

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

CITY STRATEGY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Time: 9.30am
Date: Thursday, 17 May 2018
Venue: Committee Room 1
Ground Floor, Council Offices
101 Wakefield Street
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Lester
Councillor Calvert
Councillor Calvi-Freeman
Councillor Dawson
Councillor Day
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foster
Councillor Free
Councillor Gilbert
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marsh
Councillor Pannett (Chair)
Councillor Sparrow
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Have your say!

You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 803-8334, emailing public.participation@wcc.govt.nz or writing to Democratic Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number and the issue you would like to talk about.

AREA OF FOCUS

The role of the City Strategy Committee is to set the broad vision and direction of the city, determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on that vision, and set in place the strategies and policies, bylaws and regulations, and work programmes to achieve those goals.

In determining and shaping the strategies, policies, regulations, and work programme of the Council, the Committee takes a holistic approach to ensure there is strong alignment between the objectives and work programmes of the seven strategic areas of Council, including:

- Environment and Infrastructure – delivering quality infrastructure to support healthy and sustainable living, protecting biodiversity and transitioning to a low carbon city
- Economic Development – promoting the city, attracting talent, keeping the city lively and raising the city's overall prosperity
- Cultural Wellbeing – enabling the city's creative communities to thrive, and supporting the city's galleries and museums to entertain and educate residents and visitors
- Social and Recreation – providing facilities and recreation opportunities to all to support quality living and healthy lifestyles
- Urban Development – making the city an attractive place to live, work and play, protecting its heritage and accommodating for growth
- Transport – ensuring people and goods move efficiently to and through the city
- Governance and Finance – building trust and confidence in decision-making by keeping residents informed, involved in decision-making, and ensuring residents receive value for money services.

The City Strategy Committee also determines what role the Council should play to achieve its objectives including: Service delivery, Funder, Regulator, Facilitator, Advocate

The City Strategy Committee works closely with the Long-term and Annual Plan committee to achieve its objectives.

Quorum: 8 members

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1 Meeting Conduct

1.1 Mihi

The Chairperson invites a member of the City Strategy Committee to read the following mihi to open the meeting.

Taiō Pōneke[†] – City Strategy Committee

Te wero

Toitū te marae a Tāne
Toitū te marae a Tangaroa
Toitū te iwi
Taiō Pōneke – kia kakama, kia māia!
Ngāi Tātou o Pōneke, me noho ngātahi
Whāia te aratika

Our challenge

Protect and enhance the realms of the Land and the Waters, and they will sustain and strengthen the People.
City Strategy Committee, be nimble (quick, alert, active, capable) and have courage (be brave, bold, confident)!
People of Wellington, together we decide our way forward.

1.2 Apologies

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

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

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

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 10 May 2018 will be put to the City Strategy Committee for confirmation.

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

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

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the City Strategy Committee.

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

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the City Strategy Committee.

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

1.6 Public Participation

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.23.3 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

[†] The te reo name for the City Strategy Committee is a modern contraction from 'Tai o Pōneke' meaning 'the tides of Wellington' – uniting the many inland waterways from our lofty mountains to the shores of the great harbour of Tara and the sea of Raukawa: ki uta, ki tai (from mountain to sea). Like water, we promise to work together with relentless synergy and motion.

2. Policy

ORAL HEARINGS - REPRESENTATION REVIEW FOR THE 2019 AND 2022 WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Purpose

1. To provide a copy of the submissions and a schedule of submitters who wish to speak in support of their submission to the Representation Review for the 2019 and 2022 Wellington City Council elections.

Recommendation/s

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Hear the oral submissions and thank all submitters.

Background

2. Public consultation on the Representation Review took place from 4 April to 4 May 2018. 52 submissions were received in total. The full range of feedback is being analysed and a summary will be provided in the next report on this matter. Copies of all submissions will be made available to councillors and the public as soon as possible.

Next Actions

3. Following the hearing of oral submissions a report will be presented to Council on 30 May 2018 which will provide a summary of the key themes, responses to the submissions received and any resulting changes to the initial proposal.

Attachments

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------|
| Attachment 1. | Schedule of submitters ↓ | Page 9 |
| Attachment 2. | Copies of submissions from those who wish to speak to Committee ↓ | Page 10 |

Author	Anusha Guler, Head of Governance
Authoriser	Kane Patena, Director, Strategy and Governance

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

This step is part of the wider process for a representation review process which has involved pre-consultation, engagement and formal consultation aspects.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Iwi were consulted in the selection of appropriate te reo names for each ward.

Financial implications

None.

Policy and legislative implications

The Representation Review must follow the legislative procedure outlined in the Local Electoral Act 2001.

Risks / legal

The Representation Review must follow the legislative procedure outlined in the Local Electoral Act 2001.

Climate Change impact and considerations

None.

Communications Plan

The communications plan is incorporated into the consultation process, which is prescribed by legislation.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable.

Attachment One – List Submitters

Submission	Name	Time	Page Number
1.	Brad Olsen, Youth Council (organisation)	9.30 – 9.40am	53
2.	Bernard O'Shaughnessy (individual)	9.40 - 9.45am	28

NB. Jeanette Ritson will not be speaking to her submission.

Submitter Details

First Name: **Bernard**
Last Name: **O'Shaughnessy**
Street: **139A Daniell St, Newtown, Wellington 6021**
Suburb: **Newtown**
City: **Wellington**
Country: **New Zealand**
PostCode: **6021**
Daytime Phone: **021 0453017**
Mobile: **021 0453017**
eMail: **Bernardfree13@gmail.com**

Wishes to be heard:

 Yes I do NOT wish to speak in support of my submission and ask that the following submission be fully considered.

Correspondence to:

 Submitter Agent Both**Submission****Section 2 - questions about the statement of proposal**

Do you agree with the proposal?

 Yes No

Why or why not?

Its time for the Southern Ward to have full representation of 3 councillors

Do you agree with the bilingual ward names?

 Yes No

Why or why not?

All Wellington signs should be bilingual, road, buildings, advertising.

Any additional comments?

Comments

I think we need a positive culture change to enhance this opportunity

Attached Documents

File
Representation Review for the 2019 and 2022 Wellington City Council elections

Wellington City Youth Council
Te Rūnanga Taiohi o te Kaunihera o Pōneke

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Submission on the Representation review for the 2019 and 2022 Wellington City Council elections

To the Wellington City Council

May 2018

We would like to appear in person to support our written submission

Contact Person

Brad Olsen

Chair

On behalf of the Wellington City Youth Council

C/O Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington 6140

Wellington City Youth Council | Te Rūnanga Taiohi o te Kaunihera o Pōneke

Introduction

1. The Wellington City Youth Council welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Representation review for the 2019 and 2022 Wellington City Council elections. We recognise the important nature of this consultation for the representation of our city, and the need to provide fair representation across the city.

Overview of Submission

2. The submission by the Wellington City Youth Council on the Representation Review will address the following topics:
 - a. Proposed Boundary Changes
 - b. Bilingual Ward Names

Proposed Boundary Changes

3. Ensuring a balanced population between the wards is essential to provide fair representation to all residents of Wellington City.
4. Youth Council feels these proposed boundary changes are relatively minor, and all are common sense. These changes align ward boundaries more closely with geographic and suburb boundaries. In doing so, they ensure communities of interest are protected.
5. We note that some ward boundaries do mean that representation is marginally outside the desired +/- 10% variance, but agree with Council that it is more important for communities of interest to not be arbitrarily split, in favour of strict compliance with the Act.
6. We feel these ward boundaries closely match what young people in Wellington City would broadly consider to be their 'local community'.

Bilingual Ward Names

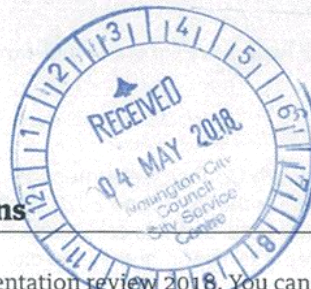
7. The Youth Council would like to congratulate the Wellington City Council for proposing te reo Ward names, and endorse their adoption by Council for the 2019, and 2022 elections.
8. We feel this is an important first step in realising the new Te Reo Maori policy, and a significant move towards Wellington City becoming a bilingual city.
9. We feel Council should adopt the wide spread usage of these names as soon as possible, to encourage their usage in time for the 2019 election. Increasing the recognition of not only the new te reo Ward names, but also the background of these names, will be important in increasing their adoption.

Summary

10. The Wellington City Youth Council supports the proposed boundary changes to align boundaries more closely with communities of interest. The proposed changes strike a fair balance between ensuring fair representation ratios, and protecting communities of interest from being split.
11. The Youth Council fully support the adoption of te reo Ward names, alongside the current English names. Educational information about the names and their backgrounds should be published to increase adoption.

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**Representation review
for the 2019 and 2022
Wellington City Council elections**



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We want to hear your views on the representation review 2018. You can answer these questions online at wellington.govt.nz/have-your-say/consultations, email your thoughts to repreview@wcc.govt.nz or post this form to us (no stamp needed).
Tell us what you think by 5pm, 4 May.

Privacy statement

All submissions (including name and all contact details) are provided to elected members and made available to the public at our office and on our website. Personal information will also be used for the administration of the consultation process. All information collected will be held by Wellington City Council, 101 Wakefield Street, Wellington, with submitters having the right to access and correct personal information.

Section 1 - your details (*Submitters must include their name and contact details)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mrs <input type="checkbox"/> Ms <input type="checkbox"/> Miss <input type="checkbox"/> Dr	
First name*	JEANETTE
Surname*	RITSON
Your email or postal address*	119 Buckley Rd Southgate, NB 6023
Residential address*	" " " " " "
You are making this submission	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as an individual <input type="checkbox"/> on behalf of an organisation - organisation's name* _____	
I would like to make an oral submission to the Councillors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, please give your phone number so that a submission time can be arranged*: 383-8871	

Section 2 - questions about the statement of proposal	
1. Do you agree with the proposal? <i>We are part of Island Bay (please maintain status quo)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>I am a joint-owned of our home with my husband</i> Why or why not? <i>Buckley Rd & Southgate area will be relegated to a no-man's land, * with no close-by urban centre, w. Is. Bay & Newtown. I use public transport & used a walking stick. We - our family has an historical connection with Island Bay. We have contributed to the Island Bay Festival for 19 years from its inception voluntarily in the Arts Exhibitions, play up in the Festival Orchestra, liaising with local schools & churches. We have done voluntary work for Island Bay School (researching photographs for calendar & helping to edit a poetry publication. in Newtown my son & I</i>	

My husband is in Care Now, but we still shop at the local supermarket & make use of the shopping centre ~ to visit the local medical centre. My husband has loaned a painting to the Community Centre. This urn of the original Is Bay Festival parade is here in the offices of the medical Centre of Tapu Branga.

** We also use the Public Library, etc - PTO →*

Past Offices

my husband was also a member. of the Is Bay Residents Assoc, the Is. Bay Festival Committee (founding member), & the Southern Coast Restoration (Shorland Park & Beach, Commitee

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2. Do you agree with the bilingual ward names?

Yes No

Why or why not?

3. Any additional comments?

In Is Bay there are cafes & a pharmacy close by.
 *Buckley Rd has a friendly & helpful community. There are a number of school children & students in this road.
 To go to the outlying centres e.g. Kilbirnie requires extra time & extra travel within the bus curfew times. I do voluntary activities at Te Hapai & visit my husband most days & also run over home with a son who has no car & needs to be close to a hospital. Everything is going well.

Also, when there are strong winds the connecting bus drop at Kilbirnie receive the full blast. As I often need to stay later at Te Hapai *I sometimes need to go to Is. Bay to connect with buses 22 and (23 weekends). Then I do my shopping at Is Bay New World, from which the bus leaves. Island Bay is a real centre & ~~street~~ Buckley Rd & Southgate should continue to be connected.

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*We should vote for representatives who care whom we know well.



FREEPOST 2199
 Representation review 2018
 PO Box 2199
 Wellington 6140

3. Petitions

EPETITION: EXTEND NEWTOWN LIBRARY HOURS ON SATURDAYS

Primary Petitioner:	Bernard O'Shaughnessy
Total Signatures:	66 authenticated
Presented by:	Bernard O'Shaughnessy
Contact Officer:	Laurinda Thomas, Team Leader Libraries and Community Spaces (South-East Cluster)
Director Responsible:	Barbara McKerrow, Chief Operating Officer

Recommendation

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Thank Mr O'Shaughnessy for his petition.

Background

1. Wellington City Council operates a system of ePetitions whereby people can conveniently and electronically petition the Council on matters relevant to Council business.
2. Mr O'Shaughnessy opened an ePetition on the Wellington City Council website on 23 February 2018.
3. The ePetition details are as follows:
4. *"That the Newtown Library hours be extended to close at 4:30pm on Saturdays, like Karori, Johnsonville & Kilbirnie."*
5. The background information provided for the ePetition was:
"Newtown and its library is a very busy place. The facilities should be available to locals and visitors on Saturday afternoon."
6. The ePetition closed on 23 April 2018 with 66 authenticated signatures. A further 14 members of the public signed the ePetition but did not authenticate their signature. The list of authenticated signatures is presented as **Attachment 1**.

Officers' response

Current hours across the Library system

7. Wellington City Libraries currently offer a 7-day service at the Central Library and a Monday–Saturday service at the 11 branch libraries.
8. On Saturdays, the hours are as follows:
 - the Central Library is open from 9.30am to 5.00pm
 - the small-to-medium-sized libraries (including Newtown) are open for the morning only
 - the four larger branches of Tawa, Johnsonville, Karori and Kilbirnie remain open until 4.00pm (please note that the ePetition refers to these branches being open until 4.30pm, which is incorrect).
9. This arrangement ensures that each area of the city has access to library services on a Saturday, while concentrating demand in the larger branches. This provides a cost- and resource-effective response to customer demand on the weekend.

Characteristics of the Newtown branch

10. The Newtown branch library issues a relatively low number of library items, but is a busy community hub with a large number of visitors each day. Newtown typically has around 120,000 visitors per year (2016-17).
11. Newtown's Saturday hours are currently 10.00am–12.30pm. Mr O'Shaughnessy is proposing a new closing time of 4.30pm. This would result in Newtown Library being open an additional 4 hours per week.

Financial implications

12. The additional costs required to extend the hours of Newtown Library (comprising personnel and utilities) is \$20,683 per annum.
13. The additional potential income is \$7,580 income per annum. This assumes that increased hours will result in increased usage.
14. Total additional cost: Opening Newtown Library for an extra 4 hours each week as proposed by Mr O'Shaughnessy (to 4.30pm on Saturday) would add an estimated total cost of **\$13,103 per year**.
15. Opening Newtown Library until 4pm on Saturday (to be consistent with the Saturday hours at the larger branches), would add an estimated total cost of \$11,465 per year.

Demand

16. There is no current data which accurately quantifies how much demand there is from Newtown residents to have the Newtown Library open for extended hours on a Saturday. Anecdotal examples have been provided in recent correspondence with the Newtown Residents Association, and in response to the ePetition in community newspapers.

-
17. It is unclear if the request for additional hours at the Newtown Library would translate into increased library usage overall, spread the same demand over longer hours, or move demand from other Libraries to Newtown.

Alternative services

18. Kilbirnie Library (1.6km away) and the Central Library (3.5km) also offer close alternative library provision for Newtown customers.

Additional information

19. There is an ePetition currently open to “Extend Central Library hours on Sundays”. This ePetition closes on 9 June 2018.
20. Changing Library opening hours is a Service Level change. Changes to hours would normally be considered as part of the Long-term Plan or Annual Plan process.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Authenticated Signatures [↓](#)

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ePetition

Authenticated Signatures

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Petition

Extend Newtown Library Hours on Saturdays

That the Newtown Library hours be extended to close at 4:30pm on Saturdays, like Karori, Johnsonville & Kilbirnie.

Submitted by	Bernard O'Shaughnessy Bernardfree13@gmail.com
Opened	23 February 2018
Closed	23 April 2018
Total authenticated signatures	66

Authenticated Signatures

	Name	Suburb	City
1.	Bernard O'Shaughnessy	Newtown	Wellington
2.	Benjamin Seeley	Strathmore Park	Wellington
3.	Martin Beck	mornington	Wellington
4.	Christine Pearce	Newtown	Wellington
5.	Tihema Nicol	Petone	Lower Hutt
6.	Donna Boniface-Webb	Newtown	Newtown
7.	Naomi Peacock	Newtown	Wellington
8.	Carl Howarth	Newtown	Wellington
9.	Holly Peacock	Newtown	Wellington
10.	Alice Clowes	Newtown	Wellington

Petition

Extend Newtown Library Hours on Saturdays

Authenticated Signatures (continued)

11.	Michael Dunningham	Kilbirnie	Wellington
12.	Mike Green	Kilbirnie	Wellington
13.	Kathryn Hutchinson	Melrose	Wellington
14.	Rhona Carson	Newtown	Wellington
15.	Michelle Newton	Newtown	Wellington
16.	Evelyn Hopkins	Newtown	Wellington
17.	Samantha Morris	Newtown	Wellington
18.	Anna Ravendran	Newtown	Wellington
19.	Rob McDonald	Lyall Bay	Wellington
20.	Amanda Barber	Newtown	Wellington
21.	Tom Law	Newtown	Wellington
22.	Victoria Esson	Berhampore	Wellington
23.	Phillip Porter	Island Bay	Wellington
24.	Glenn Tims	Ngaio	Wellington
25.	Grant Peters	Strathmore	Wellington
26.	Melissa Millington	Newtown	Wellington
27.	Steph Tims	Karaka Bay	Wellington
28.	Steve Knight	Wadestown	Wellington
29.	Rowan McCaffery	Newtown	Wellington
30.	rowena bonne	Karori	Wellington
31.	Jo Holsted	Devonport	Auckland

Petition

Extend Newtown Library Hours on Saturdays

Authenticated Signatures (continued)

32.	Keith Powell	Newtown	Wellington
33.	Sanjeev Ganda	Newtown	Wellington
34.	Melania Iui	Newtown	Wellington
35.	Marg Ranger	Newtown	Wellington
36.	Phil Rennie	Newtown	Wellington
37.	Carol Comber	Mt Cook	Wellington
38.	vivian lynn lynn	newtown	wellington
39.	Debbie Burgoyne	Newtown	Wellington
40.	Waseem Khan	Newtown	Wellington
41.	Renee McDonald	Newtown	Wellington
42.	James Fraser	Newtown	Wellington
43.	Kerry Annett	Melrose	Wellington
44.	margaret button	Mount Cook	wellington
45.	Brent Caldwell	Newtown	Wellington
46.	Siasana Suafa	Newtown	Wellington
47.	Peter Kitchenman	Newtown	Wellington
48.	Jackie McAuliffe	Newtown	Wellington
49.	Katharine Gebbie	Melrose	Wellington
50.	Meredith Webster	Melrose	Wellington
51.	Susan Cook	Mt Cook	Wellington
52.	Robin Adaire Hannah	Newtown	Wellington

Petition

Extend Newtown Library Hours on Saturdays

Authenticated Signatures (continued)

53.	Courtney McNatty	Newtown	Wellington
54.	Chris Renwick	Te Aro	Poneke
55.	Cheryl Robilliard	Newtown	Wellington
56.	Katherine Rowe	My Coik	Wgtn
57.	Jacqueline du Fresne	Mt Cook	wellington
58.	Mary Hutchinson	Mt Cook	Wellington
59.	Peter Zolno	Mt. Cook	Wellington
60.	Meta Beyers	Newtown	Wellington
61.	Mika Zollner	Newtown	Wellington
62.	Peter Frater	Berhampore	Wellington
63.	JOYCE YIW-BRANDT	Wellingtob	Wellingtob
64.	Rachel Mckelvie	Wellington	Wellington
65.	Marianna Ackerman	Berhampore	Wellington
66.	Patricia Godfrey	Newtown	Wellington

4. Strategy

SUBMISSION ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT (COMMUNITY WELL-BEING) AMENDMENT BILL

Purpose

1. To seek the Committee's approval of the submission on the Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill (the Bill).
2. Submissions are due to the Governance and Administration Select Committee on 25 May 2018.

