

MEETING — AGENDA —

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Western Bay of Plenty
District Council

COUNCIL

Te Kaunihera



Late / Additional Items
C22

Thursday, 13 December 2018

Open Items

Council No. C22

Additional / Late Items

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4. Additional Item to the Mayor's Report (Agenda Reference C22.9)	19-27
- Request for Funding - Financial Contribution for Feasibility Study for a sub-regional Stadium in the Western Bay of Plenty/Tauranga City Council Region.	
The reason that this item was not included in the Mayor's report was that the information was not available at the time the report/agenda was printed.	
This item cannot be delayed to the next scheduled meeting of Council because a recommendation is required to be advised before the first Council meeting scheduled for on 7 March 2019.	
5. Consideration of Item left to lay on the table - Minute C21.9 of Western Bay of Plenty District Council held on 1 November 2018 - Amendment to Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water	28-53
It was requested that further discussion be enabled on the broader considerations raised before Councillors consider adoption of any amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water.	
Council resolved <i>"THAT the proposed amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water are left to lay on the table until the broader considerations are addressed in relation to conservation and equity in</i>	

the charging regime as between urban and rural connections."

Council is advised that further discussion with the Policy Committee members had been held and the Policy Analyst's Report dated 1 November 2018 titled Amendment to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water is attached.

The following recommendations relating to the report (attached) are set out as:

Recommendation:

- 1. That the Policy Analyst's report dated 1 November 2018 titled Amendment to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water be received.***
 - 2. That the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.***
 - 3. That the proposed amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water as set out in Attachment A are adopted, coming into effect on 1 May 2019.***
 - 4. That a public notice is issued as soon as practicable following this meeting regarding any approved amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water.***
- 6. Recommendatory Report from Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee Meeting - Letter of Expectation to Tourism Bay of Plenty** 54-58

Miriam Taris
Chief Executive Officer
Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Minutes of Meeting No. OP16 of the Operations and Monitoring Committee held on 6 December 2018 in the Council Chamber, Barks Corner, Tauranga commencing at 9.30am

Present

Councillor D Thwaites (Chairperson), Councillors G Dally, M Dean, M Lally, P Mackay, K Marsh, D Marshall, M Murray-Benge, J Palmer, J Scrimgeour, M Williams and His Worship the Mayor G J Webber

In Attendance

M Taris (Chief Executive Officer), G Allis (Deputy Chief Executive), G Payne (Strategic Advisor), P Watson (Reserves and Facilities Manager), B Williams (Strategic Property Manager), J Paterson (Transportation Manager), R Sumeran (Development Engineering Manager), E Watton (Policy and Planning Manager), N Silver (Legal Property Officer), R Woodward (Communications Advisor), M Parnell (Governance Advisor) L Nind (Governance Advisor) and A Alty (Democracy Advisor)

Others

Four members of the public, one member of the press and others as named in the minutes.

Apologies

An apology for lateness was received from Councillor Dally.

Resolved: Palmer / Murray-Benge

THAT the apology for lateness from Councillor Dally be accepted.

OP16.1 Presentation: New Zealand Transport Agency

The Operations and Monitoring Committee received a presentation from the New Zealand Transport Agency representatives outlining an update of the State Highway Two Safe Roads Improvements. The Committee was advised that the update regarding Belk Road and Tauriko Project would be taken as a separate confidential item at the conclusion of the open presentation.

Rob Campbell, Wayne Troughton from the New Zealand Transport Agency and Simon Banks from Opus were in attendance. Rob Campbell provided an overview of the State Highway Project.

The presenters advised that the frustrations around the future of the Belk Road and State Highway 29 intersection were recognised noting that re-evaluation of the provision of safe access and transport options for Tauranga's Western Corridor (State Highway 29 / State Highway 29A) had restarted and public engagement relating to this would be notified in early 2019.

9.37am Councillor Dally joined the meeting

State Highway Project - Safety Improvements

- The contract for the first phase of the safety improvements from Waihi through to Katikati had been let with physical works set to commence in the New Year.
- Contracts for the second and third phases of the safety improvement works were due to close and would be let in January 2019.
- The safety improvement works were expected to be completed by 2024.
- Improvements to the Apata curves and general rehabilitation work to known 'black spots' along the northern link would be undertaken before the end of the current construction season.
- Phasing of the pedestrian crossing lights at Katikati would be looked at and adjusted to accommodate a balance for pedestrians and vehicles travelling through Katikati.
- Mobile electronic sign boards indicating traffic delays would be in place along State Highway Two.
- Variable Message Signage (VMS) would be in place from the Bombay/State Highway junction indicating the expected travel times to Tauranga via various routes.
- Phased lighting for the Barks Corner roundabout would be in action on 12 December 2018.

Councillors reiterated it was important that New Zealand Transport Agency representatives consult with the Communities where specific work was being undertaken.

Being aware of the delay to roadworks when culverts were involved, New Zealand Transport Agency representatives advised that the safety improvements were being designed around these structures as much as possible.

It was noted that there was a lack of consultation relating to any work in Katikati and it was important that a public meeting be organised by NZTA in the New Year in the township to advise 'where to from here' in regard to the bypass not going ahead. It was stressed that there was a lot of

frustration that there had been no communication or action from NZTA relating to improving the immediate State Highway/Katikati traffic management through the township.

The Committee was advised that the New Zealand Transport Agency Board would meet on 14 December 2018 and decisions relating to specific local roading projects and priorities were expected to be announced at this meeting.

Exclusion of the Public

Resolved: Mackay / Palmer

THAT the public be excluded from the following part of this meeting namely:

- *The confidential section of the Belk Road and Tauriko Project Update presentation from New Zealand Transport Agency Representatives.*

Councillor Murray-Benge voted against the motion

Members of Staff / Consultant Staying on in Public Excluded Section

Resolved: Williams / Mayor Webber

THAT representatives of New Zealand Transport Agency and Council staff be permitted to remain after the public have been excluded for the item Belk Road and Tauriko Project Update Presentation because of their knowledge of the specific Belk Road and Tauriko Project updates. This knowledge is relevant because they are directly working on these projects as part of their respective positions and responsibilities.

Councillor Murray-Benge voted against the motion.

10.59am The meeting reconvened.

Public Forum

Resolved: Marshall / Palmer

THAT the meeting adjourn for the purpose of holding a public forum.

Concerns Regarding No 1 Road Te Puke

Mike MacCauley a former resident of No.1 Road and current truck driver servicing Trevelyn's Pack House noted concerns and highlighted the following points relating to the road:

- 15 million trays of kiwifruit were moved out of the Trevalyn Pack House last year
- During six months in any year there were in excess of 500 people travelling to and from the pack house.
- Over 700 people were working shift periods constantly over a 24/7 period for over three months of the peak picking/packing season.
- There were over 2000 truck movements along the No. 1 Road during the peak season.
- Sections of the road were narrow and dangerous for heavy trucks, general traffic and for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Many of the overseas workers at the pack house walked along the roadway and were often unaware of the traffic danger.
- If the proposal to undertake the water pipeline work between mid March and mid June, the number of vehicle movements reduced to travelling in a single lane was just not viable.

Lyn Govenlock advised that she had lived in the area for over 30 years as a kiwifruit grower. As a St John Volunteer she had first-hand knowledge of accidents and near misses along the roadway and the No.1 Road /Main Highway intersection:

- The width of No.1 Road was too narrow at a number of sections.
- Various sections of the roadway were so narrow that two trucks travelling in opposing directions could not pass without one moving off the road to allow the other to pass.
- At multiple points on the roadway the road width was less than 6 metres.
- Cars and trucks had to constantly avoid pedestrians and cyclists.
- School bus pick up and drop off points were dangerous for children.
- There was a 'shiny' section of seal on the S bend of the roadway that needed warning signage as it was extremely slippery
- There were various seal breaks along the roadway
- The road surface was uneven, there were potholes, edge breaks, slippery and worn surfaces all the way along the road.

Some 12 years ago part of No.1 Road was upgraded but the bottom two kilometres of the roadway had never been improved in any way. There was huge concerns for the safety of all road users on this roadway and the proposed pipeline work would exacerbate this, particularly if the work was undertaken during the picking season. Residents and road users alike would like to see the roadway improved and needed assurance that the timing of the installation of the pipeline and subsequent roading improvements be given full consideration given the impact and effect on the kiwifruit industry operators, workers and residents alike.

The Chairperson thanked the residents for their address to the meeting.

Resolved: Lally / Dally

THAT the meeting be reconvened in formal session.

OP16.3 **Waiari Water Main Project**

The Operations and Monitoring Committee considered a presentation from Westlink and staff.

The Transportation Manager and Roading Engineer (East) spoke to the proposed works to be undertaken along No.1 Road associated with the Waiari Water Main project advising:

- The pipeline route would start at 376 No.1 Road and run down No.1 Road through Jamieson Reserve, across private property and out to the Poplar Lane Reservoir – resulting in 22 Kilometres of underground pipelines running along the designated route.
- No.1 Road would be affected by 60% of the pipeline in the carriageway, 40% on the grassed berm, with 50% being open trench and 50% being directional drilling.
- Council was required to operate in accordance with the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators and Utilities Access Act 2010. A national consistent approach to the use and management of the road corridor would be adhered to.
- The Western Bay of Plenty District Council Conditions of Project Acceptance agreed:
 - Only one construction area per road for Te Puke Highway and Welcome Bay at any one time
 - Construction time restrictions would be 7.00am to 9.00am and 4.00pm to 6.00pm with both lanes restored outside of construction hours. Reasonable delays should be no greater than five minutes
 - Trench and Road surface reinstatement would be undertaken
 - Tauranga City Council would manage all public engagement, traffic disruption and media inquiries.
 - There would be a maintenance period of two years after completion of construction.
 - General road rehabilitation (and widening) would follow the installation of the pipeline.
 - The feasibility of a cycleway would be considered on No.1 Road but would not be funded by Tauranga City Council.

Councillors noted concerns relating to the pipeline work along No.1 Road as being:

- The initial design for the waterline down No.1 Road was to go down the right hand side of the roadway to not cause traffic disruption. People living and working along the roadway should not be subjected to the traffic disruption.
- During the peak Kiwifruit season there were in excess of 2,000 truck movements a day along No.1 Road.

