for the schedule:

Schedule 2I: Bus Stops

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Cole Street (Old Follows Hall)		The northeastern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 0.5 metres southeast of the southeast corner of Lot 3 DP 51084, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.5 metres.	1 July 2008

The following amendments are proposed to implement the changes being led by STP regarding the proposed no stopping areas. These amendments are additions or extensions to our current schedule:

Section 2F1: No Stopping Areas

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Ngaumutawa Road	[New road name to be confirmed]	The western side of Ngaumutawa Road from the centre of [New Road – Currently 328 Ngaumutawa Road] for a distance 112m north and 30m south.	TBC
Ngaumutawa Road	High Street SH2	The eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road from the centre of [New Road – Currently 328 Ngaumutawa Road] for a distance 57m north.	TBC

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Ngaumutawa Road	High Street	The western side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and High Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 19.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	High Street/ Buchanan Place	The eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and High Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 14.6 metres.	1 July 2008

These amendments are included in Attachment 4 – Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules (Amended)

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

A summary of the options considered is included in the table below.

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>1</p> <p>Agrees to amend the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules by deleting the entry for Cole Street (Old Fellows Hall) from Schedule 2I: Bus Stops.</p> <p>Agrees to amend the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw 2019, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules by deleting the entry for the no stopping area Ngamutawa Road and High Street and adding a new no stopping area for Ngaumutawa Road around the intersection for the current access road to Schedule 2F1.</p>	<p>Allows the Bus Stop Schedule to be updated to reflect the current configuration of Cole Street.</p> <p>Supports the development of the industrial area on Ngaumutawa Road, and the potential for further businesses in the area.</p>	<p>Loss of ten car parks on Ngaumutawa Road.</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Does not agree to amend the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules by deleting the entry for Cole Street (Old Fellows Hall) from Schedule 2I: Bus Stops.</p> <p>Does not agree to amend the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw 2019, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules by deleting the entry for the no stopping area</p>	<p>No loss of car parks on Ngaumutawa Road.</p>	<p>Does not allow the Bus Stop Schedule to be updated to relect the current configuration of Cole Street.</p> <p>Without this change, the Resource Consent for the Ngaumutawa Road development would need to be declined due to road safety and traffic impacts being more than minor. This could lead to a Resource Consent hearing.</p>

<p>Ngamutawa Road and High Street and adding a new no stopping area for Ngaumutawa Road around the intersection for the current access road to Schedule 2F1.</p>		
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RECOMMENDED OPTION

Option 1 is recommended. This ensures that the Bus Stop Schedule can be updated to reflect the current configuration of Cole Street. Option 1 also provides for a safe and efficient intersection on Ngaumutawa Road and support the further development of the industrial area.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

The three Wairarapa District Councils have a consolidated bylaw including Part 10: Traffic which sets the requirements for parking and control of vehicular or other traffic on any road in the Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa districts, including state highways located within the urban boundaries that are otherwise controlled by Waka Kotahi.

Under clause 21 of Part 10: Traffic, each of the councils are responsible for maintaining schedules of traffic control measures in their respective districts. Council has the power to amend this bylaw schedule by resolution publicly notified under clause 20.

Significance, Engagement and Consultation

Clause 20 of the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedules requires consultation to be undertaken in accordance with section 156 of the Local Government Act, and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Cole Street Bus Stop

Council have confirmed that this bus stop is no longer in use. Given there is no impact on nearby businesses and organisations, engagement was not considered necessary under section 156 of the Local Government Act, and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

328 Ngaumutawa Road – New intersection

Given the localised impact of the proposed changes, and that carparking will still be available in the direct vicinity, targeted stakeholder consultation was considered to meet the requirements of section 156 of the Local Government Act, and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Targeted community consultation with directly affected residents living near the no stopping areas was undertaken by STP and commenced on 6 July 2023.

Residents of the following properties were consulted because they were adjacent to the parks proposed to be removed, The numbers in the list correlate to the numbers on the plan below.

No.	Address	No.	Address
1	302 Ngaumutawa Road – Solway Primary School	7	332 Ngaumutawa Road – Montessori childcare centre
2	320 Ngaumutawa Road – Private residence	8	319 Ngaumutawa Road – Hunting and Fishing
3	322 Ngaumutawa Road – Private residence	9	321 Ngaumutawa Road – vacant site
4	324 Ngaumutawa Road – Private residence	10	323 Ngaumutawa Road – vacant site
5	326 Ngaumutawa Road – Private residence	11	325 Ngaumutawa Road – vacant site
6	330 Ngaumutawa Road – Private residence	12	337 Ngaumutawa Road – TUMU ITM



319-325 Ngaumutawa Road are in the ownership of one of the directors of STP.

STP knocked on the door of each property and explained the proposal to remove the car parks. No concerns were raised at this time. The visits were followed by a letter and plans explaining the proposal, with a two-week timeframe for response. The letter and plans are included as Attachment 3. No feedback was received by STP or the Council.

Financial Considerations

There were minor costs associated with removing the bus stop, due to the blanking out and repainting of lines.

The intersection construction on Ngaumutawa Road is being undertaken by contractors on behalf of, and funded by, Solway Trade Park. This will include all required road markings including the no stopping lines.

Minor costs will be incurred by Council in notifying the bylaw amendments in print.

Implications for Māori

No implications specific to Māori have been identified for this decision.

Communications/Engagement Plan

If Council agrees to the recommendations, the resolution setting out the bylaw amendments will be publicly notified via the Council website, in print, and on social media.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

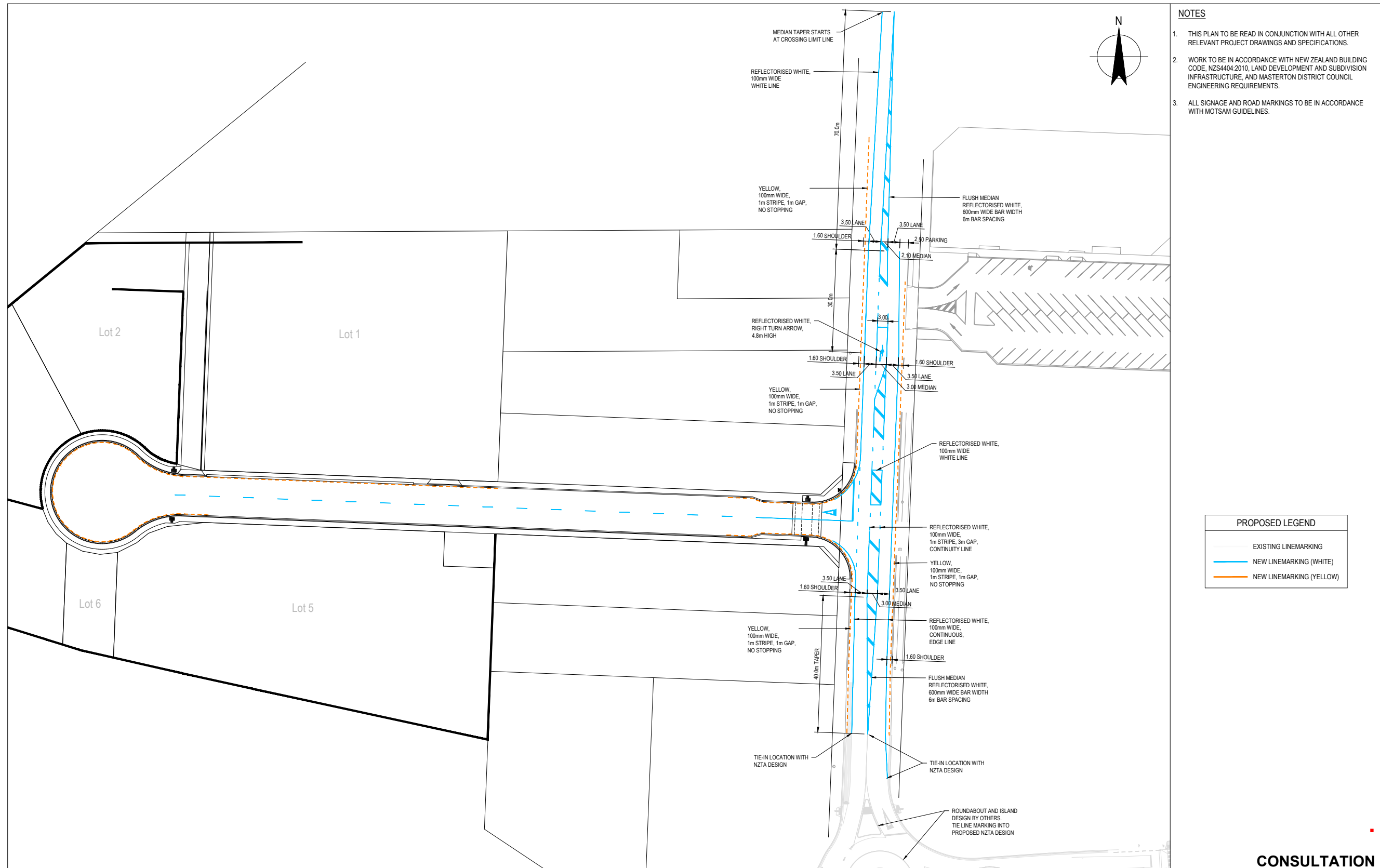
No environmental/climate change impacts have been identified in relation to this decision.

NEXT STEPS

Following adoption of the amendments to Schedule 2I: Bus Stops and Schedule 2F1: No Stopping Areas on Streets in the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, Part 10: Traffic Bylaw Schedule, notification will be made via the Council website, in print and social media.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 - Intersection Design** [↓](#) 
2. **Attachment 2 - Parking Plan** [↓](#) 
3. **Attachment 3 - Request for Feedback** [↓](#) 
4. **Attachment 4 - Part 10 Traffic Bylaw Schedules (Amended)** [↓](#) 



- NOTES**
1. THIS PLAN TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 2. WORK TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE, NZS4404:2010, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION INFRASTRUCTURE, AND MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS.
 3. ALL SIGNAGE AND ROAD MARKINGS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MOTSAM GUIDELINES.

PROPOSED LEGEND	
	EXISTING LINEMARKING
	NEW LINEMARKING (WHITE)
	NEW LINEMARKING (YELLOW)

CONSULTATION

No	Revision	Drawn	Date	Approved	Date
B	LINE MARKING REVISED	KA	01.08.23	LC	01.08.23
A	FOR CONSULTATION	KA	15.05.23	MF	15.05.23



www.cfprojects.co.nz
Masterion, New Zealand

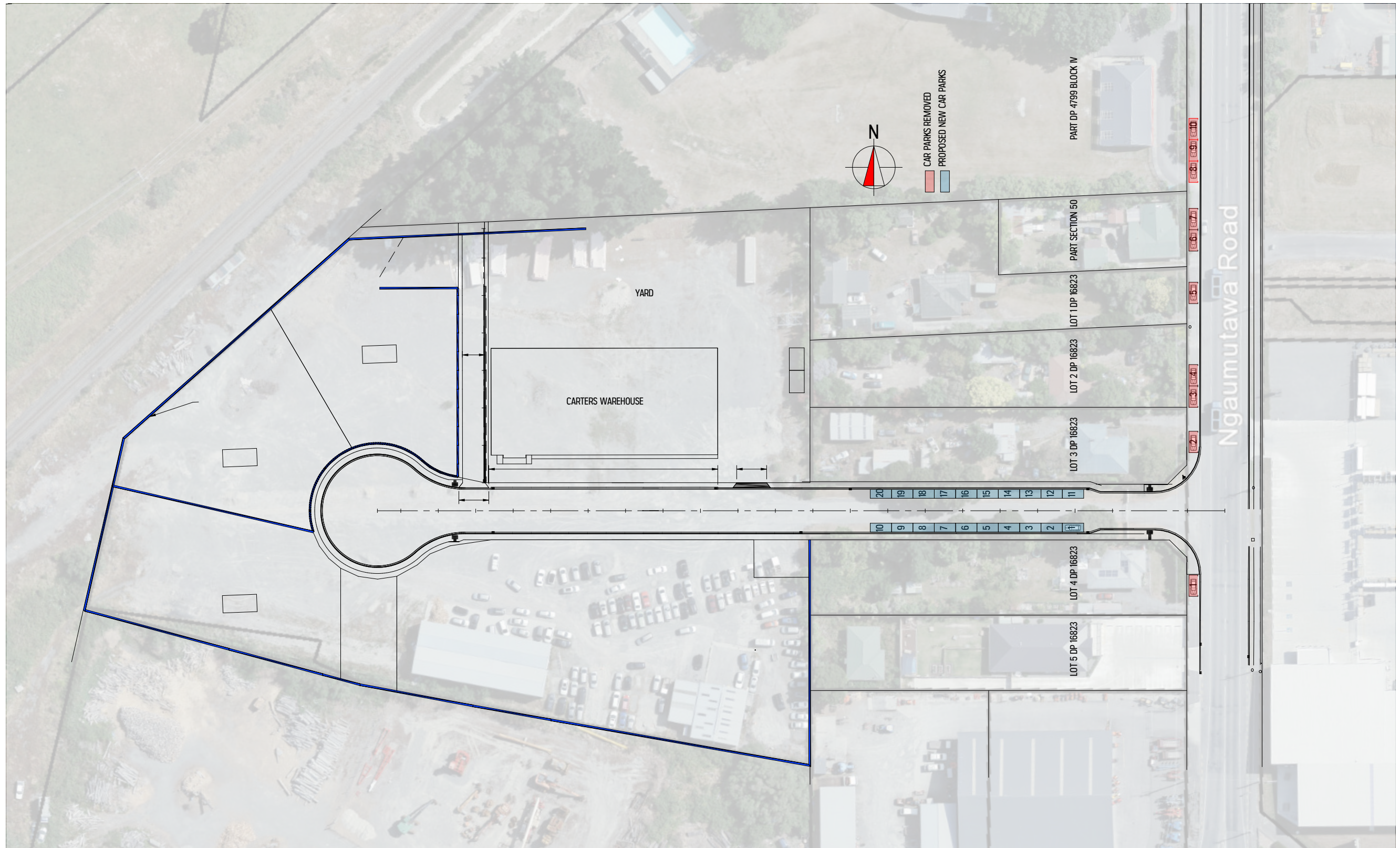
DO NOT SCALE

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Drawn K. ASTWOOD
Drafting Check L. CAMERON
Approved M. FAUVEL
Date 15 MAY 2023
Scale 1:500

Client **WESTWOOD PROPERTY GROUP**
Project **SOLWAY TRADE PARK**
Title **ROAD LINE MARKING & SIGNAGE PLAN**
Original Size **A1**
Drawing No: **20057**
383
Rev: **B**

Plot Date: 1 August 2023 - 3:47 p.m. Plotted by: Kevin Astwood Cad File No: D:\1099 - Solway Trade Park\CADD\20057-383.dwg



1.

SITE OVERVIEW

1:1000



NGAUMUTAWA ROAD PARKING
LOT #/Lot#&DP No.
MŪKAHĪMUTAWA ROAD, MASTERTON, 6010, NIUWA ZEALANDIA

DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWINGS. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON CONSTRUCTION WITH THE DESIGNER. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS.

REV	DATE	BY	CHKD	CHANGE NAME	DATE	ALC	APPD	WPG2023	SCALE	A3	LAYOUT	A10
1												
2												
3												

Request for feedback on removal of parking along Ngaumutawa Road, Masterton

Dear Resident,

This letter is to seek feedback from you on an aspect of a development that Westwood Property Group is carrying out at 328 Ngaumutawa Road, Solway, Masterton.

The site is zoned Urban (Industry) and the development is to provide sites for industrial / commercial use and will include new roading and parking. A building for Carters (building supply outlet) has recently been constructed and it is envisaged that other sites will contain similar activities.

The Masterton District Council has requested that the new road intersection with Ngaumutawa Road is redesigned to their roading specifications.

We have prepared the design and Council has conceptually approved it as meeting the required standards. This design is enclosed.

As shown on the plan, this design requires the removal of 10 car parks along Ngaumutawa Road. The parks to be removed are shown in red and additional parking along the new road is shown in blue.

Council's design approval process involves consultation with neighbours. Any feedback received will be provided to Council to be assessed as part of the final design approval. Removing street car parks requires an amendment to the Council's Traffic Bylaw.

If you wish to provide feedback on the proposed removal of car parks along Ngaumutawa Road please provide this via one of the following;

- email: steve@westwood.co.nz
- email: kainej@mstn.govt.nz
- or deliver to Masterton District Council Office - Attention: Kaine Jaquierey

Please note that the feedback needs to be in writing so that it can be provided to the Council and you have until Friday 21st July 2023 to do this.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or require further information. My phone number is 021 544 144.

If you would like to discuss this matter with Council staff, Kaine Jaquierey (Roading Manager) or Christine Chong (Planning and Consents Manager) are the best contacts.

Yours sincerely,

Steve Pilbrow

Director

Westwood Property Group



**MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL
PART 10: TRAFFIC BYLAW SCHEDULES**

SCHEDULE 2A: One Way Roads

Road	Section/Part	Permitted direction of travel
(Nil sites)		

SCHEDULE 2B: Turning Restrictions

2B1: Smith Street/Queen Street

No right turn from Smith Street onto Queen Street.

SCHEDULE 2C: Heavy Traffic Prohibitions

Road	Section/Part	Time of operation	Vehicles subject to prohibition
Queen Street	From its intersection with Jackson Street to its intersection with Park Street but excluding the Lincoln Road/Church Street intersection and the Perry Street/Bannister Street intersection.	9.30am-4.00pm on the days of Monday to Friday. 9.30am – 12.00noon on Saturday	All heavy vehicles

SCHEDULE 2D: Special Vehicle Lanes

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
Chapel Street (southbound cycle lanes)	Commencing on the northwestern side of the Queen Street roundabout and extending southwest on Chapel Street to the northeastern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout. Commencing on the southwestern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout and extending southwest on Chapel Street to the northeastern side of the Renall Street roundabout. Commencing on the southwestern side of the Renall Street roundabout and extending in a southwesterly direction to the northeastern side of the High Street roundabout. The Chapel Street southbound cycle lanes may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the traffic flow.	11 April 2011

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
Chapel Street (northbound cycle lanes)	<p>Commencing on the northeastern side of the High Street roundabout and extending northeast on Chapel Street to the south western side of the Renall Street roundabout.</p> <p>Commencing on the northeastern side of the Renall Street roundabout and extending northeast on Chapel Street to the southwestern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout.</p> <p>Commencing on the northeastern side of the Lincoln Road roundabout and extending northeast on Chapel Street to the northwestern side of the Queen Street roundabout.</p> <p>The Chapel Street northbound cycle lanes may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the flow of the traffic.</p>	11 April 2011
Colombo Road (southbound cycle lane)	<p>Commencing 154 metres from the intersection with Te Ore Ore Road and extending southwest on Colombo Road to the Waipoua Bridge southwestern abutment.</p> <p>The Colombo Road southbound cycle lane may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the flow of traffic.</p>	11 April 2011
Colombo Road (northbound cycle lane)	<p>Commencing at the Waipoua Bridge southwestern abutment and extending northeast on Colombo Road to a point 140 metres from the intersection with Te Ore Ore Road.</p> <p>The Colombo Road northbound cycle lane may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the traffic flow.</p>	11 April 2011
Colombo Road (shared path)	<p>Commencing 148 metres from the intersection with Te Ore Ore Road and extending southwest on Colombo Road to a point 63.5 metres north east of the Waipoua Bridge northeastern abutment.</p> <p>This cycle lane operates in both directions and may be used by cyclists and pedestrians as a shared facility.</p>	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (north bound cycle lane) (Secondary: Worksop Road)	<p>Commencing on the northeastern side of the Worksop Road roundabout and extending in a north eastern direction on Dixon Street to a point 18 metres southwest of the intersection with Bannister Street. The Dixon Street north bound cycle lane may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the traffic flow.</p>	5 August 2015
Dixon Street (Secondary: Bannister Street)	<p>Commencing at a point 25 metres south west of the intersection with Bannister Street and extending in a south west direction on Dixon Street to the south eastern side of the Worksop Road roundabout.</p> <p>The Dixon Street south bound lane may be used by cyclists travelling in one direction with the traffic flow.</p>	5 August 2015
Gordon Street (Shared Lime Path) (Secondary: Nikau Heights)	<p>The western side of Gordon Street commencing at the intersection of Gordon Street and Nikau Heights, extending south a distance of 1382 metre.</p>	7 August 2019
Nikau Heights (Shared Lime Path)	<p>1. The south side of Nikau Heights commencing at the intersection of Gordon Street and Nikau Heights, extending west a distance of 168.5 metre.</p>	7 August 2019

(Secondary: Gordon Street	2. The north side of Nikau Heights commencing at a point of 212 metre from the intersection of Gordon Street and Nikau Heights, extending west a distance of 282.2 metre.	
Upper Plain Road (Shared Lime Path) (Secondary: 1. Kibblewhite Road 2. Tararua Drive	1. The south-western side of Upper Plain Road commencing at the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Kibblewhite Road, extending in a southwestern direction of Upper Plain Road for a distance of 1185 metre. 2. The north-eastern side of Upper Plain Road commencing at the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Tararua Drive, extending in a southeastern direction of Upper Plain Road for a distance of 2475 metre.	7 August 2019

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Queen Elizabeth Park	Memorial Drive	A separated path commencing at the point 165m from the intersection of Dixon Street and Memorial Drive, extending from the swing bridge in a western direction across Queen Elisabeth Park towards Dixon Street for a distance of 235 metres.	16 September 2020

SCHEDULE 2E: Turning Movements Permitted by Specific Classes of Vehicles

Name of road	Name of bridge or culvert	Weight limits	
		Time of operation	Vehicles subject to prohibition
(Nil sites)			

SCHEDULE 2F

2F1: No Stopping Areas on Streets

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Albert Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Albert Street, commencing at the intersection of Albert Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 6.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Albert Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Albert Street, commencing at the intersection of Albert Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The eastern side of Victoria Street commencing at the intersection and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 14.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The western side of Victoria Street commencing at the intersection and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 19.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The northern side of Albert Street commencing at a point 13.6 metres from the western intersection of Victoria Street and Albert and extending in an eastern direction to the intersection.	1 July 2008
Albert Street	Victoria Street	The northern side of Albert Street, commencing at a point 29.5 metres from the intersection of Chapel Street and Albert Street and extending in a western direction to the intersection of Albert Street and Victoria Street.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street		The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 8.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 9.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The southeastern side of Hessey Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Hessey Street	The northwestern side of Hessey Street commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Hessey Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Masonic Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street commencing at the point 34.5 metres northwest of the intersection of	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Masonic Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 5.2 metres.	
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 14.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 43.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 52.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 11.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Bentley Street	Perry Street	The southern side of Bentley Street, commencing at the intersection of Bentley Street and Perry Street, extending in a west direction for a distance of 15.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Blair Street (Wairarapa Hospital)	Te Ore Ore Road	The eastern side of Blair Street commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street extending south for a distance of 217 metres.	1 July 2008
Boltons Road	Manuka Street	The northeastern side of Boltons Road, commencing at the intersection of Boltons Road and Manuka Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Bruce Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 10.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 37.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Bunny Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Bunny Street commencing at the intersection of Bunny Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Bunny Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Bunny Street commencing at the intersection of Bunny Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Pak'n'Save)		The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 118.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 11.60 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Albert Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Albert Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Cornwall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at a point 2.1 metres from the intersection of Chapel Street	11 April 2011