Summary

3. The Bill makes three changes to the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act), which the Council supports:
 - (a) To restore the four well beings to the purpose statement of the Act: *"to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities"*
 - (b) To restore territorial authorities' power to collect development contributions for any public amenities needed as a consequence of development
 - (c) To modify the development contributions power so that it is clear that advantages of financial assistance from the New Zealand Transport Agency that are recoverable do not affect the power of territorial authorities to collect development contributions for projects financed using that mechanism.
4. The submission also suggests that there is an opportunity to have a wider discussion about the operation of the Act and suggests ways the effectiveness and efficiency of local government could be improved with regards to reporting, and ability to raise revenue and reduce the reliance on rates.

Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Approve the draft submission on the Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill, subject to any amendments agreed by the Committee.
3. Delegate to the Chief Executive and Governance Portfolio Leader the authority to amend the submission as per any proposed amendments agreed by the Committee at this meeting, and any minor consequential edits, prior to it being sent.

Background

5. A copy of the Bill is available at:
<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/bill/government/2018/0048/latest/LMS30972.html>

6. The purpose section of the Act was narrowed and the four well-beings removed in 2012 in a bid to more sharply focus councils' activities. The Council opposed that narrowing and the removal of the well-beings, and the narrowing of authorities' power to collect development contributions for any public amenities. The submission expands on this.
7. The changes to development contributions in the legislation will have financial implications for the Council.
 - The ability to collect development contributions for any public amenities proposals would need amendment to the Development Contributions policy.
 - The modification in 3(c) above means that growth related costs net of NZTA funding can be recovered through development contributions.

Options

8. The Committee could decide:
 - To agree the submission; or
 - To agree the submission with amendments agreed by the Committee.

Next Actions

9. Any amendments to the submission agreed by the Councillors will be incorporated and the document finalised as per recommendation 3 in order to meet the 25 May 2018 deadline.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Draft Submission: Local Government (Community Well-beings) Page 28
Amendment Bill [↓](#)

Author	Carolyn Dick, Principal Advisor
Authoriser	Baz Kaufman, Manager Strategy Kane Patena, Director, Strategy and Governance

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

There is no requirement to consult on this submission. Officers in the relevant business units have contributed to this submission.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

None from this submission.

Financial implications

The financial implications of the legislation have been detailed in the body of this paper.

Policy and legislative implications

The policy and legislative implications are detailed in the body of the paper.

Risks / legal

The Government is proposing to amend the Local Government Act 2002. The submission proposes additional areas for consideration that could improve the operation of the Act.

Climate Change impact and considerations

None arising from this submission. It is expected that should any proposal to collect development contributions for public amenities or in regard to network infrastructure that the climate change impact and considerations would be addressed in any such proposal.

Communications Plan

The Council's agreed submission will be delivered to the Governance and Administration Select Committee by 5pm, 25 May 2018.

Health and Safety Impact considered

None arising from this submission. It is expected that should any proposal be made to collect development contributions for public amenities or in regard to network infrastructure that the health and safety impact would be addressed in that proposal.

Submission on the Local Government (Community Well-beings) Amendment Bill

1. Wellington City Council (the Council) thanks the Governance and Administration Select Committee for the opportunity to submit on the Local Government (Community Well-beings) Amendment Bill (the Bill).
2. The Council supports the three matters in this Bill.

Community Well-beings

3. The Council welcomes the restoration of the purpose of local government to “promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities”.
4. We opposed the removal of the four well-beings and the change to the purpose statement in 2012 because it narrowed the view of the role of local government, particularly in relation to the role of cities in the 21st century. ‘Cities as a whole’ are acting to leverage their competitive position to attract skills, talent and business and grow the economy.
5. Further, it did not recognise the accountability relationship that councils have to their ratepayers and residents about decisions made or the level of engagement and consultation with ratepayers about spending decisions, for example through the Long-term plan process.
6. The Council also supports the comments by LGNZ and SOLGM that efficiency and effectiveness are intrinsic throughout the Local Government Act and accordingly the amendment of the purpose section will not remove the requirement to (or practice of) place these outcomes at the forefront of consideration.
7. The Council is therefore pleased that the purpose statement of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act) will be restored.

Development contributions

8. The Council supports the restoration of territorial authorities’ power to collect development contributions for any public amenities needed as a consequence of development.
9. The Council opposed the narrowing of the definition of community infrastructure in 2014 and recommended that local authorities retained the ability to determine an appropriate definition of consultation with their communities.
10. We further opposed it because the change ignored the growth component of libraries, pools, community sports grounds. Removing them from the definition simply transferred the costs of growth and distributed it amongst existing ratepayers.
11. The Council also supports the modification to the development contributions power so that it is clear that advances of financial assistance from the New Zealand Transport Agency that are recoverable do not affect the power of territorial authorities to collect development contributions for projects financed using that mechanism.

Additional Comment

12. The Council welcomes the Government’s attention to improving the Act. The Council submits that there is an opportunity for a wider discussion about the operation of the Act.
13. We, like most of the sector, are interested in a broader discussion about the Act. The work by Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) and the Society of Local Government Managers (SOLGM) are good starting points for that.

LGNZ's *Local Government Funding Review 2015: 10 point plan – Incentivising economic growth and strong local communities* and *Policy Statement: A vibrant and prosperous New Zealand* would be a good start for a discussion.

SOLGM's *tuning up the engine – potential changes to local government law* provided to the Government in December 2017. It outlines 44 separate recommendations for how local government legislation could be improved, ranging from reviews of service delivery, pre-election reports, through to assessments of water and sanitary services.

14. We support having a broader discussion about making improvements to local government legislation in the coming years. From this Council's perspective the following are issues we seek to explore in that conversation. These ideas are raised with the intention of increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of local government.

Amending reporting requirements to increase clarity and effectiveness

15. The Council submits that now is an opportune time to reconsider section 17a and to consider whether the long-term planning process can be adapted to perform more effectively while ensuring sufficient clarity and oversight of forward planning remains.

- *Section 1A: Section 17A requires territorial authorities to "review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the needs of communities within its district or region for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions".*

The Council supported the introduction of this provision because regularly reviewing how local infrastructure, regulatory and other public services can best be delivered is a core part of the local governance function.

However a number of issues arose in practice.

The focus on cost effectiveness was prohibitively restrictive as the only criteria for a good outcome. We suggest councils' emphasis should be on value, broadly defined and recognised as opposed to only cost. This would need to consider several aspects outside of councils' control such as market development, the ability of sectors to deliver, and intangible matters of quality and care.

A broader emphasis would allow for a more accurate assessment of the contribution of services, infrastructure and performance of regulatory functions.

For example, the Council used to contract out our Parking Services, but because of the value of this service, rather than just a narrow assessment of cost, we brought that service back into the Council. The contribution our Parking Wardens make is much more than monitoring parking. They are ambassadors for the Council and city. They pass on to the appropriate people instances of broken street furniture or anti-social behaviour. Pride in the role has increased and turnover has reduced. These are valuable both in a whole-of-person sense and financially but not captured in a cost-effectiveness assessment.

Our observations from the latest round of section 17A reviews were that the review process tended to be treated as a compliance exercise because of the restrictive nature of the review. Instead of providing a clearer picture, it was narrower, and it did not drive changes to decision-making. We recommend reconsidering section 17A.

- *Long term planning:* The Council was supportive of legislative changes in 2014 that introduced the requirement for a specific consultation document for the long term plan to help communities engage on major matters for decision. While those changes are supported, the long term plan process remains resource intensive for local authorities, and post the 2018 long term plan process, we believe it will be prudent for discussions to take place in the sector and with government on how we can streamline the process further while retaining robust and detailed plans for the future that the community can engage on. Consideration should also be given to when the LTP process occurs. Currently it is in the middle of the triennium, rather than at the start to coincide with the electoral cycle.

Options to raise revenue

16. The sector has talked to central Government about the heavy reliance of Councils on rates as a source of revenue. The Council also has concerns about this and would like to explore additional measures or options for local authorities to give them the full range of tools available, such as the following:
 - *Broadening the ability to target rates:* The current list of matters for which rates can be targeted is quite restrictive. We would like to discuss options for broadening the approach, for example to include a tourist levy.
 - *The Rating Act:* We would like to discuss whether the Rating Act should be amended to allow for matters such as betterment to be taken account of, in addition to provision of core services.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Bill. The Council wishes to appear in support of this submission.

REPORT ON MAYOR'S TRAVEL TO SINGAPORE

Purpose

1. This paper seeks approval for Mayor Justin Lester to attend the World Cities Summit in Singapore 7-9 July 2018.
2. This paper seeks approval for Mayor Justin Lester to participate in Wellington International Airport (WIAL) initiatives in Singapore 1-3 July 2018.
3. This paper seeks approval for Mayor Justin Lester on behalf of the Wellington City Council to meet senior officials of Singapore Government on topics of housing and transportation development in Singapore, and also meet Mayors from Wellington's sister and friendly cities to maintain international relationship during Mayor Lester's visit in Singapore in July 2018.

Summary

4. In Singapore the Mayor and WIAL representatives will meet senior management from Singapore Airlines on 2 July.
5. Chair of World Cities Summit Programme Committee invited Mayor Lester to be one of guest speakers for the 5th World Cities Summit Young Leaders Symposium (WCSYLs) on 8 July 2018. The WCSYLs is an invite-only professional network and provides a platform for discourse on urban issues, and for launching initiatives to tackle urbanisation challenges.
6. Improved transport network and smart building are key areas of focus for the Council work programme 2016-19. Mayor Justin will meet senior officials of Singapore Government to learn about their development taking place, the opportunities Singapore offers, and the challenges it faces.
7. The World Cities Summit Mayors Forum 2018 (WCSMF) is themed "Liveable and Sustainable Cities: Embracing the Future through Innovation & Collaboration" on 8-12 July. Mayors from Seoul, Tianjin, New Taipei and Xiamen are invited to the WCSMF. Mayor Lester will meet the mayors to discuss sister/friendly city cooperation during the Forum.

Recommendation/s

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree that Mayor Justin Lester lead a delegation travelling to Singapore 1 – 3 July 2018 on WIAL initiatives and the Council's development of our long-term plan.
3. Agree that Mayor Justin Lester to attend the World Cities Summit and participate in the 5th World Cities Summit Young Leaders Symposium.
4. The cost of the Mayor's accommodation and meals for the WCS will be covered by the Summit, and the remaining costs including flights, accommodation and incidentals will be met by Council (Mayor's Office's Cost Centre 227).
5. Note that carbon credits will be purchased for the Mayor travel to Singapore, and these have been included in the estimated costs.

Background

8. WREDA has successfully organised a Wellington Business Showcase in 2017. Singapore has recently presented a strong potential for increasing education, tourism and trade to Wellington through the cooperation of Singapore Airlines.
9. The biennial World Cities Summit 2018 (WCS) is a platform for government leaders and industry experts to address liveable and sustainable city challenges, form new relationships and share integrated urban solutions. WCS is jointly organised by Singapore's Centre for Liveable Cities and Urban Redevelopment Authority. Mayor Wade-Brown attended previous World Cities Summits in 2012, 2014 and 2016. The Summit is a great opportunity to promote Wellington to a global audience.
10. A highlight of the WCS 2018 is the World Cities Summit Young Leaders Symposium, taking place on 8 July, which is an invitation-only global event for discussing urban issues and sharing solutions for urbanisation challenges.
11. Under the overarching theme of the WCS, the World Cities Summit Young Leaders Symposium (WCSYLs) will focus on innovation and disruption in the public, private and people sectors. Mayor Lester will be one of selected Young Leaders to share what innovation means to Wellington, the associated challenges, and the solutions.
12. The Young Leader will be elected by Symposium participants to present the top ideas and key insights at the WCS Mayors Forum Session 1: "What should Mayor do to embrace and capitalise on disruptive innovations?", to complement the forum's discussions and offer mayors the Young Leaders' perspectives on tackling urban challenges with innovative solutions.
13. There is a wide breadth of activities and meetings available for Mayor Lester with senior officials of our sister/friendly cities in line with our resilience, sister city programme and economic programmes of cooperation.
14. Mayor Lester and Airport representatives will meet with Singapore Airlines to further promote Wellington as an international destination.
15. Mayor Lester will attend WCS 2018 and meet senior local government officials from all over the world to discuss mutual concerns and successes.

Cost

16. The estimated cost to Council for the Mayor to travel to Singapore is \$6,710.12. This would cover a daily allowance in accordance with Council policy; as well as flights, carbon credits, accommodation, transport and meals not being paid for by a third party.
17. WCS is offered one WSC Premium Pass worth Singapore \$2,800, accommodation from 7 to 9 July and meals during the Forum and associated events.

Itinerary (Draft)

18. The proposed activities for Mayor Lester to Singapore is as follows:

Sunday 1 July	
Hotel: 30 Bencoolen Apartment Hotel, 30 Bencoolen Street	
13:45	Depart Wellington to Singapore on flight SQ0248 (Business Class)
22:45	Arrive Singapore Changi Airport
Monday 2 July	
Hotel: 30 Bencoolen Apartment Hotel, 30 Bencoolen Street	

9:00	Singapore Airlines (SQ) has organised a morning tour of the training centre. Justin is also able to use the simulator with an A350 flying into WLG then lunch with a SQ Vice-President, Steve Sanderson and Matt Clarke from Wellington Airport. David Chick, Chief City Planner of WCC, will accompany Mayor Lester to the visit.
Lunch	Hosted by SQ (tbc)
Afternoon	Business meetings on Housing and Transportation
Tuesday 3 July	
Hotel: 30 Bencoolen Apartment Hotel, 30 Bencoolen Street	
Morning	Business meetings on Housing and Transportation
Afternoon	Sites visit on Housing and Transportation
Wednesday 4 July - Saturday 7 July	
	Personal time
Saturday 7 July	
Hotel: Marina Bay Sands Hotel, 10 Bayfront Ave, Singapore	
Evening	Check in hotel and WCS registration
Sunday 8 July	
Hotel: Marina Bay Sands Hotel, 10 Bayfront Ave, Singapore	
7:30	Breakfast
8:30-11:00	World Cities Summit Young Leaders Symposium (Sands and Expo Convention Centre) - 3min speech with Q&A by Mayor Lester from 8:50 - Group discussion Round 1 from 9:20 - Official Photo-taking from 10:55
11:30	World Cities Summit Mayors Forum
12:25	Networking Lunch
Afternoon	WCS Mayors Forum Program
17:30	Exclusive Networking Reception at CE LA VI
Monday 9 July	
Hotel: Marina Bay Sands Hotel, 10 Bayfront Ave, Singapore	
9:00	World Cities Summit 2018 Opening Ceremony
	Meet Mayor of Park Won Soon, Mayor of Seoul (arranged and tbc by IR team)
Morning	In-Conversation and Opening Plenary
11:30	Lunch
13:30	Lee Kuan Yew World City Prize Lecture by Prize Laureate Mayor of Seoul Park Won Soon
Afternoon	Lee Kuan Yew Prize Lectures and Lee Kuan Yew World City Prize Forum
Evening	Lee Kuan Yew Prize Award Ceremony & Banquet Guest-of-Honour: Madam Halimah Yacob, President of Singapore
Tuesday 10 July – Friday 13 July	
	Personal time
Friday 13 July	
19:45	Depart Singapore to Wellington on flight SQ0247

Next Actions

18. The international relations team will organise and coordinate the delegation.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Tom Yuan, International Relations Manager
Authoriser	Anusha Guler, Head of Governance Kane Patena, Director, Strategy and Governance

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Not applicable

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Not applicable

Financial implications

This will be covered within existing budgets.

Policy and legislative implications

No implications at this time.

Risks / legal

No implications at this time.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Carbon neutral points will be purchased where we are able to.

Communications Plan

Not required.

Health and Safety Impact considered

None identified at this time.

SUBMISSION TO THE PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION ON THE DRAFT LOW EMISSIONS ECONOMY REPORT

Purpose

1. To seek the Committee's approval of the submission on the Productivity Commission's (the Commission) Draft Low Emissions Economy Report (the Report).
2. The final submission is due to the Commission on June 8th.

Summary

3. The Commission has crafted a far-reaching report that includes findings and recommendations that affect nearly the entire New Zealand economy, including areas in which council is active such as waste management and forestry.
4. The full report can be accessed here: <https://www.productivity.govt.nz/inquiry-content/3254?stage=3>
5. The recommendations of the report largely align with Council's aspiration to be a Low Carbon Capital, including espousing our desire to partner with central government and the private sector to deliver on Low Carbon goals.
6. The report also recommends a national framework much like the UK's Zero Carbon Act be put in place, including an Independent Climate Body (or Commission).
7. Significantly, the report expresses an ambition for a Net Zero 2050 carbon pathway. This goal would exceed the Council's current 80% reduction by 2050 target set in our Low Carbon Capital Plan.
8. This report is timely in that Council's Low Carbon Capital Plan is due to be updated and will enable the ability to consider any future changes that the government might make at a policy level.