- Over 700 people were constantly working in the packhouses on No.1 Road on rotating shifts - seven days a week. The roadway was narrow and dangerous to all users, vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.
- The disruption to the packhouses would be unacceptable and there should be no cost impacted on the kiwifruit industry as a result of the roadworks. Comment was noted that Tauranga City Council would only have limited interest in any disruption to the industry caused by the programmed works.
- Both Western Bay of Plenty District Council and Tauranga City Council would continue to work together to ensure there would be as little disruption as possible. The option to undertake the roadworks at night would be considered.

Staff advised that there was a 30 month timeframe for the delivery of the contract and Tauranga City Council was well aware of the kiwifruit season and Kiwifruit operators and Western Bay of Plenty District Council staff would be involved in ongoing discussions relating to project times for the work to be undertaken. It was important to focus on the project outcome which would result in ongoing provision of water supply for our growing city and surrounding districts.

Resolved: Marsh / Lally

THAT the presentation from Westlink and staff on the Waiari Water Main Project be received.

OP16.4

Infrastructure Services Report - December 2018

The Operations and Monitoring Committee considered a report from the Deputy Chief Executive dated 23 November 2018 as circulated with the agenda.

The Deputy Chief Executive, Utilities Manager, Strategic Property Manager, Reserves and Facilities Manager, and Transportation Manager provided updates on the following current projects and issues:

- Minden Reservoir
- Ongare Point Sewerage Scheme
- Katikati Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Waihi Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Tahataharoa Reserve Access Development and Cycleway
- Paengaroa – Rotoiti Cycle Trail Plan

12.30pm

Councillor Scrimgeour left the meeting.

- Special Housing Planting and Landscaping
- Te Puke Animal Shelter
- Omokoroa Road Urbanisation
- Omokoroa Road Lighting Design
- Omokoroa Road Landscaping

- Omokoroa Stormwater Pond
- Omokoroa Industrial Road
- Brown Road Slip Repair
- Maungarangi Road – Pavement Rehabilitation and Seal Widening
- Kaitemako Road Shape and Seal
- Stewart Street – Footpath and Kerbing
- Thompsons Track Seal Extension
- Bell Road Culvert Replacement

Resolved: Marsh / Marshall

1. *THAT the Deputy Chief Executive's Report dated 23 November 2018 and titled Infrastructure Services Report December 2018 be received.*
2. *THAT the Open Section of the Operations and Monitoring Committee Information Pack No. OP16 dated 23 November 2018 be received.*
3. *THAT the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.*

1.00pm The meeting adjourned for lunch.

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act

Exclusion of the Public

Schedule 2A

Resolved: Marshall / Marsh

THAT the public be excluded from the following part of this meeting namely:

- *Infrastructure Services Briefing - Month 2018 (In Confidence)*

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
<i>Infrastructure Services Briefing – Month 2018 (In Confidence) NB: Includes the Operations and Monitoring Committee Information Pack No. OP16 dated (date of meeting)</i>	<i>THAT the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would likely result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.</i>	<i>To enable the Council to carry on without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) For reasons previously stated on the relevant minutes.</i>

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

**Minutes of Meeting No. RUR11 of the Rural Committee
held on 6 December 2018 in the Council Chamber, Barks Corner, Tauranga
commencing at 1.00pm**

Present

Councillor K Marsh (Chairperson), Councillors G Dally, M Dean, P Mackay, J Palmer, D Thwaites, M Williams and His Worship the Mayor G J Webber

In Attendance

G Allis (Deputy Chief Executive), S Stewart (Policy Analyst), P Martelli (Resource Management Manager), F Low (Senior Policy Analyst Resource Management), L Nind (Governance Advisor) and M Parnell (Governance Advisor)

1.02pm The meeting was adjourned to continue the Operations and Monitoring Committee.
2.19pm The meeting was reconvened.

Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Lally, Marshall, Murray-Benge and Scrimgeour.

Resolved: Marsh / Mayor Webber

THAT the apologies for absence from Councillors Lally, Marshall, Murray-Benge and Scrimgeour be accepted.

Information

RUR11.1 Post Harvest and Seasonal Worker Accommodation Review Update

The Rural Committee considered a presentation from the Senior Policy Analyst Resource Management regarding Post Harvest and Seasonal Worker Accommodation Review Update.

The Senior Policy Analyst Resource Management spoke to a tabled powerpoint presentation and gave an update of what she had spoken on in the Policy Workshop on 18 October 2018. She advised as follows:

- Staff were investigating areas where the Post Harvest Zones could be tweaked to benefit the industry and Council, including the height of buildings and an increase to the number of beds for seasonal workers.
- There was confusion in the public about adhering to the District Plan and other relevant legislation, like the Building Act, that resulted in confusion and non-compliance.
- It was difficult to measure the impacts proposed changes would have in creating larger communal facilities away from urban areas.
- Holiday parks in the area like the Te Puke Holiday Park and Sapphire Springs could also provide possible solutions for the industry, particularly with providing accommodation for backpackers.
- Approaches have been made from building and consulting businesses about facilities they could provide.

In response to questions, staff advised as follows:

- Housing of Recognised Seasonal Employer workers needed to be considered in light of the actual and/or potential effects they had on the environment around them while they stayed, which was where the Resource Management Act came in.
- All kiwifruit orchards need to make basic provisions (toilet, handwashing facilities etc.) for their workers, which could be worked into a camping scenario, although there would be issues with monitoring this kind of solution.
- Solutions needed to be practicable, which should lead to more people applying for activities and being able to measure impact more accurately.
- It would be important to work closely with the industry as to the where and what of proposed solutions.
- The Recognised Seasonal Employer scheme in Australia was far more liberal than the New Zealand scheme, which had led to Recognised Seasonal Employer workers preferring to go there.

Resolved: Williams / Dean

THAT the presentation from the Senior Policy Analyst Resource Management be received:

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act

Exclusion of the Public

Schedule 2A

Resolved: Mayor Webber / Williams

THAT the public be excluded from the following part of this meeting namely:

- *Direct Management Services (Packhouse)*

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
<i>Direct Management Service (Packhouse)</i>	<i>THAT the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would likely result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.</i>	<i>Protect information where the making available of the information: (i) would disclose a trade secret; or (ii) would be likely to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is subject of the information</i>

THAT pursuant to Standing Orders 2.16.4 Derek Masters of Direct Management Services (Packhouse) be permitted to remain after the public have been excluded because of his knowledge of his organisation.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

**Minutes of Meeting No. JG7 of the Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee
held on 5 December 2018 in the Council Chambers, Barks Corner, Tauranga
commencing at 3.15pm**

Present

Tauranga City Council

His Worship the Mayor Greg Brownless and Councillor Kelvin Clout

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

His Worship the Mayor Garry Webber and Councillor Mike Williams

In Attendance

Tauranga City Council

Marty Grenfell (Chief Executive Officer) and Anne Blakeway (Manager: CCO Relationships and Governance)

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Miriam Taris (Chief Executive Officer), Gary Allis (Deputy Chief Executive), M Dowd (Acting Group Manager Technology, Customer and Community Services), Gillian Payne (Strategic Advisor), Peter Watson (Reserves and Facilities Manager), Bill Wheeler (TECT All Terrain Park Manager Operations) and Michelle Parnell (Governance Advisor)

3.15pm	The meeting was adjourned to continue with the Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Workshop.
3.21pm	The meeting was reconvened with one member of the public.

JG7.1 **Minutes of Meeting No. JG6 of the Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee Held on 17 October 2018**

The Committee considered minutes from the meeting JG6 of the Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee dated 17 October 2018 as circulated with the agenda.

Resolved: Mayors Webber / Brownless

THAT the minutes from Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee held on 17 October 2018 as circulated with the agenda be confirmed as a true and correct record.

JG7.2 **Decision Report - Council Decision on Recommendations from the Joint Governance Committee in regard to Adoption of the Western Bay of Plenty Welcoming Plan 2018-2023**

The Committee considered a report from the Democracy Advisor dated 8 November 2018 as circulated with the agenda.

Resolved: Councillors Williams / Clout

THAT the report of the Democracy Advisor dated 8 November 2018 titled Council Decisions on Recommendation from the Joint Governance Committee in regard to the Adoption of the Western Bay of Plenty Welcoming Committee 2018-2023 be received.

JG7.3 **TECT - All Terrain Park Report**

The Committee considered a report from the TECT All Terrain Park Manager Operations dated 5 December 2018 as circulated with the agenda.

The TECT All Terrain Park Manager Operations spoke to a tabled powerpoint presentation and advised as follows:

- The park was moving toward its goal of being internationally recognised.
- The park has matured and was known for its green open spaces and accessibility, not as a forest in the middle of nowhere as it was previously viewed. This was reflected in the range and type of activities at TECT Park.
- The park had been the recipient of the Green Flag Award, which recognises and rewards well managed parks and green spaces.
- Marketing had been successful especially in targeting millennials, who were known for wanting to try new experiences.
- Social media platforms such as Facebook had been valuable in providing immediate responses - both positive and negative.

- GPS tracking and technology had allowed staff to identify the most heavily used areas in the park, aiding in the creation of a responsive maintenance programme for TECT Park.
- There were many family friendly activities including mountain biking. Trails were not as advanced as the ones in the Redwoods in Rotorua but that provided a more family friendly experience at TECT Park.
- The public trails for motorcross riders were very commonly in use and on sunny days during summer were at capacity.
- TECT Park was a non-profit park and the activities in the park were not for profit.
- There were not large numbers of freedom campers probably because it was difficult for them to source water at the park.
- There was a lease under negotiation for a cell phone tower to be installed. It was a 25 metre guide tower and could be put up in a day.
- It was challenging to provide power and water to those who used the park.
- The forestry operation continued and a good price had been obtained for the logs of trees that had been pruned from the forested area.
- Staff were working on an events space with toilet facilities for 2,000-3,000 people. There was a staging area and one end and would give the park the ability to host concerts and music festivals.
- Due to the challenges with power and water, KiwiCamps were not a priority for TECT Park.
- Future planning included a large scale inclusive play area.
- In July 2019, they were due to host a film crew for a feature film.

In response to questions, staff advised as follows:

- Some of the developing areas of TECT Park had been earmarked for specific activities.
- Staff had been previously unaware that user groups felt that they were not being communicated with. The subcommittee had been required while TECT Park was being established but this was no longer the case. A forum was available to users and the user groups had been encouraged through this to make applications to the Long Term Plan 2018/28 process but no applications had been received.