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		and Cornwall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 109.1 metres.	
Chapel Street	Cornwall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Cornwall Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 2.5 metres.	4 April 2012
Chapel Street (Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 48.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 56.9 metres north east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 28.7 metres.	5 October 2009
Chapel Street (Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 97.6 metres north east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 12.4 metres.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street	Essex Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Essex Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Essex Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Essex Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 78.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Jackson Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Jackson Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 50.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Jackson Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 17.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	King Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and King Street, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 24.5 metres.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 36.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a northeastern direction to the intersection Chapel Street and Albert Street.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 149.2 metres.	
Chapel Street	Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 20.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 101.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a northeastern direction to the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street and Cole Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 27.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Perry Street and Cole Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 67.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 84 metres.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street	Perry Street and Cole Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 50.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 40.1 metres north of the boundary line of Queen Street, and extending in a northwest direction, changing to a southwest direction for a distance of 110.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street	Queen Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at a point 169.4 metres from the boundary line of Queen Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 28.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 36.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 44.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 67.2 metres southwest of the intersection of	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 10.5 metres.	
Chapel Street	Renall Street	The southeastern of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 22.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Southern approach to Renall Street roundabout)	Renall Street	The north western side of Chapel Street; commencing at the point 66.5 metres south west of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street and extending in a south western direction for a distance of 22.3 metres.	31 May 2010
Chapel Street (The Warehouse)	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 119.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 21.90 metres.	1st July 2008
Chapel Street (The Warehouse)	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 158.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 7.80 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 145.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 95.3 metres.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street (Metlife Care Village)	Russell Street	The western side of Chapel Street commencing at the point 154 metres northeast of the intersection of Russell Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street	Wrigley Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Wrigley Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 4.5 metres.	11 April 2011
Church Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 51.7 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 40.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 21.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 28.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 9.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and Dixon Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 25.4 metres.	
Church Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 29.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 14.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Cole Street (Douglas Park School)	Kummer Crescent	The southwestern side of Cole Street commencing at the point 72.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Kummer Crescent and Cole Street, extending in southeastern direction for a distance of 4.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Cole Street (Douglas Park School)	Kummer Crescent	The northeastern side of Cole Street commencing at the point 83.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Kummer Crescent and Cole Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Cole Street	Perry Street	The southwestern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 7.3 metres southeast of the northeast corner of Lot 2 DP 43906, extending in a southeastern direction to the intersection of Cole Street and Perry Street.	1 July 2008
Cole Street	Perry Street	The northeastern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 31.0 metres southeastern of the southeast corner of Lot 3 DP 51084, extending in a southeast direction to the intersection of Cole Street and Perry Street.	1 July 2008
Cole Street	Pownall Street	The southwestern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 105.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Cole Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 15.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Cole Street	Pownall Street	The northeastern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 128.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Cole Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Cole Street (Glenwood)	Pownall Street	The southern side of Cole Street commencing at the point 197.3 metres east of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	1 July 2008
College Street	Pownall Street	The northeastern side of College Street, commencing at the intersection of College Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 14.2 metres.	1 July 2008
College Street	Pownall Street	The southwestern side of College Street, commencing at the intersection of College Street and Pownall Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 14.3 metres.	
College Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of College Street commencing at a point 3.0 metres northeast of the southwest side of Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road (Netball)		The southeastern side of Colombo Road, commencing at the Waipoua River bridge and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 106.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road (Accessway to Jean Sports Ground)	Church Street	The northwestern side of Colombo Road commencing at the point 286.3 metres northeast of the intersection of Church Street and Colombo Road extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road (Entrance to Pioneer Carpark)	Church Street	The northwestern side of Colombo Road commencing at the point 252 metres northeast of the intersection of Church Street and Colombo Road, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 19 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road (North side of Colombo Road bridge by Wetlands)	Hacker Street	The southeastern side of Colombo Road commencing at the point 365 metres northeast of the intersection of Hacker Street and Colombo Road and extending in a north-eastern direction for a distance of 61.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road	Johnstone Street	The southeastern side of Colombo Road, commencing at the point 58.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Colombo Road and Johnstone Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 9.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road	Workshop Road	The northwestern side of Colombo Road, commencing at the intersection of Colombo Road and Workshop Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road	Waipoua Bridge	The Western side of Colombo Road, commencing at the Southern side of the Waipoua Bridge and extending in the southwestern direction for a distance of 50.0 metres.	23 May 2018
Cornwall Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Cornwall Street, commencing at the intersection of Cornwall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a north western direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	4 April 2012
Cornwall Street	McGregor Crescent	The northeastern side of Cornwall Street, commencing at the point 15.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Cornwall Street and McGregor Crescent, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 15.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Cornwall Street	Ngaumutawa Road	The southwestern side of Cornwall Street, commencing at the point 53.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Cornwall Street and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 21.6 metres.	11 April 2011
Crayne Street (Pak n Save)		The northwestern side of Crayne Street commencing at the point 33.5 metres southeast of the intersection of	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.90 metres.	
Crayne Street (Pak'n'Save)	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 45.6 metres.	11 April 2011
Crayne Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 6.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.80 metres.	1 July 2008
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.70 metres.	1 July 2008
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Crayne Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the intersection of Crayne Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.50 metres.	1 July 2008
Cricket Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 49.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Cricket Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 47.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Cricket Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Park Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 116.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Cricket Street	Park Street	The northwestern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the intersection of Cricket Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 61.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 6.4 metres.	
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.0 76.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bannister Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the point 41.6 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in southeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 35.2 metres southwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 45.2 metres southwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 2.90 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 43.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 2.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 52.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Between Church Street and Memorial Drive – Genesis Recreation Centre upgrade)	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 146.7 metres from the northeastern side of Bruce Street and extending in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 16.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 48.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 101.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 27.3 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Dixon Street (Southey Carpark)	Church Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 43.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 9.3 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 41.30 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Curve between Crayne Street and Kuripuni Street)	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 1.7 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 62.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Crayne Street	The north western side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 28.0 metres north east of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 14.0 metres.	6 May 2015
Dixon Street	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 26.5 metres north east of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 15.0 metres.	6 May 2015
Dixon Street	Harlequin Street	The south eastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the point 22.4 metres from the intersection of Harlequin Street and Dixon Street extending in a south western direction for a distance of 17.6 metres.	6 May 2015
Dixon Street	Herbert Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at the intersection of Herbert Street and Dixon Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 20.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Herbert Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the point 109.2 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 92.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Herbert Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	McKenna Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and McKenna Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	11 April 2011
Dixon Street	McKenna Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and McKenna Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	McKenna Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Russell Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 25.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 41.6 metres from the southwestern side of Park	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Avenue and extending in a southwesterly direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	
Dixon Street	Park Avenue	The southwestern side of Park Avenue commencing at a point 2.8 metres northwest from the southeastern side of Dixon Street and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue Corner	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 3.0 metres northeast from the southwestern side of Park Avenue and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Avenue Corner (Around corner by Park gate)	From the intersection of the boundary lines on the southeastern side of Dixon Street and northeastern side of Park Avenue and extending in a northeastern direction along Dixon Street for a distance of 50.6 metres and in a southeastern direction along Park Avenue for a distance of 21.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Park Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Queen Street and South Road	The northeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Dixon Street, and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 37 metres.	11 April 2011
Dixon Street	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 45.5 metres.	11 April 2011
Dixon Street	South Road	The southwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and South Road, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 34.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 32.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 239.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 53.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 25.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	Worksop Road	The north western side of Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 263.7 (239.5) metres.	5 August 2015
Edith Street	Upper Plain Road	The north western side of Edith Street commencing at the intersection of Edith Street and Upper Plain road and	30 September 2013

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 2.5 metres.	
Essex Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Essex Street, commencing at the intersection of Essex Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 7.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Essex Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Essex Street, commencing at the intersection of Essex Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.3 metres.	1 July 2008
First Street	Opaki Road	The northern side of First Street, commencing at the intersection of First Street and Opaki Road, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 8.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Harlequin Street		The southwestern side of Harlequin Street.	1 July 2008
Herbert Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Herbert Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Herbert Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Herbert Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Herbert Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	Bledisloe Street	The northwestern side of High Street, commencing at the point 4.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Bledisloe Street and High Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 5.3 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	Buchanan Place	The southern side of High Street, commencing at the point 9.9 metres east of the intersection of High Street and Buchanan Place, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 94.3 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	Derby Street	The southeastern side of High Street, commencing at the point 33.0 metres northeast of the intersection of High Street and Derby Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 5.1 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	Intermediate Street	The northwestern side of High Street, commencing at the point 2.2 metres northeast of the intersection of High Street and Intermediate Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 24.6 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	Intermediate Street	The northwestern side of High Street, commencing at the point 38.0 metres southwest of the intersection of High Street and Intermediate Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 44.6 metres.	11 April 2011
High Street	Intermediate Street	The southeastern side of High Street, commencing at the point 59.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Short Street and High Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 42.5 metres.	11 April 2011
High Street	Judds Road	The northern side of High Street, commencing at the point 83.2 metres west of the intersection of High Street and	4 April 2012

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Judds Road extending in a western direction for a distance of 15.4 metres.	
High Street	Ngaumutawa Road	The northern side of High Street, commencing at the intersection of High Street and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a western direction for a distance of 25.7 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	Short Street	The southeastern side of High Street, commencing at the intersection of High Street and Short Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	South Belt	The southern side of High Street, commencing at the intersection of High Street and South Belt, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 9.4 metres.	1 July 2008
High Street	South Belt	The southern side of High Street, commencing at the point 82.3 metres east of the intersection of High Street and South Belt, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 9.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Hope Street	Chapel Street	The west side of Hope Street, commencing at a point 3.8 metres south of the intersection of Hope Street, and Chapel Street and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 11.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Intermediate Street	Daniell Street	The southwestern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the point 63.1 metres southeast of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Daniel Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 7.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Intermediate Street	High Street	The northern side of Intermediate Street commencing at the intersection of Intermediate Street and High Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 35.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Intermediate Street	York Street	The southwestern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the intersection of York Street and Intermediate Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 13.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Intermediate Street School Frontage	Lowes Place	The northeastern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the point 105.40 metres northwest of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Lowes Place, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 61.70 metres.	1 July 2008
Jackson Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at a point 54.10 metres south-east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Jackson Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 4.30 metres.	1 July 2008
Jackson Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Jackson Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Jackson Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.5 metres.	
Jackson Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 24.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Johnstone Street	Clyde Street	The northeastern side of Johnstone Street, commencing at the point 8.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Clyde Street and Johnstone Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 13.5 metres.	1 July 2008
King Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
King Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.2 metres.	1 July 2008
King Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 13.0 metres.	1 July 2008
King Street	Queen Street	The southeastern side of King Street, commencing at the intersection of King Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Kiwi Street	Takahe Street	The northeastern side of Kiwi Street, commencing at the intersection of Takahe Street and Kiwi Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 16.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road (By Masterton Medical – between entrances)		The northeast side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a point 70.2 metres from the northwest side of Chapel Street and extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 49.2 metres.	30 September 2013
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 19.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road commencing at a point 99.8 metres northwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.3 metres.	21 December 2011
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road commencing at a point 109.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road extending in northwestern direction for a distance of 3.90 metres.	21 December 2011
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road commencing at point 145.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	21 December 2011

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 146.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 33.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Manuka Street	Boltons Road	The eastern side of Manuka Street, commencing at the intersection of Manuka Street and Boltons Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 44.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Manuka Street	Tankersley Street	The western side of Manuka Street commencing at the point 61 metres south of the intersection of Tankersley Street and Manuka Street, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 41.8 metres.	1 July 2008
McKenna Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of McKenna Street, commencing at the intersection of McKenna Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.8 metres.	1 July 2008
McKenna Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of McKenna Street, commencing at the intersection of McKenna Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Memorial Drive	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Memorial Drive, commencing at the point 338.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Memorial Drive and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 21.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Michael Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Michael Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Michael Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12 metres.	11 April 2011
Michael Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Michael Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Michael Street, and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 6 metres.	11 April 2011
Michael Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Michael Street, commencing at the point of 93.5 metres north west of the intersection of Chapel Street and Michael Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 38 metres.	16 September 2020
Ngaumutawa Road	Cornwall Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at a point 148 metres northeast of the intersection of Cornwall Street and Ngaumutawa Road extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 28.2 metres.	21 December 2011

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Ngaumutawa Road	Cornwall Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at a point 195.30 metres northeast of the intersection of Cornwall Street and Ngaumutawa Road and extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 25.50 metres.	21 December 2011
Ngaumutawa Road	Edwin Feist Place	The eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at the point 189.8 metres south of the intersection of Edwin Feist Place and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 105metres.	16 September 2020
Ngaumutawa Road (Solway School Kea Crossing)	Edwin Feist Place	The western side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the point 29.90 metres south of the intersection of Edwin Feist Place and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 64.3 metres.	11 April 2018
Ngaumutawa Road	[New road name to be confirmed]	The western side of Ngaumutawa Road from the centre of [New Road – Currently 328 Ngaumutawa Road] for a distance 112m north and 30m south.	13 September 2023
Ngaumutawa Road	High Street SH2	The eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road from the centre of [New Road – Currently 328 Ngaumutawa Road] for a distance 57m north.	13 September 2023
Ngaumutawa Road	Hillcrest Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and Hillcrest Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 492 metres.	7 August 2019
Ngaumutawa Road	Hillcrest Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the point 73.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and Hillcrest Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 224.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Ngaumutawa Road	Papawai Place	The south eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and Papawai Place extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 30.0 metres.	22 June 2016
Ngaumutawa Road	Papawai Place	The south eastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and Papawai Place and extending in a south western direction for a distance of 14.0 metres.	22 June 2016
Ngaumutawa Road (Community Church opposite Panama Village)	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road commencing at a point 250 metres northeast of the intersection of Renall Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 8.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	Papawai Place	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Papawai Place and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 308 metres.	7 August 2019

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Ngaumutawa Road	Papawai Place	The southeastern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Papawai Place and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 58.5 metres.	7 August 2019
Ngaumutawa Road (Panama Village)	Upper Plain Road	The northwestern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the point 250 metres northeast of the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 21 metres.	1 July 2008
Ngaumutawa Road	West Bush Road	The northwestern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and West Bush Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 130.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Ngaumutawa Road	West Bush Road	The northwestern side of Ngaumutawa Road, commencing at the intersection of Ngaumutawa Road and West Bush Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 187.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Opaki Road	First Street	The eastern side of Opaki Road commencing at the intersection of Opaki Road and First Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Opaki Road	Oxford Street	The western side of Opaki Road, commencing at the intersection of Opaki Road and Oxford Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 75.0 metres.	22 June 2016
Opaki Road	Te Ore Ore Road and Queen Street	The northwestern side of Opaki Road, commencing at the intersection of Opaki Road and Oxford Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 180 metres.	1 July 2008
Opaki Road	Te Ore Ore Road and Queen Street	The southeastern side of Opaki Road, commencing at the point 45.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Opaki Road, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 27.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Oxford Street	Opaki Road	The northern side of Oxford Street, commencing at the point 38.2 metres west of the intersection of Oxford Street and Opaki Road, extending in a western direction, for a distance of 93.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Papawai Place	Ngaumutawa Road	The south western side of Papawai Place commencing at the intersection of Papawai Place and Ngaumutawa Road extending in a south eastern direction for a distance of 26.0 metres.	22 June 2016
Papawai Place	Ngaumutawa Road	The south eastern side of Papawai Place commencing at the intersection of Papawai Place and Ngaumutawa Road extending in a south eastern direction for a distance of 145 meters and then changing to a north eastern direction for a further distance of 72.0 metres.	22 June 2016
Park Street	Cricket Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the point 4.4 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.5 metres.	11 April 2011

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Park Street	Cricket Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 5.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Park Street	Cricket Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 6.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Park Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Park Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Park Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Park Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the intersection of Park Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 8.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction to the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 114.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 6.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Cole Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 68.8 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 22.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Cole Street	The south western side of Perry Street commencing at the point 120.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.6 metres.	6 May 2015
Perry Street	Cole Street	The south western side of Perry Street commencing at the point 133.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street extending in a north western direction for a distance of 5.2 metres.	6 May 2015
Perry Street	Coradine Street	The north eastern side of Perry Street commencing at the point 21.9 metres south east of the intersection of Perry Street and Coradine Street extending in a south eastern direction for a distance of 4.5 metres.	6 May 2015

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Perry Street	Coradine Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point of 131 metres south east of the intersection of Coradine Street and Perry Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 4 metres.	7 August 2019
Perry Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 15.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street (cut off), commencing at a point 40.3 north west of the intersection of Chapel Street and Perry Street (cut off), extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 32.7 metres.	30 September 2013
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The western side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 1 metre north of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 12.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The eastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 2.7 metres north of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 12.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 186.10 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern distance for 11.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 282.80 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 307.6 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street (Bend south of St Matthews College)	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 118.3 northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern distance for 27.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street (St Matthews College Main Entrance)	Cole Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 205.5 metres northeast of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 10.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	College Street	The northwestern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and College Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	College Street	The northwestern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and College Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	
Pownall Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 83.1 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 29.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the point 211.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 9.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street	Renall Street Corner	The northwestern side of Pownall Street, commencing at a point 0.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.5 metres.	11 April 2011
Pownall Street (Wairarapa College Gates)	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street commencing at a point 123.7 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 7 metres.	11 April 2011
Pownall Street	Villa Street	The southeastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and Villa Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 23.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Alexandra Street	Rahiwi Place	The north side of Queen Alexandra Street commencing at the intersection of Queen Alexandra Street and Rahiwi Place, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 9.00 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (The Warehouse)		The northwestern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 83.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 24.4 metres	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 15.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres and a northeastern direction for a distance of 7.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 56.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 11.60 metres	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.10 metres.	
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14.10 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14.30 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 49.60 metres from the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 15.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 92.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 54.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 35.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 2.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 43.5 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Crayne Street	The northern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 94.7 metres from the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 30.30 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (Centre Island)	Crayne Street	The northern side of the central island in Queen Street, commencing at a point 58.5 metres from the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 6.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Dixon Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 26.6 metres from the intersection of Dixon Street and Queen Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 16.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (Centre Island)	Dixon Street	The southeastern side of the central island in Queen Street, commencing at a point 23.7 metres from the intersection of Dixon Street and Queen Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 13.40 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.5 metres.	
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 73.6 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 10.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 9.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 105.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 39.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	King Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 171.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 3.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 15.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road and Church Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 18.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Lincoln Road and Church Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 12.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 19.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Perry Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Perry Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Perry Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 19.8 metres.	
Queen Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Queen Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 7.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 7.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 98.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (The Warehouse)	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 43.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 18.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 15.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Russell Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 20.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Russell Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 17.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (By Laser Electrical entrance)	Russell Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 162 metres from the southwest side of Russell Street and extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 31.4 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction, for a distance of 35.0 metres. The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 13.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 72.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 53.9 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 149.8 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 6.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 176.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 24.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 7.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The southeast side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 14.5 metres.	11 April 2011
Rahiwi Place (May 2000)	Queen Alexandra Street	The eastern side of Rahiwi Place commencing at the intersection of Rahiwi Place and Queen Alexandra Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 27.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street commencing at the point 387 metres northwest of the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street extending in a north western direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	30 September 2013
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 29.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street (East) (Brakes & Spares – protect off-street customer parking)	Chapel Street	The eastern side of Renall Street, commencing at a point 28 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	College Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street commencing at a point 2.5 metres northwest of the southeast side of College Street and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street Corner	Ngaumutawa Road	The northeastern side of Renall Street commencing at a point 8.0 metres from the southeastern side of	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Ngaumutawa Road and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.7 metres.	
Renall Street	Pownall Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the point 10.4 metres southeast of the intersection of Renall Street and Pownall Street, extending in a southeastern direction, for a distance of 5.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Pownall Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street, commencing at the point 13.7 metres northwest of the intersection of Renall Street and Pownall Street, extending in a northwestern direction, for a distance of 5.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Renall Street commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Queen Street and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 22.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Renall Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Renall Street, commencing at the intersection of Renall Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 0.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Chapel Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and Russell Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 1.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the point 25.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 16.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 16.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and Queen Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 16.7 metres.	
Smith Street		Both sides for the full length of Smith Street.	1 July 2008
South Belt	High Street	The east side of South Belt, commencing at the intersection of South Belt and High Street, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 11.9 metres	1 July 2008
South Road (Central School)	Short Street	The northwestern side of South Road, commencing at the point 90.4 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Short Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 11.4 metres.	1 July 2008
South Road	Taranaki Street	The southeastern side of South Road, commencing at the point 70.9 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Taranaki Street, extending in a southwestern direction, for a distance of 15.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Stamford Place	Third Street	The northern side of Third Street, commencing at the intersection of Third Street and Stamford Place, extending in a western direction for a distance of 8.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Stamford Place	Third Street	The western side of Stamford Place, commencing at the intersection of Third Street and Stamford Place, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 12.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Surrey Street (Solway Kindergarten)	Solway Street	The northern side of Surrey Street, commencing at the point 115.3 metres east of the intersection of Surrey Street and Solway Street, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 11.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Takahe Street	Kiwi Street	The southeastern side of Takahe Street, commencing at the intersection of Takahe Street and Kiwi Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road (Lakeview School)		The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at the point 35.3 metres east of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Colombo Road, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Blair Street	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road, commencing at the point 161.3 metres east of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 33.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Blair Street	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road, commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 20.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Blair Street	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road, commencing at the point 56.3 metres east of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Blair Street, extending in an eastern direction, for a distance of 14.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Colombo Road	The southern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and Colombo Road, extending in a western direction for a distance of 31.0 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Te Ore Ore Road	Colombo Road	The western side of Colombo Road commencing at the intersection of Colombo Road and Te Ore Ore Road and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 30.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Te Ore Ore Road	Montgomery Crescent	The northeastern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at point 90 metres southeast of the intersection of Montgomery Crescent and Te Ore Ore Road and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 62.7 metres.	21 December 2011
Third Street	Rimu Street	The southern side of Third Street commencing at the point 98.5 metres west of the intersection of Rimu Street and Third Street, extending in a western direction for a distance of 3.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Third Street	Stamford Place	The southern side of Third Street, commencing at the point 138.7 metres west of the intersection of Third Street and Rimu Street, extending in a western direction, for a distance of 27.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Third Street	Stamford Place	The eastern side of Stamford Place, commencing at the intersection of Third Street and Stamford Place, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 11.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Titoki Street (Titoki Manor)		The southwest side of Titoki Street commencing at a point 101.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Totara Street and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 91.10 metres.	1 July 2008
Titoki Street	Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village	The western side of Titoki Street from the boundary of Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 19.0 metres.	4 April 2012
Titoki Street	Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village	The eastern side of Titoki Street from the boundary of Lansdowne Park Lifestyle Village and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	4 April 2012
Titoki Street	Totara Street	The south west side of Titoki Street commencing at the intersection of Titoki Street and Totara Street extending in a north western direction for a distance of 101.5m.	28 May 2014
Totara Street (Lansdowne Kindergarten)	Roberts Road	The eastern side of Totara Street, commencing at the point 48.2 metres northeast of the intersection of Totara Street and Roberts Road, extending in a northern direction, for a distance of 29.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Totara Street	Titoki Street	The western side of Totara Street commencing at the intersection of Titoki Street and Totara Street and extending in a south western direction for a distance of 9.0 metres.	28 May 2014
Upper Plain Road	Edith Street	The northeastern side of Upper Plain Road commencing at the point 152.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Edith Street, extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 5.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Upper Plain Road	Edith Street	The northeastern side of Upper Plain Road commencing at the intersection of Upper Plain Road and Edith Street and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	30 September 2013