Recommendation/s

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Approve the draft submission to the Productivity Commission on the Draft Low Emissions Economy Report
3. Notes that the update of Council's Low Carbon Capital Plan commences later this year, with a City Strategy Committee workshop before the end of the calendar year.
4. Delegate to the Chief Executive, Climate Change, Infrastructure and Sustainability portfolio leaders the authority to amend the submission as per any proposed amendments agreed by the Committee at this meeting, and any minor consequential edits, prior to it being sent.

Background

9. The Draft Low Emissions Economy Report:
"The Government asked the Commission to identify options for how New Zealand can reduce its domestic greenhouse gas emissions through a transition to a low-emissions

economy, while at the same time continuing to grow income and wellbeing.

The Commission engaged with a large and diverse group interested in climate change and mitigation policy. We completed over 120 engagement meetings (including overseas), 15 conferences/seminars and received 132 submissions on our issues paper. Modelling work was also undertaken by a consortium of Vivid Economics, Concept Consulting and Motu Economic and Public Policy Research of different transition pathways to a low-emissions economy, examining respective impacts and outcomes.”

10. Officers have prepared a draft Submission in response to the Report – Attachment 1.

Options

11. The Committee could decide:
- To agree the submission; or
 - To agree the submission with amendments agreed by the committee.

Next Actions

12. Any amendments to the submission agreed by the Councillors will be incorporated and the document finalised as per recommendation 4 in order to meet the 8 June 2018 deadline.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Submission - Productivity Commission Draft Low Emissions Economy Report [↓](#) Page 40

Author	Tom Pettit, Senior Advisor, Climate Change
Authoriser	David Chick, Chief City Planner Mike Mendonca, Chief Resilience Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

No consultation has been conducted on this submission.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

No considerations have arisen with this submission.

Financial implications

There are no financial implications.

Policy and legislative implications

If recommendations from the submission and draft document are implemented there are substantial potential positive legislative implications.

Risks / legal

No risks have been identified.

Climate Change impact and considerations

If recommendations from the submission and draft document are implemented there are substantial potential positive Climate Change implications.

Communications Plan

No plan identified.

Health and Safety Impact considered

No impacts identified.

Transitioning to a Low-Emissions Economy Draft Report 2018 – Wellington City Council Submission

Introduction

1. Wellington City Council (the Council) thanks the Productivity Commission (the Commission) for the opportunity to submit on the Transitioning to a Low Emissions Economy Report (the Report).
2. We do not wish to speak to this submission.
3. The Council's Submission is summarised in the section below, followed by:
 - a. Background from the Council's perspective
 - b. Key detailed submission points
 - c. Answers to select questions

Executive Summary

4. The Council largely supports the findings and recommendations in the Low Emissions Economy report.
5. We see particular value in the recommendations around improvements to the Emissions Trading Scheme to enhance the performance of the incentives to reduce greenhouse emissions or enhance carbon sequestration.
6. We also see particular value in the recommendations around transitioning to an electric transport system.
7. However, we note less support in the document for the potential of biofuels to support heavy transport and aviation in transitioning to a low-emissions future. While mentioned, much is made of the technological challenges NZ will face. Stronger support for biofuels is warranted, including a Research and Development subsidy if necessary, given the substantive sustainable feedstock resources present in New Zealand linked with our primary industries.

8. Crucially, we support the call for a UK-modelled Zero Carbon Act and Independent Climate Body as a tool to set, monitor and achieve ambitious targets.
9. Most importantly, we support the ambition for a Net Zero Carbon pathway out to 2050, including strong support from forestry sector to achieve it. This would allow the sequestration of carbon as the forest sector grows, creating a substantial carbon sink and thus the associated credits necessary to reach a net zero target.

Background

10. The Council has a strong focus on the environment and climate change, including a commitment to being an Eco-City as part of the Wellington 2040 strategy.
11. We have greenhouse gas reduction targets of 10% below 2001 levels by 2020, 80% by 2050 for city emissions, along with several interim targets. Our targets provide additional impetus for instituting an effective Emissions Trading Scheme and central government climate action framework as local government alone lacks the tools to achieve large emissions reductions. We also have a target for corporate emissions of 80% below 2014 levels by 2050.
12. As part of working towards achieving our targets we encourage active travel modes, we are making significant investments in cycle ways, making improvements to the public transport network, and we are working with the wider community and the business sector on a variety of programmes to reduce the emission profile from residential housing and commercial buildings.
13. With this position we need partnership and active assistance from central government to achieve our ambitious carbon goals – as laid out in our Low Carbon Capital Plan. We welcome the suggestion that central Government adopt such goals, as well as welcoming an Independent Climate Body to ensure accountability to such goals.
14. The Council has just begun the process of updating our Low Carbon Capital Plan to identify and chart out our priorities and activities for 2019-2021. Through this process we will be following central government changes with interest in order to ensure the most efficient alignment of efforts.

Key submission points

15. Council largely supports the direction of the report. We support higher prices in the emissions trading scheme despite council being a participant generating substantial emissions liabilities each year due to our landfill activities.

16. We also support the recommendation to include agriculture in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) with initial free allocation to limit the potential impact on farmers.
17. We believe that science-based targets are essential for the success of such a scheme. Combining these with emissions budgets and Independent Climate Body, this would provide a context that is both credible and adaptable for the achievement of a low-emissions future.
18. We believe sea level rise represents a clear threat to infrastructure and private property decisions being made today, and should be recognized as such a driver by any efforts to craft a low emissions economy.
19. We believe the transition to a low-emissions vehicle fleet is essential to a low-emissions future, with an early focus on electric vehicle for the light passenger fleet. The Council is already active in support of this, with more than 50 charging stations currently in development, including some co-funded by Central Government, as well as 4 EVs in our vehicle fleet. We believe continued leadership by Central Government is essential here, including potentially supporting charging infrastructure when such infrastructure would not be self-supporting.
20. In addition to supporting charging infrastructure, the Council believes that Government leadership in the procurement of electric vehicles will be essential, as the secondary market that will develop as a result will only serve to accelerate the transition. Once new vehicles purchased by the Government reach the end of their 3, 5 or 10-year service in government, they will enter the used market, serving to bolster the available offering.
21. The Council also would support a “feebate” scheme that would regulate and charge a fee of fossil fuelled vehicles, then return that fee to those who are buying low- or zero-emissions vehicles. This kind of cost-neutral incentive would help transition the fleet faster to meet carbon neutral goals.
22. We would like to see greater emphasis on the potential biofuels provide to the heavy vehicle, marine and aviation sectors, to move towards a carbon neutral future. The difficulty of implementing electric solutions in those contexts is noted in the report, and the potential of biofuels is noted as well. However, technological barriers are viewed as too high. Given the construction of the Z Energy biofuel plant this may warrant reconsidering with biofuels viewed as “just around the corner” much like electric solutions in these three sectors.
23. We support the conclusions of the Report around afforestation and simplifying the compliance to participate – sequestration of carbon will need to be a major focus for

actors both large and small in order to achieve the 2050 goals, and continue to maintain beyond them.

24. The Council supports further investment in renewable electricity driven by higher ETS costs.
25. We support better waste data frameworks nationwide.
26. The Council takes on board the Commission's findings about innovation and would welcome an opportunity to discuss our innovation programmes such as the Low Carbon Challenge and the Climathon – innovation challenges that we have run since 2014 and 2015 respectively, resulting in numerous low-carbon businesses being established.
27. We believe the cornerstone of the work coming out of this report should be creating stable and credible climate policies that will endure between governments and provide a predictable framework for households, businesses and scheme participants.
28. The key pathway that would achieve the net zero 2050 goal and seem to align well with the need for stability is a pathway to 2050 that includes a substantial expansion of forestry, electrification of the transport system, and changes to the structure and methods used in the agribusiness sector.
29. We agree with Recommendation 4.1 to reform the ETS. This is preferable to introducing a simple carbon tax. Despite not having been effective in driving emissions reductions thus far, we believe the scheme can be reformed to make it effective. Importantly, the ETS is able to drive investment in forestry because unlike a carbon tax, it creates tradable units that incentivise the planting of additional trees, a necessary tool on the pathway to 2050. This would also ensure that the time and money already spent on the ETS is not wasted.
30. The ETS should withdraw trade exposed free allocation as discussed in finding 4.3, and agriculture free allocation once established, over time. By doing so, and permitting only units of high integrity to be used from international markets, the ETS should be restored to a position of positive influence in achieving emission reduction goals.
31. We strongly support Recommendations 5.2-5.5 which suggest that New Zealand put more effort behind the national innovation system for energy. In addition to the alignments suggested, financial impetus should be considered.
32. Similarly, we strongly support Recommendations 6.2-6.4 which suggest that climate disclosures in investments be established as standard practice.

33. Recommendation 7.1 and 7.2 to emulate the UK's climate change Act and Commission – this model should be followed in the crafting of a climate change body for New Zealand. While it is easy to imagine we could easily import the framework of the UK Climate Commission and Zero Carbon Act, tailoring to the New Zealand context will be absolutely essential.
34. Recommendation 7.3 that a long term GHG target is set in primary legislation is essential as a legislated target is the only target that will drive the required change.
35. We support Recommendation 7.7-7.10 to create a Climate Commission or Independent Climate Body. This independent body will be essential in helping the system ensure between governments.
36. Perhaps most strongly of all, the Council supports Finding 7.18 as it clearly lays out motivations for Local Government and Central Government to work closer together on Land Transport and Development issues to create better and more climate-friendly outcomes.

"F 7.18 Local government will play an important role in any national emissions-reduction strategy, given the responsibilities it has for regulating land use and managing land transport. The development of a government response to the Climate Commission recommendations would be a convenient opportunity to establish new, more effective arrangements for local and central government to work together on issues of common interest."

As this comment indicates there is no better time than now to work more closely on such essential basics.

37. The Council supports having separate targets for long-lived and short-lived gases as is suggested in Recommendation 8.1 provided they are science-based. This presents the best possible way to ensure action moves at a pace that is technologically possible and ensures it allocates the demands to the right areas of the economy.
38. We support Recommendation 12.1 and 12.2 and would go further, suggesting that subsidies to encourage distributed generation and demand response would enhance outcomes not just for carbon but for the resilience of the energy system as well.
39. As a local government authority participating in the waste system, we strongly support Recommendation 14.3 to increase the waste levy in cost and in breadth in terms of which landfills it applies to such as cleanfill and other currently uncovered waste disposal facilities.

Questions

Note: Council only answered those questions viewed as relevant to the council's operations and points of view.

40. In response to **Question 6.1** – We would like to see the New Zealand Venture Investment Fund updated to identify low-emissions investments as a sector of interest.
41. In response to **Question 10.1** – New Zealand could set a date at which we will no longer import fossil fuel vehicles new or old, and structure a fee-bate system around that date.
42. In response to **Question 10.2** – the feebate scheme should apply to the heavy fleet.
43. In response to **Question 16.1** – yes, the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme should be extended to cover wastewater treatment plants.

5. Operational

CRICKET MUSEUM STAND AT THE BASIN RESERVE

Purpose

1. This report considers options for the future of the Cricket Museum Stand at the Basin Reserve.

Summary

2. The Cricket Museum Stand is 94 years old, remains in largely original style and is a Category 2 Listed Historic building. The grandstand (seating) was closed to the public in 2012 following the Christchurch earthquakes. The Stand has a seismic rating of 23% of New Build Standard (NBS) at Importance Level 3 (IL3) and is classified as an earthquake prone building, and is therefore required to be upgraded or demolished by 2022.
3. Today the Stand is in a dilapidated condition due largely to a history of limited maintenance and repair over its lifetime. At 94 years old, the physical condition of the Stand reflects both its relatively advanced age and its construction materials and methodology. Engineering consultants, WSP Opus, have assessed the Stand's concrete condition and conclude that, subject to a thorough refurbishment programme, proper maintenance and two repair cycles (at around 2035 and 2050) the residual life of the Stand is considered to be up to 50 years based on today's technologies.
4. In terms of strengthening the Stand, three primary options have been designed to provide pragmatic choices all of which would return the Stand to a condition which would see it 'in service' once again. Under all of the strengthening options the roof structure would be strengthened to 100% NBS (IL3).
5. An additional option has been considered which involves the demolition of the Stand and that area converted to terracing. This option has an estimated cost of \$3.0m, will have a range of consenting challenges and would result in the loss of amenity from the ground including the NZ Cricket Museum.
6. There is no separate or specific funding provision for strengthening and refurbishing the Stand in Council's LTP so the works will need to be funded from within the existing Basin Reserve redevelopment budget. This will require reprioritisation of the programme.
7. The strengthening options range in cost from \$7.4m to \$11.0m, inclusive of refurbishment costs. The recommendation from engineering consultants, WSP Opus, and supported through peer review by Silvester Clarke, is to strengthen the main building structure to 50% NBS and the roof structure to 100% NBS at a cost of \$7.8m.
8. Officers agree with this recommendation and believe that the additional cost of around \$3.2m to strengthen the main building structure to 67% NBS is not warranted given the infrequent use of the grandstand, the finite life of the building and that the roof will be strengthened to 100% NBS. The roof is the primary critical safety risk associated with the Stand and its status as an IL3 building.

9. The Basin Reserve Trust has committed to raising \$1.0m towards the cost of the strengthening works which reduce the overall cost of the recommended option to \$6.8m.
10. The estimated timeframe for design and construction is 18 to 24 months which implies that the Stand could be operational in early 2020.

Recommendation/s

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note that the Basin Reserve is a Heritage New Zealand listed Historic Area and the Museum Stand (referred to as the Basin Reserve Pavilion) is a Historic Place Category 2 listed building.
3. Note that the Museum Stand is an earthquake prone building and, as such, the building is required to either be seismically strengthened to at least 34% of the New Building Standard or demolished by 2022.
4. Note that Officers have considered a range of strengthening and demolition options and sought the views of a range of stakeholders and interested parties.
5. Agree that the Museum Stand roof structure be strengthened to 100% of the New Building Standard (NBS) at importance level 3 (IL3) and that the Museum Stand building structure should be strengthened to 50% NBS at IL3.
6. Agree that the net cost of the seismic strengthening and refurbishment of the Museum Stand will be funded from the existing Basin Reserve project budget through re-prioritising the work programme.
7. Note that the Basin Reserve Trust has undertaken to contribute \$1.0m towards the cost of the works through its own fundraising efforts.
8. Note that upon completion of the strengthening and refurbishment, the Museum Stand will provide the home for the NZ Cricket Museum, the offices of Cricket Wellington and the amenity associated with the stand itself.

Background

11. The Museum Stand was erected at the Basin Reserve in 1924 on the same site as the original Caledonian Stand, and opened in 1925. The 94 year old Stand is a Category 2 Heritage Listed building.
12. The Basin Reserve is one of New Zealand's most historic sporting grounds. In 1998 the ground was registered by Heritage New Zealand as a Historic Area, the first sports ground to be recognised in this way.
13. Originally, the Stand had seating for approximately 1000 spectators with tearooms, amenities and men's public toilets. The main entrance level from Sussex Street included players changing rooms and women's public toilets. The top floor provided access to the grandstand seating and had men's and women's toilets and storage areas. It is described as Neo-Georgian in style and is one of only five similar grandstands in Australasia.

14. Although the Basin Reserve is primarily a cricket ground, over the years it has also hosted hockey, rugby union, rugby league, football, cycling, rifle practice, band displays, dog racing, baseball, lacrosse, softball, open-air religious services, concerts, opera, jamborees, military displays and political and royal visits.



Source: New Zealand Cricket Museum

15. The Stand remains in largely original style, and according to Heritage New Zealand; in its main entrance, vestibule, stairs, and reception room, has some very fine spaces. It also contains the Edward Dixon clock, a relic from the Caledonian Stand, the previous occupier of the site. The physical condition of the Stand is discussed in more detail later in this report.



Interior of the Museum Stand, Basin Reserve. Photos by David Batchelor



New Zealand versus England in 2008

16. The grandstand (seating) was closed to the public in 2012 following the Christchurch earthquakes. The closure was in response to an Initial Evaluation Process (IEP) carried out by WSP Opus (formerly Opus International Consultants Ltd) and following that a series of more detailed engineering reports.



The grandstand is closed for England's tour of New Zealand in 2013.

17. Today the Stand is in a dilapidated condition, primarily due to a long history of under investment in the maintenance of the building prior to its closure in 2012. Since its closure its condition has continued to deteriorate.



1.

Sussex Street steel glazing



2.

Plaster spalling Sussex St facade



Spalling due to reinforcement corrosion



Typical corrosion of roof support column base



3.

Sussex Street façade

18. Despite the closure of the grandstand seating, the Stand itself still houses the New Zealand Cricket Museum, which remains open to the public. All volunteers and staff are aware of the building's earthquake-prone status and all visitors are made aware of the building's status via the yellow sticker placed prominently at the front entrance to the museum.
19. The Stand has a seismic rating of 23% of New Build Standard (NBS) at Importance Level 3 (IL3). At this level the Stand is classified as an earthquake prone building and is required to be upgraded or demolished by 2022. Officers have considered in detail the options for upgrading the Stand and the demolition of the Stand.
20. In the 2015-2025 Long Term Plan, Council committed \$21.5m to upgrade the Basin Reserve. The overall vision is that the ground remains highly valued locally as a public reserve of unique character and is recognized as the premier International Cricket venue in New Zealand. The project aims are:
 - Retain the Basin as the premier test cricket venue in New Zealand and celebrate the heritage of cricket.
 - Enhance the Basin Reserve as a local recreation space by opening up the ground with better space for community activity.
 - Strengthen the 'village green' feel of the Basin for all users and create a more connected and outward facing Basin Reserve with strong links to the new Memorial Park in the northwest, the Town Belt to the east, Kent and Cambridge Terraces to the north and Newtown to the south.
21. Two broad scenarios have been considered in relation to the Museum Stand precinct.
22. **Scenario one** – The Museum Stand is strengthened and refurbished. This scenario provides a relatively certain design outcome for this precinct and, through the refurbishment, provides a range of amenities including the New Zealand Cricket

Museum, offices for Cricket Wellington, and toilets. The design outcome is illustrated below.