Resolved: Councillor Clout / Mayor Webber

THAT the TCC/WBOPDC Joint Governance Committee:

- (a) *Receive the report titled TECT All Terrain Park - Manager Progress Update.*
- (b) *THAT the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of both Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Councils' Significance and Engagement Policies.*

JG7.4

Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20

The Committee considered a report from the Manager: CCO Relationships and Governance at Tauranga City Council, and the Community Relationships Manager from Western Bay of Plenty District Council dated 5 December 2018 as circulated with the agenda.

Resolved: Councillor Clout / Mayor Brownless

THAT the TCC/WBOPDC Joint Governance Committee:

- (a) Receive the report titled Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20.*
- (b) THAT the Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20 be approved subject to final approval by both councils.*
- (c) THAT the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of both Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Councils' Significance and Engagement Policies.*

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act

Exclusion of the Public

Schedule 2A

Resolved: Councillor Williams / Mayor Brownless

THAT the public be excluded from the following part of this meeting namely:

- *Minutes of meeting no. JG6 held on 17 October 2018*
- *In Confidence - Decision Report - Council Decision on Recommendations from the Joint Governance Committee in regard to the Adoption of the Appointment to the Tourism Board - December 2018*
- *Appointment of Board members to Tourism Bay of Plenty*

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

<i>General subject of each matter to be considered</i>	<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<i>Minutes of meeting no. JG6 held on 17 October 2018</i>	<i>THAT the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would likely result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.</i>	<i>For reasons previously stated in the minutes.</i>
<i>In Confidence - Decision Report - Council Decision on Recommendations from the Joint Governance Committee in regard to the Adoption of Appointment to the Tourism Board - December 2018</i>	<i>THAT the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would likely result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.</i>	<i>Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons.</i>
<i>Appointment of Board Members to Tourism Bay of Plenty</i>	<i>THAT the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would likely result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.</i>	<i>Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons.</i>

Western Bay of Plenty District Council**Council****Assessment of Needs and Feasibility of a Sub-Regional Stadium in the Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga)**

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek agreement for apportioned funding for the assessment of needs and feasibility of a sub-regional stadium in Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga).

Recommendation

- 1. THAT the Chief Executive's report dated 12 December 2018 and titled *Assessment of Needs and Feasibility of a Sub-Regional Stadium in Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga)* be received.**
- 2. THAT the issue of a needs and feasibility study is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.**
- 3. THAT Council agrees to allocate funding of \$5,000 as a project partner for a needs assessment and feasibility study to examine the viability of the establishment of a sub-regional stadium in Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga).**



Miriam Taris
Chief Executive Officer

1. Background

As a key regional stakeholder Council has been approached to fund a portion of partner funding for an assessment of needs and feasibility study for a sub-regional stadium in Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga).

The attached report (DC402) to Tauranga City Council meeting 18 December 2018 - Feasibility of a sub-regional stadium in Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga) outlines a recommendation that Tauranga City Council endorse the approach to partner with key regional stakeholders and assess the feasibility of a Western Bay of Plenty (WBOP) sub-regional multi-purpose stadium (Tauranga). **(Attachment A)**

2. Significance and Engagement

The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decisions in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy the decision to undertake a needs assessment and feasibility study is considered to be of low significance. Should a proposal or further work arise following these first two phases the proposal is likely to have high significance.



Tauranga City

Feasibility of a sub-regional stadium in Western Bay of Plenty (Tauranga)

(DC 402)

Economic Development and Investment Committee

Date of meeting: 18/12/2018

Objective ID: A9543428

Executive summary

Recommendation	<p>That the Economic Development and Investment Committee:</p> <p>(a) Endorse the approach to partner with key regional stakeholders and assess the feasibility of a Western Bay of Plenty (WBOP) sub-regional multi-purpose stadium (Tauranga) as outlined within this report</p>
Summary of issue	<p>For a number of years, the potential for a sub-regional, multi-purpose stadium in WBOP has been investigated to varying degrees and has focused primarily on questions of cost and specific locations. Investigations have not addressed whether there is a requirement or need for a stadium in the WBOP.</p> <p>In January 2018 a 'stadium establishment group' was formed with the objective of taking a staged, evidence-based, and partnered approach to explore the potential for a stadium, and to develop wider community involvement .</p> <p>More recently the 'stadium establishment group' has been working with Sport NZ. Sport NZ provide expertise and experience in relation to facilities and events for New Zealand's national and international sports systems. Sport NZ supports the approach undertaken by the group and has provided advice and guidance on how to advance this assessment further.</p> <p>This report seeks endorsement to proceed with the recommended next steps in order to form a partnership with the proposed key regional stakeholders with the objective of obtaining a body of evidence that analyses the need for and, in turn, feasibility of a facility in the WBOP, from which Council, stakeholders and the wider community can make informed decisions.</p>
Broader benefit/impact	<p>The completion of the first two phases of the work outlined within this report will provide Council and the community with the means to assess future proposals for a stadium within the WBOP in a more robust and systematic manner.</p>
Strategic context	<p>The establishment of a multi-purpose stadium in the WBOP could foster social and community connection and inject vibrancy into the city. In order to be a commercial success, any such development</p>

	must be based upon the requirement or the need for such a facility. This assessment work will provide Council with the context from which further considerations can be made.
Next steps	<p>Council and the intended co-funding parties identified below will work as a partnership with Priority One as the co-ordinating agency to undertake Phase One (needs assessment) and, should it be found appropriate, Phase Two (feasibility study) by formalising a project governance group and a project working group.</p> <p>Progress information will be provided to the Economic Development and Investment Committee.</p>

Discussion

Background

1. Since 2014 the potential for the development of a stadium in the WBOP has been investigated by various parties and stakeholders to varying degrees. These external interests and investigations have broadly culminated in high level concept papers including associated development costs and potential locations within the city.
2. Whilst this work occurred on the basis of the desire, or perception of desire, for a stadium within the WBOP, it has not addressed or assessed the overarching need or requirement for, what could become a local and sub-regional multi-purpose stadium.
3. The risk of any or multiple parties seeking to progress with a development without a detailed assessment of whether the need exists and/or is supported by the community it is intended to serve could result in a venue that is inappropriate, become a financial burden, or underutilised and unsupported by the community.
4. In January 2018, the Tauranga City Council's (TCC) Chief Executive supported the formation of a stadium establishment group with the objective of taking a robust and analytical approach to the potential for a stadium in the WBOP, and gaining wider community involvement.
5. This group has worked collaboratively to understand how stadia and venues in other cities in New Zealand have been developed in terms of the initial requirement and need, and how this was assessed and approached. In addition, an economic benefit study of the impact of a stadium in Tauranga has been commissioned from the University of Waikato. The final version of this is expected in early 2019.

Current status

6. This work has more recently been reviewed by the Community Sport – Spaces and Places Lead for Sport New Zealand (Sport NZ). Sport NZ provides subject matter expertise and experience in relation to facilities and events for New Zealand's national and international sport systems and has developed national strategies for both. The role of the Community Sport – Spaces and Places Team is to support and enable better decision making by providing its time and advice. Investment contributions are also made into assessment and feasibility phases for projects of national or regional significance.
7. Sport NZ proposes a modification to the approach undertaken since January 2018 and has provided advice and guidance on how to advance this project further.

Process

8. The recommended approach and project process to assess the feasibility of a stadium in the WBOP consists of five phases. The process is also outlined at Attachment A. The formalisation of a project governance group and a project working group will be required to undertake the project. This formalisation will strengthen the intended partnership between key regional stakeholders to undertake this work.

Phase One - Needs Assessment

9. The needs assessment is the critical first step in the venue proposal planning process. Whilst the Bay of Plenty Regional Spaces and Places Strategy (2016) indicated that the overall stadia provision in Tauranga is sub-optimal, there is limited evidence that demonstrates the need for a stadium.
10. This step will review existing provision and, importantly, determine the need. A decision to proceed will be based upon the existence and extent of the need, and whether the need should be addressed by a new venue.

Phase Two – Feasibility Study

11. The second step, on the basis that a need has been established, will be to produce a feasibility study which will examine the viability of the proposal so that a decision can be informed by objective analysis. This will eventuate in a decision to take forward, amend, refine or abandon a proposal to develop a stadium.
12. At that point, it is envisaged that a decision by Council and any other key stakeholders would be required to progress any further with the proposal.

Funding

13. It is estimated that the approximate total cost for Phase One and Phase Two will be \$85,000. Given the regional and sub-regional nature of this opportunity, the project working group aims to formalise a proposed partnership approach which will involve key local and regional stakeholders and seek their endorsement and funding support to this approach. At this stage the proposed key regional stakeholders that would form the partnership along with potential levels of funding support is envisaged as follows:

Stakeholder	Funding
Sport NZ	\$40,000
Tauranga City Council	\$20,000
Western Bay of Plenty District Council	\$5,000
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	\$5,000
Priority One	\$5,000
Community contribution	\$10,000
Total	\$85,000

14. Whilst initial key regional stakeholders have been identified as above, this does not preclude the possibility of this partnership to identify and include other partners such as Tangata Whenua as the proposed work is undertaken.
15. The existing 2018/19 Economic Development budget will be used to support this initiative as Council's contribution, on the basis that other parties co-invest and form the partnership. Any further Council contribution, beyond phases 1 and 2 would be brought back to Council for consideration.

Options

Option 1: Endorse the recommended approach to assess the feasibility of a stadium in the WBOP

16. This option would approve the recommended project process. It will allow the formalisation the partnership and consist of a project working group and a project governance group. The funding will be sought and confirmed from the identified parties, with the two groups then governing and managing the work identified as Phase One and Phase Two.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A robust, evidence based approach is undertaken to ascertain whether a stadium is viable in the WBOP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expenditure

Budget – Capex: N/A

Budget – Opex: \$20,000 within existing economic development budget for 2018/19

Key risks: None

Recommended? Yes

Option 2: Maintain the status quo

17. This option would not endorse the approach outlined within this report and would not advance a robust assessment of the feasibility of a stadium in the WBOP.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No expenditure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council is unable to take a holistic and evidence based view regarding this subject matter and would be unable to critically assess any private proposal for a stadium within the WBOP (should it arise).

Budget – Capex: N/A

Budget – Opex: N/A

Key risks:

There is a risk that by not adopting the recommended approach and process whilst there is interest and expertise available, Council would not exploit the opportunity for the partnership to obtain a base of evidence from which any future proposal for a stadium in the WBOP could be considered. Considering a proposal without this could result in a stadium that is inappropriate, underutilised or unsupported by community, and becomes a financial burden.