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Villa Street	Pownall Street	The southern side of Villa Street, commencing at the intersection of Villa Street and Pownall Street, extending in an eastern direction for a distance of 32.1 metres.	1 July 2008
West Bush Road	Ngaumutawa Road	The southwestern side of West Bush Road, commencing at the intersection of West Bush Road and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.0 metres.	1 July 2008
West Bush Road	Ngaumutawa Road	The northeastern side of West Bush Road, commencing at the intersection of West Bush Road and Ngaumutawa Road, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 8.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Bunny Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Bunny Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Bunny Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Bunny Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 28.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 27.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 23.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the intersection of Worksop Road and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 24.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Wrigley Street	King Street and Chapel Street	The western side of Wrigley Street, commencing at the intersection of Wrigley Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 5.9 metres.	1 July 2008
York Street	Intermediate Street	The southern side of York Street, commencing at the intersection of Intermediate Street and York Street,	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 15.3 metres.	
York Street	Pownall Street	The western side of Pownall Street, commencing at the intersection of Pownall Street and York Street, extending in a northern direction for a distance of 17.2 metres. The northern side of York Street, commencing at the intersection of York Street and Pownall Street, extending in western direction for a distance of 14.5 metres.	1 July 2008

2F2: No Stopping Areas on Service Lanes

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		Areas set aside as no stopping areas on Service Lanes (as referenced to the attached plan):	
Chapel Street (By Supercheap) (379)		Both sides of the service lane off Chapel Street.	11 April 2011
Chapel Street (Opposite McDonalds) (374)		The northeastern side of the service lane off Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 63.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Opposite McDonalds) (374)		The southwestern side of the service lane off Chapel Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 57.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 19.5 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The southwestern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The southwestern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the point 31.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	Areas set aside as no stopping areas on Service Lanes (as referenced to the attached plan):	
		direction for a distance of 9.9 metres then changing to a southwestern direction for a distance of 58.7 metres.	
Chapel Street (378)	Jackson Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the point 25.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The southeastern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 31.4 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The northwestern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The northwestern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the point 11.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Church Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 29.1 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 16.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street (376)	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the point 24.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and the service lane, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 16.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (380)		The southwestern side of the service lane off Dixon Street.	1 July 2008
King Street (373)		The southeastern side of King Street service lane, commencing at the intersection of King Street and King Street service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.3 metres.	1 July 2008
King Street (373)		The southeastern side of King Street service lane commencing at a point 22.7 metres from the intersection of King Street and King Street service lane and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 9.80 metres	30 September 2013
King Street (373)		The southeastern side of King Street service lane commencing at a point 49.5 metres from the intersection of King Street and King Street service lane and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 17.10 metres.	30 September 2013
Perry Street (377)		The southeastern side of the service lane off Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 23.0 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.2 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	Areas set aside as no stopping areas on Service Lanes (as referenced to the attached plan):	
Perry Street (377)		The northwestern side of the service lane off Perry Street, commencing at the point 25.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Perry Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.8 metres then changing to a southeastern direction for a distance of 20.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street (382)		The northwestern side of the service lane off Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Russell Street (382)		The southeastern side of the service lane off Russell Street, commencing at the intersection of Russell Street and the service lane, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 29.0 metres.	1 July 2008

2F3: No Stopping in Off Street Parking

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	Areas set aside as no stopping on off street parking areas shall be:	
Chapel Street (Municipal Buildings Carpark)		Along the northeastern side of Pt sec 104 town of Masterton. (Masterton District Council Buildings car park)	1 July 2008
Cricket Street (adjacent to old Methodist Church)	Dixon Street	The north eastern side of Cricket Street; commencing at the intersection of Dixon Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 34.7 metres.	26 April 2010
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		Commencing at the southeastern corner of Lot 2 DP 79762, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 12.3 metre, from this point extending in a northwestern to the northeastern corner of Lot 1 DP 79762. (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		Along the northwestern side of Lot 3 79762 (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Areas set aside as no stopping on off street parking areas shall be:			
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		Along the northwestern side of Pt. 2 DP 9885, excluding 4.0 metres northeast of the western corner. (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 July 2008
Johnstone Street Carpark		Along the Northeastern side of Lot 20 DP 23439, commencing at the point 5.2 metres southeast of the boundary between Lot 20 DP 23439 and Lot 19 DP 23439, extending for a distance of 9.0 metres (between Johnstone Street and Mākoura College)	1 July 2008
Johnstone Street Carpark		Along the southwestern side of Lot 20 DP 23439 (between Johnstone Street and Mākoura College)	1 July 2008
Johnstone Street Carpark		Along the south side of Lot 20 DP23439	1 July 2008

SCHEDULE 2G: Mobility Parking Spaces

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 17.4 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Bruce Street (Adjacent to Aratoi Entrance)	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 33.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street McDonalds Carpark (MDC Section)	Lincoln Road	On the southwestern end of the central parking area on Lot 2 DP 73669.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Municipal Building)		On the southeastern side of Pt 104 DP 10582 commencing at a point 14 metres southwest of the eastern corner extending for a distance of 2.5 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Colombo Road (Netball Carpark)		The southwestern side of the carpark adjacent to the netball courts commencing at a point 40.0 metres southeast of Colombo Road and extending in a south eastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	30 September 2013
Colombo Road (Netball Carpark)		The southwestern side of the carpark adjacent to the netball courts commencing at a point 55.0 metres southeast of Colombo Road and extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	30 September 2013
Colombo Road (Netball Carpark)		The southwestern side of the carpark adjacent to the netball courts commencing at a point of 64.0 metres southeast of Colombo Road and extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	30 September 2013
Colombo Road (Pioneer Carpark)		The northeastern side of the carpark commencing at the southeastern corner of the building and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Colombo Road (Pioneer Carpark)		Adjacent to the southwest corner of the building extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Crayne Street		The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at the point 29.8 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Crayne Street, extending in northwestern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		On the northeastern side of Lot 6 DP 79762, commencing at a point 27.7 metres northwest of the eastern corner of Lot 6 DP 79762, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 3.4 metres. (Car park off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		On the northeastern side of Lot 6 DP 79762, commencing at a point 35.5 metres northwest of the eastern corner of Lot 6 DP 79762, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.7 metres. (Car park off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (By Shears History)		On the southwest side of Lot 1 DP6584 commencing at the point 2.7 metres northwest of the southwestern corner and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 4.80 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Memorial Park)		The carpark adjacent to the Wairarapa Bush Rugby Association Hall commencing at a point 19.6 metres southwest of the southwestern end of the Hall and extending in a southern direction for a distance of 21.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Opposite Recreation Centre)	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 74.2 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (Opposite Rec. Centre)	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 94.10 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in northeast direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	11 April 2011

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Dixon Street (Park Frontage)	Bruce Street	On the southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 21.1 metres from the intersection of Bruce and Dixon Streets extending in a southwesterly direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	11 April 2011
Essex Street (Essex Street Carpark) (By Services Club)		The western side of the carpark commencing at a point 20.0 metres from the Essex Street boundary and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Essex Street (Essex Street Carpark) (By Services Club)		The western boundary commencing at a point 44.0 metres from the Essex Street boundary and extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Essex Street Carpark (adjacent to Property Brokers)		The south eastern side of the Essex Street carpark, commencing at a point 3.4 metres from the north eastern boundary extending in a south western direction for a distance of 3.7 metres.	26 April 2010
Henley Lake (Carpark by boatshed)		The western side of the carpark adjacent to the north end of the boat shed commencing at a point 2.6 metres from north of the boat shed and extending in a northern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008
Henley Lake (Carpark by boatshed)		The southeastern side of the carpark commencing at a point 12.5 metres south of the entrance to the boat ramp and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 6.2 metres.	11 April 2011
Kuripuni (Mobility Parking Space)	Crayne Street	The northern side of the central island on Queen Street commencing at a point 65.3 metres from the intersection of Crayne and Queen Streets and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 4 metres.	1 July 2008
Library Square Carpark		On the southeastern side of Pt 76 Town of Masterton commencing at a point 1.1 metres from the southeastern corner of the carparking area and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.7 metres.	11 April 2011
Perry Street (Cowie Place)		On the northwestern side of Pt Lot 3 DP 10582 commencing at the southwestern corner extending on a northwesterly direction for 7.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry-Chapel carpark (Town Square)		On the northwestern side of Lot 4 DP 85785 adjacent to (Town Square).	14 August 2013
Pownall Street (York Street Kindergarten Carpark)		The southwestern side of the carpark commencing at a point 46.5 metres southeast of the Pownall Street boundary and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Elizabeth Park (Carpark by boatshed)		On the northwest corner of the carpark adjacent to Bowling club and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 3.6 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Queen Street	Bannister Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 12.4 metres northeastern of the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 11.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Church Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Church Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 28.1 metres southwestern of the intersection of Queen Street and Church Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.7 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Jackson Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 72.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Jackson Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 5.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 23.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.8 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Park Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 9.3 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Park Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Perry Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 13.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Perry Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 5.5 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Worksop Road	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 70.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	11 April 2011

SCHEDULE 2H: Small Passenger Service Vehicle Stands

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
		The portions of the streets which are constituted as Small Passenger Service Vehicle Stands are:	
Church Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 15.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 13.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Jackson Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 6.00pm and 8.00am the following day. The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the point 17.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Jackson	11 April 2011

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of the streets which are constituted as Small Passenger Service Vehicle Stands are:	
		Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 13.7 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Loading Zone between the hours of 8.00am to 6.00pm.	
Perry Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 6.00pm and 8.00am the following day. The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 15.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Loading Zone between the hours of 8.00am to 6.00pm.	11 April 2011

SCHEDULE 2I: Bus Stops

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of the streets which are constituted as Bus Stands:	
Chapel Street (St Patricks School)	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 194.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 30.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Opposite Pak n Save)	Crayne Street	The south eastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 85.6 metres north east of the intersection of Chapel Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 12.0 metres.	5 October 2009
Chapel Street (Opposite St Patricks School)	Renall Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 252.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 27.3 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street (Intersection)	Queen Street	The northeastern side of Church Street, commencing at the point 14.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Church Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.4 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (By Recreation Centre)	Bruce Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 141.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street and extending in a northeasterly direction for a distance of 38.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Herbert Street (Chanel College)	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Herbert Street, commencing at the point 374.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Herbert	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of the streets which are constituted as Bus Stands:	
		Street and Dixon Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 14.0 metres.	
Intermediate Street (Intermediate School)	Daniell Street	The southwestern side of Intermediate Street, commencing at the point 42.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Daniel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 15.1 metres.	1 July 2008
Intermediate Street (Intermediate School)	Lowes Place	The northeastern side of Intermediate Street commencing at the point 166.10 metres northwest of the intersection of Intermediate Street and Lowes Place extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 30.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Mākoura Road (Mākoura College)	Johnstone Street	The eastern side of Mākoura Road, commencing at the point 57.0 m south of the intersection of Johnstone Street and Mākoura Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 12 metres.	1 July 2008
Mākoura Road (Mākoura College)	Johnstone Street	The western side of Mākoura Road, commencing at the point 115m south of the intersection of Johnstone Street and Mākoura Road, extending in a southern direction for a distance of 12 metres.	1 July 2008
Pownall Street (adjacent to St Matthews)	Cole Street	The south eastern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 215.5 metres, north east of the intersection of Pownall Street and Cole Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 27.5 metres.	6 May 2015
Pownall Street (St Matthews College)	Kummer Crescent	The northwestern side of Pownall Street commencing at the point 10.7 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Kummer Crescent and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 14 metres	1 July 2008
Pownall Street (Wairarapa College)	Renall Street	The eastern side of Pownall Street, commencing at a point 180 metres southwest of the intersection of Pownall Street and Renall Street and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 38 metres.	16 September 2020
Queen Street (Kuripuni by Pak'n'Save)	Crayne Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 9.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 16.2 metres.	1 July 2008
Queen Street (opposite Transit Buses)	Harlequin Street	The south eastern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 137.0 metres, north east of the intersection of Queen Street and Harlequin Street, extending in a north eastern direction for a distance of 14.0 metres.	15 December 2008
Queen Street (Transit Buses)	Renall Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 125.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 26.4 metres.	1 July 2008
South Road (Masterton Primary School)	Short Street	The northwestern side of South Road, commencing at the point 65.4 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Short Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 9.9 metres.	1 July 2008

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of the streets which are constituted as Bus Stands:	
South Road (Masterton Primary School)	Taranaki Street	The southeastern side of South Road, commencing at the point 114.3 metres southwest of the intersection of South Road and Taranaki Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 13.9 metres.	1 July 2008
Worksop Road (St Lukes Church)	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 41.9 metres southeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 12.0 metres.	1 July 2008

SCHEDULE 2J: Loading Zone

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of 'intersection' shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary		
Albert Street (adjacent to Hazelwoods and Couriers)	Chapel Street	The south western side of Albert Street commencing at the point 44.8 metres, north west of the intersection of Albert Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 14.8 metres.	15 December 2008
Bannister Street	Dixon Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 26.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.5 metres (P-10 time limit).	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Masonic Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 112 metres northwest of the intersection of Masonic Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 9 metres.	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	Queen Street	The southwest side of Bannister Street commencing at the point 51.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Bannister Street and Queen Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 17.2 metres.	21 December 2011
Bruce Street P-5 time limit (Aratoi Main Entrance)		The southwestern side of Bruce Street commencing at the point 20.7 metres northwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (Service Lane)	Jackson Street	The northeastern side of the service lane joining Chapel Street and Jackson Street, commencing at the point 19.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Chapel Street and the service lane, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 6.0 metres.	1 July 2008
Church Street (Service Lane)	Dixon Street	The northwestern side of the service lane joining Church Street and Dixon Street, commencing at the point 6.1 metres southwest of the intersection of Church Street and the service lane,	1 July 2008

		extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 4.9 metres.	
Cricket Street (Service Lane)	Park Street	The northwestern side of Cricket Street, commencing at the point 61.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Cricket Street and Park Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 20.8 metres.	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)		The northeastern side of Lot 6 DP 79762 commencing at the northeastern corner of Lot 6 DP 79762 and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.0 metres.	30 September 2013
Jackson Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm. The southwestern side of Jackson Street, commencing at the point 17.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Jackson Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 13.7 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Taxi Stand between the hours of 6.00pm to 8.00am the following day.	11 April 2011
King Street (Service lane)		The southeastern side of King Street service lane commencing at a point 32.5 metres from the intersection of King Street and King Street service lane and extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 17.0 metres.	30 September 2013
Park Street	Queen Street	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at the point 10.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Park Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 10.7 metres.	1 July 2008
Perry Street	Queen Street	Between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm. The northeastern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 15.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 12.8 metres. Note: This site is scheduled as a Taxi Stand between the hours of 6.00pm and 8.00am the following day.	11 April 2011
Queen Street	Bruce Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 29.8metres intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 37.6metres.	16 September 2020
Russell Street	Dixon Street	The southwestern side of Russell Street, concerning at the point 65.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Russell Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 10 metres.	1 July 2008

SCHEDULE 2K: Pie Cart Stands

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of ‘intersection’ shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location		Description	Date of Resolution
Primary	Secondary	The portions of streets which are constituted as pie cart stands are:	
Lincoln Road	Chapel Street	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 31.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 11.0 metres. Note: This portion of the street is designated as a pie cart stand and will revert to P-5 parking as listed in Schedule L – Restricted Parking Areas when the pie cart is not on the site.	11 April 2011

SCHEDULE 2L: Restricted Parking Areas

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of ‘intersection’ shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 120 minutes:</i>			
Bannister Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street commencing at the point 17.4 metres southeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Bannister Street extending in a south east direction for a distance of 25.10 metres.	P120	21 December 2011
Blair Street	The western side of Blair Street commencing at the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road and extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 185.0 metres.	P-120	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (ACC Car Park)	That part of land being Land Transfer Plan LT341555 (off Chapel Street and Service Lane by National Bank)	P-120	1 July 2008
Chapel Street (McDonalds)	Along the southeastern side of the car park situated on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lot 2 DP 73669 (Adjoining Lincoln Road and Chapel Street) 	P-120	1 July 2008
Church Street (Dixon Street to No.28 Church Street)	The southwestern side of Church Street commencing at a point 16.1 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 83.08 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Church Street (Dixon Street to Police Station)	The northeastern side of Church Street commencing at a point 29.8 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Church Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 23.2 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Crayne Street (Queen Street to Chapel Street)	The northeastern side of Crayne Street, commencing at a point 45.6 metres southeast of the intersection of Crayne Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 36.0 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011

Crayne Street (Queen Street to Chapel Street)	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at a point 6.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Crayne Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 76.8 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Crayne Street (Queen Street to Dixon Street)	The southwestern side of Crayne Street, commencing at a point 8.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Crayne Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 82.1 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
Dixon Street (Warehouse Carpark)	The car park situated on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 3 DP 79762 Lot 4 DP 79762 Lot 5 DP 79762 Lot 6 DP 79762 Pt 2 DP 9885 (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).	P-120	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (Bannister Street to Church Street)	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 6.1 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 48.3 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (Cricket Street to Bruce Street)	The northwestern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 12.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 22.5 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (Southeys Car park)	The car park situated on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 81637 Adjoining Dixon Street and Cricket Street)	P-120	11 April 2011
Dixon Street (Worksop Road to Waggs)	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 26.5 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 34.4 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Library and the former Departmental Building (Car park)	The car park situated on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pt. 76 Town of Masterton (Library and former Departmental Building Carpark)	P-120	11 April 2011
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 16.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 21.0 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 20.9 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 35.9 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011

Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a distance 81.6 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 106.5 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road commencing at the point 49.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Chapel Street and extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 173.3 metres.	P120	30 September 2013
Park Street (adjacent to Cricket Street)	The southwestern side of Park Street starting at a point 4.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for 2.4 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
Perry Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 40 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Cole Street, extending in a north western direction for a distance of 197.2 metres.	P-120	28 October 2015
Perry Street (extension by Municipal Building)	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 67.0 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Perry Street (Health 2000)	The car park situated on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pt. Lot 1 DP 2806 (Off Perry Street) 	P-120	1 July 2008
Queen Street (opposite Regent Theatre)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 126.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Queen Street (Resene frontage)	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 7.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 23.6 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Queen Street (Russell Street to Crayne Street)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 175.2 metres.	P-120	11 April 2011
Queen Street (Secondary – Smith Street)	The south eastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point of 10.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Smith Street extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 116.7 metres.	P-120	15 May 2019
Queen Street One space between bus stop and Bin Inn (Secondary – Smith Street)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point of 154.6 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Smith Street extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 5.4 metres.	P-120	15 May 2019

Queen Street Between Bin Inn and Colour Plus (Secondary – Harlequin Street)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point of 42.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Harlequin Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 33 metres.	P-120	15 May 2019
Renall Street (Secondary – Queen Street)	The south western side of Renall Street, commencing at the point of 12.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 55.3 metres.	P-120	15 May 2019
Te Ore Ore Road	The southwestern side of Te Ore Ore Road commencing at a point 25.0 metres southeast of the intersection Blair Street, and extending for a distance of 133.0 metres	P-120	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	The southwestern side of Worksop Road commencing at the point 30.0 meters southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 44.0 metres.	P-120	27 June 2012

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
Worksop Road	The northeastern side of Worksop Road commencing at the point 25.3 meters southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 55.0 metres.	p-120	27 June 2012
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 60 minutes:</i>			
Bannister Street	The northeastern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 21.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 7.3 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Bannister Street	The southwestern side of Bannister Street, commencing at the point 8.8 metres southeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bannister Street extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 9.4 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Bruce Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 5.0 metres northwestern of the intersection of Bruce Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 15.6 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Bruce Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 37.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Bruce Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 11.20 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Bruce Street	The southwestern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 2.6 metres southeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 44.9 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Bruce Street	The northeastern side of Bruce Street, commencing at the point 2.3 metres southeast of the intersection of Bruce Street and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction a distance of 42.4 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008

Chapel/Wrigley Streets	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 4.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Wrigley Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 109 metres	P-60	1 July 2008
Cole Street	The southwestern side of Cole Street, commencing at the point 10.0 metres southeast of the northwest cnr of Lot 1 DP 4390 extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 22 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Dixon Street	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 32.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwest direction for a distance of 27.2 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Dixon Street (Bruce Street)	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 23.4metres northeastern of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 5.7 metres.	P-60	23 May 2018
King Street	The southwestern side of King Street, commencing at the point 9.2 metres southeast of the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 80.8 metres.	P-60	11 April 2011

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
King Street	The northeastern side of King Street, commencing at the point 3.6 metres southeast of the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 84.2 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 5.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 50.0 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 71.5 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Bruce Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 3.5 metres.	P-60	11 April 2011
Queen Street (North of King Street)	The northwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 9.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and King Street, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance 51.1 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 18.2 metres southeast of the intersection of Worksop Road and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 23.7 metres	P-60	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	The northeastern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 17.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Worksop Road and Queen Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 59.1 metres	P-60	1 July 2008
Worksop Road	The southwestern side of Worksop Road, commencing at the point 28.9 metres northwest of the intersection of Worksop Road and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 18.2 metres.	P-60	1 July 2008

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<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 30 minutes</i>			
First Street (Lansdowne off street carpark)	The six carparks along the shop frontages on the Lansdowne off street carpark to be designated as P30 parking.	P-30	11 April 2011
Park Street	The northeastern side of Park Street, commencing at the point 11.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Dixon Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 18.7 metres.	P-30	1 July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 151.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Smith Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 134.0 metres.	P-30	11 April 2011
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 7.8 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 24.2 metres.	P-30	1 July 2008
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 13.9 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 57.9 metres.	P-30	1 July 2008

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point 10.0 metres southwest of the intersection of Queen Street and Smith Street, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 127 metres.	P-30	11 April 2011
Queen Street Four spaces outside Colour Plus (Secondary – Harlequin Street)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point of 9.2 metres north east of the intersection of Queen Street and Harlequin Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 33.7 metres.	P-30	15 May 2019
Queen Street (Secondary – Renall Street)	The southwestern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point of 8.0 metres southeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 39.7 metres.	P-30	15 May 2019
Queen Street Four spaces outside Colour Plus (Secondary – Harlequin Street)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at the point of 84.3 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Harlequin Street extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 30.7 metres.	P-30	15 May 2019
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 15 minutes:</i>			
Chapel Street/ Lincoln Road	The northwestern side of Chapel Street, commencing at the point 36.9 metres southwest of the intersection of Chapel Street and Lincoln Road, extending in a southwestern direction for a distance of 30.7 metres.	P-15	1 July 2008

Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a point 37.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 11.8 metres.	P-15	11 April 2011
Perry Street	The southwestern side of Perry Street, commencing at the point 11.0 metres northwest of the intersection of Perry Street and Chapel Street extending in a northwest direction for a distance of 11.0 metres.	P-15	4 April 2012
Queen Street Secondary: Renall Street	The north western side of Queen Street commencing at the point 241.6 metres south west of the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street, extending in a south western direction for a distance of 24.4 metres.	P-15	22 June 2016
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum 10 minutes</i>			
Dixon Street	The southeastern side of Dixon Street, commencing at a point 29.10 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 5.7 metres	P-10	23 May 2018
Dixon (Bruce Street)	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at point 26.0 meters southwest of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a Southwestern direction for 5.2 metres.	P-10	23 May 2018
Te Ore Ore Road	The northeastern side of Te Ore Ore commencing at a point 39.5 metres southeast of the intersection of Te Ore Ore Road	P-10	1 July 2008

Location	Description	Parking Restriction	Date of Resolution
	Areas set aside as restricted parking areas shall be:		
(Outside Hospital Dairy)	and Totara Street and extending in a southeastern direction for a distance of 22.5 metres.		
<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 5 minutes</i>			
Dixon Street - Genesis Recreation Centre frontage	The northwestern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 100.0 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street and extending for a distance of 41.9 metres.	P-5	1 July 2008
Lincoln Road	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at the point 17.5 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 48.4 metres.	P-5	1 July 2008

SCHEDULE 2M: Metered Areas P-120

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
	The parts of streets that are declared to be metered zones with P-120 minute maximum time limit shall be:	
	<i>The following areas are restricted to continuous parking of a maximum of 120 minutes</i>	
Bannister Street	Both sides of Bannister Street in the portion between Queen Street and Dixon Street.	24 June 2020
Chapel Street	The southeastern side of Chapel Street in the portion between Jackson Street and Perry Street.	24 June 2020
Church Street	Both sides of Church Street in the portion between Queen Street and Dixon Street.	24 June 2020
Jackson Street	Both sides of Jackson Street in the portion between Queen Street and Chapel Street.	24 June 2020
Lincoln Road	The northeastern side of Lincoln Road in the portion between Chapel Street and Queen Street.	24 June 2020
Park Street	Both sides of Park Street in the portion between Dixon Street and Queen Street.	24 June 2020
Perry Street	The northeastern side of Perry Street in the portion between Chapel Street and Queen Street.	24 June 2020
Perry-Chapel carpark (Town Square)	The northwestern side of Lot 4 DP 85785 adjacent to (Town Square).	24 June 2020
Queen Street	The northwestern side of Queen Street in the portion between Worksop Road and Jackson Street.	24 June 2020
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Jackson Street and Perry Street/Bannister Street.	24 June 2020
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Bannister Street/Perry Street and Church Street/Lincoln Road.	24 June 2020
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Church Street/Lincoln Road and Park Street.	24 June 2020
Queen Street	Both sides of Queen Street in the portion between Park Street and King Street.	24 June 2020

SCHEDULE 2N: Parking Areas

Location	Description
Areas set aside as public vehicle parking places shall be:	
13 Perry Street (Calico Pie)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pt Lot 1 DP 2678 (Off Perry Street)
18 Dixon Street (Odd Fellows)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 6584 (Between Dixon Street and Cricket Street north of Park Street)
40 Dixon Street (Southeys)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 81637 (Adjoining Cricket Street and Dixon Street)
66 Queen Street (Library)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pt. 76 Town of Masterton (Off Chapel Street, Library Car park).
70 Dixon Street (Warehouse Stationery)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 79762 Lot 3 DP 87127 Lot 4 DP 79762 Lot 5 DP 79762 Lot 6 DP 79762 Pt Lot 2 DP 9885 (Off Dixon Street between Bannister Street and Worksop Road).
Between 60 and 36 Chapel Street (McDonalds)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 2 DP 73669 (Adjoining Lincoln Road and Chapel Street).
Chapel Street	That part of land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 3 DP 341555 (Off Chapel Street and Service Lane by National Bank)
Church Street (Police Station)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 2 DP 352905 Lot 2 DP 59149 (Off Church Street)
Essex Street	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DP 9810 Pt. 1 DP 1354 Pt. 8 DP 4759 Pt. 9 DP 4759 Pt. 1 DP 18329 (Adjoining Chapel Street and Essex Street).
First Street	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pt. 1 BLK A DP 379 Pt. 2 BLK A DP 379

Location	Description
	Areas set aside as public vehicle parking places shall be:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pt. 3 BLK A DP 379 (Off First Street)
Johnstone Street	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 20 DP 23439 (Between Johnstone Street and Mākoura College).
Kuripuni	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 3 DP 30602 (Off Waltons Avenue).
Municipal Building & Cowie Place	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 2 DP 320841 Pt Sec 104 Town of Masterton (Masterton District Council Buildings Car Park)
Perry/Cole Street	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 4 DP 85785 (Off Perry Street)
Queen Elizabeth Park (near Skate Park)	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the southeastern end off Memorial Drive, Section 104 DP 1361 Southeast of the skating rink on the northeastern side of Memorial Drive, being Section 104 MSFS (Northeastern end of Queen Elizabeth Park)
Queen/Chapel Street (Horseshoe)	That part of land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 313776 (Queen Street and Chapel Street roundabout)
Smith Street	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 62180 Pt. 25 Town of Masterton (Adjoining Dixon Street and Smith Street).
Stadium	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 3 DP 57812 Lot 4 DP 57812 (Masterton District Council Recreation Centre, between Dixon Street and Queen Street).
Wrigley Street	That part of the land being <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lot 1 DP 80815 (Off Wrigley Street)

SCHEDULE 2O: Motorcycle Parking Areas

For the purpose of this resolution the definition of ‘intersection’ shall be the intersection point of the boundary lines nearest to the measurement.

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
King Street (Adjacent to ASB)	The southwestern side of King Street, commencing at a point 78.5 metres northwest of the intersection of King Street and Chapel Street, extending in a southeast direction for a distance of 2.4 metres.	11 April 2011
Lincoln Road (Adjacent to old Post Office)	The southwestern side of Lincoln Road, commencing at a point 16.1 metres northwest of the intersection of Lincoln Road and Queen Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.4 metres.	11 April 2011
Park Street (Adjacent to Cricket Street)	The southwestern side of Park Street, commencing at a point 4.2 metres northwest of the intersection of Park Street and Cricket Street, extending in a northwestern direction for a distance of 2.4 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street (Opposite Regent Theatre)	The southeastern side of Queen Street, commencing at a point 126.7 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 4.0 metres.	11 April 2011
Queen Street (Adjacent to Westpac)	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at the point 68.8 meters northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Worksop Road, extending in a northeastern direction for a distance of 3.0 metres.	27 June 2012

SCHEDULE 2P: Electric Vehicle Charging Areas

By the addition to Schedule 2P, the following parts of the street to be designated as Electric Vehicle charging areas.

Location	Description	Date of Resolution
Dixon Street (Bruce Street)	The southeastern side of Dixon Street commencing at a point 23.4 metres northeast of the intersection of Dixon Street and Bruce Street, extending in a northeast direction for a distance of 5.7 metres.	23 May 2018
Queen Street	The southeastern side of Queen Street commencing at a point 44 metres northeast of the intersection of Queen Street and Crayne Street, extending in a northeast direction for 12 metres (also described as a P120 maximum parking in Schedule 2L).	31 March 2021

SCHEDULE 2Q: Temporary restriction on use of parking spaces

Location	Description	Parking restriction	Date of Restriction	Date of Resolution
Library and the former Departmental Building (Car Park)	31 parking spaces as per signage. The car park situated on • Pt. 76 Town of Masterton (Library and former Departmental Building Carpark)	Allocated to the COVID-19 vaccination clinic visitors.	21 May 2021 - 30 June 2022	2 February 2022

7.3 PROHIBITION OF CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL - CASTLEPOINT AND RIVERSDALE BEACHES - LABOUR WEEKEND 2023 AND NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS 2023/2024

File Number:

Author: Terri Mulligan, Environmental Services Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to recommend to Council to give public notice of a prohibition on the consumption or possession of alcohol in the public roads and places within the Riversdale and Castlepoint resort areas for Labour weekend 2023 and New Year 2023/2024 celebrations and a prohibition on vehicles at New Year 2023/2024.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

- i. Adopts, in accordance with the Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 and Section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002, a prohibition on the consumption or possession of alcohol in public places at Castlepoint and Riversdale during Labour Weekend 2023 on Friday 20 October, Saturday 21 October and Sunday 22 October 2023 nights from 7 pm to 7 am the next day.
- ii. Adopts, in accordance with the Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 and Section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002, a prohibition on the consumption or possession of alcohol in public places at Castlepoint and Riversdale from 6 pm Saturday 30 December 2023 to 6 am Monday 1 January 2024.
- iii. Adopts a prohibition on vehicles at Castlepoint and Riversdale Beach townships on New Year's Eve 2023 from 4 pm Sunday 31 December 2023 to 6 am Monday 1 January 2024.

CONTEXT

Masterton District Council's Alcohol Control Bylaw came into effect on 12 December 2018. Masterton CDB and the Skatepark are alcohol- free zones at all times. Queen Elizabeth Park is alcohol- free from 9pm to 7am, 7 days a week. Pursuant to section 8.1 of the Masterton District Council Bylaw 2018, Council has the power to amend by resolution and make additions to the schedules.

The prohibition of vehicles and consumption or possession of alcohol has in the past proved to be an extremely useful deterrent to anti-social behaviour at the two beach resorts during Labour weekend and New Year celebrations. The prohibition does not apply to licensed premises or their outdoor areas, or to people carrying unopened alcohol containers from licensed premises to areas outside the alcohol-free zone or to a private property. See Attachment 1 for further information relating to officer powers and infringements for offences in relation to a prohibition.

The Police have confirmed that they would like the prohibition provisions to be invoked again for Labour weekend and the 2023/24 New Year period at the two resort areas. Collaboration between the Council and Wairarapa Police in the past has had a positive effect to reduce alcohol driven harm in the coastal communities (see Attachment 2 for a letter of support from Police – to be tabled).

Options for Alcohol Prohibition

Option 1 - Invoke the Prohibitions

Invoking a prohibition as outlined above would continue a harm prevention / harm minimisation stance and enable police greater powers if needed. Police support this option. Feedback from submitters and ratepayer associations in 2018 also supported this option.

Option 2 - Do Not Invoke Prohibitions in 2023/2024

Having no prohibition in place increases the risk of issues occurring at one or both beaches; and of police not being able to respond as quickly to address issues if they do occur. This also increases the risk of more serious incidents occurring.

Detailed proposed prohibition:

The prohibition of **vehicles** is intended to run from:

- 4pm Sunday 31 December 2023 to 6am Monday 1 January 2024

The prohibition of **alcohol** is intended to run from:

- 7pm to 7am the next day on Friday 20 October, Saturday 21 October and Sunday 22 October 2023.
- 6pm Saturday 30 December 2023 to 6am Monday 1 January 2024.

The prohibition of **vehicles and alcohol** will affect the following areas:

Riversdale

- Orui Station/Riversdale Road intersection, and along Riversdale Road to Riversdale township, Bodle Drive to the lagoon and including Riversdale Beach from the lagoon to the Southern Riversdale Reserve to the water's edge. From Blue Pacific Parade and Bodle Drive intersection along Blue Pacific Parade to and including the Southern Riversdale Reserve including the beach to the water's edge.
- From Riversdale Road and Pinedale Crescent intersection along Pinedale Crescent to the intersection with Blue Pacific Parade.

- The southern terrace off Palm Parade and the middle terrace off Pinedale Crescent being Rochdale Road, Otaraia Road, Bull Lane, Tama Road, Pukeko Place, Knoyle Road and Rochdale Road.
- This includes all public places, public parks and accessways into the defined area where the prohibition will be extended to.

Castlepoint

- From the Castlepoint motorcamp to the Castlepoint Lagoon, including Jetty Road and Castlepoint Beach to the water's edge. From in front of the motorcamp to the Castlepoint Lagoon, including Castlepoint Reserve. Also including Guthrie and Balfour Crescents and all public roads and places to which the public have access within the township of Castlepoint.

Public Notice

If approved, the decision will be publicly notified in the local media in accordance with the requirements of Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 and Section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

A summary of the options considered is included in the table below.

Option		Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Invoke the Prohibition	Invoking a prohibition as outlined above would continue a harm prevention / harm minimisation stance and enable police greater powers if needed. Police support this option. Feedback from submitters and ratepayer associations in 2018 also supports this option.	None identified
2	Do Not Invoke Prohibitions in 2023/2024	None identified	Having no prohibition in place increases the risk of issues occurring at one or both beaches; and of police not being able to respond as quickly to address issues if they do occur. This also increases the risk of more serious incidents occurring.

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RECOMMENDED OPTION

Option 1 is recommended. This ensures that Council will.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

The Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 provides that Council by resolution publicly notified, may order a prohibition of alcohol consumption or possession (including while in a vehicle) for certain events or other specified times within specified public places in the Masterton district and the Local Government Act 1974 Schedule 10, Clause 11 provides that Council may, subject to such conditions as it thinks fit (including the imposition of a reasonable bond), and after consultation with the Police and the New Zealand Transport Agency, close any road or part of a road to all traffic or any specified type of traffic (including pedestrian traffic).

Significance, Engagement and Consultation

The Significance and Engagement Policy has been considered.

As part of the Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 consultation public feedback was sought. Five submissions were received, all submitters supported both alcohol-free zones and vehicle bans (road closures).

A survey specifically relating to alcohol control measures at Castlepoint and Riversdale Beach was open for feedback from 21 December 2018 to 28 February 2019. Seventy-seven people responded to the survey. There are no plans to carry out another survey in the near future.

91% (70) supported alcohol-free zones and 9% (7) were against them. The survey results for the vehicle ban at Castlepoint/Riversdale Beach for the 2018-19 New Year's period showed 76% (59 individuals) supporting the vehicle ban, and 21% (16 people) against the ban, with 4% (three people) saying they didn't know.

More recently in 2022 as part of feedback on the Riversdale Community Plan, some general comments from the community indicated a need or support for the control of anti-social behaviour associated with drinking.

Financial Considerations

An electronic notification sign on the way to the beach settlements to notify of the prohibitions at New Year has been planned. The cost has been budgeted for within existing operational budgets.

Implications for Māori

There are no specific implications for Māori arising from the decision to adopt the prohibition in accordance with the Masterton District Council Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018


Communications/Engagement Plan

The community will be notified of the planned prohibitions via public notice, and through social media posts along with posters throughout the settlements such as the shop notice boards. Residents and people staying at accommodation will be encouraged to have proof of accommodation to ensure they can drive to the properties.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

The prohibition on alcohol and vehicles is not considered to have a significant impact on the environment.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 - Officer powers and infringements for offences in relation to a prohibition** [↓](#) 

ATTACHMENT 1

The Policing Act 2008

35 Temporary closing of roads

(1) A constable may temporarily close to traffic any road, or part of a road, leading to or from or in the vicinity of a place, if the constable has reasonable cause to believe that—

- (a) public disorder exists or is imminent at or near that place; or
- (b) danger to a member of the public exists or may reasonably be expected at or near that place; or
- (c) an offence punishable by 10 or more years' imprisonment has been committed or discovered at or near that place.

(2) In this section,—

road has the meaning given in section 315(1) of the Local Government Act 1974 except that it includes—

- (a) a motorway within the meaning of section 2 of the Transit New Zealand Act 1989; and
- (b) a private road within the meaning of section 315(1) of the Local Government Act 1974; and
- (c) a private way within the meaning of section 315(1) of the Local Government Act 1974 temporarily means for a period that is reasonably necessary in the circumstances traffic means all or any specified type of traffic (including pedestrian traffic).

36 Care and protection of intoxicated people

(1) A constable who finds a person intoxicated in a public place, or intoxicated while trespassing on private property, may detain and take the person into custody if—

- (a) the constable reasonably believes that the person is—
 - (i) incapable of protecting himself or herself from physical harm; or
 - (ii) likely to cause physical harm to another person; or
 - (iii) likely to cause significant damage to any property; and
- (b) the constable is satisfied it is not reasonably practicable to provide for the person's care and protection by—
 - (i) taking the person to his or her place of residence; or
 - (ii) taking the person to a temporary shelter.

(2) A person detained under subsection (1)—

- (a) must be released as soon as the person ceases to be intoxicated;
- (b) must not be detained longer than 12 hours after the person is first detained, unless a health practitioner recommends that the person be further detained for a period not exceeding 12 hours.

(3) A health practitioner must not recommend the further detention of a person detained under subsection (1) unless the health practitioner satisfies himself or herself that—

- (a) the person remains intoxicated and is incapable of protecting himself or herself from physical harm; and
- (b) the person does not have health needs that may require medical attention; and
- (c) it is not reasonably practicable to provide for the person's continuing care and protection by—

- (i) taking the person to his or her place of residence; or
- (ii) taking the person to a temporary shelter.

(4) In this section,—

intoxicated means observably affected by alcohol, other drugs, or substances to such a degree that speech, balance, co-ordination, or behaviour is clearly impaired temporary shelter means a place (other than a place operated by the Police) that is capable of providing for the care and protection of an intoxicated person.

(5) Section 31 of the Crimes Act 1961 applies in respect of the power to detain and take a person into custody under this section as if the power were a power of arrest.

Compare: 1966 No 97 ss 37A, 38; 1992 No 46 s 122A

Local Government Act 1974

Temporary prohibition of traffic

11 The council may, subject to such conditions as it thinks fit (including the imposition of a reasonable bond), and after consultation with the Police and the New Zealand Transport Agency, close any road or part of a road to all traffic or any specified type of traffic (including pedestrian traffic)—

- (a) while the road, or any drain, water race, pipe, or apparatus under, upon, or over the road is being constructed or repaired; or
- (b) where, in order to resolve problems associated with traffic operations on a road network, experimental diversions of traffic are required; or
- (c) during a period when public disorder exists or is anticipated; or
- (d) when for any reason it is considered desirable that traffic should be temporarily diverted to other roads; or
- (e) for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate 31 days in any year for any exhibition, fair, show, market, concert, film-making, race or other sporting event, or public function:

provided that no road may be closed for any purpose specified in paragraph (e) if that closure would, in the opinion of the council, be likely to impede traffic unreasonably.

11A The council shall give public notice of its intention to consider closing any road or part of a road under clause 11(e); and shall give public notice of any decision to close any road or part of a road under that provision.

11B Where any road or part of a road is closed under clause 11(e), the council or, with the consent of the council, the promoter of any activity for the purpose of which the road has been closed may impose charges for the entry of persons and vehicles to the area of closed road, any structure erected on the road, or any structure or area under the control of the council or the promoter on adjoining land.

11C Where any road or part of a road is closed under clause 11(e), the road or part of a road shall be deemed for the purposes of—

- (a) [Repealed]
- (b) the Traffic Regulations 1976:
- (c) the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1985:

- (d) [Repealed]
- (e) the Transport (Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Notice 1986:
- (ea) the Land Transport Act 1998:
- (f) any enactment made in substitution for any enactment referred to in paragraphs (a) to (ea) not to be a road; but nothing in this clause shall affect the status of the road or part of a road as a public place for the purposes of this or any other enactment.

12 The powers conferred on the council by clause 11 (except paragraph (e)) may be exercised by the chairman on behalf of the council or by any officer of the council authorised by the council in that behalf.

13 Where it appears to the council that owing to climatic conditions the continued use of any road in a rural area, other than a State highway or government road, not being a road generally used by motor vehicles for business or commercial purposes or for the purpose of any public work, may cause damage to the road, the council may by resolution prohibit, either conditionally or absolutely, the use of that road by motor vehicles or by any specified class of motor vehicle for such period as the council considers necessary.

14 Where a road is closed under clause 13, an appropriate notice shall be posted at every entry to the road affected, and shall also be published in a newspaper circulating in the district.

15 A copy of every resolution made under clause 13 shall, within 1 week after the making thereof, be sent to the Minister of Transport, who may at any time, by notice to the council, disallow the resolution, in whole or in part, and thereupon the resolution, to the extent that it has been disallowed, shall be deemed to have been revoked.

- 16 No person shall—
- (a) use a vehicle, or permit a vehicle to be used, on any road which is for the time being closed for such vehicles pursuant to clause 11; or
 - (aa) without the consent of the council or the promoter of any activity permitted by the council, enter or attempt to enter, or be present, on any road or part of a road that is for the time being closed to pedestrian traffic pursuant to clause 11; or
 - (b) use a motor vehicle, or permit a motor vehicle to be used, on any road where its use has for the time being been prohibited by a resolution under clause 13.

7.4 WAINGAWA PROCESS WATER PROJECT

File Number:

Author: David Paris, Manager Finance

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

This report seeks Council's support for further work to investigate the feasibility of the Waingawa Process Water Project and, if it goes ahead, proposes a way in which the Council can support the project financially.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A local business/Council partnership project has been proposed to improve water use resilience at the Waingawa Industrial Park. The Waingawa Industrial Park is the Wairarapa's primary industrial land use zone, as designated in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. There are a number of businesses that have medium to high water needs, but do not require potable water (drinking water treated and tested safe for consumption) for their process or cleaning uses.

Masterton District Council currently supplies its drinking water to the Waingawa Industrial Park and recovers the cost of the water supplied from Carterton District Council, via metered water charging.

The availability of non-potable (not suitable for drinking but still usable for other purposes) or process water will reduce the draw on the Masterton-supplied potable water supply.

At times of low river flow in the Waingawa River the intake for Masterton's urban water supply may need to be restricted to residential use only, meaning the businesses that rely on the water may have to down-scale their operations. An alternative process water source for those Waingawa businesses is seen as a medium-term solution to mitigate the risk of water restrictions during times of drought/low river flow.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. Notes the information on the Waingawa Process Water Project;
2. Agrees to support further work to investigate the feasibility of the project; and
3. Agrees to provide loan funding to the project of up to \$250,000 on terms that do not disadvantage Masterton ratepayers.

CONTEXT

Background

Waingawa Industrial Park is the main industrial zone for the Wairarapa region. The businesses located there include manufacturing, processing, logistics, transportation, and agriculture and make up a significant portion of the region's productivity and employment.

The Waingawa Industrial Park is a heavy user of water. The area was supplied with 145,400 cubic meters of treated water in the 2022/23 financial year. While the industrial park is located in the Carterton District boundary, it relies on water supplied across the Waingawa river from the Masterton municipal water supply. Carterton District Council (CDC) is responsible for metering the

users and charging them. CDC then passes on a portion of the revenue to Masterton District Council (MDC).

Waingawa Process Water Project

Water supply is critical for the ongoing productivity of the Waingawa Industrial Park. In dry months, water security is under pressure as the water supply from MDC is at risk of being restricted to domestic consumption only. Usage for industrial processes may have to be restricted or stopped for periods of time. This has impacts on the ability of businesses to continue full operations. It is estimated that approximately half of the annual water use for the industrial park is for non-drinking purposes, such as washing vehicles and treating timber, and untreated process water could be used for these purposes.