Scenario one (artist impression) : Strengthened & refurbished Stand

23. **Scenario two** - The Museum Stand is demolished and the area made good with the lost seating from the demolition of the stand replaced by terracing but with none of the other lost amenity replaced meaning the loss of the NZ Cricket Museum and Cricket Wellington from the ground. This design outcome is illustrated below.



Scenario two (artist impression): Demolished Stand and rebuilt terrace seating

24. While other options could be considered, including the complete rebuild of a new stand, for the purposes of this report we have considered these to be outside of scope.

Discussion

25. WSP Opus were contracted to complete the Detailed Seismic Assessment (DSA) and provide a range of strengthening options worked up to a preliminary design stage and a recommended course of action. The DSA, strengthening options and strengthening recommendations prepared by WSP Opus have been peer reviewed by Silvester Clarke and they concur with the recommended strengthening option proposed.
26. The DSA concludes that the Stand has a seismic rating of 23% NBS (IL3) and identified Critical Structural Weaknesses (CSW) in the building roof structure and the main grandstand structure. It draws from geotechnical testing and considers the site's ground conditions and seismicity, its geohazards including the site's stability and its potential for liquefaction and lateral spreading and the bearing capacity of the existing foundation.
27. In the roof structure, the NBS rating of the roof's supporting laced columns on the East elevation were assessed as 28% NBS (IL3). Although the seismic rating of the laced columns and roof structure was assessed higher than the main grandstand structure, the risk posed by the column deficiencies and by the lack of vertical bracing and horizontal bracing diaphragms is more critical from a life safety perspective as failure of the columns or connection to the roof could lead to a progressive and disproportionate collapse of the roof structure. In addition issues were identified with the bracing of the roof structure, which could lead to localised collapse of the ceiling lining.
28. In the main grandstand structure, the DSA determined a limiting seismic rating of 23% NBS (IL3) which relates to brittle shear failure in the cantilever end-wall piers at the top level and brittle shear failure of concrete wall piers and spandrels at ground level.
29. The deterioration in the concrete structure and corrosion of reinforcement bars coupled with a lack of proper detailing and poor confinement of concrete in the singly reinforced concrete walls are contributing factors. In addition, the overall poor configuration of the structural system including discontinuity in the lateral load resisting system, large openings in the shear wall piers and short column effects result in the overall brittle mechanism of failure with very limited available ductility, and are also limiting factors.



Northeast aspect

30. At 94 years old, the physical condition of the Stand reflects both its relatively advanced age and its construction materials and methodology. The concrete used in its construction is not of high quality and there are construction deficiencies with regard to consolidation and cover or reinforcing depths during the original placement. Carbonation of the concrete is well established with the consequent risk of reinforcement corrosion.
31. WSP Opus have assessed the concrete condition and conclude that subject to a thorough refurbishment programme, proper maintenance and two repair cycles the residual life of the Stand is considered to be 50 years. The remedial strategy is based around patch repair of concrete which is expected to provide a maintenance free period of 15 to 20 years before more deterioration develops. Thereafter two repair cycles could be expected to extend the total residual life of the building to 50 years.
32. The remedial strategy would be included in a conservation plan for the Stand. The conservation plan would include policies for managing the building over the next 50 years, and this will help avoid the risk of deferred maintenance and subsequent costly repairs.
33. Shand Sheldon have completed a review of the works required to refurbish the Stand and developed a scheme which is both sympathetic to its heritage status and achieves full utilisation of the Stand. A copy of the Shand Shelton proposal is appended to this report.
34. The original natural back-lighting to the rear of the top of the Grandstand, which was removed during construction work in the 1980's, will be re-instituted and new artificial

lighting will be installed. Key original detailing of the Stand, identified by conservation architect, Ian Bowman, in a 2006 Conservation Plan, will be restored or replicated. The refurbishment proposal also includes replacing the existing Grandstand seating with new seats.



Artist impression, Sussex Street façade

35. As part of this process Officers have sought to ensure that options for the strengthening and refurbishment of the Stand also considered how the refurbished spaces could be utilised.
36. Internally, the Stand would house the New Zealand Cricket Museum and Cricket Wellington with their space requirements integrated. As such, the archive and library would be shared spaces to be used by all parties as well as be available to the public and for hire. The exhibition spaces within the Museum will also be available for appropriate hospitality purposes.
37. The original dressing rooms will become the Cricket Wellington offices with the existing windows, facing Sussex Street, restored to their full size, which will let natural light into the offices and library spaces alike. The main entrance and central staircase will be restored to its original condition and opened up to the Museum on the lowest level (the original tea rooms). A basic serving kitchen will provide an amenity for catering for events and hospitality requirements.
38. The Stand's public toilets will be upgraded and will also serve Cricket Museum staff and patrons as well as the Cricket Wellington offices. The upper level toilets in the Stand will be restored to their original condition and key original detailing will be restored or replicated.
39. In addition, two new accessible toilets will be incorporated on the southern façade to provide public toilets to serve the adjacent children's play area and public spaces created following the removal of the Brierley Pavilion which is being relocated to Zealandia.

40. A range of strengthening options have been developed and assessed. After completing the preliminary designs for each option, it was agreed with the engineers that the additional effort and the relatively low additional cost required to strengthen the roof structure to 100% NBS is worthy and should be done. As a result and due to the higher life safety risk the roof presents to building occupants, it is recommended that, in any seismic strengthening scenario, the roof system is strengthened to 100% NBS (IL3). This scheme would provide a higher level of confidence in the life safety rating for crowd loads, is cost effective and relatively easy to achieve.

Options

41. **Scenario One**, which strengthens and refurbishes the Stand, contains options for its earthquake strengthening which have been designed (to preliminary design stage) by WSP Opus, peer reviewed by Silvester Clark and costed by Rawlinsons. These options provide pragmatic choices all of which would return the Stand to a condition which would see it 'in service' once again.
42. Within Scenario One there are three options which all allow for the Stand's future reuse:
- **Option 1(a) – 34% NBS (IL3):** Do the minimum to seismically strengthen and repair the building for its reuse in terms of the Building Act 2004. Under this scenario, the Stand is still classified as an earthquake risk building.
 - **Option 1(b) – 50% NBS (IL3):** Provide additional building strengthening which may include some ground improvement structures. Under this scenario, the Stand is still classified as an earthquake risk building.
 - **Option 1(c) – 67% NBS (IL3):** Same as the 50% NBS in terms of above ground strengthening and common remediation elements, but includes additional pile and foundation strengthening that is designed to enable the Stand to resist the effects of liquefaction and possible settlement in a significant seismic event. This is the only option that takes the Stand beyond the earthquake risk classification.
43. Under all of the strengthening options the roof structure will be strengthened to 100% NBS (IL3). The failure mechanism of the roof structure provides the greatest risk and when costs are considered, strengthening to 100% is a pragmatic response.
44. The DSA acknowledges that the Stand's categorisation as an IL3 building is due to the potential crowd loading in the upper grandstand area which is expected to be infrequent and that the building's normal daily use as a museum and offices, is heavily weighted in the IL2 category. Under an IL2 category, which is the typical use of the building, the equivalent rating of 50% NBS at IL3 is approximately 65% NBS at IL2.
45. The recommendation from Council's engineering consultants, WSP Opus, and supported through the peer review by Silvester Clarke is Option 1(b) – to strengthen the main building structure to 50% NBS and the roof structure to 100% NBS.
46. Officers agree with this recommendation and believe that the additional cost of around \$3.2m to strengthen the main building structure to 67% NBS (Option 1(c)) is not warranted given the infrequent use of the upper stand and the strengthening of the roof structure to 100% NBS, which is the primary critical safety risk associated with the stand and its status as an IL3 building. Furthermore, the building structure is well understood above ground and while geotechnical works have sought to understand the nature of the ground conditions, the risk of cost increases to achieve 67% NBS (Option 1(c)) is significantly greater than the risk for the above ground strengthening Options, 1(a) and 1(b).

47. The strengthening options range in cost from \$7.4m to \$11.0m, inclusive of refurbishment costs, as detailed below. The cost estimates set out in the table below have been prepared by Rawlinsons (Quantity Surveyors) based on the preliminary designs prepared by WSP Opus.
48. Officers have included an estimate for cost escalation of 5% to allow time for design, project documentation and tendering the works.

Strengthening Options	Option 1(a)	Option 1(b)	Option 1(c)
Estimated Cost (based on Preliminary Design)	4,888,000	5,229,000	8,332,000
Additional Roof Strengthening to 100% NBS	238,000	211,000	180,000
Estimated Refurbishment Cost	1,955,000	1,955,000	1,955,000
Council's Estimated Cost Escalation	355,000	370,000	524,000
Estimated Total Cost	7,436,000	7,765,000*	10,991,000
Basin Reserve Trust Fundraising Contribution	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Net Cost to be funded by Council	6,436,000	6,765,000	9,991,000
<i>* The cost of this option would increase by \$767k if the detailed design for this option required any foundation work.</i>			

49. The Estimated Total Cost for Option 1(b) is \$7.765m which reduces to a Net Cost of \$6.765m when third party funding is taken into account. The cost includes a contingency of \$540,000 recommended by Rawlinsons as appropriate given the preliminary stage of design.
50. The third party funding will be co-ordinated and driven by the Basin Reserve Trust. The fundraising target agreed with the Trust is \$1.0m. In the event that the Trust raises a lesser amount the shortfall will need to be funded through the existing Basin Reserve redevelopment budget.
51. There is no separate or specific funding provision for strengthening and refurbishing the Stand in Council's LTP and the programme will need to be funded from within the existing Basin Reserve redevelopment budget. This will require reprioritisation of the programme.
52. Council officers will explore opportunities to apply for grant funding to the Lottery Environment and Heritage Fund for conservation and restoration works, or to the Lottery Significant Projects Fund for heritage, sports and recreation, and earthquake strengthening of community facilities. Council's Heritage team will lead or be involved with these funding applications. We have not budgeted for any funding from these sources and therefore any funding received would reduce the overall cost to Council outlined above.
53. Reprioritisation of the Basin Reserve redevelopment budget will effectively mean that the funding for floodlighting provided for within the Master Plan will be utilised to fund the Stand strengthening and refurbishment works. The trade-off between the Museum Stand and floodlights is a pragmatic solution that can commence immediately. The Basin Reserve Trust and Cricket Wellington will consider alternative options to fund raise for the floodlighting of the ground.

54. **Scenario Two**, which effectively demolishes the Stand, demonstrates what could be done to mitigate the loss of seating by replicating the existing terrace style seating on this side of the ground. This option provides a similar number of seats, but does not provide the same level of other amenity offered by the Stand or equivalent sight lines for spectators.
55. The demolition of the Stand would result in a loss of historic character that is part of the unique identity of the Basin Reserve, reduced opportunities to develop the 'village green' identity for the Basin Reserve and a loss of one of the last large-scale, relatively unmodified early 20th century sports stadia in New Zealand.
56. This Scenario would require resource consent and a public consultation to demolish the Heritage Listed (Category 2) Stand within a Historic Area. The estimated cost of this option is \$3.0m based on concept designs and assuming a straight forward consenting process. Additional time and cost would be incurred if the resource consent was required to be considered through the Environment Court, given the heritage and historic status of the Stand this would not be unexpected.
57. The proposed strengthening options have been discussed with Heritage New Zealand and they support the recommended option. In addition a range of stakeholders including, The NZ Cricket Museum Trust, NZ Cricket, Cricket Wellington and interest groups including the Mt Victoria Residents Association, Mt Cook Residents Association and Save the Basin have been engaged and each has indicated support for the recommended option.
58. The Basin Reserve Trust has considered the range of options and has also indicated their support for Option 1(b) and have committed through their Statement of Intent to seek to raise a minimum \$1m towards the strengthening and refurbishment works.
59. Given the age and condition of the building the risk of cost increases above those indicated needs to be acknowledged. The work required has been scoped and peer reviewed with the costs then independently assessed by a quantity surveyor. Officers have provided for contingency and cost escalation within the costs provided on advice from the quantity surveyor.
60. Officers recommend Option 1(b) be approved and that the funding for the works be provided through the reprioritisation of existing funding within the Basin Reserve redevelopment budget. No new or additional funding from Council is required.

Next Actions

61. Once a decision has been made then work will start immediately on the detailed design for the proposed works.
62. The estimated timeframe for design and construction is 18 to 24 months. This implies that the Stand could be operational in early 2020. This is obviously dependent on completing the detailed design and the construction contracting process in a timely manner.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Cricket Museum Stand Report by Shand Shelton [↓](#)

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Author	Warwick Hayes, Project Manager Economic & Commercial
Authoriser	Danny McComb, Manager Economic & Commercial

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Heritage NZ and Council's Heritage team have been consulted on the proposal and both have indicated their support for the recommendation set out in this paper.

A range of interested stakeholders have been engaged along the way and these include: The Mount Victoria Residents Association, Mount Cook Residents Association, New Zealand Cricket, The New Zealand Cricket Museum Trust, Cricket Wellington, The Basin Reserve Trust and Save the Basin. The engagement has indicated unanimous support for the proposal to strengthen and refurbish the Stand.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

None.

Financial implications

Funding for the strengthening works and refurbishment will come from the already approved Basin Reserve Redevelopment budget. \$21.5m for the redevelopment of the Basin was approved as part of the 2015/25 LTP and is also incorporated within the draft 2018/28 LTP. The Basin Reserve Trust has committed to contributing \$1.0m towards the cost and opportunities for further third party funding will be pursued.

Policy and legislative implications

The heritage aspects of the proposal have been discussed with Council's Heritage team and Heritage NZ.

Risks / legal

The primary risk relates to cost increases above those indicated in the paper. The design for the strengthening works is at a preliminary design stage and has been peer reviewed with the costs independently assessed by a quantity surveyor. Aside from contracting risks there are no legal implications.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable

Communications Plan

It is expected that a media release will be made regarding the proposal and media interest will be directed to the Mayor's Office and the Chair of the City Strategy Committee.

Health and Safety Impact considered

There are no Health and Safety implications related to the proposal set out in the paper.



PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

FOR THE WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL
APRIL 2018

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shelton

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PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report documents both the past and a possible future for the Basin Reserve Pavilion highlighting its historical, cultural and sporting significance. The proposal illustrates how with strengthening and upgrade of the entire Pavilion, it can be fully utilised. Proposals for the upgrade of the Pavilion include the restoration of the interior, the reseating of the Grandstand, repair, upgrade and extension of the Museum, integration of the housing of the Basin's operational staff and Cricket Wellington administration along with new public toilets, serving kitchen and amenities. The cost of the strengthening and deferred maintenance is included in a separate report on the seismic strengthening options for the building.

1. The Basin Reserve Pavilion, also known as the Cricket Museum Stand, was constructed in 1925 on the same site as the original Caledonian Grandstand. It served as the Ground's only stand for 56 years providing excellent site lines for spectators from the concrete bleachers with players facilities and a tea rooms for hospitality below the seating.

2. The Pavilion's history is synonymous with the Basin itself. Over the life of the Stand, (see Section 1; p.5 - p.6 of this report for the timeline) the Ground has hosted not only cricket games but premier sporting fixtures of every variety. It has hosted national events and competitions including VE Day celebrations, Royal Tours, exhibitions, Scout jamborees, and more recently concerts.

3. The Pavilion has loomed large in seating the dignitaries, taking the salute and hosting presentations. On the central axis of the Ground and aligned with the Wakefield Memorial (and the original wicket block) it still has a significant presence from Victoria tunnel, the Ground, and Sussex Street.

4. The RA Vance Stand's construction in 1981 meant the existing Pavilion's spartan players facilities were superseded, furthermore, with the RA Vance Stand's additional hospitality spaces, the amenities provided by the original tea

rooms were no longer required. However, it did not replace the Pavilion as a grandstand, but rather added to the number of overall grandstand seats at the Ground. The original Pavilion tea rooms were reduced in size but continued supplying refreshments during events, with the remaining spaces being used by New Zealand's most successful highland pipe band, the City of Wellington Pipe Band, as their home for practise and rehearsal needs.

5. In 1987, the old Pavilion tea rooms and band practise suite was converted into museum space for the Wellington Cricket Museum. This Museum was expanded to a national institution in 2002 and became known as the New Zealand Cricket Museum. Today it houses not only cricketing memorabilia, but also the New Zealand cricket archive. The public toilets within the Pavilion continued to operate; not just retained but also extended. The Grandstand was still used, with the old dressing rooms utilised for general Basin Reserve storage.

6. In 1982, the building was designated a Category Two Historic Building. It is one of only five of its type in Australasia.

7. In 1998, the entire Basin Reserve was listed a Heritage Area, becoming the first sports ground to receive such a designation and further enhancing its heritage significance.

8. Like many of Wellington's other significant heritage buildings, as a result of a seismic assessment, the Pavilion in 2012, was declared an Earthquake Prone building. This classification arises principally because of the concerns around the structural roof members and has led to the Wellington City Council and the Basin Reserve Trust to restrict public from accessing the seating in the Grandstand. However, the building currently remains accessible below the seating bleachers. The New Zealand Cricket Museum still remains in operation while the rest of the Pavilion's interior spaces are primarily used for storage, including the public toilets which are now in a dilapidated state.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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9. With minimal maintenance, over the last twenty years, the Pavilion's fabric has been allowed to deteriorate. Deferred works, along with seismic strengthening and repairs can ensure that the building's life can be extended for another 25 years plus subject to preventative maintenance.

10. A separate report sets a range of options for seismically strengthening the Pavilion and the repair and remediation of the external facade. The executive summary for the Detailed Seismic Assessment (Feb 2018) by Opus International Consultants Ltd should be read in conjunction with this report.

11. The proposal is to replace the existing Grandstand seating with ~~approximately~~ new seats comparable with the new seating to the front of the RA Vance Stand's lower bleachers. The original natural back-lighting to the rear of the top of the Grandstand, which was removed during the construction work in the 1980's, will be re-instituted. The back-lighting alongside the new artificial lighting which will be installed, will change the entire ambience of the Stand. The upper level toilets will be restored to their original condition. The conservation architect has identified key original detailing that, when restored or replicated, will greatly enhance the presence of the Stand.

12. Internally, the aim is to house Cricket Wellington, who currently reside in the Brierley Building, and who operate the Basin on behalf of the Basin Reserve Trust, and to fully integrate their requirements with the Cricket Museum spaces. As such, the archive and library spaces will be used by all parties as well as be available for independent hire. Like other Wellington institutions, the exhibition spaces will also be available for appropriate hospitality purposes. The original dressing rooms will rehouse the Cricket Wellington offices with the existing windows, facing Sussex Street, restored to their full size, which will let natural light into offices and library spaces alike. The main entrance and central staircase will be restored to its original condition and opened up to the Museum on the lowest level (the original tea rooms). A serving kitchen will provide an amenity for the

Basin's caterers, as well as provide for the Museum's hospitality requirements.