Recommended? No

Significance and engagement

18. Under the [Significance and Engagement Policy 2014](#), the undertaking of the assessment of need and the feasibility study is of low significance. Should a proposal or further work materialise following these first two phases, it is likely to have high significance.

Appendices

No.	Title
A	Stadium proposal and process flow Objective ID: A9543427

Signatories

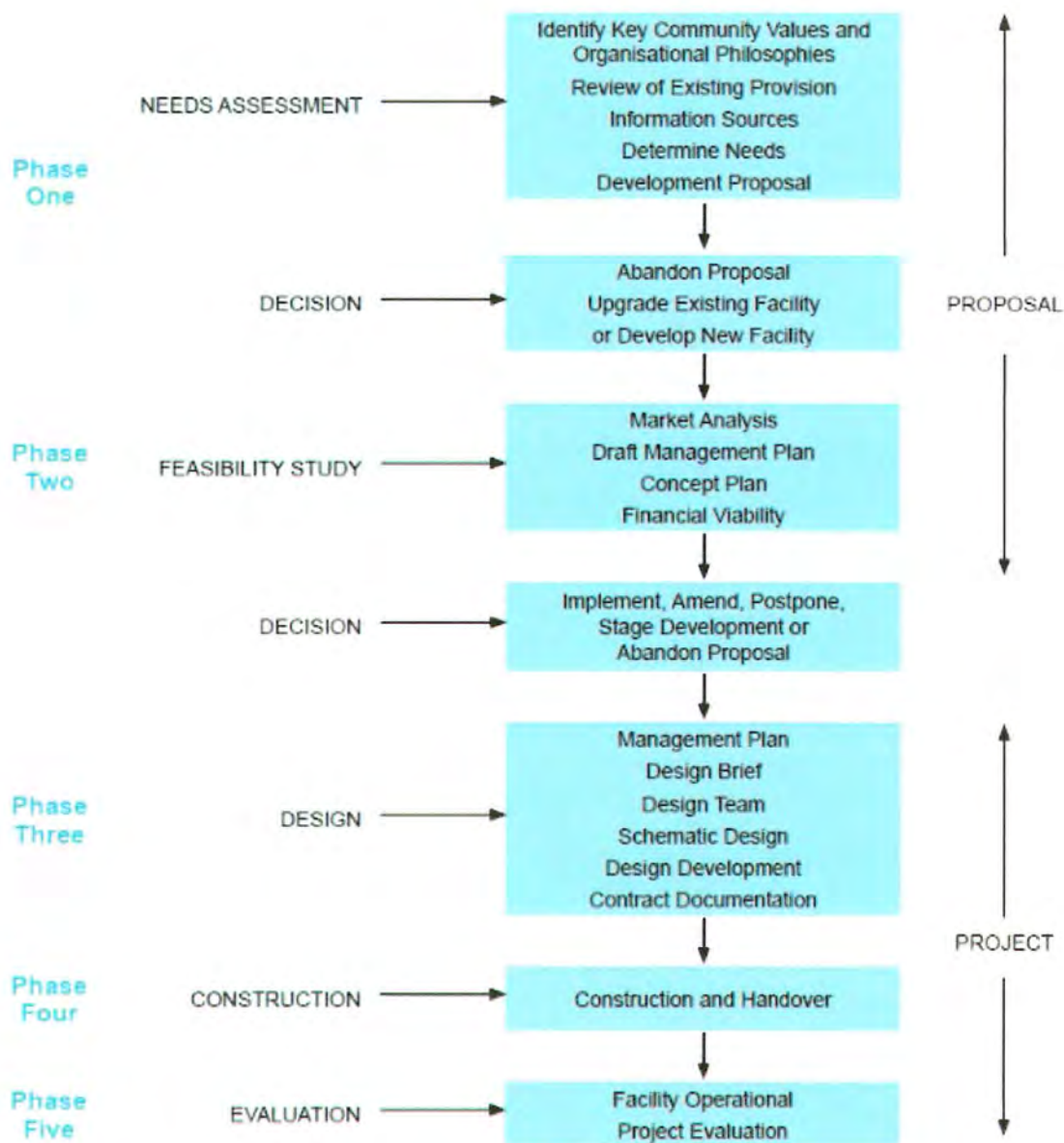
Authors	Ben Burnand, Principal Strategic Advisor
Committee lead review	Ross Hudson, Team Leader: Strategy Development
Authorisers	Jacinda Lean, GM: Chief Executive Group

Enterprise approach and collaboration

Name	Title/department	Response

Attachment A to DC 402

Recommended stadium proposal and project process



Western Bay of Plenty District Council**Council****Amendment to the Terms and Conditions for the
Supply of Water**

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to consider the adoption of amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water, in relation to on-site water storage requirements for new rural connections.

Recommendation

- 1. THAT the Policy Analyst's report dated 1 November 2018 and titled Amendment to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water be received.**
- 2. THAT the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.**
- 3. THAT the proposed amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water as set out in Attachment A are adopted, coming into effect on 1 May 2019.**
- 4. THAT a public notice is issued as soon as practicable following this meeting regarding any approved amendments to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water.**



Simon Stewart
Policy Analyst

1. Background

In December 2016, Council agreed to review the Water Supply System Bylaw 2008 as part of the 2017 Policy and Planning Work Programme. Since then there have been ongoing discussions at a national level relating to the potential for significant changes to legislation for public water supply. Consequently, Council has elected to defer its review of the bylaw until there is greater clarity at a national level. However, amendments can be made to the Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water in the interim, by way of resolution publically notified.

Council's Water Supply System Bylaw 2008 seeks to preserve and protect Council's water supply system and to protect public health. The bylaw references the Terms and Conditions for Supply of Water (T&Cs). While the bylaw relates to the water supply system as a whole, the T&Cs relate to individual supply arrangements. The cover page of the bylaw states that the T&Cs do not form part of the bylaw, but are complementary and should be read in conjunction with the bylaw.

Several workshops have been held with Policy Committee members on potential amendments to the T&Cs, with one significant amendment being proposed to require on-site water storage and supply for all new rural water connections. In summary, the amendment would require a tank (with a minimum capacity of 5,000 litres) and pump system to be installed for a new rural water connections, with the level of service for that supply reduced to a controlled flow supply.

2. Issues and Options Assessment

There is one substantive matter on which staff have been given direction to include in the T&Cs, being the requirement for on-site storage for all new connections in rural areas. Other minor changes include corrections to legislation references, updating 'point of supply' figures (to be in line with Standards New Zealand NZS 9201.7:2007), references to the new section 3.5, and appropriate number changes.

Issue 1: On-site water storage for new rural connections

A water supply system is designed to transport water from a reservoir to a user, and meet a certain level of service in terms of pressure. As more users connect to water pipes, the level of service drops. If it drops too low then the pipe needs upgrading to a larger size, in order to convey more water and to continue to meet the agreed level of service.

The upgrade of reticulation in rural areas is particularly costly, given the length of the system and dispersal/limited number of users. Instead, users could fill on-site storage tanks at a low flow rate from Council supply, with the effect of the tanks acting as a buffer to provide large-volume demands when required. In some

circumstances, users would require a pump to enable water to be moved from the storage tank to the house at an acceptable rate.

It is proposed that water shall be stored on-site for all new residential properties connecting to the Council water supply network in Rural, Rural Residential and Lifestyle zones. The purpose of such storage would be similar to that of a 'detention pond', to meet high demand periods and allow recovery over time, from a lower level of supply than the maximum demand might require. This would allow Council to effectively reduce the level of service in terms of water pressure to meet an average demand, rather than building network capacity to meet maximum anticipated demand from all customers at any one time. This would significantly reduce the need to upgrade lengthy and expensive water reticulation in rural areas, and may provide the opportunity to extend the rural water supply network at a lower cost.

It is considered that such on-site water storage should include a minimum volume of 5,000 litres.

Proposed wording

To implement this, a proposed additional new clause for the Terms and Conditions is drafted as follows:

New rural connections must have on-site water storage

All connections to the Council water supply network made in the rural areas (including Rural, Rural Residential and Lifestyle zones) after 1 May 2019 must make provision for on-site water storage tanks, with a minimum capacity of 5,000L.

There shall be no minimum level of service to such properties in terms of water pressure, other than a controlled flow supply.

The water supply network shall be deemed as a private network from the point of supply. As such, Council is not responsible for water pressure beyond the point of supply; water pressure shall be maintained by way of gravity feed or pump system at the owner's discretion.

A non-return valve shall be installed on the client-side of the water meter to prevent backflow into the Council water supply network.

Option A: Adopt the amendments to the Terms and Conditions	
Assessment of option for advantages and disadvantages taking a sustainable approach	<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces operational expenditure in terms of network pressure, as the new connections would have a reduced impact on peak demand water pressure; • Reduced capital expenditure by reducing the need to upgrade rural water networks to a higher capacity for new developments, given that new developments are assessed to have a low impact on the capacity demand when their level of service is controlled flow supply; and • Water storage tanks provide natural hazard resilience, in terms of water supply in an emergency. <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New developments will need to pay for storage and pump reticulation system; and • Development costs (for new connections) will be higher in Rural, Rural Residential and Lifestyle zones due to the requirement to install the tank, pump system and associated reticulation.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs) and cost effectiveness for households and businesses	<p>There will be some increased staff time incurred to deal with enquiries about the new requirement.</p> <p>The requirement will increase the cost of developments in the Rural, Rural Residential and Lifestyle zones.</p>
Option B: Status Quo – Do not adopt the amendments to the Terms and conditions	
Assessment of option for advantages and disadvantages taking a sustainable approach	<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff and elected members will not incur time dealing with queries about the new requirement; and • Development costs in the rural zones are not increased as a result of the proposal. <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrades to rural water reticulation (capital expenditure) to meet increases in water demand (particularly peak demand pressure) will continue to increase in cost with additional rural developments; and • Maintenance (operational expenditure) of rural water reticulation will continue to increase in cost with additional rural developments.
Costs (including present and future costs, direct, indirect and contingent costs) and cost effectiveness for households and businesses	<p>While there would be no immediate impact on rates for not adopting the amendment, costs will increase significantly when a rural water supply needs upgrading in capacity to serve additional houses at the current level of service.</p>

3. Significance and Engagement

The Local Government Act 2002 requires a formal assessment of the significance of matters and decisions in this report against Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. In making this formal assessment there is no intention to assess the importance of this item to individuals, groups, or agencies within the community and it is acknowledged that all reports have a high degree of importance to those affected by Council decisions.