The Waingawa Process Water Project is proposed to be a partnership between Waingawa Industrial Park operators, Kānoa, CDC and MDC to construct an industrial process water capture and reticulation system. CDC are taking the lead on the project. The high-level concept plan for the project consists of:

- Establishing a new deep aquifer bore on CDC land in the Waingawa Industrial Park off David Lowes Lane, near an existing 2500 m³ concrete tank.
- Constructing an independent water main network from the existing concrete tank to join Norman Avenue.
- Reticulating the water main network along Norman Avenue and Waingawa Road to JNL, providing access points for future connections as well as fire hydrants at appropriate points along the way.
- Installing a pump station to provide users with sufficient year-round pressure.

A map of the area to be included as part of the scheme is included as Attachment 1.

Regional Strategic Partnerships Fund

Kānoa have signalled that this project has approved grant funding through the Regional Strategic Partnerships Fund (which replaced the Provincial Growth Fund). This aims to co-fund investment ready projects, with funding coming from Kānoa and the balance from stakeholders.

ANALYSIS AND ADVICE

Water resilience in the Wairarapa

The freshwater challenges involved in climate change in the next few decades are immense. In terms of shortfalls in available water, the Wairarapa will be one of the most affected areas of New Zealand.

The National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) Climate Change Report is predicting that the Wairarapa Region is likely to warm significantly in the lifetime of the current generation. It is predicted that annual hot days (>25°C) may increase from 24 days currently to up to 80 days by 2090³.

³ <http://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Climate-change-2/FINAL-WellNCC-projectionsimpacts.pdf>

Rainfall will vary locally within the Wairarapa region. The largest changes will be for particular seasons rather than annually. Heavy/extreme rainfall is likely to increase especially for the end of century. The increased temperatures will have greater impact on the evapotranspiration. The predicted changes in temperature will make a significant difference to the hydrological systems and water availability meaning that it will get a lot drier even if the average rainfall doesn't change significantly⁴.

Water is vital to the Wairarapa economy as most core industries are water users, and as the region continues to experience population growth, urban demand will continue to increase. Insufficient available water will stifle economic growth and likely also lead to lifestyle impacts.

Agricultural water is already fully allocated in the water deficit period of summer. The predicted changes to the Wairarapa climate will further constrain the availability of water for agriculture and other industries

Water resilience is a key strategic priority for the three district councils, and Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), signalled by both the Wairarapa Water Resilience Strategy and the adequate water focus in the Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy.

Benefits of the Waingawa Process Water Project

Given the existing pressures on our freshwater supply, and the likelihood that these issues will get worse, projects like this one will be important in ensuring the continuation of existing businesses, while also supporting economic growth.

While the Waingawa Process Water Project is "localised" in scale, given the importance of Waingawa Industrial Park to the region's economy, it is likely to have an impact beyond this scale. Key benefits and opportunities of the project include:

- a continuous water supply for Waingawa Industrial Park throughout the year;
- secures year-round non-potable water supply for businesses, supporting them in continuing operations and the associated employment and economic benefits to the Wairarapa;
- mitigate the risk of water supply disruption to the Waingawa Industrial Park through the failure or damage to the Waingawa Bridge (due to earthquake, floor, or serious vehicle incident);
- reduced operational costs for businesses;
- lower environmental impact by not treating raw water unnecessarily due to less use of chemicals such as chlorine;
- provides FENZ with an additional high-pressure fire-fighting water supply in the Waingawa Industrial Park;
- builds a reputation that the Wairarapa is a place that supports local business; and
- supports future potential growth in the Waingawa Industrial Park.

⁴ ibid

Impact on the Masterton District Council's Water Supply

MDC will benefit from the Waingawa Process Water Project through reduced demand from the industrial users at times when the Council is having to impose water restrictions on Masterton residents. Maintaining the drinking water supply for Masterton's urban residential population is a key consideration when applying for the water 'take' from the Waingawa River. At times of low river flow, restrictions to that 'take' will mean MDC has to give priority to residential water users.

MDC currently receives revenue from the water supplied to the Waingawa Industrial Park. The water is charged at \$1.94 +GST per cubic mtr for those using over 100 cubic mtrs per quarter. In 2022/23 some \$230,000 in revenue was generated from the metered supply of approximately 145,000 cu mtrs of water.

While the water supplied by MDC to the industrial park would reduce once this project is commissioned, it is estimated that at least 40% of the demand would remain due to the need for potable water on all currently connected sites.

There would be negligible reduction in the costs of supplying water if the volume of potable water usage in the Waingawa area drops.

Potential risks of the Waingawa Process Water Project

There are some risks with the project. Steps will be taken to minimise these risks where possible. The most salient risks are:

- the final design or tendered prices may exceed the initial funding estimates;
- GWRC resource consent processes for the water take and bore may delay the project, or add additional costs;
- bore water availability may be subject to restrictions in dry periods;
- the existing water tank is close to the earthquake fault line;
- the bore water quality is unknown so may require treatment/filtering if not suitable for non-potable purposes;
- water reforms may change the relationship between the water providing entities;
- the entity proposed to operate the process water supply will need to be determined as part of the next steps in the process;
- there may be challenges around sufficient power supply at the pump station; and
- JNL uses a significant amount of the water supply at the Waingawa Industrial Park. If they significantly reduce their demand there may a significant impact on CDC's ability to recover the costs of their investment.

Funding and Cost Benefits Analysis

Funding

The current estimated cost of the project is \$2.5 million. The high-level design, detailed design and tender processes will further refine and confirm costs.

Using the current estimated costs, it is proposed that the funding is shared between Kānoa, CDC and MDC on the following basis:

- Kānoa - \$1,750,000
- CDC - \$250,000 (Waingawa Reserves funded)
- CDC - \$250,000 (loan – funded through Process Water charges)
- MDC - \$250,000 (loan funding on terms that do not disadvantage Masterton ratepayers)

Proposed terms of the loan

MDC proposes to treat the loan to the entity that owns/operates the Waingawa Process Water Project as an investment. To that extent interest will be receivable and the principle repaid over a reasonable time period (suggested 10 years).

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

A summary of the options considered is included in the table below.

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>1 Recommended Option – Council agrees to support further work to investigate the feasibility of the Waingawa Process Water Project</p> <p>Council agrees to provide loan funding to the project of up to \$250,000 on terms that do not disadvantage Masterton ratepayers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides clear direction for the project to continue - Commits finance to support the progression of the project - Project is in line with wider water resilience strategies - Supporting Waingawa Industrial Park to move away from using Masterton’s municipal supply reduces stress on MDC supply in times of high demand - Employment and economic benefits for region in securing continuous water supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As the project is still at an early stage a number of risks are not able to be quantified - Could be concerns raised by ratepayers about providing funding to out of district projects
<p>2 Alternative Option – Council does not agree to support further work to investigate the feasibility of the Waingawa Process Water Project.</p> <p>Council does not agree to provide loan funding to the project of up to \$250,000 on terms that</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not subject to the unquantified risks of the project - No concerns will be raised by ratepayers about providing funding to out of district projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project may not be able to proceed without MDC’s support - MDC not supporting a water resilience project in line with strategies - Not having an alternative water source for Waingawa Industrial Park may create further stress on Masterton’s municipal

	do not disadvantage Masterton ratepayers.		supply - Risk of businesses having to modify operations due to lack of water, which may have employment and wider economic impacts for the region
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RECOMMENDED OPTION

Option 1 is recommended, to support further investigation of the feasibility of the project and for MDC to provide loan funding to the project of up to \$250,000 on terms that do not disadvantage Masterton ratepayers. This will support the project continuing, with funding support from Kānoa and CDC.

MDC’s commitment to supporting the project with funding is seen as crucial for the project to gain traction and move to the next stage of feasibility and design. Securing the Kānoa funding is clearly key to the success, as is long term agreements with each of the major process water users. As the project is still at an early stage, if it does not progress for any reason then MDC will not be committed to provide funding.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

Water Resilience and adequate water is a key workstream of the Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy and the Wellington Regional Economic Development Plan. This project helps to deliver the outcomes sought under these strategies, and wider water security work.

MDC’s Investment Policy allows for lending to strategically significant projects.

Significance, Engagement and Consultation This decision is not assessed as significant under MDC’s Significance and Engagement Policy. The proposal has potential economic and environmental benefits and there is a low level of risk for Council and ratepayers.

Financial Considerations

The financial aspects are covered off in the report, but can be summarised as:

- MDC investing \$250,000 in the project subject to that investment not disadvantaging Masterton ratepayers, and
- MDC (or the new water entity) will see its revenue reduce by up to approximately \$140,000 per annum once the process water is available and used.

Implications for Māori

The matters in the report might be of interest to Māori. Engagement on concept plans with Hurunui-o-Rangi has occurred. Further engagement with mandated iwi organisations will occur following endorsement from Council to proceed with the detailed design work. Mana whenua participation is critical prior to the project's success.

Communications/Engagement Plan

Any communications on this project will be in conjunction with CDC and the Waingawa Industrial Park businesses.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

Reducing the volume of water taken from the Waingawa River and treated will have a positive impact on the environment. The environmental impact of the new bore hole will be assessed through the resource consent application.

NEXT STEPS

If the recommendations in this report are approved, officers will inform CDC and Kānoa. The key next step on the project is the development of a master plan (incorporating a business plan) to confirm design, estimated costs and operational viability.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 – Waingawa Water Project GIS Map** [↓](#) 

Attachment 1 – Waingawa Water Project GIS Map



7.5 MASTERTON REVAMP PROJECT: OPTIONS FOR THE LONG-TERM PLAN 2024-2034

File Number:

Author: Philip Evans, Project Delivery and Assets Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval to consult on the Masterton Revamp Project and to confirm options for consultation to be progressed for the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan (LTP)

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. **Notes** that costs to deliver the Masterton Revamp project included in the 2021-31 LTP have escalated significantly.
2. **Agrees** to undertake consultation on the Masterton Revamp project as part of the 2024-34 LTP.
3. **Approves** the following options to be developed and assessed for consultation as part of the 2024-34 LTP process:
 - a. Defer the work
 - b. Do the minimum and replace critical infrastructure only
 - c. Complete Phase 1 and Phase 2 reconstruction of Queen Street (as outlined in this report) and defer the remaining programme of work at this stage.
4. **Agrees** that Council's preferred option for consultation is Option C

CONTEXT

Background

Masterton District Council (Council) first signalled plans to consult on the redevelopment of our CBD in 2015. The key drivers for the proposed work were a need to address infrastructure issues (that is, reseal the road, renew water mains and laterals, and replace the street furniture) but this also created an opportunity to consider the wider design and layout of the CBD and look at what additional improvements, enhancements and benefits could be achieved.

In 2018 the Town Centre Strategy was adopted following community engagement and consultation. The Strategy recognised the community's desire for our town centre to be a vibrant space, to be greener and to have better connections to the Waipoua River and with other key places like Queen Elizabeth Park. This Strategy informed the Masterton Revamp Project that was consulted on in the 2021-31 Long-Term Plan (LTP).

Improvements as part of the Revamp project included a focus on multi-modal transport, increased pedestrian amenity and safety, creating more vibrancy in the town to encourage future investment

and development opportunities, defining areas for different types of activities, more greenery, town entrance treatments and linkages to the Waipoua River and Queen Elizabeth Park. A full set of concept designs was prepared by Council's consultants, Boffa Miskell.

Through the 2021-31 LTP process Council agreed to proceed with a full Masterton Revamp. While the proposal was originally for work to commence in Year 1 (2021/22), through the deliberations process Council agreed to defer significant aspects of the Revamp project to Year 4 (2024/25).

Reasons for this included uncertainty regarding the Waka Kotahi subsidy for the roading component of the work and concern that the revamp work would occur at the same time as the Civic Facility project was being progressed. Deferring also provided for opportunities for other forms of external funding to be sought.

The significant work to commence in 2024/25 was scheduled over a ten-year period, and broken down into separate projects, a key part of which was the redevelopment of Queen Street.

The work for Queen Street (part of the full Revamp Programme) was broken into two stages;

- Phase 1 being that portion of Queen Street from Jackson Street to Perry Street and
- Phase 2 being Perry Street to Park Street.

The draft design for Queen Street incorporates a range of elements to make the CBD corridor more accessible and attractive to pedestrians and shoppers, in addition to the water and roading infrastructure work. These new design elements include;

- Releveling and expanding the footpaths.
- Realigning car parking and reducing the total number of car parking spaces.
- Providing updated street furniture and planter boxes.
- Providing new footpath treatments to improve wayfinding and reduce slip hazards.

This is in addition to the necessary infrastructure work that needs to be completed.

2024-34 LTP Considerations

Council is now developing the 2024-34 LTP and is in a position where it is necessary to address the upgrade. The water mains have reached the end of their operational life and need to be replaced early in the 2024-34 LTP cycle. Similarly, the road corridor and footpaths need to be repaired and resurfaced.

Since the 2021-31 LTP was adopted, Council has been impacted by significant cost increases in the delivery of infrastructure projects.

Given that, detailed costs for the Masterton Revamp have been updated for the Phase 1 and 2 portion of the Queen Street upgrade (described above) and indicate a 70% increase in cost estimates. Note that detailed updated costs for the entire programme have not been sought, as detailed design for these stages needs to be completed first. It is assumed for the purposes of this report that the 70% increase is typical and would apply to the remainder of the programme, given it is consistent with cost escalation on other infrastructure projects currently being undertaken.

The cost increase is significant and has prompted consideration of options for progressing the Masterton Revamp. Staff have identified three options to consider for the 2024-34 LTP:

- Defer - defer all work - reassess when the 2027-37 LTP is developed.
- Do the minimum - upgrade the water services infrastructure plus reinstatement of the road.
- Develop the Queen Street design - develop the Queen Street portion of CBD that has been previously consulted on but deferred in 2021, which includes the infrastructure work.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

A summary of the options considered is included in the table below.

Option		Advantages	Disadvantages
A	Defer all work	No further costs incurred at this time.	<p>Critical infrastructure work would not be completed. Risk of failures or critical repairs and reactive work being carried out.</p> <p>Development costs are likely to continue to increase over time.</p> <p>There would be no upgrade / improvements to the CBD carried out for this LTP cycle.</p>
B	<p>Do minimum – carry out the minimum amount of work to replace water services and reinstate Queen Street to same condition.</p> <p>Cost estimated at \$6.5M.</p>	<p>Critical Infrastructure work would be completed.</p> <p>Costs would be minimised at this time.</p>	<p>There would be no other upgrade / improvements to the CBD carried out for this LTP cycle.</p> <p>Any opportunities for cost efficiencies that could be gained by upgrading the CBD at the same time as completing the infrastructure upgrades would be lost.</p> <p>Development costs for any improvement works are likely to continue to increase over time.</p>

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>C PREFERRED OPTION</p> <p>Develop the Queen Street Design for Phase 1 and Phase 2 (see table above for details of Phase 1 and 2).</p> <p>Cost estimated at \$14.1M</p>	<p>Critical infrastructure work would be completed.</p> <p>CBD improvements as part of the Masterton Revamp programme would be progressed.</p> <p>Council would retain the ability to develop the remainder of the full 10 year Masterton Revamp programme in the future.</p>	<p>Significant cost commitment.</p> <p>No commitment to developing the full 10 year Masterton Revamp programme at this time.</p>

RECOMMENDED OPTION

Option C is the preferred Option. This will allow for the upgrade to the critical utility infrastructure, including repairs to the road surface, while providing for the option to initiate some elements of the CBD portion of the Masterton Revamp. At this stage, work that would be progressed would be Queen Street Phase 1 and Phase 2 as described above, which consists of Queen Street between Jackson and Park Street, incorporating the new design elements described above.

It is recommended that Council develop all three options for consultation with the Community via the 2024-34 LTP, with Option C identified as Council's preferred option.

Queen Street phase 1 and phase 2 would be carried out over two consecutive years. It is suggested by staff that this is done over years 1 and 2 of the LTP.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

The Masterton Revamp project was informed by the Town Centre Strategy; has the potential to give effect to Council's Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy; and supports the vision and community outcomes in He Hiringa Tangata, He Hiringa Whenua the Wellbeing Strategy.

As an additional consideration, Council should be aware of the pending issue of earthquake prone buildings located in the CBD. These are required to be upgraded over the next 10 years and will present a significant challenge to property owners and occupiers. This will potentially impact on the CBD upgrade work with up to 17 buildings fronting onto this portion of Queen Street requiring some level of protection, upgrade or, potentially, demolition. Upgrades to the CBD will potentially demonstrate to property owners Council's intent to invest in the CBD and encourage property owners to follow suit.

Significance, Engagement and Consultation

The full programme of work has been previously costed as being in excess of \$37 Million, at the time of the 2021 LTP. These costs have now escalated. The increase in the value of the work is

assessed as significant and it is critical to engage with the community on the future of this project. The intention of this report is to seek approval to consult with the community via the LTP consultation process on the level of development that is appropriate and affordable.

Communications/Engagement Plan

A communications plan will be developed for the 2024-34 LTP. This will be ready for the commencement of the consultation early in 2024.

Financial Considerations

Financial considerations associated with the decision to consult on options to inform decisions on the CBD revamp include the increase in project costs by approximately 70% and the need to balance the cost of maintaining critical infrastructure with providing the full programme of development. The preferred Option seeks to strike a balance without precluding any future development or revamp work.

Updated costings will be available as part of the LTP project proposal. The extent and availability of Waka Kotahi subsidy on portions of the work remains unknown and clarifying this will be part of the work to develop the options for the LTP.

Implications for Māori

Embracing our Māori culture and multi-cultural community is an objective for Council and the Council benefitted from mana whenua guidance in the development of the Town Centre Strategy which informed the Masterton Revamp project. While this decision does not give rise to or affect Treaty/Tiriti obligations, the Local Government Act 2002 has specific requirements to ensure the views of Māori are considered as part of Council decision making. Council will work closely with iwi, hapū, and marae about their aspirations for Council facilities and how the CBD revamp will help achieve mana whenua aspirations.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

Maintaining critical infrastructure will result in the efficient use of Councils water and transport networks, reducing losses and improving efficiency.

NEXT STEPS

If the recommendations in this Report are approved, officers will progress development of the preferred and alternative options for the 2024-34 LTP consultation, including concept designs and confirmed timelines.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

7.6 CIVIC FACILITY: OPTIONS FOR THE 2024-2034 LONG-TERM PLAN AND NEXT STEPS

File Number:

Author: Laura MacLean, Project Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

This report seeks Council's agreement to proceed with two options for further work and costings for the Civic Facility project. It also seeks Council's agreement to the establishment of, and appointments to, a Project Advisory Group.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. Notes the community feedback received on the Civic Facility Project through the 2023/24 Annual Plan Consultation;
2. Agrees to proceed with further assessment of Option 1 (do minimum) and Option 2 (Refurbish and upgrade the existing library and extend that to include the archives and an information hub, demolish the existing town hall and build a new performance space on the town hall site, refurbish the municipal and civil defence buildings (end use to be confirmed), as set out in this report, for the 2024-34 Long Term Plan;
3. Agrees to establish a Project Advisory Group to provide input, advice and support for the project;
4. Approves the Terms of Reference for the Project Advisory Group (Attachment 1).
5. Appoints the following people to the Advisory Group:
 - (a) Councillor Bex Johnson (Chair)
 - (b) Councillor Tim Nelson
 - (c) Councillor Stella Lennox
 - (d) Iwi representatives (TBC)
 - (e) David Borman (community subject matter expert)
 - (f) Toby Mills (community subject matter expert)

CONTEXT

In March 2023 Council agreed to utilise the 2023/24 Annual Plan consultation process as an opportunity to seek feedback from the community to inform the development of options for a reduced scope Civic Facility, with the preferred options to be analysed, costed and consulted on as part of the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan (LTP) process ([refer Report 7.2 29 March 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda](#)).

The 2023/24 Annual Plan Consultation Document included a section to inform the development of the LTP which included questions regarding the Civic Facility and Library. The community was asked:

- whether they agreed that the revised estimate of \$71.3 million (including contingency) for the civic facility as scoped in 2021 was unaffordable;
- for feedback on which features were important in a new civic facility (to help inform a reduced scope);
- where they would prefer a new facility to be located;
- whether they would support an upgrade of the library on its existing site if the library wasn't included in the civic facility scope; and
- what features of a library were important to them.

Over 170 people provided feedback on some or all aspects. The feedback received signalled a change in direction from what was scoped and included in the 2021-31 LTP.

Feedback indicated the community agreed that the civic facility scoped in the 2021-31 LTP was no longer affordable and that they would prefer Council explore:

- A facility with a reduced scope on the existing Town Hall site; and
- An upgrade of the existing Library in its current location.

Detailed information on the feedback received is available in the [Consultation Feedback: Civic Facility report](#), which was considered by Council at the 7 June 2023 Annual Plan deliberations meeting.

At that meeting, Council resolved to proceed with the analysis required to meet the information and decision-making requirements for consultation as part of the 2024-34 LTP. It was noted that this would include option definition and scoping in order to refine options for assessment; and that the assessment would include consideration of costs, implications and risks associated with each option that is selected for assessment.

ANALYSIS AND ADVICE

Options for Assessment for the LTP 2024-34

To meet the legal requirements for LTP consultation (S82A and S93C LGA) Council needs to include analysis of a preferred option and reasonably practicable alternatives in the LTP Consultation Document.

Staff have considered five high-level options for progressing the project, noting that any option that includes building work will need to have a reduced scope, compared to the civic facility project that was costed in the 2021-31 LTP, to ensure project affordability. The five high level options are outlined below:

Option	Description	Considerations
Option 1 (Do the minimum required)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Close the civic facility project - Decisions would still need to be made regarding the library; and archives; customer services and the existing town hall and municipal buildings noting the legal requirement to address the earthquake prone 	Lowest cost option

	status of those buildings.	
Option 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refurbish and upgrade the existing library and extend that to include the archives and an information hub - Demolish the existing town hall and build a new performance space on the town hall site. - Refurbish the municipal and civil defence buildings (end use to be confirmed) 	Aligns with community feedback
Option 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refurbish the municipal and civil defence buildings and extend to include the library and archives - Demolish the existing Town Hall building and build a new performance space 	<p>Does not align with community feedback regarding developing the library on the existing library site.</p> <p>Would provide benefits of co-location of Council services.</p>
Option 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demolish the Town Hall, municipal and civil defence buildings - Build a new multi-purpose civic facility as outlined in the 2021-31 LTP (with reduced scope) on the existing Town Hall site. 	<p>Does not align with community feedback regarding developing the library on the existing library site.</p> <p>Would require demolition of existing municipal building façade Better use of space on site</p>
Option 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore options for an alternative site on council owned land - Build a new multi-purpose civic facility as outlined in the 2021-31 LTP (with reduced scope) - Demolish the existing town hall, strengthen the municipal and civil defence buildings (end use to be confirmed) 	<p>Does not align with community feedback regarding location of each of the facilities.</p> <p>Location may better align with Town Centre Strategy.</p>

Of the five high level options, Option 1 best meets affordability considerations as this option is the lowest cost option; and Option 2 best reflects the feedback received from our community through the 2023/24 Annual Plan process.