New public toilets will be provided to serve both the Pavilion's Museum staff and patrons as well as the Cricket Wellington offices. Two additional discrete accessible toilets, accessed from the southern façade will be provided to serve the adjacent public spaces and the children's play area proposed in the master plan.

13. It is proposed that the Museum will undergo a complete make over, telling the story of The Basin origins and subsequent development. It will be equipped to a modern standard that allows the Museum to host exhibitions that will keep it relevant, exploiting state of the art technology as well as Wellington's edge in film, gaming and IT, e.g. imaging, augmented and virtual reality and interactive arts.

14. Important to delivering the master planning objectives, are the connections which enable the maximum advantage to be made of the existing Grounds facilities. Currently the two grandstands are separated by a steep and uncomfortable asphalted terrain. Works will be completed to better link these two areas and improve the accessibility to the two stands.

15. The aim of the project is to turn a present liability into an asset, to benefit the Basin and Wellington by meeting real needs, preserving heritage values and building links to the rest of Wellington City. In preserving the heritage values, attention has been paid to ensuring that the amenity value of the Stand is maximised.

INTRODUCTION

The Basin Pavilion, also known as the Cricket Museum Stand, has played a significant role in both the sporting and cultural life of Wellington for over the past 90 years. The Pavilion is synonymous with the Ground itself, which recently received acclaim as one of the world's best International Test Cricket Grounds.

This report identifies the Stand's historical significance, its relevance, its current condition and how with restoration, rehabilitation and strengthening it can continue to play a role in supporting an upgraded Basin Reserve.

Constructed in 1925 on the site of the original Caledonian Stand, the Pavilion served as the Basin's sole grandstand before sharing that role with the construction of the RA Vance Stand in 1981. However, for the first 56 years, the Pavilion provided excellent public viewing from the Grandstand, players facilities, public amenities as well as hospitality spaces located below the grandstand bleachers.

The RA Vance Stand's completion in 1981 also included new players facilities as well as cricket members' and public hospitality spaces which rendered the outdated Pavilion's amenities as no longer being needed for their original purpose.

The Pavilion continued to be utilised during this period and served as the Ground's public toilet amenities, additional rehearsal, storage and limited hospitality up until 1987, which the then ground floor interior was converted for use as the Wellington Cricket Museum. Today it houses New Zealand's only Cricket Museum and archive. The remaining internal spaces are used as Basin Reserve general storage.

Like many of Wellington's significant heritage buildings, the Pavilion has now been structurally assessed as an Earthquake Prone Building. The classification arising principally because of the poor performance of the Stand's steel roof structure in a significant earthquake. This rating has resulted in the public being restricted from using the Grandstand.

The Stand's roof cladding was replaced in the 1980's, but since then a lack of maintenance have combined to leave the exterior in a very poor state of repair and appearance and the interior, apart from the Museum, dilapidated.

The key timetable for the strengthening and rehabilitation programme to design, document and implement the upgrade works are included on page 36 of this report.

Appendices include the Conservation Report (Appendix 1) and Architecture & Services Works (Appendix 2).



BLACKCAPS VS ENGLAND - MARCH 2008

INTRODUCTION

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Wellington's original surveyor General Captain Smith, was first to use the name the 'Basin'. He was referring to a lagoon that was linked to the harbour by a stream which was intended to be used by ships to provide a safe haven. Unfortunately for the proposal, the earthquake of 1855 lifted the Basin's ground level five feet turning it into a swamp and no longer viable to be used for the proposed canal and dock scheme.

In 1857 a group of influential citizens petitioned the Provincial Council to have the proposed Basin reserved as a public park. The proposition was approved in 1863. Thanks to prison labour, the swamp was drained in order to be available for recreation. In 1866, the Basin Reserve formally became Wellington's home of cricket with its first game on the 11th of January 1868. The Basin Reserve, with its heritage buildings; headlined by the Heritage New Zealand Category II Basin Pavilion was the first New Zealand sports ground to achieve status as a 'Heritage Area'.

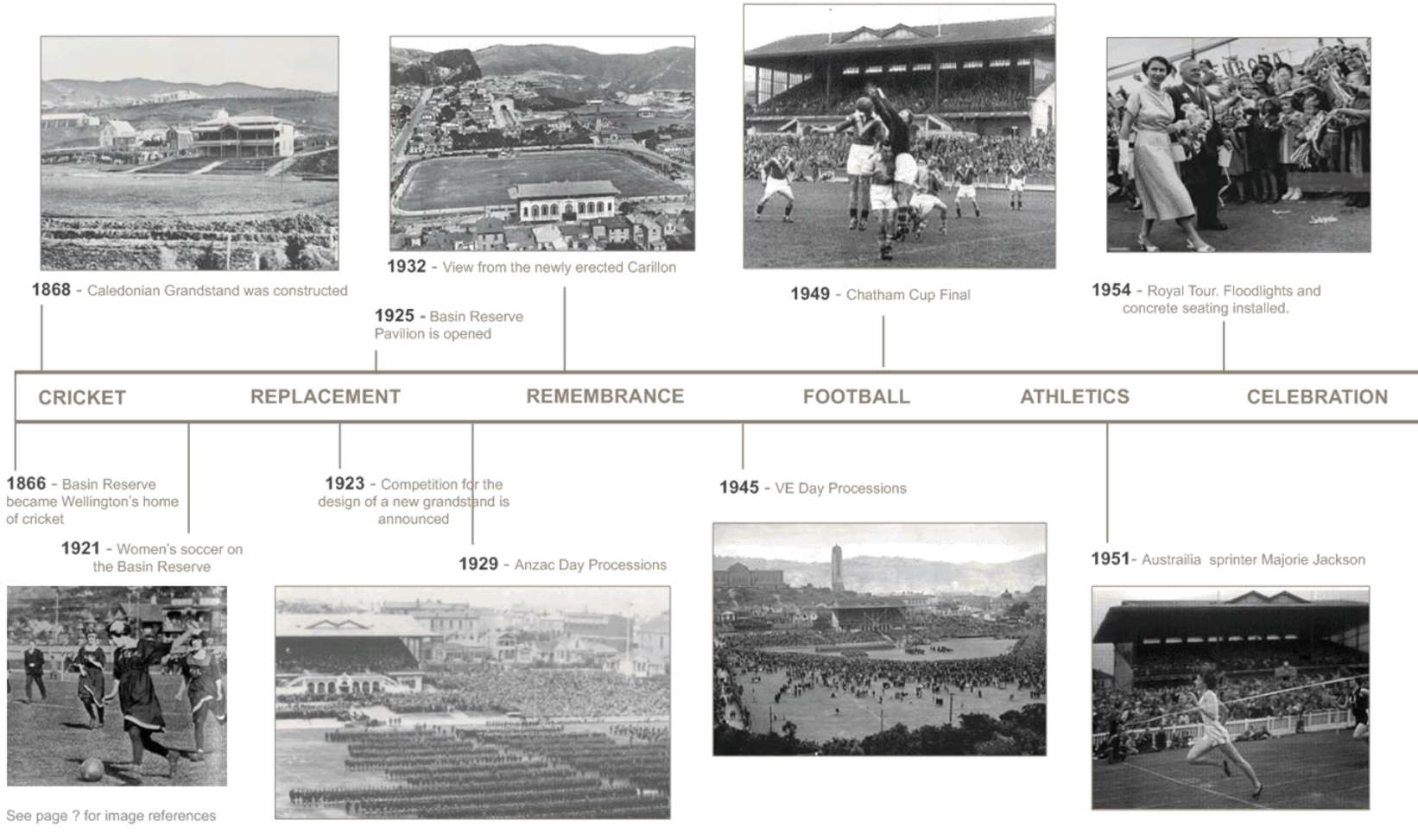
Today with the proximity of Pukeahu National Memorial Park, we have a developing critical mass of heritage buildings and connecting green spaces which, when combined, provide a community and tourist destination, one that can only benefit from an enhanced, restored heritage Grandstand, a dynamic museum and more publicly accessible spaces.



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

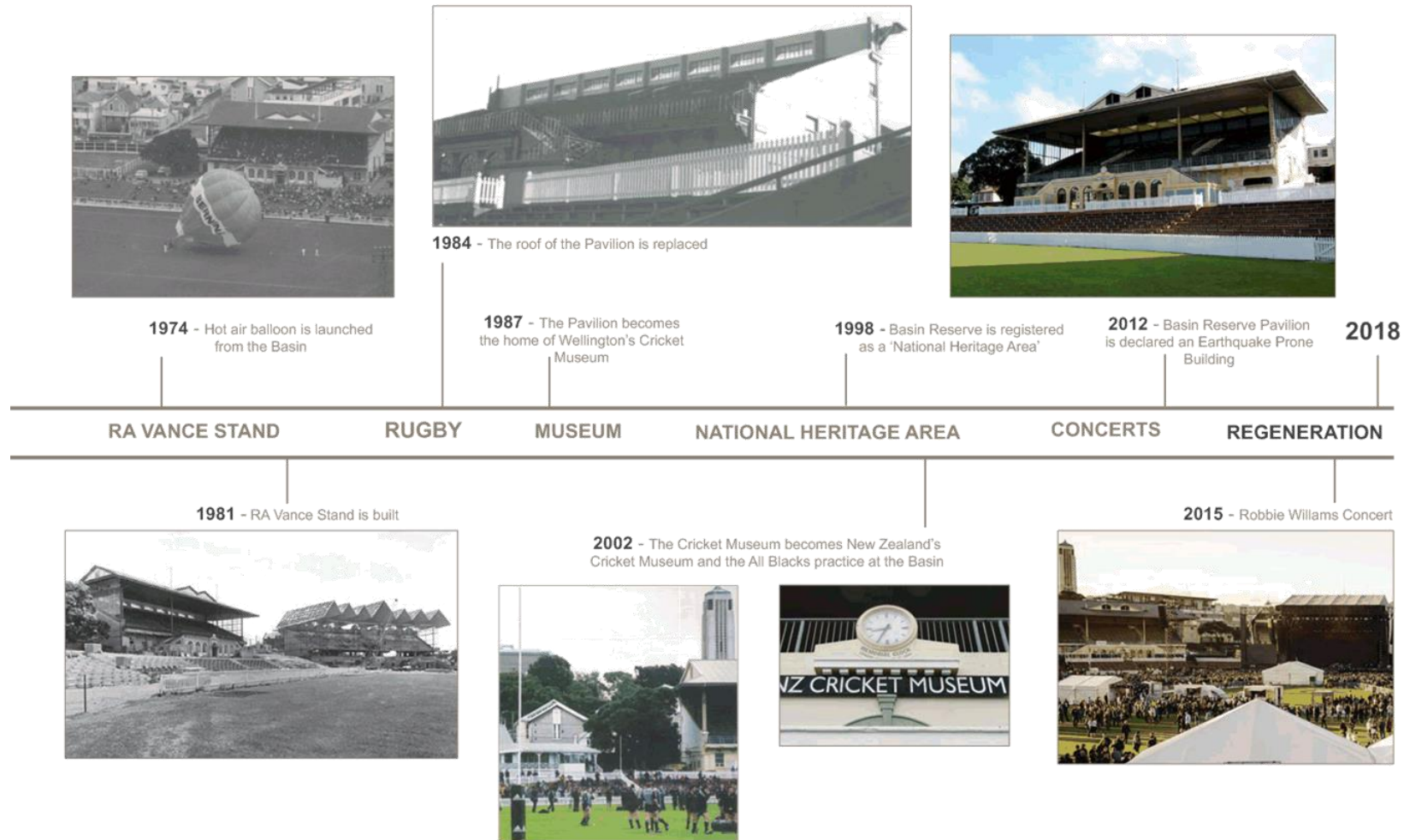
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HISTORICAL TIMELINE



HISTORICAL TIMELINE

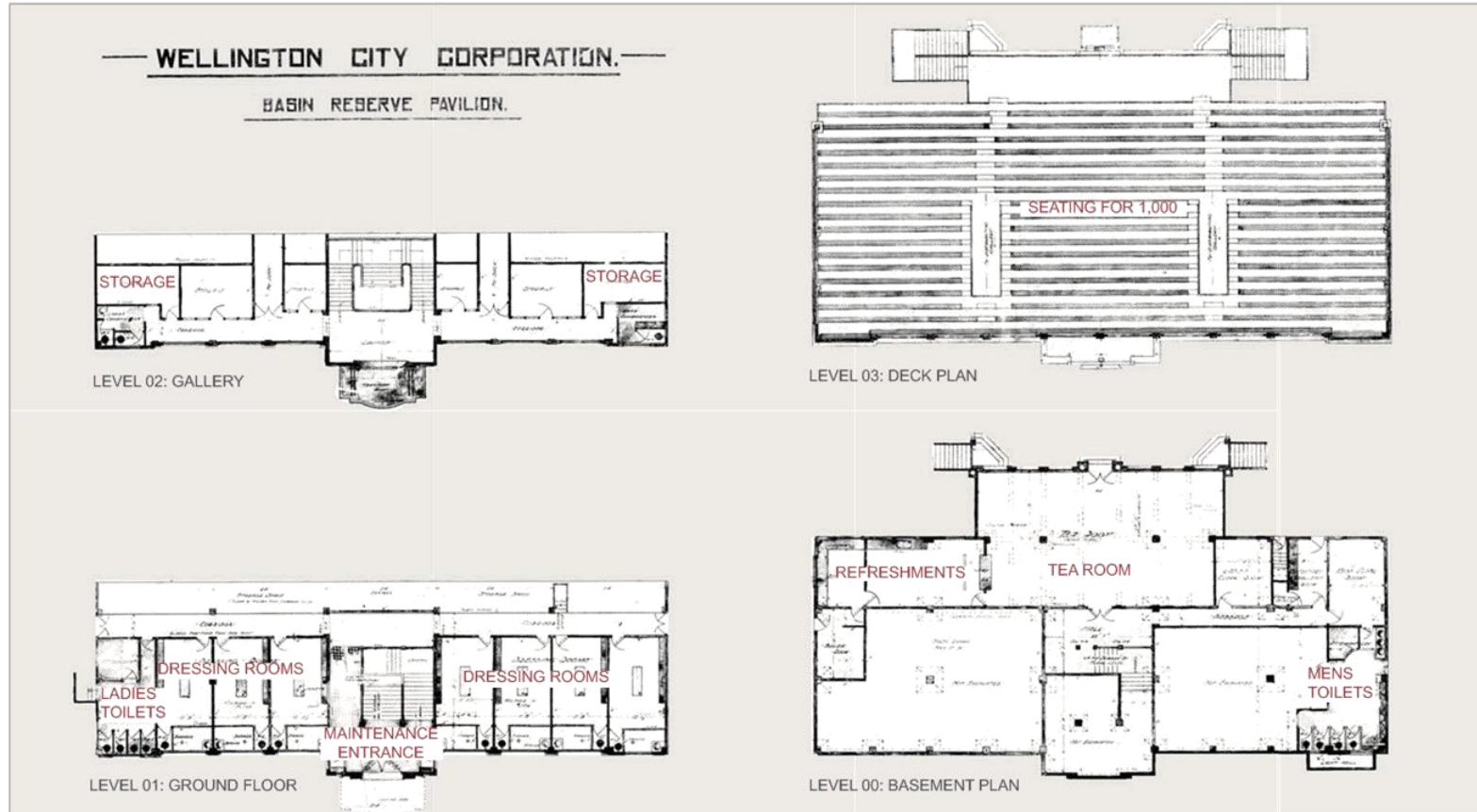
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HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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ORIGINAL DRAWINGS

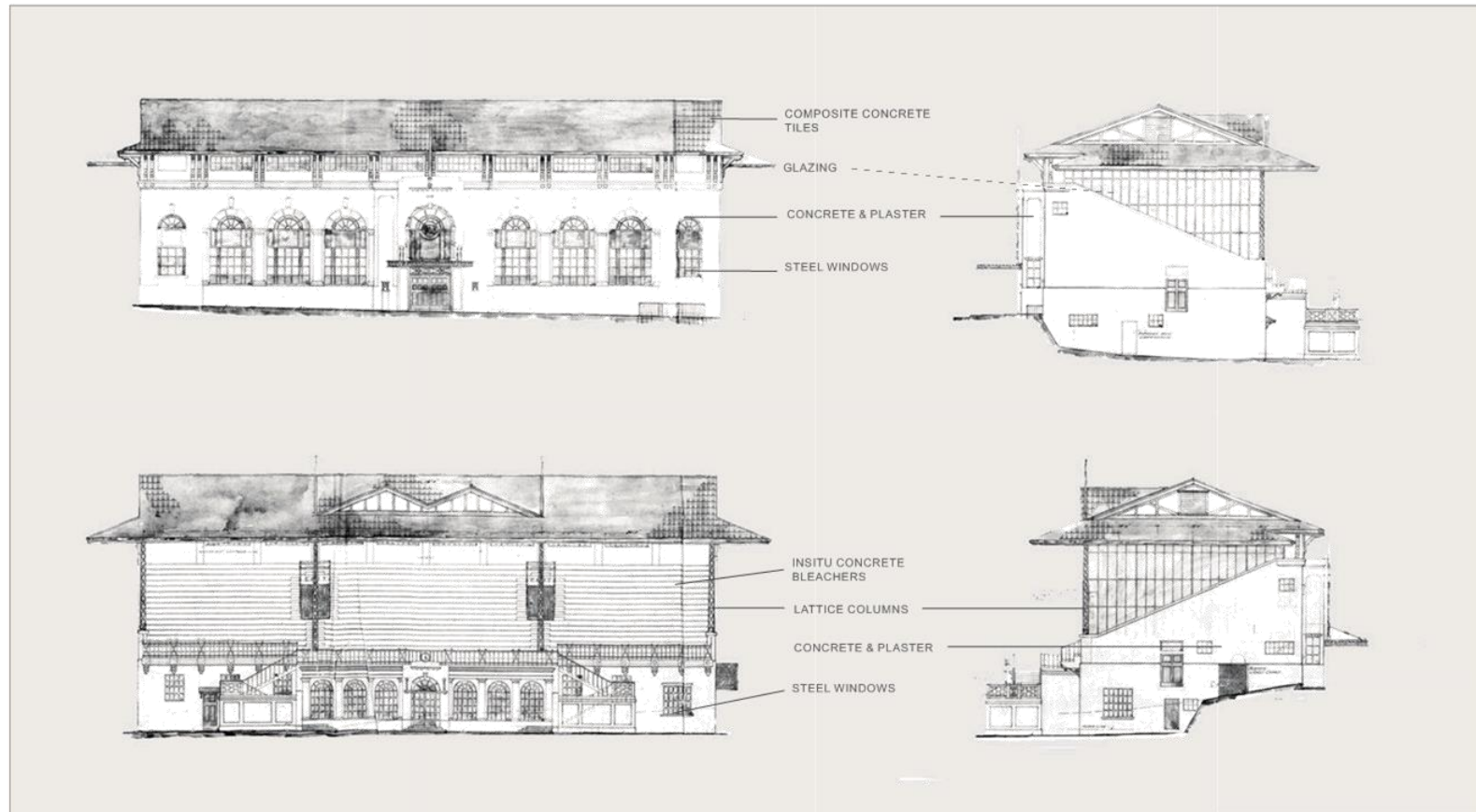


ORIGINAL PLANS

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ORIGINAL ELEVATION DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

As originally designed, the Pavilion provides a single line of raking seating in the Grandstand, starting above first floor level with a total of three levels of accommodation which reside underneath the seating. The ground floor plan is a shallow inverse 'T' with which the projection houses the tea room, it's roof being the main landing for access to the Grandstand seating. The ground floor layout is essentially symmetrical about the east west axis with main hall and stairs to the upper levels to the west of the tea rooms and ancillary spaces either side. These ancillary spaces include a kitchen, refreshment room, boiler room, ladies and men's cloak rooms, secretary's room and public toilets (accessed from the exterior south). The spaces noted on the original plans as "not excavated" have now been partially, excavated and currently house the archives and cinema for the Cricket Museum.