The Policy requires Council and its communities to identify the degree of significance attached to particular issues, proposals, assets, decisions, and activities.

In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy this decision is considered to be of **low** significance overall, with the largest impact being on developers seeking new water connections in the Rural, Rural Residential and Lifestyle zones. This impact will be minimised if there is a reasonable length of time between adoption and the date to which the changes come into effect. As such it is proposed that the effective date be set to 1st May 2019, giving six months from the adoption of the amended Terms and Conditions.

Consultation is not required on this amendment, as the current Terms and Conditions specifically enable Council to vary the terms by way of ordinary resolution publicly notified.

4. Statutory Compliance

The amendments proposed to the Terms and Conditions are not inconsistent with Council's other policies, strategies and plans. However, if the proposed amendment is adopted it is noted that for completeness that this matter should be reflected in the Water Supply Strategy in its next review.

6. Funding/Budget Implications

Budget Funding Information	Relevant Detail
Water supply operations	Implementation of policy undertaken within existing resource allocations.



Water Supply System

Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water

Explanatory Note

These Terms and Conditions define the responsibilities of various classes of consumer who are customers using the Western Bay of Plenty District water supply system and explain the procedures and practices which Council will follow to protect the water supply system from damage and contamination.

The Terms and Conditions are based on the Standards New Zealand Model Water Supply Bylaw (NZS 9201: Chapter 7: 1994) and are complementary to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Western Bay of Plenty District Council Water Supply System Bylaw, 2008.



Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water

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Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water

Related Documents

Reference is made in this document to the following:

New Zealand Legislation

Building Act 2004

Building Regulations ~~1992~~ (including the New Zealand Building Code)

Health Act 1956 (including the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007)

Local Government Act (1974 & 2002)

~~Water Supplies Protection Regulations 1961 (until 1 July 2008 when these regulations are repealed)~~ Local Government Rating Act 2002

Resource Management Act 1991

Plumbing and Drainage Code – Water Services (AS/NZS 3500:1:2003)

Other Publications

New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2000 and 2005 ([revised 2008](#)) (Ministry of Health)

New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2003

Tauranga City Council Supply of Water Bylaw [2007](#)

Scope

These Terms and Conditions are based on a Standards New Zealand model document which has been adjusted to suit local requirements.

The document covers the terms and conditions for the supply of water by the Council but only matters which relate to the actual supply of water to an individual customer have been included.

The Western Bay of Plenty District Water Supply System Bylaw deals with the overall water supply system and sets out the enabling provisions relating to certain parts of the Terms and Conditions for the supply of water but does not include matters which are covered in existing legislation or regulations.

Definitions

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions and unless inconsistent with the context, the definitions in the Water Supply System Bylaw 2008 and Chapter 1, Introduction, of the General Bylaw 2008 apply.



Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The following Terms and Conditions relate to the supply of water to its customers by the Western Bay of Plenty District Council.
- 1.2 The supply and sale of water by the Council is subject to –
 - a) The Acts, Regulations, Codes and other documents named in the section headed “Related Documents” and any other codes and standards relating to the District water supply system adopted by Council from time to time.
 - b) The terms and conditions relating to the supply of water adopted by Council from time to time.
- 1.3 In terms of the Local Government Rating Act 2002, Council may make and levy charges in respect of the ordinary supply of water according to the quantity of water consumed by any person receiving the same as measure by meter or other device, or from time to time fix by resolution charges for the ordinary or extraordinary supply of water, or as may be agreed on with any person receiving the supply of water.

2. Acceptance and Duration

Any consumer being supplied with water from Council’s water supply system must at all times comply with and be bound by Council’s operative Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water from time to time fixed by resolution of Council.

3. Conditions of Supply

For water supplies owned and maintained by the neighbouring authority (Tauranga City Council) and supplying water to residents within the Western Bay of Plenty District Council area, the current Tauranga City Council Supply or Water Bylaw will apply to these customers unless otherwise agreed. The current fees and charges of Tauranga City Council will apply unless otherwise agreed.



3.1 Application for Supply

- 3.1.1 Every application for a supply of water must be made in writing on the standard form and be lodged with the Council, together with the prescribed charges. The applicant must provide all the details required by Council.
- 3.1.2 All applications for extraordinary supplies are to fully explain the customer's demand requirements including the likely daily flow patterns and seasonal variances.
- 3.1.3 Within 10 working days of the receipt of an application complying with these Terms and Conditions, the Council, after considering the type and availability of supply requested, will either –
- (a) approve the application and advise the applicant of the type of supply, the size of the connection, any particular conditions he/she will be required to meet, and the general Terms and Conditions (including level of service) under which water will be supplied; or
 - (b) refuse the application and notify the applicant of the decision giving the reasons for refusal.
- 3.1.4 In order to meet the agreed level of service the Council will determine the sizes of all pipes, fittings and any other equipment, up to the point of supply. The Council will stipulate the point of supply and will provide, install and maintain the service pipe up to that point.
- 3.1.5 The applicant for a water supply must have the authority to act on behalf of the owner of the premises for which the supply is sought, and must produce written evidence of this authority if required.
- 3.1.6 A new application for supply may be required if a customer wishes to change the type of water supply and/or the level of service.
- [3.1.7](#) Where an approved application for water supply has not been actioned within six months of the date of application it will lapse unless an extension of time has been approved. A refund of all or part of the application fee may be made at the discretion of the Council.
- [3.1.8](#) [Any application for a new connection in rural areas after \[1 October 2018\] must meet the requirement for on-site water storage as per Section 3.5 of the Terms and Conditions.](#)

3.2 Deposits

- 3.2.1 The Council may require a deposit to be paid for the supply of water. The amount

of the deposit will be in accordance with the Council's current schedule of rates and charges, and the amount so paid will be credited to the customer's water supply account.

3.3 Point of Supply

3.3.1 Single Ownership

3.3.2 The point of supply to an individual customer is the point on the service pipe, which marks the boundary of responsibility between the customer and the Council, irrespective of property boundaries.

For single dwelling units the point of supply is to be located as shown in Figures 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3 or as close as possible to that position where fences, walls or other permanent structures make it difficult to locate it as the required position. Any other point of supply position will require specific approval.

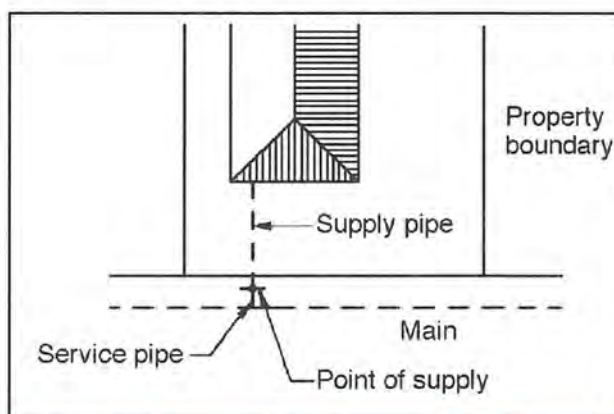


Figure 1: Point of Supply: Single dwelling unit with street frontage

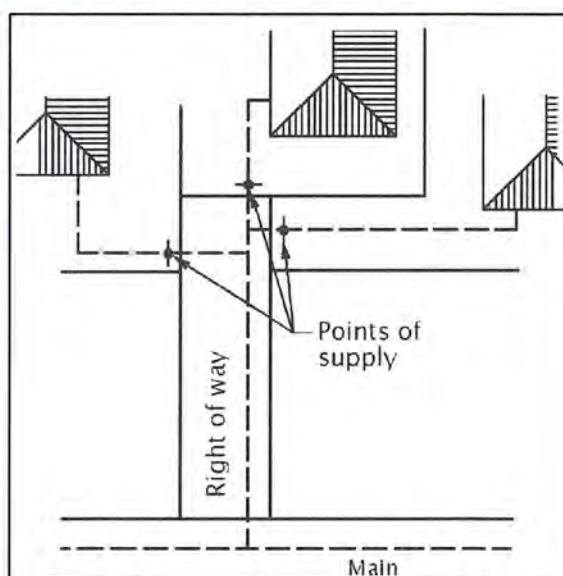


Figure 2: Point of Supply - Rear lots on Right of Way (up to two customers)

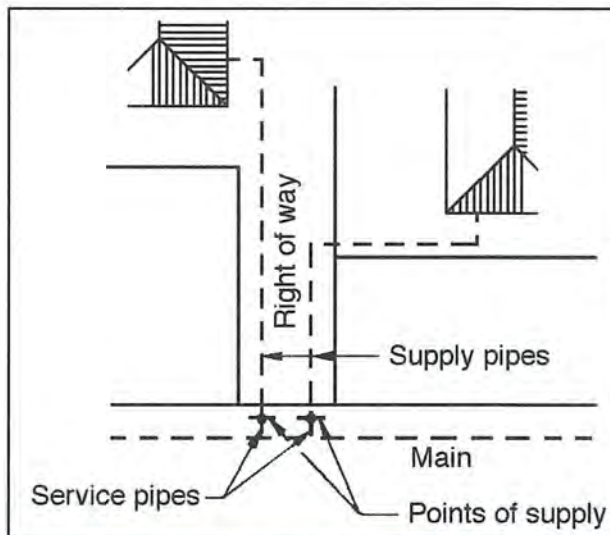


Figure 3: Points of Supply location: Rear lots on Right of Way (three or more customers)