Options 1 and 2 are further detailed below:

	Option 1 (Do minimum)	Option 2
Description	Close the Civic Facility project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refurbish and upgrade the existing library and extend that to include the archives and an information hub - Demolish the existing town hall and build a new performance space on the town hall site. - Refurbish the municipal and civil defence buildings (end use to be confirmed)
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civic Facility would not be built - Decisions still required about strengthening town hall/ municipal buildings - Decision still required about Library upgrade - Decision still required about location of Customer Services - Decision still required about permanent location of archives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New performance space would be built on existing site - Library would be upgraded, expanded and made fit for purpose - Archives would move to a permanent, fit for purpose site (at library site) - Earthquake strengthening would be completed on municipal buildings, retaining existing façade if possible - Decision required about future use of municipal buildings when strengthened
Cost Implications	<p>Still need to address issues with ageing assets (both library & town hall)</p> <p>Costs to be confirmed through option development</p>	Costs to be confirmed through option development
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This would be the lowest cost option. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aligns with community feedback from Annual Plan consultation - Addresses strengthening requirements - Better co-location of council facilities (library and archives) - Improvements to the library site could be made relatively quickly when compared to building a multi-purpose facility.
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not address any issues the Civic Facility project was 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential limited cost savings through co-location of facilities and spaces as

	formed to address	<p>initially conceived</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential loss of carparking through extension of town hall space, if the footprint was larger than the existing space. - Potential for facade to create restrictions on how the site can be utilised.
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Options for the 2024-34 LTP need to be developed and assessed in time to meet LTP deadlines, noting consultation is scheduled for late March/April 2024 and the LTP must be adopted by 30 June 2024. There are cost implications associated with developing and assessing options. It is therefore recommended that Council select two of the five high level options explored for further assessment.

Staff recommend those options be Option 1 (the lowest cost option) and Option 2 (the option that best aligns with the most recent community feedback via the 2023/24 Annual Plan process). The assessment will focus on confirming the full shape and scope of each of these options working with experts in relevant fields; and consider the associated risks, implications, and costs. This will ensure Council meets the legal requirements for LTP consultation and enable the community to provide their feedback from a fully informed position.

Development of more than 2-3 options will not be achievable within the timeframe and will have an impact to the cost to develop.

Project Advisory Group

Given the complexity of the project and level of public interest, it is recommended that a Project Advisory Group (PAG) be established to support this work. Benefits of establishing a Project Advisory Group include:

- access to expertise and knowledge across a range of areas;
- diversity of perspectives and input; and
- support for identifying project risks and navigating any challenges.

To ensure that the Project Advisory Group is best placed to support this work it is recommended that the group consist of a mix of iwi representatives, community stakeholders and subject matter experts; and Elected Members to facilitate sharing of ideas between Council and the Project Advisory Group.

The role of the Project Advisory Group (PAG) is to support the Masterton District Council (MDC), by providing an ‘on the ground’ view, relevant information, and guidance on matters pertaining to the Civic facility project option development. The group would assist Masterton District Council in developing and assessing the selected options for the Civic facility project and providing input, advice and support to Council for various aspects of the project and including:

- reviewing and providing input to project requirements;
- reviewing and providing input to option development; and
- making recommendations to Council on options to progress for consultation.

Given time constraints to meet deadlines for the LTP process, noting that the LTP must be adopted by 30 June 2024, nominations have been sought for Advisory Group membership. This will enable Council to consider the establishment of the Group, and if that is agreed, also appoint the proposed members at this meeting enabling the Group to meet promptly. The proposed members are listed below., Proposed Terms of Reference for the Group are included as Attachment 1.

The proposed members are:

- Councillor Bex Johnson (Chair)
- Councillor Tim Nelson
- Councillor Stella Lennox
- Iwi representatives (TBC)
- David Borman (community subject matter expert)
- Toby Mills (community subject matter expert)

Masterton District Council staff will also form part of the Project Advisory Group, in addition to expert consultants hired by Masterton District Council i.e. Architects and Quantity Surveyors.

Subject matter experts will be invited to attend meetings as appropriate to discuss specific features and options.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Options to Assess for the 2024-34 LTP

A summary of the options considered in relation to options to be assessed for the LTP 2024-34 is included in the table below.

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
A	<p>Recommended – That Council agrees to proceed with the assessment of Option 1 and Option 2 (as outlined in this report).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides clear direction for the project to continue - Selecting two options will enable adequate assessment of those options to meet legal requirements for the LTP within the deadline required; and will be more cost effective. - The recommended options include the lowest cost option and the option that is considered to best align with feedback received from the community as part of the 2023/24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The recommended options do not meet all the components of the original scope - The recommended options do not deliver all the objectives of the original project (multi-purpose facility)

		<p>Annual Plan consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvements to the library site could be made relatively quickly when compared to building a multi-purpose facility. 	
B	<p>Alternative – Council selects additional or alternative options outlined in the report for assessment.</p> <p>*Development of more than 2-3 options will not be achievable within the timeframe and will have an impact to the cost to develop.</p>	<p>Potential advantages would depend on the alternative and/or additional options selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some alternative options may meet more of the components and/or objectives of the original scope. 	<p>Potential disadvantages would depend on the alternative and/or additional options selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessing more options could take more time and present a risk of not having the option assessments completed in time for the 2024-34 LTP. - Assessing more options would cost more. - Alternative options may not align with feedback received from the community as part of the 2023/24 Annual Plan consultation process.

Establishment of a Project Advisory Group

A summary of the options considered for the establishment of the Advisory Group is included in the table below.

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>C Recommended – Council agrees to establish a Project Advisory Group.</p> <p>Council approves the Terms of Reference for the PAG (Attachment 1) including membership for the group.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group will offer support for the project - Council benefits from the knowledge and experience of a diverse range of people - Key stakeholders and community members will be involved in the assessment of options. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Costs associated with the group

Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
D Alternative – Council chooses not to establish a Project Advisory Group	- No costs associated with the Group	- Council does not benefit from the knowledge and experience of a diverse range of people

RECOMMENDED OPTION

The preferred option (Option A and C) is recommended for: the Options to be assessed for the 2024-34 LTP and for the establishment of a Project Advisory Group. This ensures that Council will be able to continue with the project and meet the tight timeframes for the 2024-34 LTP process.

A Project Advisory Group will allow the project access to expertise and knowledge across a range of areas, diversity of perspectives and input; and support for identifying project risks and navigating any challenges.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

A Civic Facility is a key strategic project for the Council and aligns with Council’s aspirations for the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the community. There is high community interest in the project. The decision-making process, community consultation, planning and budget setting are governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). Council’s Procurement Policy applies to all procurement activities relating to the project, including the design and build of the Civic Facility. Following complaints earlier in the process there is likely to be a high level of scrutiny of the project by the community, the Office of the Ombudsman and the Office of the Auditor-General.

Section 79 sets out the extent to which councils must comply with decision-making requirements in any particular set of circumstances. The degree of compliance required is essentially in proportion to the importance of the decision being made.

Given the significance and history of this project, which has at times has been divisive, a high level of compliance with Section 76-81 of the LGA will be expected.

Anything that falls short of the LGA decision making, consultation or Long-Term Plan requirements would put Council at risk. The consequences could extend from damaging relationships with our community and mana whenua to further OAG/Ombudsman reviews to the appointment of Commissioners, depending on the extent of deviation.

Significance, Engagement and Consultation

The construction of a new Civic Facility is a significant decision as it would result in a new strategic asset for Council, and for the reasons noted in the body of this report.

The provision of a Civic Facility has been consulted on with the community and the scope and budget has been included in the LTP 2021–31. The level of significance has been assessed as high as there will be a high level of community interest, a substantial effect on residential rates and on Council’s reputation.

Council utilised the 2023/24 Annual Plan consultation process to seek feedback from the community to inform the development of options for a Civic Facility with a reduced scope. Any

decision to change the scope of what is included in the 2021-31 LTP would be considered a significant and/or material change from what was planned and is also assessed as a significant decision.

A final decision on the Civic Facility will be made as part of the 2024-34 LTP.

Financial Considerations

Financial considerations associated with the assessment of options for consultation as part of the 2024-34 LTP include officer time and costs associated with the assessment of options and with the Project Advisory Group. \$300,000 has been budgeted in this financial year (2023/2024) to progress the project. The work required to progress 2-3 options for LTP consultation is expected to cost between \$146- \$176K dependent on the number of workshops, analysis and external input required. Wherever possible, costs will be reduced to ensure that these are kept as low as possible.

Implications for Māori

Embracing our Māori culture and multi-cultural community is an objective for a Civic Facility. Council and the Civic Facility Project Advisory Group will benefit from mana whenua membership and guidance. While this decision does not give rise to or affect Treaty/Tiriti obligations, the Local Government Act 2002 has specific requirements to ensure the views of Māori are considered as part of Council decision making. Development of a cultural narrative for the Civic Facility should be led by Iwi, supported by Council. Its application to this project can be further developed when the project scope has been agreed.

Communications/Engagement Plan

A communications plan will be developed for the Civic Facility project. At this stage in the project the primary communication vehicles will be via the 2024-34 LTP consultation process.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

One of the objectives for a new Civic Facility is that it “utilises Green Building design concepts for efficiency and environmental benefit” and this featured in the ‘top 5’ for submitters who provided feedback via the 2023/24 Annual Plan process. There is a strong commitment from Council to explore all possible options to deliver a building that is sustainable and efficient, now and for the future.

NEXT STEPS

If the recommendations in this report are approved, officers will proceed with developing and assessing the two options recommended for the LTP process. Officers will also set up the Project Advisory Group and look to hold the first meeting as soon as possible.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 - Project Advisory Group Terms of Reference** [↓](#) 

Community SMEs

David Borman

Toby Mills

Subject matter experts will be invited to attend as appropriate to discuss specific features and options e.g. Destination Wairarapa, theatre and event representatives, library and archives representatives, youth council representation etc.

MEETING PROTOCOLS

The PAG is an advisory body established by Council. It is not a subordinate decision-making body of Council and does not have any decision-making power. Its role is to advise Council and staff on Civic Facility option development.

The PAG will be lead by a Chairperson. The Chair can select a deputy chair who supports the Chair to run regular meetings and may act as the Chair if they are unable to attend.

Meetings of the PAG may be livestreamed via the Masterton District Council YouTube channel and meeting minutes made available on the Masterton District Council website.

Any recommendations or advice to Council should clearly be shown in meeting minutes. See *appendix A for the Code of Conduct for the Project Advisory Group*

ENGAGEMENT WITH COUNCIL

The PAG will raise any issues to Council through the Chair of the Project Advisory Group or through the meeting minutes.

The Chair of the PAG will act as the media spokesperson.

PROJECT ADVISORY GROUP REMUNERATION

Costs for the PAG remuneration and meeting costs (at a level consistent with other Project Advisory Groups) will come from the Civic Facility 2023/2024 project budget.

PAG members are entitled to meeting fees determined by the Council unless:

- they are on the PAG as a representative of an organisation or interest group which already pays them and/or
- they are an elected member of Masterton District Council or a Masterton District Council iwi representative.
- Council will reimburse all members for travel costs to attend PAG meetings in line with Council's Members Expenses and Reimbursing Allowances Expenses Policy.
- Elected members will not receive additional payment for their membership on this PAG.

STAFF SUPPORT

Council staff support will include:

- project management and their associated tasks to deliver the options assessments and any other information required to enable the PAG to undertake their role
- co-ordinating the development of the PAG's work programme
- following up on meeting actions

- acting as a conduit with relevant parts of Council for the PAG
- attending pre-meeting briefings with the Chair
- highlighting potential issues and risks
- meeting report and agenda preparation, minute-taking, and meeting procedure advice
- ensuring guidance and advice from the PAG is clearly captured
- providing subject matter expertise.

Appendix A: Code of Conduct for Masterton District Council Civic Facility Project Advisory Group

PURPOSE

The Code of Conduct sets out expectations for the general conduct of the members of the Civic Facility Project Advisory Group

CODE OF CONDUCT PRINCIPLES

The Project Advisory Group members agree to work in accordance with the Masterton District Council Code of Conduct governance principles:

- Whakamana Tangata - Respecting the mandate of each member and ensuring the integrity of the committee as a whole by acknowledging the principle of collective responsibility and decision-making.
- Manaakitanga - Recognising and embracing the mana of others.
- Rangatiratanga - Demonstrating effective leadership with integrity, humility, honesty and transparency.
- Whanaungatanga - Building and sustaining effective and efficient relationships.
- Kotahitanga - Working collectively.

In addition to these governance principles, Project Advisory Group members agree to:

- act honestly and with integrity at all times.
- consider issues on their merits, taking into account the views of others.
- co-operate fully and honestly to ensure the best advice is provided to the council.
- observe the rights of other people and listen to differing points of view.
- communicate clearly with the Council and give reasons for advice given.
- treat others, including staff, with respect at all times.
- not misrepresent the statements or actions of others (whether they be other individual members, Council or Council staff).
- treat people with courtesy and recognise the different roles others play in local government decision-making.
- uphold the law and, on all occasions, act in accordance with the trust the public places in them.
- regularly attend Advisory Group meetings.

Non-compliance may be considered grounds for withdrawal from the Advisory Group.

CREATING A SUPPORTIVE AND INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT

Members agree to take all reasonable steps in order to participate in activities scheduled to promote a culture of mutual trust, respect and tolerance.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

In the course of their duties, Project Advisory Group members will occasionally receive information, whether in reports or through debate, that is confidential. This will generally be information that is either commercially sensitive or is personal to a particular individual or organisation. Accordingly, members must agree not to use or disclose confidential information for any purpose other than the purpose for which the information was supplied to the member.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Members should declare any conflict of interest to the Chair.

Regular members of the PAG will be excluded from participating in pricing for, tendering, bidding or being responsible for the delivery of any part of the project or work associated with the project.

BREACHING THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The membership of a Project Advisory Group member will cease if they breach the Code of Conduct.

NOTIFICATION OF BREACH

If a member has regular non-attendance at Project Advisory Group meetings, or breaches the Code of Conduct, the chair must first raise the issues directly with the member and try and resolve them by mutual agreement. If under-performance continues the chair can recommend to the Mayor that the member be removed from the group. Alternatively, concerns about the conduct of any member or chairperson may be raised with the Chief Executive who will give advice on options available to resolve the concerns.

Principles to identify breach

The following principles will guide any processes for investigating and determining whether or not a breach under this Code has occurred:

- that the approach for investigating and assessing a complaint will be proportionate to the apparent seriousness of the alleged breach;
- that the processes of complaint, investigation, advice and decision-making will be kept separate as appropriate to the nature and complexity of the alleged breach; and
- that the concepts of natural justice and fairness will apply in the determination of any complaints made under this Code. This requires, conditional on the nature of an alleged breach, that affected parties:
 - have a right to know that an investigation process is underway;
 - are given due notice and are provided with an opportunity to be heard;
 - have confidence that any hearing will be impartial;
 - have a right to seek appropriate advice and be represented; and
 - have their privacy respected.

7.7 HOOD AERODROME: RESCOPE AND FUNDING

File Number:

Author: Laura MacLean, Project Manager

Authoriser: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval for a reduced scope for the Hood Aerodrome Project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. **Receives** this Report.
2. **Agrees** the proposed reduced scope for the project as outlined in this report, noting this aligns with the agreed key drivers for the project
3. **Agrees** to retain Council's co-funding investment of \$7,069,635 for the project (including spend already incurred or committed)

CONTEXT

Masterton District Council owns and operates the Hood Aerodrome, which provides a range of aviation related services and facilities for local operators. The aerodrome has been identified as a Significant and Strategic asset by Council.

In February 2023, the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and MDC agreed that Hood would become a "Qualifying Aerodrome" by 1 July 2025. As this is a requirement of the regulator, failure to achieve this will put the operation of the aerodrome at risk.

In 2020, following an application to the Government stimulus funding for "shovel ready" projects, a total of \$10 million in funding was secured to upgrade the safety features and infrastructure of the aerodrome. This Government funding was secured on the basis of \$7 million of Council co-funding, to provide a total of \$17 million for the project.

A funding agreement was entered into with the Government's funding agency - Kānoa - Regional Economic Development and Investment Unit (formally known as the Provincial Development Unit) which included milestones to be met before tranches of funding would be released. This agreement saw the project split into 2 stages:

- Stage 1 was the development of a Masterplan to guide the future development of the Hood aerodrome, plus physical safety, maintenance and upgrade work to the existing Hood site.
- Stage 2 was to extend the runway by adding runway end safety areas (RESA) and divert Manaia Road to accommodate this. Additionally, it included extension of the services to provide for future expansion of the commercial areas of the aerodrome. The project plan

anticipated that the second stage would be the more expensive part of the project, requiring significantly more capital works. This second stage would also require the acquisition of land across Manaia Road to allow for the work required in stage 2.

In 2021 the Kānoa agreement was varied to allow further time for the Masterplan process to be completed, resulting in the Stage 1 timeframes being pushed out by 5 months, but not affecting the overall timing of the project, which was planned to be completed by 2026.

The funding for the project (based on 2020 estimates) was agreed as follows and is **inclusive** of contingency:

Stage	Kānoa	MDC	Total
Stage 1	\$3,450,000	\$2,122,327	\$5,572,327
Rest of Stage 2 (including land purchase)	\$6,550,000	\$4,947,308	\$9,357,558
Total	\$10,000,000	\$7,069,635	\$17,069,635

Table 1 Breakdown of funding agreement

The stages were originally broken down to deliver the following (from Kānoa contract):

Stage 1	Stage 2
Design – Runway Condition Assessment (COMPLETED)	Land Acquisition (PARTIALLY COMPLETED)
Design – Master planning (COMPLETED)	Runway Engineering
Design – Infrastructure (wetwell) design, sewer design for new hangar sites, infrastructure design precinct development)	Runway approaches
Runway engineering, widening and extensions (PARTIALLY COMPLETED)	Airfield fixtures upgrade (lighting and facilities)
Airfield fixture upgrades – perimeter security (PARTIALLY COMPLETED)	Airfield Management (apply to CAA for certification, SMS and audit and safety plan)
Security fencing and gates (Moncrieff drive, terminal precinct) (PARTIALLY COMPLETED))	Runway construction
Moncrieff Drive seal (COMPLETED)	Manaia Road realignment
Upgrade to existing refuelling site (COMPLETED)	Runway drainage infrastructure upgrades
Water, sewer and electrical connections and upgrades	
Apron	
Seal taxiway	

Table 2 Breakdown of stages under original contract

As noted, the project costs were based on estimates carried out in 2020.

Following development of the Masterplan, Council purchased some of the land required to complete the runway extension (addition of Runway End Safety Areas) (Stage 2) and commenced with planning the Stage 1 works, including tendering the services / infrastructure works. As the tenders for the stage 1 works have been received, it has become apparent that the cost estimates from 2020 were significantly below actual costs and that the full scope of the project cannot be completed within the available budget of Stage 1 in the funding agreement.

Significant cost increases have been seen throughout the project primarily due to the result of inflation. This has seen costs associated with construction increase across the board. The result of this construction cost inflation is that the original budget provision included in the 2021-31 LTP (based on 2020 estimates) to implement the agreed aspects of the Masterplan is no longer adequate.

Council directed officers to investigate a reduced scope for the Hood Aerodrome Project based on the existing budget provision and the key drivers of:

- a. Meeting regulatory requirements
- b. Improving safety at Hood Aerodrome
- c. Improving infrastructure to attract development at Hood.

Council also directed staff to discuss options for a reduced scope for the Hood Aerodrome Project (that aligned with the agreed key drivers) with the Kānoa funding agency.

In July 2023, the Infrastructure Reference Group (IRG⁵) advised they would approve the project to continue with the \$10 million IRG funding with a reduced scope (outlined in table 3 below) on the condition that Masterton District Council would continue to co-fund the remaining \$7.07 million. These costs are inclusive of all costs already incurred by the project, including land acquisition. This external funding will continue to be managed through Kānoa.

ANALYSIS AND ADVICE

Following direction from Council, a review of the current deliverables for the project was completed to determine the priority works that should be delivered with the budget available.

Key drivers

Five key drivers for the project were workshopped with Council. These drivers, their interdependencies and the deliverables associated with this project for each are included in detail in Attachment 1. These are:

⁵ The **Infrastructure Reference Group (IRG)** was set up, consisting of highly experienced infrastructure leaders. The IRG steering group assessed and put forward to Ministers projects from the private and public sector which would have an immediate stimulatory effect on the construction industry, its workforce and the economy, and also included a mix of smaller projects that could demonstrate a direct and immediate benefit to the regional economies and communities in which they were based (<https://www.crowninfrastructure.govt.nz/irg/>)

1. **Meet regulatory requirements - complete requirements to become a qualified aerodrome by June 2025 as agreed with CAA.**
2. **Improve safety at Hood Aerodrome – complete physical improvements to improve safety at the aerodrome i.e. sealing and widening runway, fencing and replacing or upgrading airfield fixtures.**
3. Remove barriers to the return of a regular air passenger service with capacity for 30 or more passengers for the long term – complete physical improvements on the aerodrome to reduce barriers to commercial service return i.e. extending sealed runway.
4. **Improve infrastructure to attract development of Hood – install and upgrade infrastructure to allow hangar and commercial development at the aerodrome.**
5. Ensure the aerodrome can meet long-term community needs – protecting space on the aerodrome in line with Masterplan which requires movement of the grass cross runway 10-28.

Council directed staff to focus on drivers 1, 2 and 4 (in bold above) as a basis to rescope the project. This does not mean that drivers 3 and 5 have been discounted for future development at Hood Aerodrome. The current rescoping is to prioritise actions for **this** project based on the existing budget provision and does not preclude implementation of other actions in alignment with the Masterplan as part of future projects. We will clarify next steps for the Masterplan, and undertake any necessary consultation associated with that, as part of the 2024-34 Long-Term Plan process.

The result of this current direction is that the following are now considered in and out of scope for **this** project:

In-scope	Out of scope
Runway widening (including in-fill of drain)	Movement of grass cross-runway
Runway re-seal with asphalt	Seal taxiway
Apron expansion in Terminal precinct	Further land acquisition
Water, Sewer and electrical upgrades to support future growth on aerodrome	Runway extension
Upgrades to and development of aerodrome access roads	Manaia Road realignment
Airfield fixture upgrades (runway lighting and facilities)	
Airfield Management – apply to CAA for certification, SMS and audit and safety plan	
Security fencing and gates	

Table 3 Proposed reduced scope for project

Given the proposed change to the project scope, the potential purchase of additional land surrounding the aerodrome no longer needs to be considered for **this** project, noting Council has

already purchased one of the strategic land acquisitions – 63 Manaia Road – that would be required to implement the Masterplan in future.

For the current project, this allows the actions listed as in-scope in table 3 (above) to now be delivered in a **single stage**. A full project plan will be developed when the scope of the project has been confirmed.