The first floor connects to Sussex Street via the main entry access, which leads directly to the main central stairs. There are ticket booths that adorn either side of the main entry with windows to the exterior. Also either side are dressing rooms, accessed off a main corridor with the public ladies toilets accessed from the north exterior. The players stairwell lead from the south corridor to the exterior at ground floor level.

The second floor housed storage rooms off a western corridor either side of the main central stairs with the landing space denoted as "lounge" on the original drawings. A ladies toilet was located at the north end and a men's toilet is located at the south end of the corridor. Two ramps or vomitories from the corridor lead to the mid level of the exterior seating and are noted as "to distributing gallery" on the original drawings.

The building is of a rectangular, symmetrical form with a large enveloping and projecting roof open to the east where the Grandstand seating is located. The main Sussex Street elevation (west elevation) is composed of a main plane with slightly projecting forms at either end and the central main entrance. Decoration is classical with pilasters between windows, a cornice with patera, plain key-stones in the centre of semi-circular window openings and classical brackets to

the roof overhang. Windows on the entry level are large, rectangular, multi-paned with fanlights. The main entry has a fluted architrave around the window with ornamented keystone, projecting cornice with mutules, and a shallow sloping, stepped parapet.

The north and south elevations had glazing above the Grandstand seating level, following the angle of the raked seating bleachers and terminating at the underside of the soffit cladding. The remainder of the elevation is mainly plain with a few rectangular windows and door openings.

The west elevation repeats the classical decoration of the east elevation at the ground floor level but on a smaller scale. Stairs lead up to the seating either side of the centre of the building, with handrails to the stairs and the seating having a classical proportion. A cornice immediately below the first level of seats has patera and brackets as well as a set of classical cross braced posts to the handrail. The main supports to the roof are lattice posts, repeating the aforementioned cross form.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

The general style of the Stand is Neo-Georgian. This architectural style is seen in the stripped classical language, the symmetry, extensive plain surfaces, shallow projections and fanlights throughout the building. The interior decoration with the timber dados and panelling which line the main spaces along with the classical pilasters and columns at the main entry of the Pavilion are all consistent with the age of the building. It is one of only five similar grandstands in Australasia.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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HERITAGE VALUES & SIGNIFICANCE

MEASURE OF VALUE

These measures of value are essentially derived from the Conservation Report by Ian Bowman dated February 2016 and Heritage New Zealand's assessment of the Basin Pavilion. There are few grandstands registered by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, the Pavilion is one of two in New Zealand associated with cricket, and one of five in Australasia. The Pavilion has a significant association with the history of the Basin Reserve for 92 years and has been a highly significant physical and historical landmark to the City.

CULTURAL

The history of the Pavilion and the Basin Reserve are inseparable since the construction of the building. Both have enormous emotional value to cricket fans. Although principally known as a cricket ground, the Basin Reserve has hosted most other significant sports, codes, events, parades and competitions all watched and likely to be remembered fondly by attendees from the Pavilion. As a key venue for observing Anzac, visits by Royalty, VE Day celebration and memorials, the building and ground have a strong cultural claim.

HISTORICAL

The facts and figures are popular to both historians and cricket fans, with the Pavilion and Basin Reserve abounding in both. The Pavilion was used by cricket fans to watch the first cricket test in 1930, becoming the 19th test venue in the world. Other historic events observed from the Pavilion included John Reid's then, world record of sixteen sixes in an innings in 1962, the first test victory over England in 1978, etc. Apart from test matches, thousands of cricket games have been played in the Ground from club to first-class and one-day games. Cricketing legends like C. S. Dempster, J. R. Reid, R. A. Vance and modern day heroes B. B. McCullum (302) and M. D. Crowe (299) are a pantheon that are all intimately associated with the Ground.

Today the Museum houses the history of cricket in New Zealand, the Basin's history and the New Zealand Cricket archive on behalf of the city and the nation.

DESIGN

The engineer for the building has successfully adapted the Neo-Georgian style,

more common for a domestic building, as a suitable style for a grandstand structure. "The sombre stripped classicism of the style reflects the seriousness of fans going to watch a favourite team compete", As a large structure in a significant landscape it has been historically, and continues to be, a landmark in the Te Aro area.

The Pavilion dominates the Ground, its shares an axial alignment with the Wakefield Memorial opposite placing the Pavilion in a pivotal position at the Basin.

TECHNOLOGY

The Pavilion's creative use of reinforced in situ concrete broke new ground for grandstands at the time of construction and there are few examples of this type left. It was one of the few public buildings to use this construction both internally and externally.

The Sussex Street facade, with its elegant tall steel windows and symmetry, present a powerful face to the street, the scale of the tall steel windows in particular provide a very handsome facade and main entrance. These steel win-

USE VALUES

The real continuing value of the Stand is its potential 1,000 grandstand seats, all with good sight lines, none of which can be replaced without a similar structure being required. The efficacy of this stand is that it can continue to house the New Zealand Cricket Museum, but in better conditions, it can also provide additional amenities and house the Basins operating administration and Cricket Wellington allowing the space occupied today by the Brierley Pavilion to be converted to open public spaces with additional seating and including areas for children to play. All uses are synergistic and will benefit from the close working relationship, which in turn, also offers greater hospitality opportunities and better connections to the R. A. Vance Stand.

HERITAGE VALUES & SIGNIFICANCE

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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HERITAGE RESTORATION

MATERIALS USED

The main construction materials in the building are timber flooring, steel roof framing and external brackets, corrugated steel roofing, steel windows and rendered concrete to the exterior.

TIMBER

Timber dados and panelling line the main spaces of the Pavilion. This is consistent with the age of the building. It is proposed to restore this panelling. Timber is also used in the flooring, roof framing and external brackets.

TRAFFORD TILE SHEET

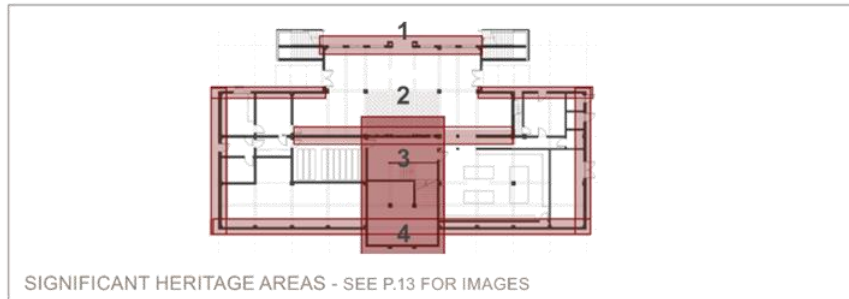
The original drawings show the roofing top be "Trafford Tiles". The tiles were manufactured from the 1920's in England, and were a cement sheet tiles containing asbestos not dissimilar to Marseille tiles in profile. They were also known as Canada Tiles. Because of the danger of using asbestos, the product is now not manufactured. As per 1982 upgrade, the long run corrugated will be substituted for the original Asbestos tiles.

CONCRETE

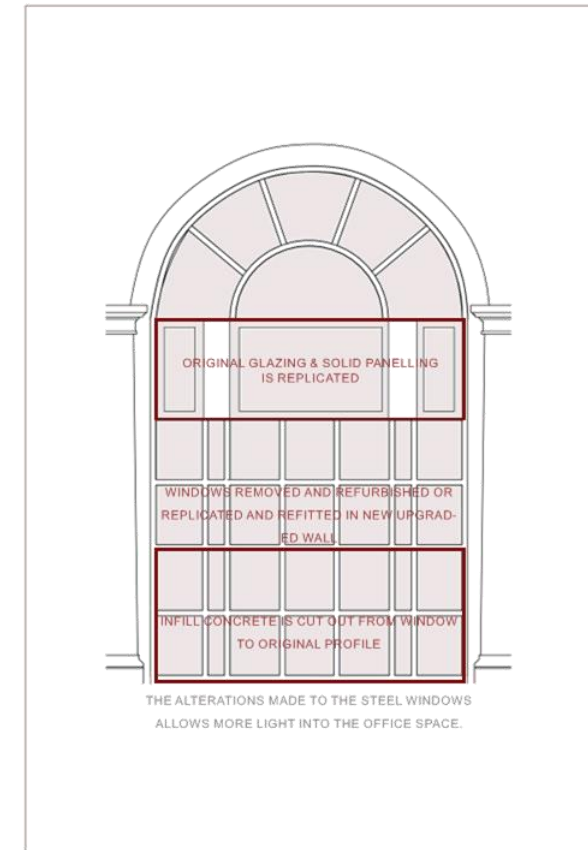
The Pavilion is one of Wellington's oldest concrete structures. At the time of construction the Stand's exposed concrete bleachers externally and internally were unique in New Zealand. Repairs and rehabilitation and protection will be undertaken on all existing concrete surfaces.

STEEL WINDOWS

Steel windows were used in the Pavilion. The early 1910's saw the first importation of Crittall's windows into New Zealand. Steel windows became especially popular from the 1920's through to the 1960's after which aluminium joinery was used. It is proposed to repair and/or replace the entire Sussex Street windows to replicate the original fenestration.



RESTORATION OF ESSEX ST. WINDOWS



HERITAGE RESTORATION

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

SUSSEX STREET ELEVATION RESTORED



SUSSEX STREET ELEVATION RESTORED
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

HERITAGE RESTORATION: SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE AREAS INCLUDED IN UPGRADE

1 BASIN ELEVATION



BASIN ELEVATION

2 CRICKET MUSEUM - TEA ROOMS



TIMBER PANELLING AND FANLIGHTS

3 MAIN STAIR



MAIN STAIR

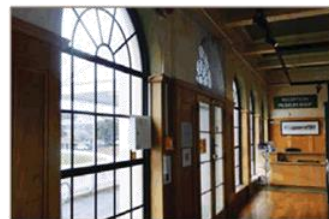
4 SUSSEX STREET ELEVATION



SUSSEX STREET ELEVATION



EDWARD DIXON CLOCK FROM ORIGINAL CALEDONIAN STAND



MULTI-PANED WINDOWS WITH FANLIGHTS SEPARATED BY PILASTERS



CLASSICAL PILASTERS WITH MOULDED CORNICE



SUSSEX STREET MAIN ENTRANCE



TIMBER PANELLING BEHIND MAIN STAIR



ARCHWAY



STEEL HALF-MOON WINDOW & TIMBER PANELLING



TIMBER BRACKETS

HERITAGE RESTORATION - SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE AREAS

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

CURRENT CONDITION & FUTURE USE

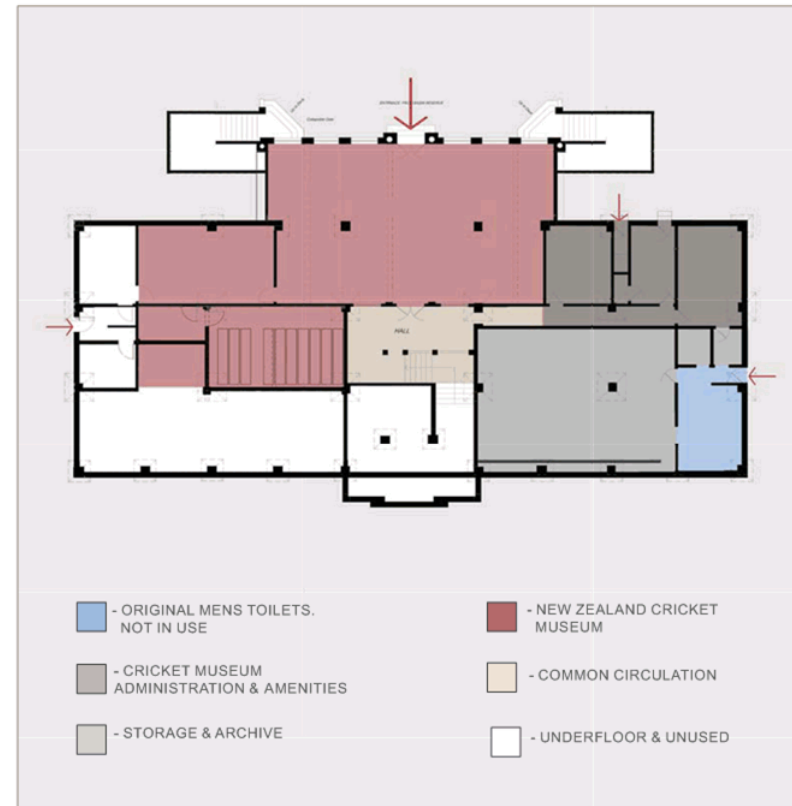
The Grandstand has been poorly maintained and neglected. The only substantial maintenance being undertaken was in 1984, when the Stand's roof and framing was substantially replaced. On the 27th of January 2012, the Pavilion was declared as Earthquake Prone. Since then, the Grandstand has not been available for public use.

The Pavilion as an entity requires substantial deferred maintenance to return it to an acceptable standard. The spaces occupied by the New Zealand Cricket Museum are generally in the best condition when compared to all the remaining internal spaces. The Museum is still being utilised. It is open for educational visits, by appointment and open on all match days

In accord with it's Earthquake Prone Status, the structure is required to be seismically strengthened prior to 2022. A separate report on the seismic strengthening has identified a range of different strengthening options.

This report supports the strengthening of the building by illustrating how the upgrade will fully utilise the building. The master plan for the Basin Reserve has identified the need for improved facilities, there is also a need to house the ground's administration and operations staff and Cricket Wellington staff. The Museum also needs to be housed in a satisfactory environment and allowed to develop. The 'Ground' has the potential for hosting additional events both large and small but needs exciting well serviced spaces. There is a need for better connections between the existing facilities. This section describes how fully utilising an upgraded Basin Pavilion will meet many of these needs.

The condition of the building is covered in the Architecture & Services Works (see Appendix 2) and the entire exterior repairs and remediation works are itemised in the Detailed Seismic Assessment (Feb 2018) by Opus International Consultants Ltd.



CURRENT GROUND FLOOR PLAN

CURRENT USE

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

The Museum level was the location of the original tea rooms and housed the hot water boiler and men's toilets. The men's toilets are no longer functional and subsequently are being partially used for storage purposes.

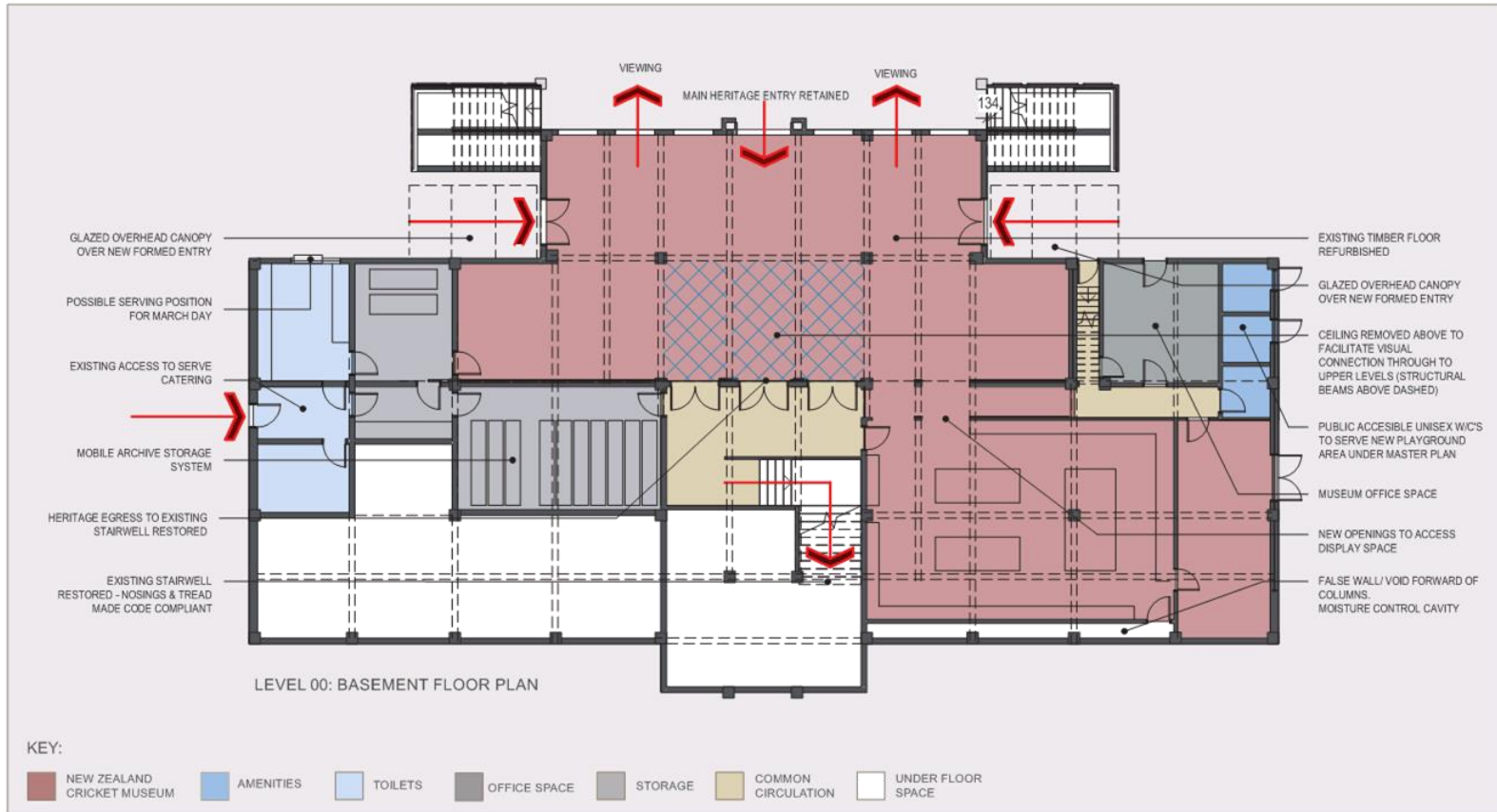
The boiler room has no equipment and is currently an unused space. Over the years since its original construction it appears that the basement has been enlarged and the Museum has expanded into these somewhat ad-hoc constructed spaces. The original tea room was an elegant space with a high ceiling and large high steel windows. The windows are now aluminium but still have stately proportions and this space suits both display and hospitality. The Museum has installed package heat pumps and dehumidifiers, but faces an uphill task in controlling the environment as the building has water ingress within some areas, both the back basement spaces in particular, but also, the uninsulated concrete walls make a desirable controlled environment difficult, if not impossible. Notwithstanding, of all the spaces in the building the Museum's spaces are the best maintained. The egress between spaces is poor, with connections to the original central stairwell closed off.