3.3.3 Unless otherwise agreed there shall only be one point of supply for each individual customer.

3.3.4 A typical layout at a point of supply is shown in Figures 42-1 and 52-2.

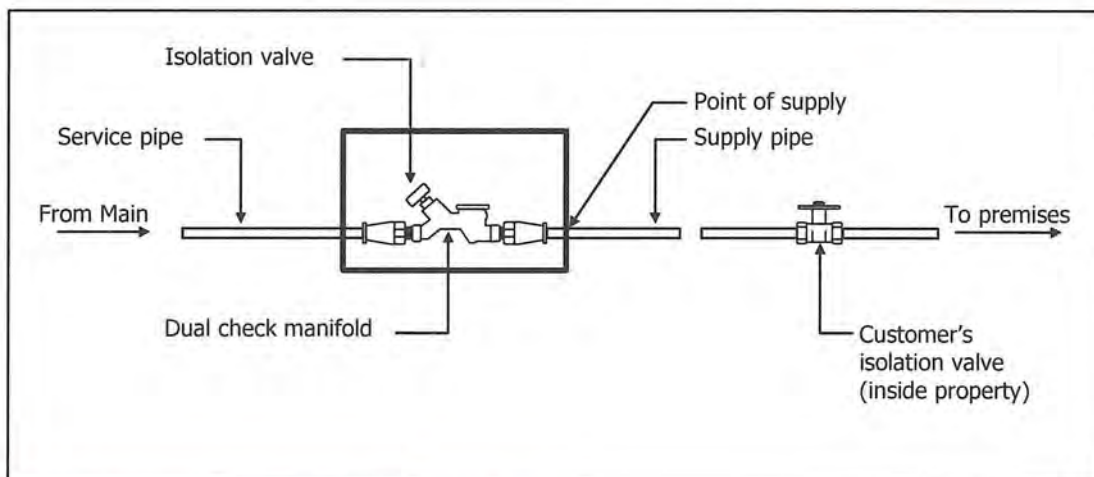


Figure 4: Point of Supply Layout - Unmetered Supply

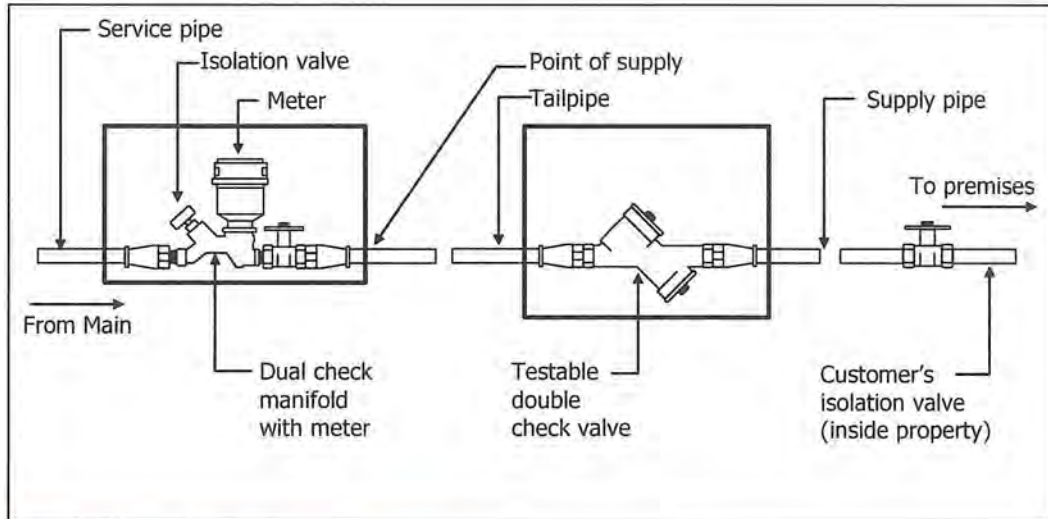


Figure 5: Point of Supply - Metered Supply

- 3.3.5 The Council gives no guarantees as to the serviceability of the valve located on the service pipe. Where there is no customer isolation valve, the customer may, with Council approval, use the service valve to isolate the supply. However the Council reserves the right to charge for repairing the valve if it is damaged by such customer use.
- 3.3.6 Multiple Ownership
- 3.3.7 The point of supply for the different forms of multiple ownership of premises and/or land shall be as follows –
- for company share/block scheme (body corporate) – as for single ownership.
 - for leasehold/tenancy in common share (cross lease), strata title, and unit title (body corporate) – each owner shall have an individual supply with the point of supply determine by agreement with the Council. In specific cases other arrangements may be acceptable subject to individual approval.
 - for all other multiple ownership of premises or land with specifically approved connection, the point of supply will be determined by agreement with the Council.
- 3.3.8 For multiple ownership supply which was in existence prior to the coming into effect of these Terms and Conditions, the point of supply shall be the arrangement existing at that time, or as determined by Council for an individual case, if that arrangement is no longer acceptable to Council.



3.4 Types of Supply

3.4.1 On Demand Water Supply

3.4.2 For on-demand supplies (a supply which is available on demand directly from the point of supply subject to a level of service as Council may determine from time to time) there are two types of supply defined as:

a) Ordinary Supply

The supply of water to a customer, which is used solely for domestic purposes in the dwelling/house is an ordinary supply. Domestic purposes includes the use of a hose for –

- (i) Washing down a car, boat, trailer or similar domestic based equipment;
- (ii) Garden watering by hand;
- (iii) Garden watering by means of any sprinkler or irrigation systems.

b) Extraordinary Supply

Water supplies for any purpose, other than ordinary supply, is an extraordinary supply and may be subject to specific conditions and limitations. Such purposes include –

- (i) A domestic spa or swimming pool in excess of 10m³ capacity;
- (ii) Commercial, industrial and business purposes;
- (iii) Fire protection systems;
- (iv) Out of district supply;
- (v) Temporary supply;
- (vi) Horticulture irrigation and/or frost protection;
- (vii) Properties over 0.5ha in size;
- (viii) Or any other supply specifically approved by Council.

3.4.3 An extraordinary water supply will normally be metered.

3.4.4 Where circumstances justify such action the Council may, giving written notice where possible, restrict or stop the water supply to extraordinary customers if required to maintain ordinary supplies and protect public health and safety.

3.4.5 Restricted Flow Supply

3.4.6 A restricted flow water supply is only available to premises within a designated area, or under special conditions set by Council.



3.4.7 A restricted flow supply will be measured on the basis of an agreed number of units supplied at a uniform flow rate.

3.5 New Rural Connections Must Have On-Site Water Storage

3.5.1 All new connections to the Council water supply network made in the rural areas (including Rural, Rural Residential and Lifestyle zones) after 1 May 2019 must make provision for on-site water storage tanks, with a minimum capacity of 5,000L.

3.5.2 There shall be no minimum level of service to such properties in terms of water pressure, other than a controlled flow supply.

3.5.3 The water supply network shall be deemed as a private network from the point of supply. As such, Council is not responsible for water pressure beyond the point of supply; water pressure shall be maintained by way of gravity feed or pump system at the owner's discretion.

3.5.4 A non-return valve shall be installed on the client-side of the water meter to prevent backflow into the Council water supply network.

3.5.5 Clause 3.5 shall not apply to any area designated as Future Urban under the operative District Plan

3.5.3.6 On Demand Supply

3.5.13.6.1 Entitlement

3.5.23.6.2 Every property or allotment on which may be sited one or more dwellings is entitled to an ordinary supply of water subject to –

- a) the property or allotment being within an area served by a public water supply;
- b) the exclusion of its use for garden watering or any other specified use under any water restrictions imposed by the Council from time to time;
- c) payment of the appropriate charges in respect of that property;
- d) compliance with these Terms and Conditions; and
- e) payment of any other charges or costs associated with subdivisional development; ~~and~~

e)f) [meeting the requirements for on-site water storage in accordance with Section 3.5 of the Terms and Conditions \(applicable to new rural connections only\).](#)

3.5.33.6.3 The Council is under no obligation to provide an extraordinary supply of water as defined in the Water Supply System Bylaw.

3.6.3.7 Level of Service

3.6.13.7.1 LTCCP/Asset Management Plan

3.6.1.13.7.1.1 The Council will provide water in accordance with the level of service



contained in the Council Long Term ~~Community Consultation~~ Plan (LTCCP) and the Council Water Asset Management Plan, with the exception of rural properties with on-site storage requirements as per Section 3.5 of the Terms and Conditions.

For those periods where the level of service allows non-compliance with the specified value(s), the Council will make every reasonable attempt to achieve the specified value(s).

3.6.23.7.2 Uninterrupted Service

~~3.6.2.13.7.2.1~~ If a customer has a particular requirement for an uninterrupted level of service (flow, pressure or quality), it will be the responsibility of that customer to provide any necessary storage, back up facilities or equipment.

~~3.6.2.23.7.2.2~~ For on demand supplies that are not metered Council reserves the right to fit a meter and charge accordingly.

3.7.3.8 Liability

~~3.7.13.8.1~~ While the Council will make every reasonable effort to meet agreed levels of service it will not be liable for any loss, damage, or inconvenience which the customer (or any person using the supply) may sustain as a result of deficiencies in, or interruptions to the water supply.

~~3.7.23.8.2~~ Without prejudice to the above, the Council may, under certain circumstances and solely at its discretion, make payments for damage caused to equipment, appliances, processes, and materials as a direct result of a variation in the water supply; provided however that any such equipment or appliances have been designed to cater for reasonable variations in the flow, pressure and quality of the water supply.

~~3.7.33.8.3~~ Any such payment will be in full and final settlement of any claim the customer may have against the Council.

3.8.3.9 Fire Protection Connection

3.8.13.9.1 Connection Application

~~3.8.1.13.9.1.1~~ Any proposed connection for private fire protection shall be the subject of a separate application on the standard Council form. Any such connection if approved will be subject to the terms and conditions specified by the Council.

3.8.23.9.2 Supply

~~3.8.2.13.9.2.1~~ The Council shall be under no obligation to provide a private fire protection supply at any particular flow or pressure.

3.8.33.9.3 Fire Fighting Supplies

~~3.8.3.13.9.3.1~~ Private fire fighting supplies, subject to approval, may be either via a

bypass around the standard connection manifold (with or without meter), or a separate line from the main. In either case drawing of water will only be permitted in the following circumstances –

- a) when the drawing of water is only possible with the sounding of an automatic fire alarm or the automatic notification of the fire brigade, or
- b) where a council approved detector check valve has been fitted on the dedicated fire fighting line.

~~3.8.3.23.9.3.2~~ For a fire connection installed prior to, or subsequent to, the coming into effect of these Terms and Conditions, the Council may install a water meter on such a connection.

~~3.8.43.9.4~~ Sprinkler Systems

~~3.8.4.13.9.4.1~~ Any fire sprinkler systems must be constructed, installed and maintained in good order, and be so designed and fixed that water cannot be drawn from it for any other purpose.

~~3.8.53.9.5~~ Fire Hydrants

~~3.8.5.13.9.5.1~~ The right to gain access to, and draw water from, fire hydrants is restricted to –

- a) the Council or its agents, specifically authorised to do so;
- b) Fire Service personnel;
- c) Water abstraction permit-holders during the period for which the permit has been issued.

~~3.8.5.23.9.5.2~~ Without prejudice to other remedies available, the Council may remove and hold any equipment used by an offender to gain access to, or draw water from, a fire hydrant.