To date, approximately \$3 million has been spent or committed by the project. Out of the \$3m committed, the project has delivered:

- Runway condition assessment
- Hood Aerodrome Masterplan
- Moncrieff Drive seal
- Refuel site upgrade
- Security fencing and gate installation around Moncrieff Drive hangars.
- Stage 1 design (runway, apron etc).
- Services design (not appropriate for project if additional land purchase not made)
- Purchase of 63 Manaia Road (land acquisition to support runway extension)

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Council has a number of options to consider in order to determine the preferred pathway forward.

Option 1 – Deliver the proposed reduced scope of work.

Option 2 – Deliver the previously agreed scope with additional MDC funding

Option 3 – Do nothing.

A summary of the options considered for the future of the project is included in the table below.

Option	Advantages / Benefits	Disadvantages / Risks	Projected Costs
1 Deliver proposed reduced scope	<p>Meets existing budgets.</p> <p>Meets qualifying aerodrome requirements.</p> <p>Will achieve infrastructure improvements in line with agreed drivers, including widening and resealing of runway and further development of hangers and aerodrome related enterprises</p> <p>Maintains Kānoa funding for the project.</p>	<p>Alternative design required for services.</p> <p>Does not provide for a return of a commercial air passenger service (30+ seats) without extension of safety areas</p> <p>Delays in delivering Masterplan.</p> <p>Land that has been purchased will not be utilised at this stage</p>	<p>\$17M with contingency (\$10M IRG, \$7.07 MDC)</p> <p>(inclusive of contingency and existing spend)</p>

		Progresses the Masterplan.		
2	Deliver the previously agreed scope with additional MDC funding	<p>Meets qualifying aerodrome requirements (CAA).</p> <p>Implement all safety measures, including widening, resealing and extending runway.</p> <p>Ability to attract commercial passenger operation (30+ seats) and expand leasehold hangers.</p> <p>Progresses Masterplan.</p> <p>Utilises land already purchased sooner.</p>	<p>Significant additional MDC funding required.</p> <p>Requires additional land purchase.</p> <p>Additional CAA qualification requirements if passenger service (of 30+ seats) were to return.</p> <p>Likely delay to project may impact availability of external funding</p>	Would substantially exceed the budget provision
3	Do nothing – halt any further project work	<p>No further spend, minimise costs to ratepayers.</p> <p>Masterplan is not progressed.</p>	<p>Risk of future closure of the aerodrome by CAA.</p> <p>No resealing or lighting upgrade, of existing runway (essential maintenance works).</p> <p>Loss of Kānoa funding.</p> <p>No new leased hangers sites</p> <p>Potential loss of aviation businesses operating from</p>	NA

			aerodrome.	
			Potential loss of Wings Over Wairarapa event	

RECOMMENDED OPTIONS

Recommended Option for the Future of the Project

Officers consider Option 1 to be the preferred option as this delivers on three of the five key drivers for the project now and in alignment with the Masterplan, including addressing regulatory and health and safety requirements that are required to continue operating the Aerodrome. It also ensures Kānoa funding is maintained, noting this is more than half of the funding required for **this** project. . Option 1 is also supported by the IRG Ministers (and Kānoa who oversee this funding) and would require no further financial commitment for **this** project beyond what Masterton District Council has provided for in the LTP 2021-2031. It does not preclude other Masterplan drivers/actions being progressed in future projects, noting next steps for the Masterplan will be clarified through the 2024 LTP process.

Option 1 would require Masterton District Council to remain committed to co-funding the project (\$7.07 million). This includes costs of \$1.8 Million that have already been incurred or committed.

As noted, this option would support the delivery of:

- Driver 1. Meeting regulatory requirements
- Driver 2. Improving safety, and
- Driver 4. Improving infrastructure to support development at aerodrome.

This would complete the widening and resealing of the existing runway, the extension of the apron area, the installation of security fencing, improvements in airfield fixtures and some services improvements. It would also deliver the measures required to achieve CAA Qualifying Aerodrome status.

Under this option the following key drivers would not be part of **this** project but would but could be progressed in future Hood Aerodrome projects:

- key driver 3: Remove barriers to the return of an air passenger service (30+ seats)
- key driver 5: Protect space for development and community aerodrome activities

The Director Civil Aviation does not require the provision of Runway End Safety Areas (RESA) to enable issuance of the Part 139 Qualifying Aerodrome Operator Certificate to Masterton District Council scheduled for July 2025. However, RESA acceptable to the Director must be provided before any regular passenger transport operations of 30+ seat aircraft were to commence at Hood Aerodrome.

The reduced scope of the project would allow the aerodrome to function for the foreseeable future without compromising any future developments and within the existing budget provision.

SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic, Policy and Legislative Implications

Hood Aerodrome is a strategic asset for the Masterton community, and for the wider region. In addition to providing a local facility for the aviation industry, it provides a venue for the annual Wings Over Wairarapa event – which has international prestige – and it has the ability to function as a transport hub in the event of a natural disaster, so is an important part of the regions resilience.

There is no legal obligation on Council to provide aerodrome facilities. However, if Council is intending to continue operating an aerodrome, then there are legal implications for doing so. These include the requirement to meet CAA regulations as well as Health and Safety obligations.

Significance, Engagement and Consultation

The Hood aerodrome is a significant asset for the Masterton community and has been identified as such in the Councils Significance and Engagement Policy. Consultation on the Masterplan was undertaken in 2021 and provision for the project was included in the 2021-31 LTP. The proposed scope of **this** project aligns with the Masterplan that was consulted on and is within the budget provision allowed.

Next steps for the Masterplan will be clarified, and any associated consultation that is required, undertaken as part of the 2024 LTP.

If Council were to pursue an alternative option to what is recommended in this report i.e. Option 2 or 3 further public consultation would be required.

Communications/Engagement Plan

Communication with the Hood Users Group is carried out regularly, including via a newsletter and face to face meetings. This is intended to continue. A communications and engagement plan will be developed to support regular communication with all stakeholders following confirmation of the revised scope of the project.

Financial Considerations

The project was included in the 2021-31 LTP and required a significant financial commitment from Council. Option 1 allows for the delivery on the LTP project, committing the Council's share of the funding and retaining the Kānoa funding. The impacts on additional rates required in future were signalled in the LTP. The Council's share of the project is being funded from new debt and the future debt servicing costs will be met through increased user charges and rates revenue.

The recommended option reduces the scope of the project, and Council's contribution, to within the budget provision allowed for in the 2021 LTP noting Kānoa funding is subject to confirmation of ongoing co-funding from Masterton District Council .

Implications for Māori

Council has benefitted from mana whenua membership and guidance in its decision making. Council will continue to work closely with iwi, hapū, and marae about their aspirations for Council facilities.

Environmental/Climate Change Impact and Considerations

Hood Aerodrome operates in an environment of increased scrutiny on the environmental impact of traditional aircraft and the emergence of aircraft using alternative fuel sources. It is acknowledged that aviation using carbon-based fuel sources has a negative impact on the environment and future planning will need to take into account of the potential move to electric aircraft or other power sources which while still requiring a runway, will need alternative infrastructure in the future.

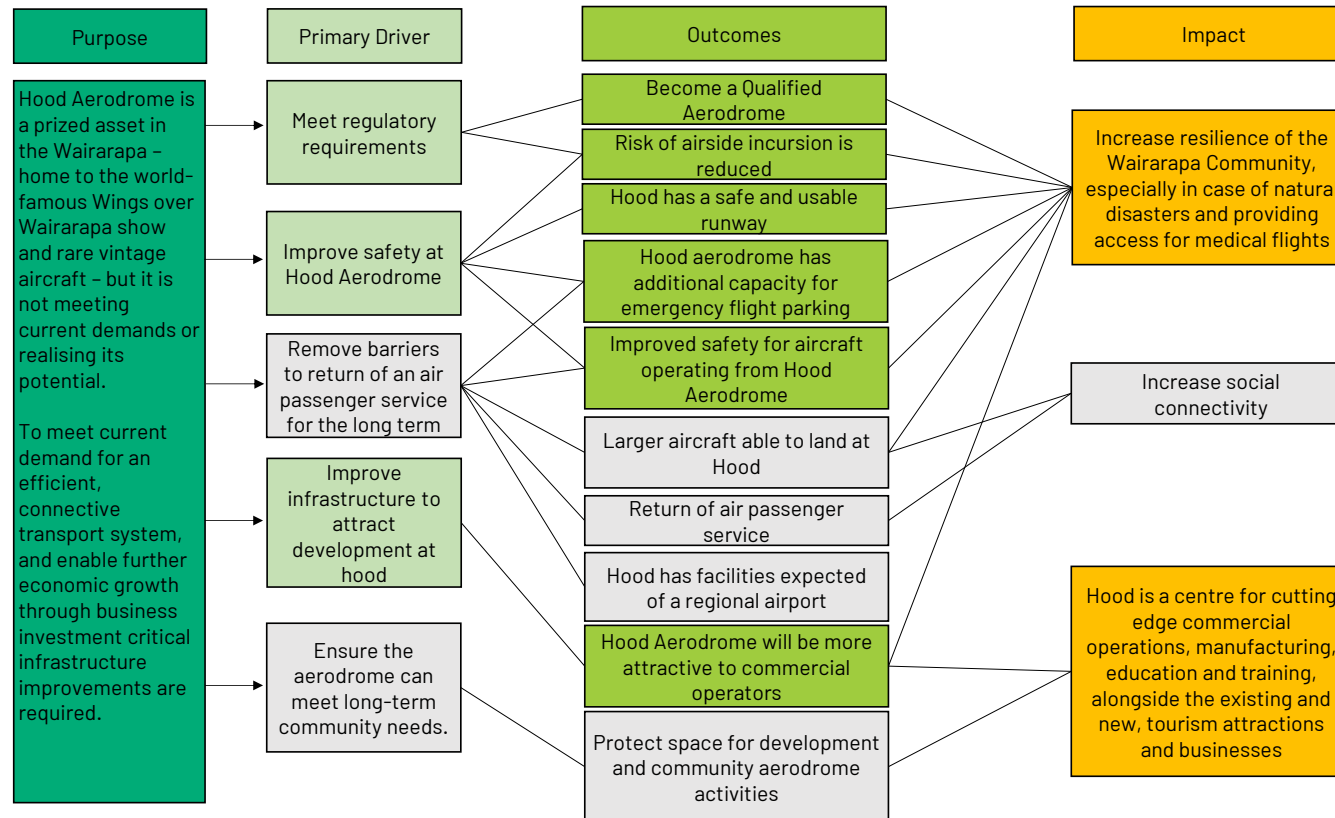
Next Steps

If Council agrees to proceed with the recommended option in this paper, staff will confirm the contract variation with Kānoa for project funding and seek approval to award a contract to progress works on the aerodrome (see Public Excluded Report 9.3 Hood Aerodrome – Contract for Physical Works).

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 - Key Project Drivers** [↓](#) 

ATTACHMENT 1



Grey boxes proposed to be de-scope

8 REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

8.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

File Number:

Author: Steven May, Interim Chief Executive

PURPOSE

The purpose of the attached report is to provide Council with an update on Council operations (as at 4 August 2023)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Interim Chief Executive's Report as at 4 August 2023

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 Interim Chief Executive's Report [↓](#) 
2. Appendix 1 RPS Presentation [↓](#) 

INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT
13 SEPTEMBER 2023**National and Regional Context****Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region:
Hearings**

Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region is now at the stage of Hearings, where submitters have the opportunity to speak to a Hearing Panel about their submission. There are seven Hearing Streams, each stream covers a specific topic. Hearings started in June 2023 and are scheduled to finish in March 2024. Our interim Chief Executive spoke at Hearing Stream 3: Climate Change 29 August 2023. A copy of the presentation is attached to this report (see Appendix 1).

National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

The National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023 (NPS-IB) was gazetted on 7 July 2023 and came into force on 4 August 2023. The NPS-IB is a national policy statement under the RMA. It directs councils to establish consistent approaches in their policies, plans and strategies to maintain indigenous biodiversity. An initial meeting has been held with MDC and GWRC officers to discuss how work will be progressed against the NPS-IB implementation timeline, with these discussions being ongoing. For more information, go to: https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/biodiversity/National-Policy-Statement-for-Indigenous-Biodiversity_General-summary.pdf
<https://environment.govt.nz/publications/national-policy-statement-for-indigenous-biodiversity/>

Masterton Quarterly Economic Update April – June Quarter*Overview of the Masterton Economy*

The Masterton economy continues to grow but there are signs that it is facing strong headwinds. Infometrics provisionally estimates that the local economy grew by 3.9% over the year to June 2023, well ahead of national growth of 3.1% and is still among the faster growing districts in the country. Growth of the Masterton economy has been led by the health sector, construction, and professional services.

Consumer spending growth has been weakening with growth of 4.7% in the year to June 2023, below the inflation rate of 6% meaning that the volume of goods being purchased has declined. Weak tourism spending has contributed to weak consumer spending. Masterton has not benefited from the return of international tourists to New Zealand to the same extent as other regions, with tourism spending up only 3.1%, compared with 31.7% nationally.

While employment is still growing, the rate of employment growth has dropped from a peak of 3.4% in the year to March 2022 to 1.8% in the year to June 2023. The unemployment rate has ticked up to 2.3% from an all-time low of 2.0%, as the labour force has grown faster than

job growth. The number of Jobseeker Support recipients has risen to 876 in the June 2023 quarter, up from a post-COVID low of 789 in the December 2022 quarter.

The Masterton housing market has cooled considerably with the average house value dropping to \$560,000 in the June 2023 quarter from a peak of nearly \$740,000 in the March 2022 quarter. House sales were down by nearly 15% in the year to June 2023. The silver lining to falling house prices is that housing affordability has continued to improve. After reaching its least affordable position in March 2022, housing affordability is back to a level last seen in June 2020.

Falling house prices have flowed through to the residential construction sector with the quarterly number of new residential consents in the June 2023 quarter (34 consents) falling to the lowest level since December 2016. The annual value of non-residential consents has fallen to just above the ten-year average.

Overview of the New Zealand Economy

Economic momentum continues to hold up better than expected across New Zealand, with rapid jobs growth and population growth counterbalancing inflation and interest rate challenges faced by households. Overall, these factors suggest a rise in underlying economic activity, with provisional estimates from Infometrics show a 1.4%pa increase in activity in the June 2023 quarter, taking annual average growth to 3.1%pa. Weather events, weaker global economic activity, and still high-cost increases, have weighed on primary sector output, and the outlook for construction activity has turned weaker. Spending activity has been more restrained as household budgets are squeezed, and economic conditions will remain challenging over the next 12 months as spending and investment are subdued, and as more people become available for work exactly as fewer jobs are offered up.

Strategy and Governance Activity

District Level Updates

Implementation of the Masterton District Climate Action Plan

Current activity being undertaken by our Climate Change officers to implement the Masterton District Climate Action Plan (CAP) include:

Community Empowerment

- Action 1: Establishment of a Climate Advisory Group
 - Climate Advisory Group members participated in the Regional Emissions Reduction Forum in Lower Hutt to inform the development of the Wellington Regional Emissions Reduction Strategy
 - Planning and preparation for the remaining meetings in 2023
- Action 5: Develop Communications and Engagement Plan to support implementation of the CAP
 - Attended Ministry of Environment Behavioural Change webinars to feed insights/learnings into climate comms/education.

- Action 12: Support events that encourage members of the community to understand how they contribute to climate and what to do about it
 - Participated in the CDC/SWDC event at which the “Take the Jump” (TTJ) programme was launched. TTJ was awarded a grant from Masterton’s Climate Fund for its implementation.
- Action 19: Council to promote home composting through education and workshops
 - Draft Community Compost Plan completed.
- Action 20: Council to partner with organisations educating community on links between waste and climate change
 - Met with Dorte from Zero Waste Network about community led composting models/networks around the motu.

Climate Resilient District

- Action 55: Map climate risks and impacts across the three district geographical areas – coastal, rural, and urban
 - Ongoing contribution to the Regional Climate Change Impact Assessment project.

Implementation of Council’s Corporate Carbon Emissions Reduction Plan

Current activity being undertaken by our Climate Change officers to implement Council’s Corporate Carbon Emissions Reduction Plan (CCERP) include:

- Council has leased an e-bike to add to its vehicle fleet, a low-carbon option for staff to travel around Masterton. The lease is for 12 months during which we will review its use and effectiveness as an alternative to a vehicle.
- Attended Aotearoa Council Climate Network seminar on measurement of carbon emissions embedded in LTP capital projects including transport and three waters capex, presented by GD and Mott MacDonald.
- Continued development of software used to measure and report emissions by Council operations.

Appointments to the Council Rural Advisory Group

The appointments to the Council Rural Advisory Group have been confirmed. The appointed members are:

- Alan Emerson
- Ben Seddon
- Grant Perry
- Richard Fairbrother
- Todd McIlvrde.

The first meeting of the Group will be held in September.

Regional Level Updates

Wellington Regional Growth Framework

Regional Emissions Reduction Plan

As part of the Regional Emissions Reduction Plan, an Emissions Reduction Forum was held in Hutt City on 24 July which attracted over 100 participants from a variety of different backgrounds/sectors. There was good community level participation from the Wairarapa at the Forum, including members of the Masterton District Council's Climate Advisory Group. The project coordinator and council staff will present the work to Council later this year.

Climate Change Impact Assessment

The Climate Change Impact Assessment final report and online GIS tool are due to be finalised by October. The report, developed by a Beca/NIWA/Victoria University research group, is currently being peer reviewed by Tonkin + Taylor. Council staff will review the report and tool in September. Council staff will present the finalised work to Council later this year.

Regional Food Systems Strategy

Officers attended the Wairarapa Regional Kai Network hui alongside local growers and fed back into the development of the regional food system strategy.

Review of Wairarapa Local Alcohol Policy

The Wairarapa District Councils initiated a review of the Wairarapa Local Alcohol Policy in early 2022.

In previous updates we have noted difficulties obtaining alcohol harm data to support the review due to Te Whatu Ora and Police resourcing capacity. We have continued discussions and expect a report from the Medical Officer of Health in early September. We have recently met with a Senior Prevention Partnerships Advisor of Police who has demonstrated alcohol harm data that is able to be extracted to support local alcohol policy reviews. We are preparing a data request to submit following this presentation to obtain local data from Police.

Given the delays we have experienced in the background research phase, we are revisiting the initial project plan and timeframes for progressing the review through the Wairarapa Policy Working Group.

Use of the Masterton District Council Seal

The Masterton District Council Delegations Register (adopted by Council in November 2022) requires all use of the Common Seal to be reported to Council.

The Masterton District Council Common Seal, signed by Mayor Gary Caffell and Interim Chief Executive Karen Yates, was, on Thursday 17 August 2023, used to update/issue Warrants of Appointment for Utility Services staff members as named below:

- James Li
- Juvi Salcedo
- Duncan Whitcombe
- Robert Stannard

Finance Report

An interim version of two financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were included in the August Audit & Risk Committee reporting. Staff are progressing the preparation of the Annual Report document along with infrastructural asset revaluations and fair value assessments of building assets (an accounting standard requirement), so no further updated financial reports are ready for Council's consideration in this report.

The A&R report projected a deficit of rates funding (some 1.1% or \$427,000) caused by operating costs exceeding budgets, largely in the three waters areas. It is proposed to balance the funding by transferring less to the infrastructure depreciation reserve funds than planned.

One other item of project funding from reserves that varies from the 2022/23 Annual Plan is the Council's funding contribution towards Ruamahanga river control work near the Nursery Road landfill site. The LTP included a capital expenditure provision for this Council's contribution of \$350,000 over three years, towards a GWRC project that had attracted significant central government funding. Given that the river protection works will be owned by GWRC, MDC needs to expense its contribution (\$180,000 in 2022/23). The LTP allowed funding to come from stormwater depreciation reserves, but as it is not a Council asset, this is no longer appropriate. The Interest Investment Fund has an opening balance of some \$500,000 and is now proposed to be the source of funding for this project contribution.

Community Facilities and Activities

Facilities and Open Spaces

Parks and Reserves

The Riverside Cemetery upgrade work continues to progress, ground works hampered by the consistent wet winter are now completed, new cleared areas have been sown and are a month or so away from having sufficient grass to show the full effect of the upgrade work and conversion to an open lawn style cemetery.

The cemeteries next phase will involve installation of gates at River Road to restrict vehicle entry after hours, develop updated entrance signage to guide visitors at the cemetery, and expand the burial area for the services section, which is getting closer to its current capacity.

Council will be supplying non-flushable drop tank portaloo units to the skatepark for the School Holidays (22 September – 9 October 2023), a move to a lower standard of portaloo has been required due to the damage experienced over previous holiday periods to the flushing equipment on the more advanced models.

The winter street tree pruning programme on the power line sides is nearing completion, some extra work in Renall Street, Essex Street and Jordan Terrace to address footpath disturbance and impact on underground services will see extra maintenance work carried out over the next six months. The Roading Team will schedule in footpath maintenance to rectify root disturbance once the tree work has been complete. The staged work on the trees is to ensure their best chance of survival and in accordance with arborist advice.

As the road works on State Highway Two draw closer to completion, planting of the new southern roundabout (High Street/Ngaumutawa Road), has been scheduled to occur late August/early September 2023.

A meeting has been held at Northern Reserve, Riversdale Beach with the Surf Club, and in consultation with Greater Wellington Regional Council to assess the extent of the Motuwaireka Stream erosion now we are nearing the end of winter weather. A plan has been settled upon to reinstate some of the lost reserve area, which will provide assurance to the Surf Club that the access to the beach will be protected through the upcoming season. A resource consent covering the work will be required. Officers are working to a Labour Weekend deadline to have the work completed.

Property

The Panama Village carpark expansion work is progressing well, the contractor is well advanced with the groundworks, and kerbing. Tenants have been kept up to date on progress and have had their parking needs catered for, despite the disruptions.

Officers have salvaged and been able to re-purpose a carport and small garage that required removal for the carpark expansion. The carport will be rebuilt next to the mower shed near the Oval in Queen Elizabeth Park to create a space to secure cricket covers, and the garage will add storage space for the Masterton Croquet Club.

Repairs to the Panama Village Homestead garage that suffered fire damage in December 2022 can now proceed, with the insurance broker approving the claim and accepting a contractor's price to carry out the work.

The earthquake strengthening project for the Queen Elizabeth Park Sports Club is now complete, the refurbished clubrooms had the final touches of new carpet and vinyl fitted near the end of August, work took longer than anticipated due to unforeseen construction issues, but the amalgamated Clubs were accommodating, and were graciously provided use of the Masterton Bowling Club during the strengthening work.

The Trust House Recreation Centre will have the sauna seating replaced during early September due to the anticipated deterioration of the existing cedar seating. There will be a detailed maintenance inspection of all ceiling mounts, fixtures and fittings in the pool areas after a bracket that held a suspended water polo net above the main pool failed. Upgrades to the dated water polo goals will be investigated as well.