The intention for this level is to provide an insulated and water proof environment, and to repair the timber floor, where it has failed. The back walls are to be rebuilt against the foundation and the spaces are to be generally opened up to interconnect the entire floor area. This floor in particular will benefit from new electrical services and the installation of an efficient air conditioning system. In conjunction with preparing this floor level for the Museum a new serving kitchen will be constructed in the old concessionaire space. This will be designed to serve both the Museum functions but also hospitality on event days. On the opposite

side of the new kitchen, facing out into the proposed new playground area, will be two unisex toilet modules built within the buildings envelope. These will serve the playground as well as provide additional accessible amenity on game days.

The proposal here is to provide the base Museum fit out, to improve the flexibility and operation of the space and to reconnect the spaces to the central heritage stairwell and the rest of the building. It also provides for enhanced hospitality opportunities using the atmosphere of the exhibition space for the New Zealand's Cricket Museum to host discrete events, maximising the use of the building and ground.

This proposal includes retention and repair of the timber flooring and the windows and replicating the original glazed doors and over lights into the central stairwell as well as cleaning and repairing the floor tiling to the central stairwell. The ultimate layout will be a reflection of any strengthening implications.



MUSEUM / BASEMENT LEVEL: HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

LEVEL 1 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

Level 1 provides the main entry level from Sussex Street. It also housed the 'ladies' toilets for the Grounds and Grandstand, the majority of this level housed the Grounds changing rooms. Today the main entrance is neglected, dirty and in parts damaged, but relatively easily repaired. The changing facilities show the ad-hoc changes over the last 50 years. Today, other than the non-compliant lighting, none of the original building services are functional. The primary use of the entire floor is general storage. Unfortunately poor access makes this area a very poor storage space. The original ladies public toilets are no longer used and have also fallen into disrepair.

The proposal for this level is to restore the main entrance to its former state. It is defined as a significant heritage space with a grand stairway connecting the ground level (Museum level) and level 2, which serves the Grandstand. Strategic removal of some thin concrete panels could open all three levels up to a visual connection right throughout the building allowing the Museum to populate and connect across the building. The final design will reflect the seismic strengthening requirement.

The relocation of the Brierly Pavilion off site will mean that the Basin Reserve Trust and Cricket Wellington have no operational administration on site. The proposal is to house them on this level in the renovated dressing room areas. The windows to Sussex Street will be restored lowering the sill height to office dado level. Fit for purpose heating, ventilation and electrical services will provide a contemporary office fit out off the restored heritage entrance way.

The opposite side of the offices will house the Museum library, also providing a multi-purpose meeting room and live archive, a space that

would be used by both the Museum and the Basins administration as well as being hired by the public. Adjacent to the library are new men's and women's toilet blocks.

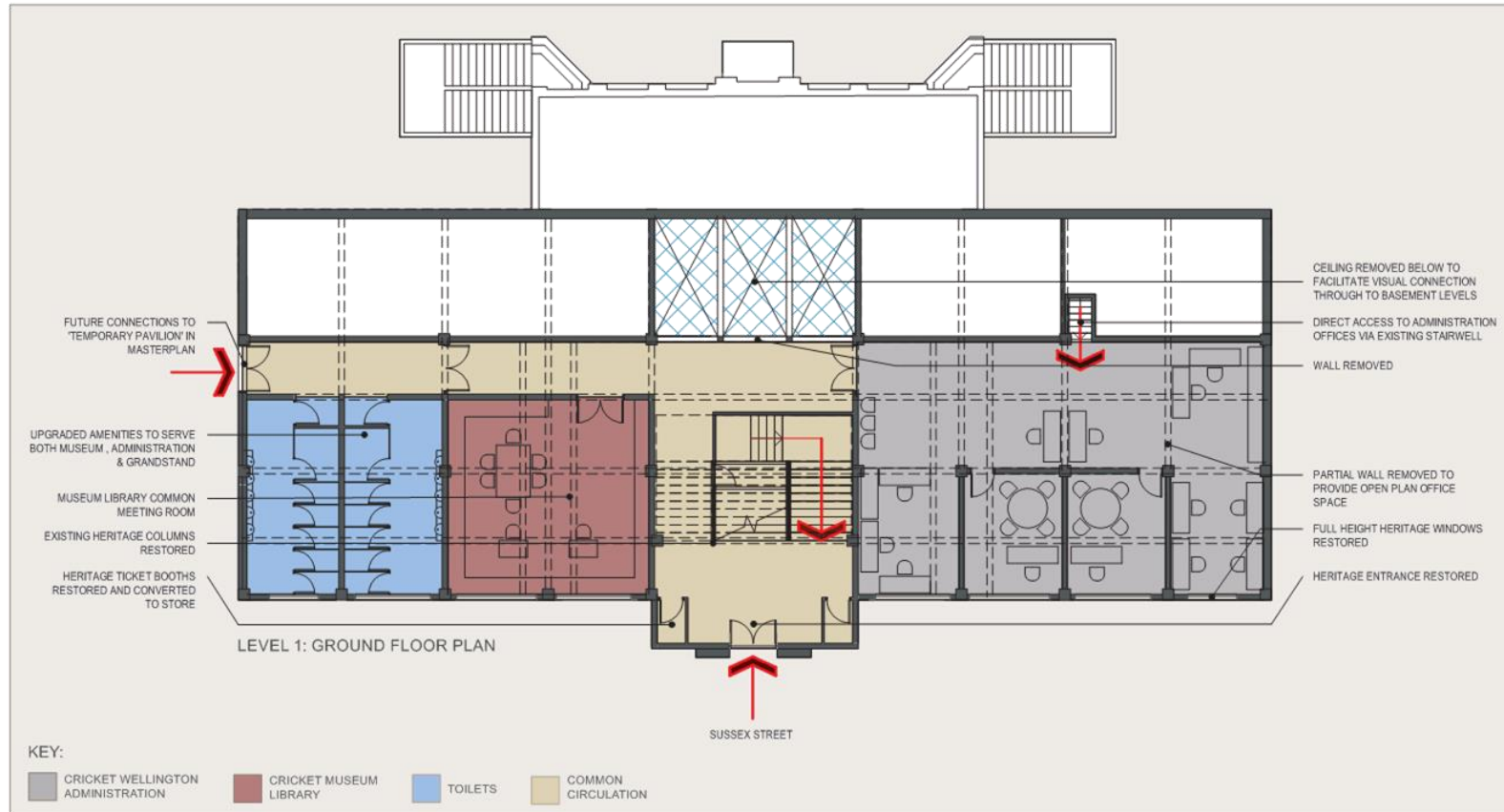
This ensures that the administration remains in the Basin and maximises available space within an existing building while promoting and sharing connections and services with the Museum, without requiring new extensions or building on the Basin Reserve.

LEVEL 1: HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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LEVEL 1: HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

LEVEL 2 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

Level 2 essentially remains in its original plan layout with only minor modifications expected to arise from strengthening to the two heritage bathrooms at opposite ends of the Pavilion. These bathrooms have been defunct for some considerable time. The piping is badly eroded, the fittings damaged and inoperable and the general condition is reminiscent of the lack of maintenance.

The proposal for this floor is to simply recommission it to fully functioning restored toilets, the lounge area at the top of the central staircase will be fully restored and the two small side rooms adjacent the vomitorys (which provide access to the mid level of the Grandstand) will be modified to provide hospitality stations for the Grandstand or the lounge area. The surplus storage space will provide additional archival storage and has been earmarked for future research cubicles once the Museum's research archive is up and running.

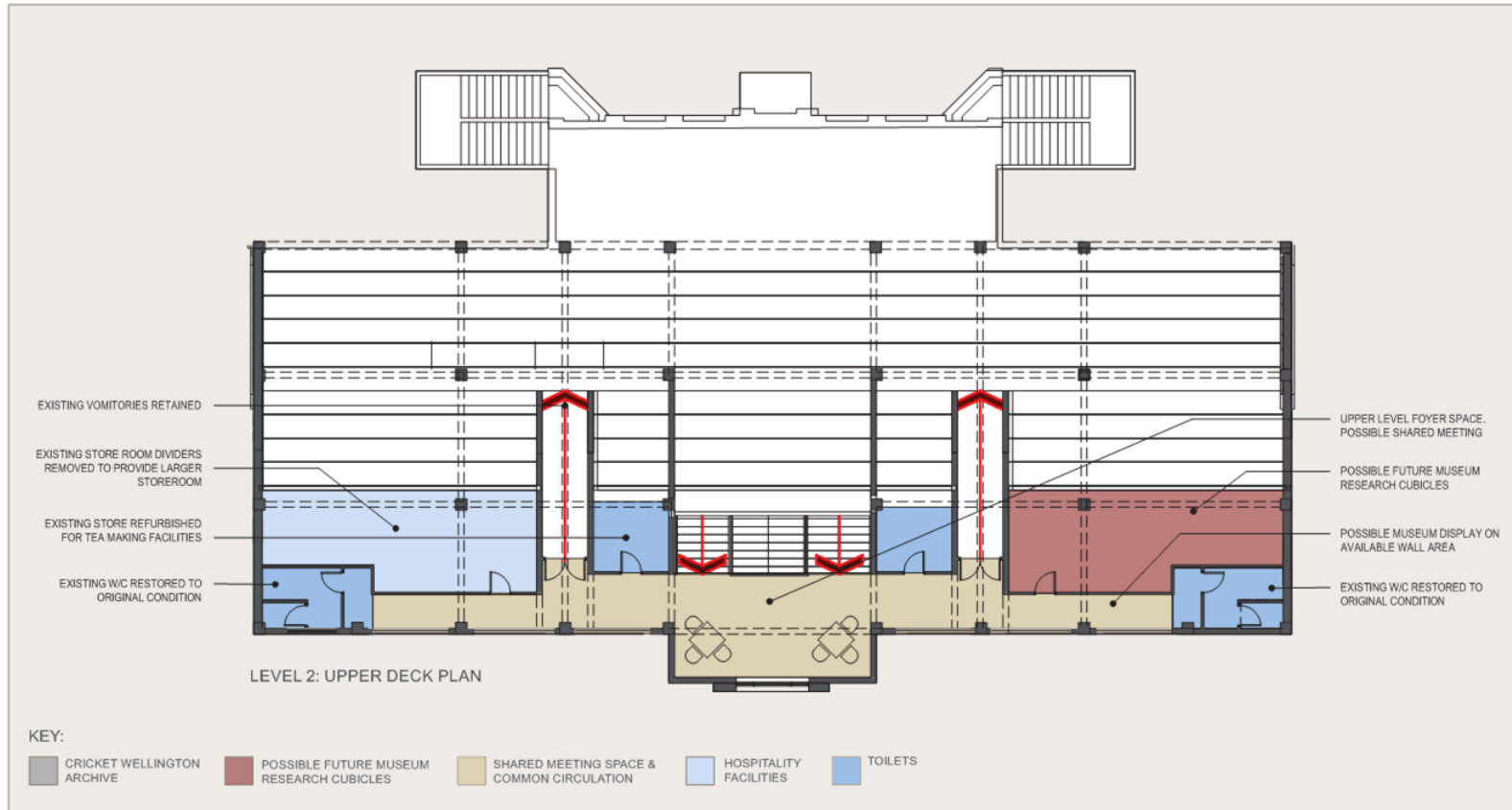
The timber work to this level will be treated, repaired and restored to enrich the spaces. The circulation spaces on both levels 1 and 2 offer display walls, providing the Museum additional display space to tell the story of the Basin and historical connections.

LEVEL 2 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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LEVEL 2 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

LEVEL 3 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

The proposal is to remediate, repair and protect the concrete bleachers (the concrete repair work has been included for in the seismic strengthening of the Stand) and to re-seat it with comparable seating to the newly upgraded RA Vance Stand. The soffit cladding will be changed to polycarbonate and backlit with LED fittings to radically improve the level of both natural and artificial lighting flexibility for a range of events at the Ground that extend its use beyond cricket.

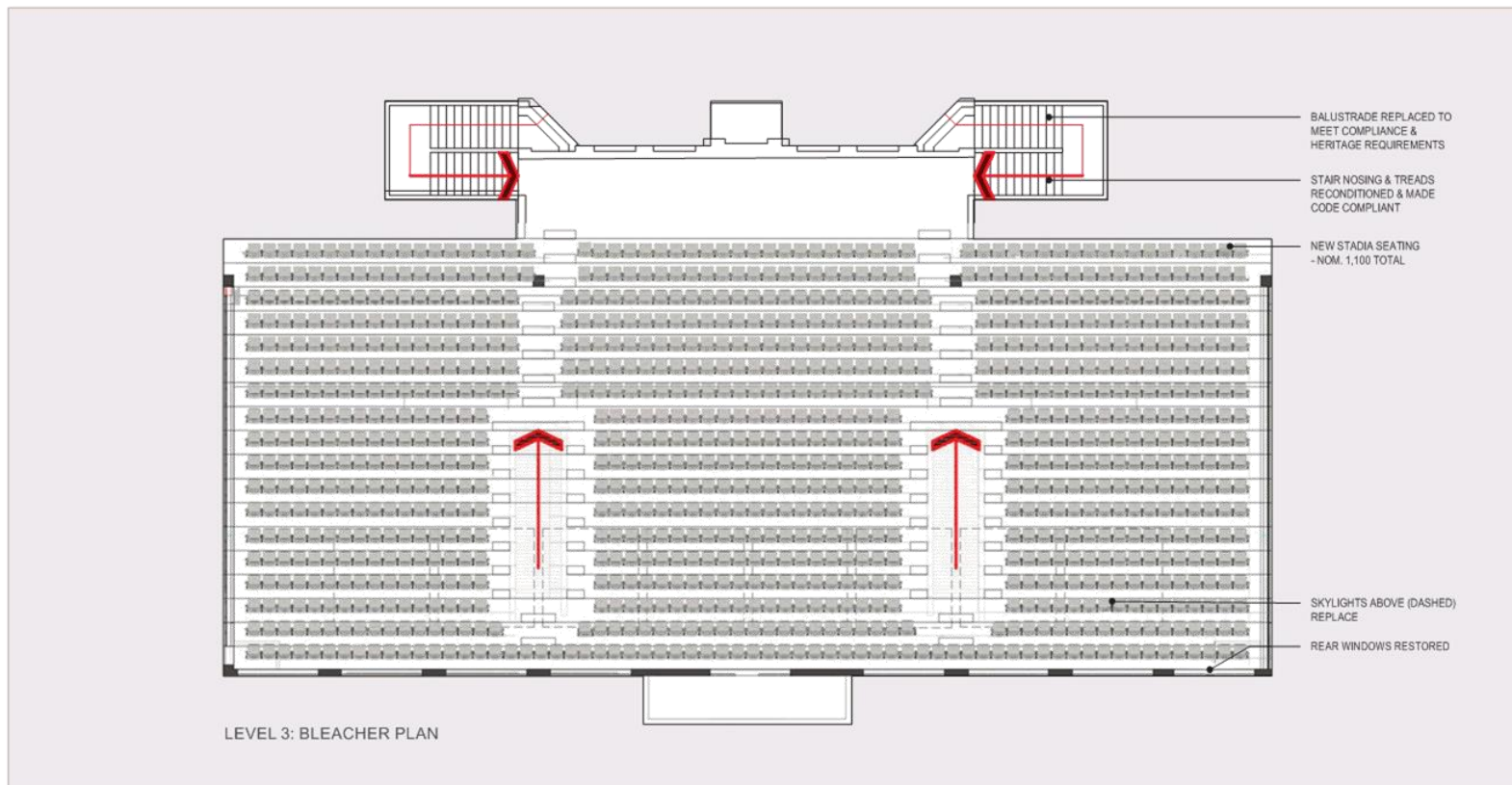
The high level windows to the rear of the Stand will be restored. New heritage balustrading will replace the current railing and the stairs will be both safe and compliant. Hospitality kiosks are to be located alongside each vomitory access point, allowing the Stand's patrons to benefit from the enhanced catering proposed for premier matches and other events.