~~3.8.63.9.6~~ Fire Hose Reels

~~3.8.6.13.9.6.1~~ In any case where the supply of water to any premises is metered, fire hose reels must be connected only to an uninterrupted supply.

~~3.8.73.9.7~~ Charges

~~3.8.7.13.9.7.1~~ Water used for the purpose of extinguishing fires will be supplied free of charge.

~~3.8.7.23.9.7.2~~ Whenever water has been used for fire fighting purposes the customer may estimate the quantity of water so used, and subject to Council approval, a sum based on such estimate at the appropriate charge rate may be credited to the customer's account.

~~3.93.10~~ Backflow Prevention



3.9.13.10.1 In order to protect the public health Council reserves the right to require that a backflow prevention device be fitted to the Council side of the point of supply.

3.9.23.10.2 All connections for the provision of an ordinary supply of water will be fitted with a dual acting check valve.

3.9.33.10.3 All connections for provision of an extraordinary supply of water will be fitted with a testable double check valve.

Extraordinary connections with an alternative supply (including bore water, rain water or any other source), are to have a 300mm minimum air gap separation between the Council supply and the alternative in addition to the testable double check valve.

3.9.43.10.4 Where an extraordinary connection is identified as a medium to high hazard, as defined by AS/NZS 3500.1.:2003, a RPZ device is to be installed in addition to the dual acting check valve.

3.10.11 Meters and Flow Restrictions

3.10.13.11.1 Installation

3.10.1.13.11.1.1 Instead of making and levying a separate rate, or using any other lawful means to charge for the supply of water, the Council may by resolution, determine to measure and charge for the volume of water used by certain classes of consumers and may for that purpose –

- a) install water meters or other measuring devices; and
- b) charge the consumer according to the quantity of the water consumed.

The charge to be made for such consumption will be the amount which Council has by resolution determined will be payable by each class of consumer.

3.10.1.23.11.1.2 Meters for on demand or other metered water supplies, and restrictors for restricted flow supplies, shall be supplied, installed and maintained by Council. These devices remain the property of the Council and must be installed in the location required by Council.

3.10.1.33.11.1.3 Where an on demand water supply is provided Council may fit a meter and charge accordingly.

- a) install water meters or other measuring devices; and
- b) charge the consumer according to the quantity of the water consumed.

3.10.23.11.2 Existing Meters

3.10.2.13.11.2.1 Any meter which was installed by the consumer prior to the coming into force of these Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Water must continue to be maintained by the consumer until, in the opinion of Council, the meter is no longer



fit for use at which point it will be replaced by a new meter at the cost and expense of the consumer.

~~3.10.2.23.11.2.2~~ No branch fitting may be connected to the service pipe between the water main and the meter, with the exception of a fire fighting supply bypass approved in writing by Council.

~~3.10.3.11.3~~ **Location of Meters**

~~3.10.3.13.11.3.1~~ Meters and restrictors will be located in a position which is readily accessible for reading and maintenance, and if practicable immediately on the Council side of the point of supply (see Figure 2.2).

~~3.10.4.11.4~~ **Accuracy of Meters**

~~3.10.4.13.11.4.1~~ The accuracy of meters and restrictors will be tested as and when required by the Council to ensure performance within $\pm 4\%$ of its reading (meters), or within $\pm 10\%$ of its rated capacity (restrictors).

~~3.10.4.23.11.4.2~~ The parties agree that a meter is presumed to be accurate unless there is good reason to suspect that it is not. A customer who disputes the accuracy of a meter or restrictor may apply to the Council to have the device tested provided that it is not within three months of the last test. If the test shows the device does not meet the accuracy requirement set out in the foregoing clause then the customer will not be charged for the test. If the test shows that the device is operating correctly then the customer will be required to pay a fee in accordance with Council's current schedule of rates and charges.

~~3.10.4.33.11.4.3~~ Meters will be tested by running a measured quantity of water of not less than 400 litres through the meter in accordance with BS 5728: Part 3. Restrictors must be tested by measuring the quantity that flows through the restrictor in a period of not less than 1 hour at its normal operating pressure. A copy of the independent certification of the test result will be made available to the customer on request.

~~3.10.4.43.11.4.4~~ If the error was the result of wilful interference or tampering by the consumer or customer with the measuring device or devices installed by Council with the intent to defraud the Council then the provisions of the foregoing clause do not apply and the customer is liable to pay the full amount of the adjustment as determined by Council for the total period that the water consumption was incorrectly recorded.

~~3.10.4.53.11.4.5~~ If a meter is shown to have been accurate when tested, it will be presumed to have been accurate at the time the water in question was supplied, unless there is good reason to suspect it was not.

~~3.10.5.11.5~~ **Adjustment**

~~3.10.5.13.11.5.1~~ If any meter, after being tested, is found to register a greater or lesser



consumption than the quantity of water actually passed through such a meter, the Council will make an adjustment in accordance with the results shown by such tests, backdated for a period at the discretion of the Council but not exceeding 5 years, and the customer must pay a great or lesser amount according to such an adjustment.

3.10.6.3.11.6 Estimating Consumption

~~3.10.6.13.11.6.1~~ If any meter is out of repair or ceases to register, or is removed, the Council will estimate the consumption for the period since the previous reading of the meter (based on the average of the previous three billing periods charged to the customer) and the customer will be charged according to the estimate. Provided that when, by reason of a large variation of consumption due to seasonal or other causes, the average of the previous three billing periods would be an unreasonable estimate of the consumption the Council may take into consideration other evidence for the purposes of arriving at a reasonable estimate, and the customer will be charged according to that estimate.

~~3.10.6.23.11.6.2~~ If metering indicates a significant increase in consumption to a premises, which is established as being caused by a previously unknown leak, the Council may estimate consumption as provided above, providing that the customer repairs the leak with due diligence.

~~3.10.6.33.11.6.3~~ Where a meter records water has entered a property served by that meter, it will be presumed, in the absence of evidence raising a credible alternative, that the water was in fact used on that property and is to the account of the customer serviced by that meter.

~~3.10.6.43.11.6.4~~ Where the seal or dial of a meter is broken, the Council may declare the reading void and estimate consumption as provided above.

3.10.7.3.11.7 Incorrect Accounts

~~3.10.7.13.11.7.1~~ Where the recorded water consumption does not accurately represent the actual consumption on a property then the account will be adjusted using the best information available to the Council.

~~3.10.7.23.11.7.2~~ Reasons to invoke the foregoing clause will include, but are not limited to, misreading of the meter, errors in data processing, meter readings assigned to the wrong account, and unauthorized supplies.

~~3.10.7.33.11.7.3~~ Where an adjustment is required, in favour of the Council or the customer, this will not be backdated more than 5 years from the date the error was detected.

4. Customer Responsibilities

4.1 Unauthorised Connection



No person, other than the authorised agents of Council, may without express approval make any connection to or otherwise interfere with any part of the water supply system.

4.2 Plumbing System

- 4.2.1 Quick-closing valves of any kind, or any other equipment which may cause pressure surges to be transmitted, should not be used on any piping directly connected to the Service Pipe, that is, in any position where they are required to close against mains pressure.
- 4.2.2 To comply with the New Zealand Building Code the plumbing system must be compatible with the water supply. Specific features of the Council supply which need to be taken into account are contained in Table 1.

Table 1

Feature	Value
Maximum Pressure	90 metres head (900 kPa)

4.3 Change of Use

- 4.3.1 Where a change in the end use of water supplied to a premises occurs, and/or the supply changes from an ordinary to an extraordinary type, or vice versa, a new application for supply must be made.

4.4 Access

4.4.1 Point of Supply

- 4.4.1.1 The customer must allow Council staff and Council contractors access to and about the Point of Supply between 7.30am and 6pm on any day for –
- Meter reading without notice;
 - Checking, testing and maintenance work with notice being given whenever possible.
- 4.4.1.2 Outside these hours (e.g. for leak detection) Council will, where possible, advise the customer of the need to access the point of supply.
- 4.4.1.3 Under emergency conditions, the customer must allow Council staff and contractors access to and about the point of supply at any hour.
- 4.4.1.4 The customer must allow Council staff or contractors, with or without equipment, access to any area of the premises for the purposes of determining compliance with the Terms and Conditions applicable to the supply of water to the customer's premises.

4.5 Council Equipment

4.5.1 Care of Equipment

4.5.1.1 The customer is required to take due care to protect Council equipment up to the Point of Supply from damage, including pipework, valving, meters and restrictors.

4.5.2 Maintenance of Access

4.5.1.2 The customer should maintain the area in and around the point of supply free of soil, growth, or other matter, or obstruction which prevents, or is likely to prevent convenient access.

4.6 Protection of Water Supply

4.6.1 It is the customer's responsibility (under the Building Act 2004, and the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007), to take all necessary measures on the customer's side of the Point of Supply to prevent water which has been drawn from the Council's water supply system from returning to that supply.

4.6.2 For premises covered by the Building Act 2004 this includes:

- a) Backflow prevention either by providing an adequate air gap, or by the use of a backflow prevention device which complies with the New Zealand Building Code;
- b) The prohibition of any direct cross connection between the Council water supply (potable) and
 - i) Any other water supply (potable or non-potable)
 - ii) Any other water source
 - iii) Any storage tank
 - iv) Any other pipe, fixture or equipment containing chemicals, liquids, gases, or other non-potable substances.

4.6.3 Customers with supplies serving premises not covered by the Building Act 2004 and the New Zealand Building Code, e.g. stock or horticultural water supplies, shall comply with the relevant sections of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007), regarding protection of potable water.

4.7 Working Around Buried Services

4.7.1 The Council maintains permanent records (as-builts) of the location of its buried services. This information is available for inspection (with copies available if required) at no cost to users. A charge is made however to recover the cost of making copies.

4.7.2 Any person proposing to carry out excavation work should check the as-built information whether or not Council services are located in the vicinity of the proposed work. Council should be given at least 3 working days notice in writing



of an intention to excavate in the vicinity of its services.

Where appropriate, Council will mark out to within $\pm 0.5\text{m}$ on the ground the location of its services and, where necessary, will specify in writing any restrictions on the work which are required to protect the services. Council reserves the right to charge for this service.

- 4.7.3 When excavating and working around buried services care should be taken to make sure that the services are not damaged and that bedding and backfill is reinstated in accordance with the Council Code of Practice for Subdivision and Development. Excavation within roadways is also subject to the Council permit process relating to roading.
- 4.7.4 Any damage which occurs to Council services must be reported to Council immediately. Where damage is the result of negligence, repair costs may be recovered from the person responsible for such damage.