The investigation into water loss from the Trust House Recreation Centre has isolated the reason down to several potential causes linked to the outdoor pool's infrastructure, pressure

testing of the sand filter chambers, and camera inspection of underground pipework is being organised to confirm the actual failure. The system is shut off to prevent further loss. The outdoor Lido Pool is not usually opened to the public until November.

The new access ramp construction project at Douglas Villa Clubrooms is scheduled to start the week of 18 September, after the club runs its last weekend football tournament for the year. Plastering and painting of the downstairs changing area's new fire rated ceiling will also be completed after the tournament.

Coronation Hall renovations are complete and available for an Elected Members inspection, our Property Officer will then publicise its availability and seek lease applications. Officers continue to field enquiries from a variety of sources who offer varied future use options. The ideal management option would be to secure a long-term lease. Once the building use is finalised, a new fire report may be required for the building, and a change to the fire exit.

An amendment to the current Queen Elizabeth Park (QEP) Management Plan (2000) will be required in the interim, to acknowledge if there is a change in Coronation Hall purpose, away from a cafe, until the QEP Management Plan goes through a full review and update.

The Waiata House central glass atrium has had all rubber seals replaced to resolve a series of leaks, generated through the shrinkage of existing rubber seals due to their age. To satisfy Health and Safety requirements for future roof maintenance, further roof anchor points will be installed.

Hood Aerodrome

A new publicly accessible AED defibrillator and cabinet has been supplied and installed in collaboration with Wellington Free Ambulance near the Moncrieff Drive entrance, affixed to the George Hood Aviation Centre building, thanks to the support of Legend Aviation Limited.

The impact of wet weather through early August required the closure of grass runways for a short period, they were re-opened for use on 18 August 2023.

Community Development Activity

Cultural Festival

Te Wiki o Manaaki (Welcoming Week) is an annual celebration in Aotearoa (New Zealand) as part of the Welcoming Communities programme. The project's objectives are to celebrate diversity, promote inclusivity, and create a welcoming environment for newcomers and long-time residents. We will be running a Cultural Festival on 9 September, showcasing cultural performances, dance, and food. We are hoping this event will help to foster a sense of belonging, positive social outcomes, and contribute to stronger economic growth.

We have received \$5,000 funding from Masterton Trust Lands Trust and \$6,280 from Trust House Foundation for this event. We have submitted the traffic management plan to close Park Street and walked around to inform Queen Street and Park Street businesses. There were a few concerns about the closing of Park Street and Saturday deliveries to businesses, but overall, the response was positive.

So far, we have had seven performances and nine food stalls confirmed. Performances include Thiruvathira, Garba & Bhangra Indian dance groups, Pandango Rinconada & Aray Filipino dance groups and a Fijian dance and singing group, as well as a Kapa Haka performance. We will have stalls selling Otai drinks, chop suey, Fijian food, Pakistani street food and Indian street food. We are still confirming a few final performances and stalls. There will also be a range of information stalls that could be of interest to newcomers to our community such as FENZ, Police, REAP Wairarapa and DIA.

Currently our main concern is the weather being an outdoor event. We are in the process of finding an alternative indoor venue option, and will make that call by 10.00am, Friday 8 September 2023.

Christmas

Parade

It has been confirmed that the Christmas Parade will run down Queen Street this year on Saturday 2 December. This is following many requests from the community to see the parade return to Queen Street. We have walked Queen Street to inform businesses and received positive responses. This decision will be shared on our social media pages this week. The rest of the planning for the parade has started as well. We have 10 confirmed floats so far and will continue to promote the event and call out on social media channels.

Pack the Bus

Masterton District Council will be involved in Pack the Bus again this year. A member of the Community Development team will meet with the other organisations (South Wairarapa District Council, Carterton District Council, Media Works and Transit) this week to begin planning. As with previous years, we will help facilitate the visits between the bus and the schools, as well as local businesses. We will also be involved in the packing and sorting of the donations at the end of November/beginning of December.

Rotary Markets

Masterton South Rotary are looking to hold Christmas Markets down Queen Street on Saturday 9 December. Community Development are currently supporting Rotary in the organisation of this event and connecting them with the relevant teams within Council (e.g., roading, zero waste & environmental health). Rotary are wanting a minimum of 200 stalls for the event to go ahead with all proceeds going to the Wellington Free Ambulance build. Once the event is confirmed, Rotary will do their own consultation with businesses on Queen Street. With 200 stalls they would like to shut Queen Street from Trust House to Church Street/Lincoln Road including Library Square and some of King Street. They will expand this down Queen Street if they receive more stall applications.

Halloween

Community Development will run the Halloween event in Queen Elizabeth Park, as with previous years. Event planning has begun, and we will advertise from late September/early October 2023.

Waitangi Day

Productive hui has been conducted with both Iwi. Their enthusiasm and eagerness to participate is evident. Decisions made following the second hui include:

- Scheduling a community day on Saturday 3 February 2024 featuring activities such as the 'Whānau Day' that Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa traditionally organises, free pool access with a sausage sizzle, DJ entertainment, free train rides, skatepark events, and a three on three basketball competition.
- Planning 'Treaty Trials' organised by Rangitāne, akin to an Amazing Race. This involves visiting significant sites in Masterton, with an endpoint like Farriers Bar & Eatery for networking and refreshments.
- Organising interviews with a range of Māori individuals, exploring their perspectives on Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Questions encompass topics like the significance of Waitangi Day, the relevance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to Whakaoriori, how it shapes the community's identity, and future celebrations. Suggested interviewees include Mike Kawana, Nelson Rangi, Marama Tuuta, Marama Fox, Pip Rimene, Merekara Rupapere, Kawana Rongonui, and Sam Ludden. Collaborative efforts with communications are ongoing.

Eastside Community Group

Eastside is in the process of organising a consultation day within the community to address the fence situation at McJorrow Park, recognising the importance of collecting feedback and desires. The team plans to visit McJorrow Park with the play trailer and provide sausages for a barbecue. A meeting was held with Ruamahanga Fencing to evaluate the fence and the necessary work. The recommendation is to opt for a 'kindy' fence type, which offers more stability and security compared to the current pool-type fence.

Ongoing discussions are centered around a spring community cleanup initiative and the potential for another festival.

Collaboration has commenced with Makuini Keruhi from REAP Wairarapa, who is also an Eastside resident, to develop an emergency strategy addressing scenarios like natural disasters and house fires. An understanding of the process was gained through attendance at a recent emergency planning meeting. Conversations with Makuini also focus on the formulation of a food resilience strategy for the community.

Solway Community Group

In the Solway area, efforts are directed at establishing a relationship with the community group, recognising new staff operating in this space. A significant step involves the involvement of Beverley Jack, Wairarapa Community Centre Trust, who will participate in the November meeting to discuss bug hotels. Plans are being initiated to orchestrate a community day, aiming to gather valuable feedback pertaining to park spaces.

Riversdale Beach Community Plan Workshop

Scheduled for Sunday 10 September at Riversdale Beach Golf Club, we will discuss the valuable insights gathered from our community engagement efforts. We have identified five key themes based on the feedback and input from our vibrant Riversdale Beach community: Our Natural Environment, Rural Coastal Character and Sense of Place, Community Spirit and Vibe, Community Strengths, Facilities and Assets and Infrastructure. During the workshop, we aim to identify community champions who can lead and drive specific actions and projects aligned with our community's vision.

Māori Sports Awards

The Māori Sports Awards planning committee welcomes our new Community Activators participation. This year's awards will be hosted by Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Wairarapa. The upcoming meeting will focus on arranging seating at the smaller Kura venue compared to Copthorne.

Whitipoua Bridge

The team is looking after further work for the Whitipoua Bridge. This involves replacing vandalized signs, translating the POU, and exploring the implementation of planting beneath the bridge. A meeting with Sam Te Tau has provided guidance, and there are plans to follow up on the necessary actions.

Masterton District Youth Council

Support for the Community Garden

Seven of the Youth Council members met to plant seeds at the Community Garden on 16 August and take some of what they have grown with them. They also attended a 'Bug Hotel Making' class with Beverley Jack and Debbie from the Community Garden, prior to their council meeting on 30 August 2023.

Impact Challenge Event

A committee of three Youth Council members are organising a 'Climate Justice Conversation' event at The Shady Mellow, with the help of micro-grant from Inspiring Communities. This will bring rangatahi together to tackle some issues we are facing locally and to look at solutions together. The team will meet weekly, in the lead up to the event.

Youth Council Meeting

The Youth Council's regular meeting was held on 30 August. The meeting's focus was upcoming support of their event 'A Climate Justice Conversation' and the upcoming Cultural Festival, as well as looking at the next four months of the year and where their energy is best lent.

Strengthening Community Led Development in the Wairarapa

We met with the recently formed Wairarapa Community Led Development (CLD) Group to engage in a collaborative discussion about the current landscape of CLD in Wairarapa. We explored opportunities to work together to enhance and support CLD outcomes and practitioners in the region. This collective includes representatives from Nuku Ora, REAP Wairarapa, Inspiring Communities, Ka Pai Carterton, Department of Internal Affairs, Carterton District Council, South Wairarapa District Council, and Te Awhina Cameron Community House. During our initial meeting, we delved into the community's enthusiasm and interest in CLD, identified ongoing changes, and discussed current challenges. We also considered the future direction of our group. The group expressed a desire to present its work to the council in the near future, particularly in anticipation of the Long-Term Plan, in order to highlight the work they are doing.

Welcoming Communities

On 7 September, the Welcoming Communities Advisor (WCA) organised a workshop in collaboration with the Ministry of Education to provide immigrant families and international students with a better understanding of NCEA and the NZ curriculum.

The WCA extended a warm welcome and introduced the Welcoming Communities programme to 28 newly arrived nurses, who are undertaking an eight-week CAP course at UCOL. Support in terms of community connections, housing, and orientation for their settlement was provided, and they were engaged in Welcoming Week activities.

Currently, we are diligently working on generating the Newcomer's Survey report by analysing responses from the community. The Welcoming Communities Newcomer Survey received a total of 87 responses, which will play a significant role in shaping our welcome plan for the district.

The WCA is actively involved in planning Welcoming Week activities scheduled between 1 – 9 September 2023. These activities include a Cultural Dress Day at Masterton District Primary Schools, a Powhiri for refugee families at Te Ore Ore Marae, a Welcoming Walk, Human Library, and the Masterton Cultural Festival.

The WCA collaborated with the Red Cross and Council's Environmental Services team to organise a workshop for families on food licensing, which was successfully delivered on 31 August 2023.

The WCA has been offering support to two community groups in the process of registering themselves as a Trust or Cooperative Society, with guidance from the Community Law Centre.

Neighbourhood Support

A total of \$26,000.00 of funds has been secured by Neighbourhood Support (NS) for the following projects:

Food Resilience project - \$12,000 - Masterton District Council's Climate Change

The NS Coordinator and Welcoming Communities Advisor have partnered with the GROW community gardens on this project. GROW community gardens are one of three Food Resilience Wairarapa programmes, run by the Wairarapa Community Centre Trust. The objectives for the community gardens are GROW - Garden for Resilience and Optimal Wellbeing. Wooden compost boxes are being made in preparation for the first workshop for new residents, they have been identified either as interested in gardening through their registration with the GROW community garden or Welcoming Communities Advisor connections. These funds will educate and provide 30 new resident households with wooden compost bins or raised garden boxes along with being buddied up with a NS neighbour/member to support and continue this education to enable successful compost production and growing of home produce for sustainability of this project.

Women only Swim and Water Safety project - \$10,000 - Rotary Club of South Masterton

Thanks to the generous support from the Rotary Club of South Masterton, funds were secured to continue this programme for an entire year. These funds are covering the cost of providing each participant with goggles, swim hats and modest swimwear along with childcare, instructors, transport and resources to keep the pool area private and screened from the public eye. Meeting and preparations for the third session during the next school holidays have begun. We are planning additional sessions and instructors to accommodate the increase in participant numbers and their different levels of skill.

WEconnect project - \$4,016 – Neighbourhood Support New Zealand Contestable Funding

Neighbourhood Support New Zealand has granted funding for the revitalisation of the Weconnect initiative. This programme aims to foster connections and provide support and opportunities for neighbours and the local community to engage with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)/new migrant residents through a "buddy" system. Volunteer participants will be paired with new residents in Masterton, in collaboration with the Welcoming Communities Advisor, and will receive assistance tailored to their specific needs, such as language acquisition, local knowledge, friendship, obtaining a drivers license, employment guidance, and more. Three volunteers have been identified, and the necessary paperwork is being collected and verified for police vetting. NS Coordinator is collaborating with ChangeMakers Resettlement Forum (CRF) with the idea of assisting in gaining volunteer driving mentors for former refugees. The NS Coordinator is confident that CALD new residents will also be identified through the collaboration with the GROW community garden registrations to enable even further assistance with their settlement here in Masterton.

Positive Ageing

The Implementation Group for the work of Te Hōkai Nuku Wairarapa Positive Ageing Strategy quarterly meeting was held at the end of August. Representatives from community organisations and from the three Councils are part of this Group. The agenda included the update to the Strategy and its inclusion in the Long-term Plan, cost of living issues, and potential new members.

The Positive Ageing Strategy Coordinator (PASC) attended the second meeting of the Greater Wellington Regional Council's (GWRC) Public Transport Advisory group in August. The agenda included a Q&A with senior leaders from across GWRC and Metlink and a discussion and opportunity for feedback on the proposal to provide in-person support on the Metlink network.

The next Wairarapa Community Networks Kuia/Kaumātua/Older Persons Forum has been organised for September 2023. Organised by the PASC and hosted by the Wairarapa Community Networks; Service Development Manager, Planning & Performance, Wairarapa Te Whatu Ora has been invited to discuss directions for older person's health in the Wairarapa. The second half of the meeting was an opportunity for organisations to discuss issues facing older persons. This network meets quarterly.

Organising is underway for the United Nations Day of Older Persons celebrations (1 October 2023). Normally, this event is celebrated with Masterton District Council supporting Age Concern Wairarapa and their Senior of the Year event. However, this will not be held this year. The Community Development Team and the PASC are partnering with the Masterton Library to hold a morning tea in the library on 2 October 2023. The Mayor has been invited to attend.

Walking and Cycling

Promotion

- New cycle trail – Ohakune Mountain Road / Ngāti Rangi eco-tourism initiative
- NZ Cycle Classic dates announced for 2024
- Choose Your Journey – Red Cross fundraiser counting kilometres you've cycled
- Get involved – survey from Ngā Haerenga about the Great Rides

Events

The Wairarapa Walking Festival (WWF) is in full swing for 2023. The Community Development Coordinator – Community Events, plays a vital role in promoting the event, encouraging community members to stay active, join walking groups or clubs, and explore local walking tracks. We are updating the landing page on the Carterton Events Centre website, featuring new sponsors, launch details, and walks planned for 2023.

The WWF will take place from 10 – 19 November, with 27 confirmed walks, 10 of which in Masterton, including the inaugural and finale walks.

The WWF launch took place on 2 September, unveiling the full program of walks and a local self-walk Carterton Heritage Walk. The event also featured two local guest speakers, Ra Smith from Te Haututū Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, discussing Māori explorers, and Gareth Winter, formerly from Wairarapa Archives, delving into the history of early European walkers.

Welcoming Week walk – assisted the WCA with a walk for Welcoming Week to welcome new arrivals to the district. The walk visited some local Masterton landmarks, services and community facilities were pointed out, and information provided on walking and cycling clubs along with walk brochures.

Community

Promotion for the Masterton Bike Fix it – working with the Masterton District Council Communications and Engagement team and Wairarapa Resource Centre.

Grants

Community Wellbeing Grant

31 applications were received for funding requesting \$292,546 for wellbeing projects. The Awards and Grant Committee meet on 6 September to hear from presenters and decide on any funding from the \$98,225 available for allocation.

Community Events Fund

15 applications were received requesting \$64,654 for the funding of events. The Awards and Grants Committee meet on 6 September to hear from presenters and decide on any funding from the \$14,000 available for allocation.

Masterton Arts Fund

Three applications were received on the closing date of 25 August 2023. The Assessment Committee will meet on 7 September to allocate any of the \$13,885 funding available.

Masterton District Creative Communities Scheme and CCS Festival Fund

Round one closed on 25 August with three applications received for the funding of workshops and two festivals. The Assessment Committee will meet on 7 September to hear from the applicants and allocate any of the funding.

Library and Archive Activity

In June 2023, the library surveyed the community on the programming we offer. The results of this survey were a revamp of our current programmes and the addition of new ones.

Mark Pacey, with the Wairarapa Archive, will be hosting a monthly talk in the library the first Monday of the month at 11am. In addition to this monthly talk, Mark also hosts a weekly programme on Arrow FM, *Turn the Page*, where you can listen to stories from the past. This compliments the monthly radio programme, *Our Library*, hosted by avid reader and library customer, Steve Lillyston and features new books available and programmes we host every month.

Paul Greville, our Digital Services Librarian has been busy preparing for the annual Aquabots competition that the library hosts with various schools in the community. On Friday 1 September, over five schools gathered at the Trust House Recreation Centre swimming pool to compete for a spot at nationals. This marks the seventh year of the competition, and it continues to grow each year.

This month we welcomed the students of Wairarapa College's Whare Āwhina Supported Learning Centre for an afternoon of Virtual Reality. Proving to be one of our most popular

programmes, the community can visit the library every Friday at 4pm to enjoy one of the sessions.






Finally, our second annual Donuts with Dad was wild and heartwarming. A day where kids brought the guy in their life to the library and celebrated them with donuts, stories, cards, crafts and a very competitive paper airplane contest.

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act Requests

For the period 22 July 2023 to 30 August 2023, Council received a total of 14 Local Government Official Information Act (LGOIMA) requests.

The average number of days to complete responses has again decreased while the volume of requests has remained the same.

The High Court case involving Te Whatu Ora and the Wairarapa Hospital building generated considerable media coverage over this period, and latterly discussions between the three Wairarapa district councils about amalgamation was a particular focus.

				
Total requests received	Completed	Average days for completion	Completed within statutory timeframe	NOT completed within statutory timeframe
14	16	16	13	3
15 (Media)	15	1	N/A	N/A

Customer Services

For the period 1 July to 31 August 2023, a total of 5,234 calls were received by the Call Centre, this excludes calls taken by our After-Hours Call Centre. An average of 85 customers entered the premises daily, to either engage, report, collect or seek advice on a range of varying subjects or services provided, not only by Masterton District Council but also other community groups. At the beginning of July, the number of customers increased due to queries related to dog registrations and rates rebates. July also saw an increase in call volumes with residents booking rates rebate appointments.

Service Requests

1,460 service requests were generated over the period, of which 1,454 were completed. The outstanding requests remain open due to extensions being required for further investigation or further planned or scheduled work. It is likely that continued wet weather has impacted on some work being delayed.

The highest business areas this month are as follows: City Care - 193 requests raised, of which 187 were completed. Dog control received 180 requests for service,

completing 142 diligently. General Inspectorate queries relating to abandoned vehicles being parked for extended periods of time, alongside parking related infringements and explanations were on the increase, a total of 111 requests raised of which, 81 related to parking infringements and explanations. Urban roading were fortunately somewhat quieter with 83 requests for service raised.

Compliments and Complaints – July to August end

Four compliments were received from mid-July to the end of August. Compliments relate to the service provided by our customer service, general inspectorate services, library services and rates teams. Points of interest mentioned ranged from abandoned vehicles being removed in a timely manner, to great customer service being provided from a newly upgraded office space at Queen Street.

As of 31 August, there are currently two open complaints that remain under investigation. Continued monitoring of one of the complaints by the Utility Services team is ongoing. Progress updates are being provided to the customer via phone, as required. The second complaint is also being investigated and is being handled by our Governance team.

All complaints are handled as described in the Compliments and Complaints Policy for Masterton District Council.

PROPOSED REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT: PRESENTATION TO HEARING STREAM THREE – CLIMATE CHANGE

Tuesday, 29 August 2023, 10.10am (online)

Karen Yates – Interim Chief Executive



General Feedback

Masterton District Council's RPS submission on climate change matters:

- Reflects a mix of support, neutrality and recommendations for further clarity and/or amendments/
- Supports effect given to mana whenua/tangata whenua values in decision-making
- Supports mana whenua being empowered to exercise their kaitiakitanga in decision making
- Further clarity required to understand:
 - impacts of the proposed RPS
 - how other legislative reform will be considered.
- Have concerns about how the RPS Change 1 is applied and implemented across Councils in the Greater Wellington Region.



Climate Change General Topics

- Supports embedding climate action into the RPS Change 1 now.
- Supports Iwi and hapū being empowered to make decisions to achieve climate-resilience in their communities.
- Acknowledges that proposed GHG emission reduction targets do not directly align with Government's legislative direction.



Natural Hazard Topics

- District resilience is a key priority in our Climate Action Plan.
- Support an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction/hazard risk management and climate change adaptation planning.
- Support policy and consenting pathways that facilitate water resilience through on-site water storage.



Agriculture Emission Topics

- MDC requires a lead role in any work focused increasing regional forest extent, reducing methane emissions, and increasing rural resilience to climate change that impact the Masterton District.
- MDC opposes the Wairarapa becoming the “carbon sink” for the Wellington Region.
- Development of a regional Forest Management Spatial Plan:
 - MDC requires a “seat at the table”
 - Affected communities must be involved.



Nature-Based Solutions Topics

- Guidance needed on nature-based solutions to climate change.
- Acknowledge that a healthy natural environment is a key tool in creating a climate resilient district.
- Further clarity is required regarding the tree canopy requirements proposed.



Energy, Waste and Industry Topics

- Supportive of work that positively contributes towards waste minimisation and energy efficiency.
- Notes the legislative responsibilities we have under the Waste Minimisation Act and how this work aligns with the proposed RPS.
- Further clarity required on impacts on Tier 3 councils and how they pose a significant affordability issue for our community.



Transport Topic

- Support proposals that align with MDC strategies, however:
- Proposed RPS is very metro-centric
- Have concerns about transport proposals that will place significant pressure and resourcing on rural provincial councils.



8.2 MEETING REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS

File Number:

Authoriser: Gary Caffell, Mayor

PURPOSE

Councillors are appointed to a number of external groups and organisations as representatives of Masterton District Council. This agenda item allows Councillors to report back on meetings attended in that capacity.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the verbal meeting reports from Councillors.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

8.3 MAYOR'S REPORT

File Number:

Author: Gary Caffell, Mayor

PURPOSE

The Mayor will provide a verbal report.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the verbal report from the Mayor

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

9 PUBLIC EXCLUDED

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
9.1 - Public Excluded Minutes of Council Meeting held on 2 August 2023	<p>s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>
9.2 - Audit and Risk Committee Meeting - 23 August 2023	<p>s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>s7(2)(c)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information, or information from the same source, and it is in the public interest that such information should continue to be supplied</p> <p>s7(2)(c)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>

	<p>making available of the information would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest</p> <p>s7(2)(d) - the withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures protecting the health or safety of members of the public</p> <p>s7(2)(e) - the withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures that prevent or mitigate material loss to members of the public</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	
<p>9.3 - Hood Aerodrome: Contract for Physical Works</p>	<p>s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>