4.8 Fire Protection Supply

4.8.1 Firefighting

- 4.8.1.1 Where an unmetered connection has been provided to supply water to a fire protection system (including hydrants) this is to be used for no other purpose than fire fighting and testing the fire protection system.

4.8.2 Adequacy of Supply

- 4.8.1.2 It is the customer's responsibility to make sure that the fire protection water supply available is adequate for the intended purpose.

4.9 Payment

The customer is liable to pay for the supply of water and related services in accordance with the Council current schedule of rates and charges.

4.10 Transfer of Rights and Responsibilities

- 4.10.1 The customer must not transfer to any other party the rights and responsibilities provided under these Terms and Conditions, unless specifically authorised by Council.
- 4.10.2 A Supply Pipe is to serve only one customer, and must not extend by hose or any other pipe beyond that customer's property, unless specifically authorised by Council.
- 4.10.3 In particular and not in limitation of the above any water which the customer draws from the Council supply must not be provided to any other party without approval.

4.11 Change of Ownership

In the event of a premises changing ownership the Council will automatically record the new owner as being the customer at that premises. Where a premises is metered the outgoing customer must give Council 7 working days notice to arrange a final reading.

4.12 Termination

The customer must give 7 working days notice in writing to the Council of his/her intention to terminate the supply agreement.

5. Breaches, Offences and Disputes

5.1 Breach of Terms and Conditions

5.1.1 The following may be taken by the Council as a breach of these Terms and Conditions to supply and receive water:

- a) An incorrect application for supply which fundamentally changes the intent of the Terms and Conditions relating to the supply of water;
- b) Failure by the customer to meet and comply with the Terms and Conditions applicable to the customer;
- c) Failure to meet any obligation placed on the customer under all current Acts and Regulations relating to the supply of water;
- d) Frustration of the Council's ability to adequately and effectively carry out its obligations in terms of the Local Government Act 2002, the Health Act 1956, or any other relevant legislation;
- e) An act or omission in contravention of the provisions of the Western Bay of Plenty District Water Supply System Bylaw.

5.1.2 In the event of a breach of the Terms and Conditions as described above the Council will serve notice on the customer advising the nature of the breach and the steps to be taken to remedy it.

If the customer fails to remedy the break within seven days of the date of such notice the Council reserves the right to take further action as provided for in any act or regulation.

5.1.3 Without prejudice to the above provisions, Council may pursue any other legal remedies available to it pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002, any other Act or Regulation, or Bylaw.

5.2 Interference with Equipment

5.2.1 Any tampering or interfering with Council equipment, either directly or indirectly, constitutes an offence under the Bylaw and the Local Government Act 2002.



6. Right to Vary

- 6.1 Council may vary these Terms and Conditions from time to time, by way of an ordinary resolution publicly notified.

Western Bay of Plenty District Council

Council

Recommendatory Report from Tauranga City Council / Western Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee - Letter of Expectation to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20

Summary

Council is required to consider the recommendations and resolve accordingly. The following options are available to Council and where appropriate the preferred option has been recommended.

Please note the following is a recommendation only.

The Council to resolve to:

- a. adopt as recommended
- b. to modify
- c. refer to another Committee
- d. to decline (giving reasons) and refer back to the Council

Recommendation from the Joint Governance Committee - 5 December 2018

JG7.4 **Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay
of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20**

The Committee considered a report from the Manager: CCO Relationships and Governance at Tauranga City Council, and the Community Relationships Manager from Western Bay of Plenty District dated 5 December 2018 as circulated with the agenda. (Attachment A)

Resolved: Councillor Clout / Mayor Brownless

THAT the TCC/WBOPDC Joint Governance Committee:

Date
Subject

11 December 2018
Recommendatory Report from the Tauranga City Council/Western
Bay of Plenty District Council Joint Governance Committee - Letter
of Expectation to Tourism Bay of Plenty 2019/20

Open Session

- (a) Receive the report titled Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20.*
- (b) THAT the Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20 be approved subject to final approval by both councils.*
- (c) THAT the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of both Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Councils' Significance and Engagement Policies.*

Staff Comments - Community Relationships Manager

Staff support the recommendation in accordance with the report titled Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20.

Recommendation

- 1. THAT Council approve the Letter of Expectation from Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council to Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20.*
- 2. THAT the report relates to an issue that is considered to be of low significance in terms of Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.*

Michelle Parnell
Governance Advisor

Letter of Expectation
From Tauranga City Council and Western Bay District Council to
Tourism Bay of Plenty for 2019/20

As a council-controlled organisation (CCO) of Tauranga City Council (TCC) and Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC), Tourism Bay of Plenty (TBOP) is expected to share the councils' visions to support community wellbeing in order to provide a higher standard of living for all.

Tauranga City Council recently adopted a number of community outcomes. Council recognises that it is just one of a number of organisations that influence the ability for Tauranga to be a city that:

- Is well planned, with a variety of successful and thriving compact centres
- Is inclusive, safe, resilient and healthy
- Has predictable travel times and transport choice
- Protects and enhances the natural environment
- Attracts businesses, people and visitors.

Both councils have community outcomes that express their commitment to their communities, which are:

- To plan for and provide affordable, fit for purpose services
- To enhance the quality of life for current and future residents
- To work in partnership with the community and engage in meaningful consultation
- To provide leadership to the communities that we represent
- To manage the balance between social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of the community.

Specific expectations for 2019/20 for Tourism Bay of Plenty are defined in this Letter of Expectation across three community outcomes of (1) protecting the natural environment, (2) attracting businesses, people and visitors, and (3) thriving compact centres. For each expectation, the councils have suggested what success would look like. These focus areas will be taken into consideration when TBOP develops its Statement of Intent.

The councils acknowledge that the expectations regarding TBOP's growing role in destination management are dependent on the continued availability of additional funding through the 2018-28 Long Term Plan. It has been agreed by Tauranga City Council that destination management continue to be funded through the Airport surplus, until such times as Council has undertaken a strategic review prior to the development of a comprehensive Long Term Plan. It is expected that TBOP will continue to work with both councils to explore alternative funding mechanisms specific to the visitor economy and destination management.

1. PROTECTS AND ENHANCES THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- 1.1** The visitor economy enhances quality of life, by providing an enhanced visitor experience and increased amenity for visitors and residents alike.
- 1.2** Tourism Bay of Plenty will implement a Destination Management strategy, ensuring the balance of growth with the social, cultural and environmental well-being of the community.

- 1.3 TBOP is also expected to measure and maintain community social license with measurement of resident satisfaction and their likelihood to recommend the area to others to visit (net promoter score).
- 1.4 TBOP will enhance the visitor experience and visitor satisfaction (as measured by a new Visitors' Satisfaction monitor) and visitors' likelihood to recommend the area to others (net promoter score).
- 1.5 Identify and promote tourism experiences and products which support the coastal Bay of Plenty's unique cultural heritage and history.
- 1.6 TBOP will provide leadership to the councils and the sector and support the tourism industry to be environmentally responsible to protect the sub region for current and future generations.

In order to be successful, TBOP will:

- Provide leadership to manage the industry sustainably and ensure balance of economic, social, cultural, and environmental factors.
- Implement research to measure resident and visitor satisfaction and likelihood to recommend the region to others.
- Continue to improve the visitor experience by providing fit for purpose visitor information services, including the use of digital services.
- Collaborate with Māori to identify and promote tourism experiences that feature Māori culture and assist in the product development of indigenous cultural experiences.
- Support and promote the Tourism Industry Aotearoa Sustainability Charter.
- Support tourist operators to maintain Qualmark status (which includes an environmental element).

2. ATTRACTS BUSINESSES, PEOPLE AND VISITORS

- 2.1 *Grow the tourism industry, increasing visitor spend per night in the coastal Bay of Plenty sub region at a higher rate than inflation and population growth. Attract visitors and new investment and create employment opportunities, contributing to a higher standard of living for all.*

TBOP has an aspirational target to grow visitor spend in the coastal Bay of Plenty sub region to \$1.45 billion by 2028. This is supported by TCC, WBOPDC and Whakatane DC as growing the visitor economy is an important part of economic development in the sub region.

In order to be successful, TBOP will take steps that include:

- Increasing the number of domestic visitors and increasing domestic visitor spend per night at a higher rate than inflation and population growth.
- Increasing the number of international visitors and increasing international visitor spend.
- Increase the cruise sector visitor spend.
- Attracting the right visitors at the right time, focussing on periods of low demand and off peak visitor spend.
- Supporting TCC's events team in attracting and promoting major events, to help achieve its vision to be seen as a destination for major events.

2.2 Support the development of tourism in the coastal Bay of Plenty region and enable investment.

In order to grow the visitor economy, TBOP is expected to advocate for and promote tourism in the sub region and to facilitate investment opportunities.

In order to be successful, TBOP will:

- Complete a co-created 10 year development plan to grow the visitor economy and enable public and private investment decisions.
- Advocate for and facilitate opportunities for investment in tourism that will increase the number of new tourism experiences.
- Work with councils' staff to advocate for enablement of tourism product opportunities.
- Work with TCC's City Events team to assist with the promotion of all events that are likely to attract visitors to Tauranga.
- Continue to improve visitor information services with development of a Mount Maunganui presence, alternative Tauranga location and through the use of digital and unmanned services.

3. IS WELL PLANNED, WITH A VARIETY OF SUCCESSFUL AND THRIVING COMPACT CENTRES

3.1 Collaborate with the councils and other agencies

TBOP is expected to provide leadership for tourism and to support economic growth in the sub region. To achieve this, TBOP is expected to collaborate and maintain partnerships with other organisations. This will allow TBOP to identify and leverage off opportunities.

TBOP is expected to provide leadership for tourism and to provide research insights to forecast the visitor economy and provide demand management of infrastructure and city services.

In order to be successful, TBOP will:

- Maintain good working relationships with TCC and WBOPDC staff and elected members, observing the 'no surprises' principle.
- Develop and maintain collaborative working relationships with appropriate organisations in the sub region, such as Katch Katikati, Te Puke EDG, EPIC Te Puke, Waihi Beach Events and Promotions, Mainstreets.
- Develop and maintain collaborative working relationships with Iwi.
- Develop and maintain collaborative relationships with other RTOs, particularly neighbouring RTOs.
- Develop and maintain collaborative relationships with economic development agencies (including Priority One), in particular with regard to inward investment opportunities that may arise through marketing to and servicing visitors.