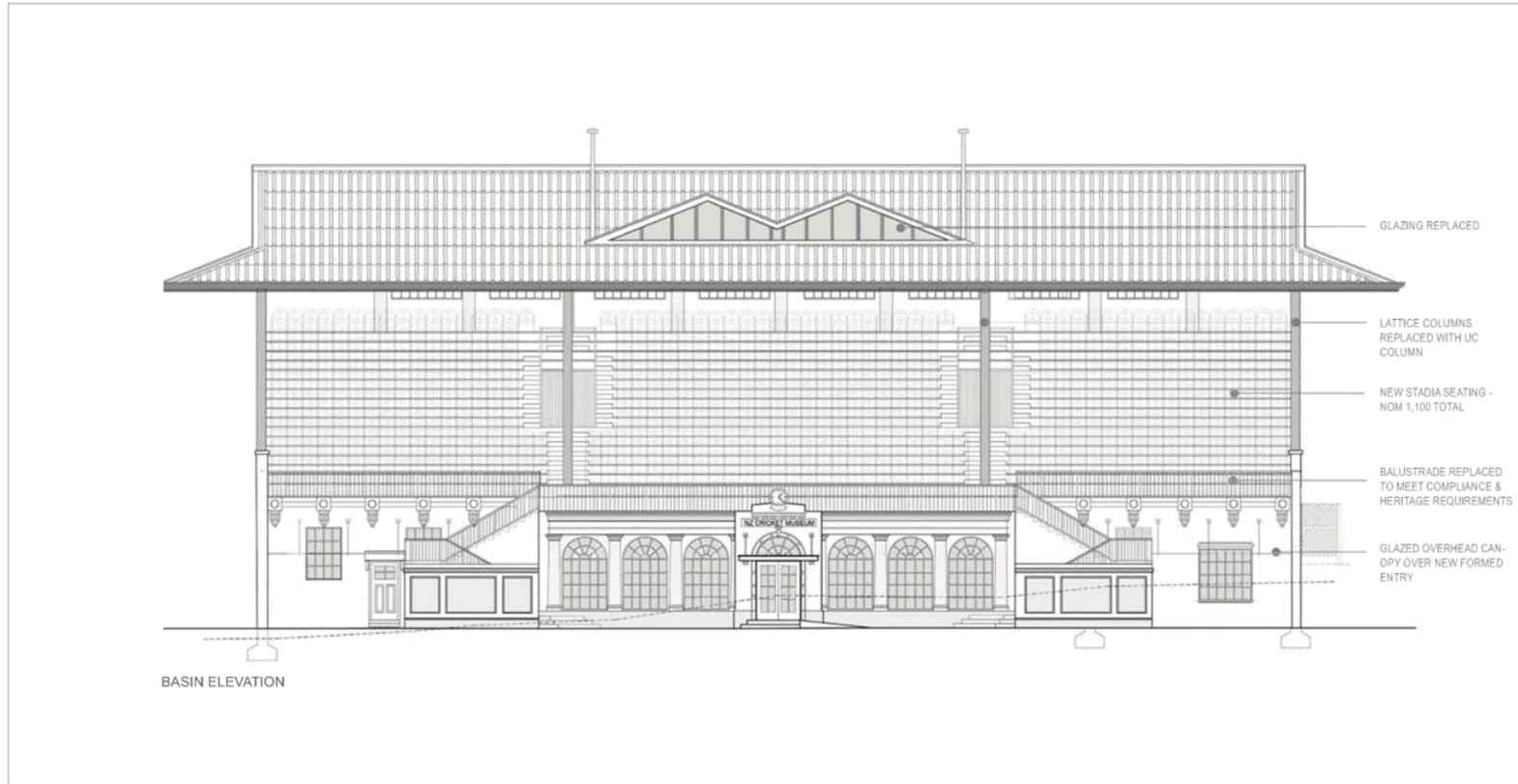
ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF GRANDSTAND AS OUTDOOR CINEMA

LEVEL 3 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION



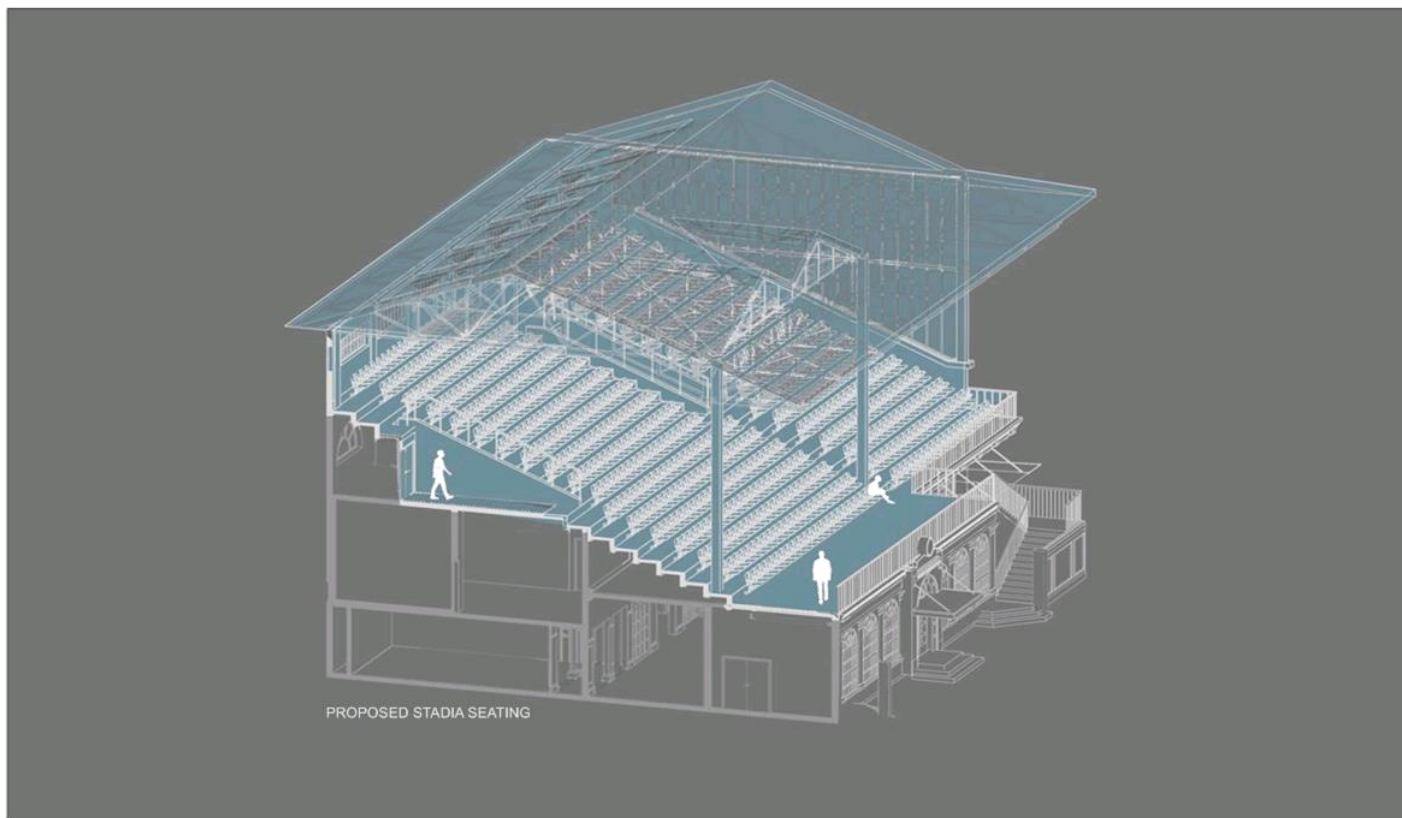
LEVEL 3 : HERITAGE FEATURES & PROPOSED USE
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION



PROPOSED DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

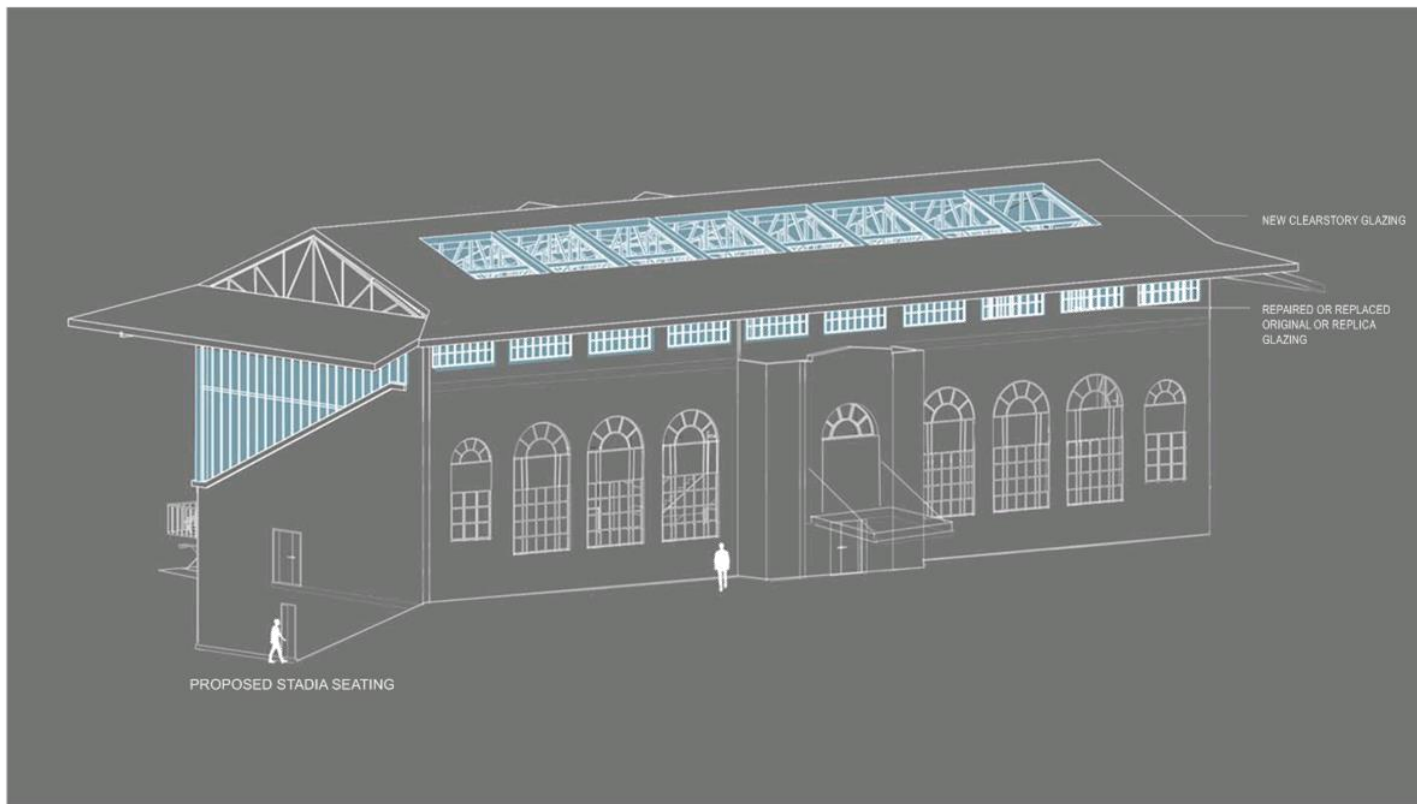
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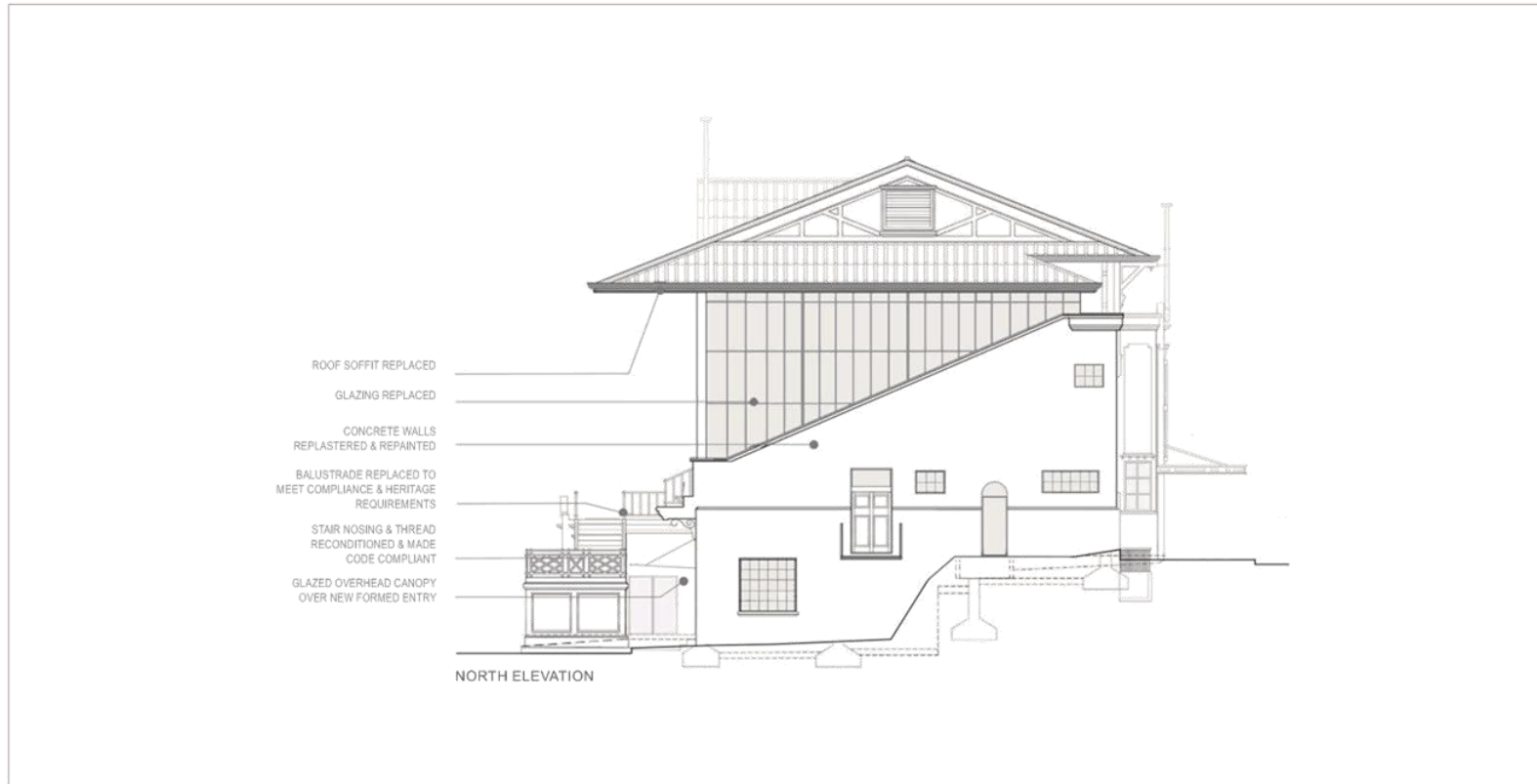


PROPOSED DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION



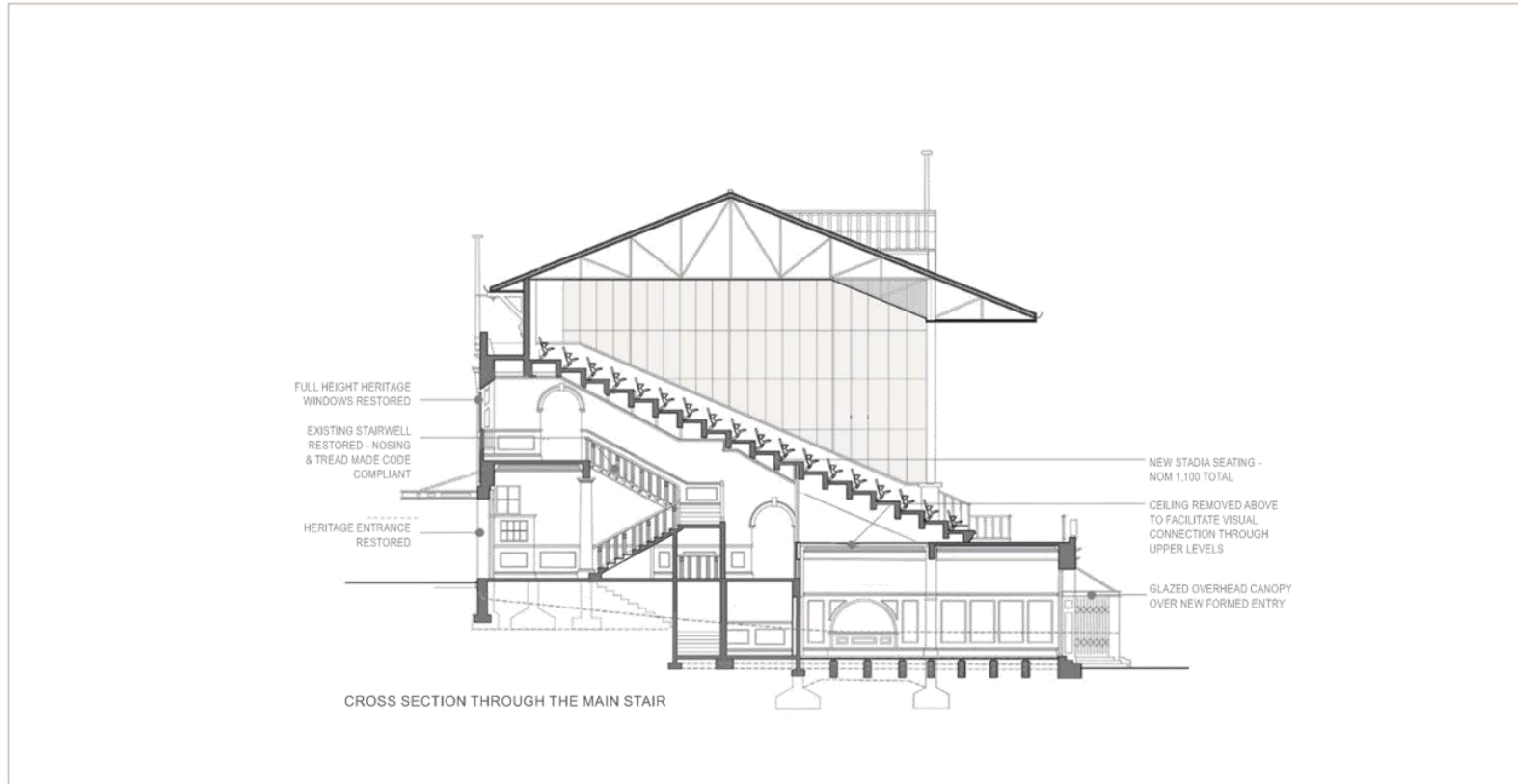


PROPOSED DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION





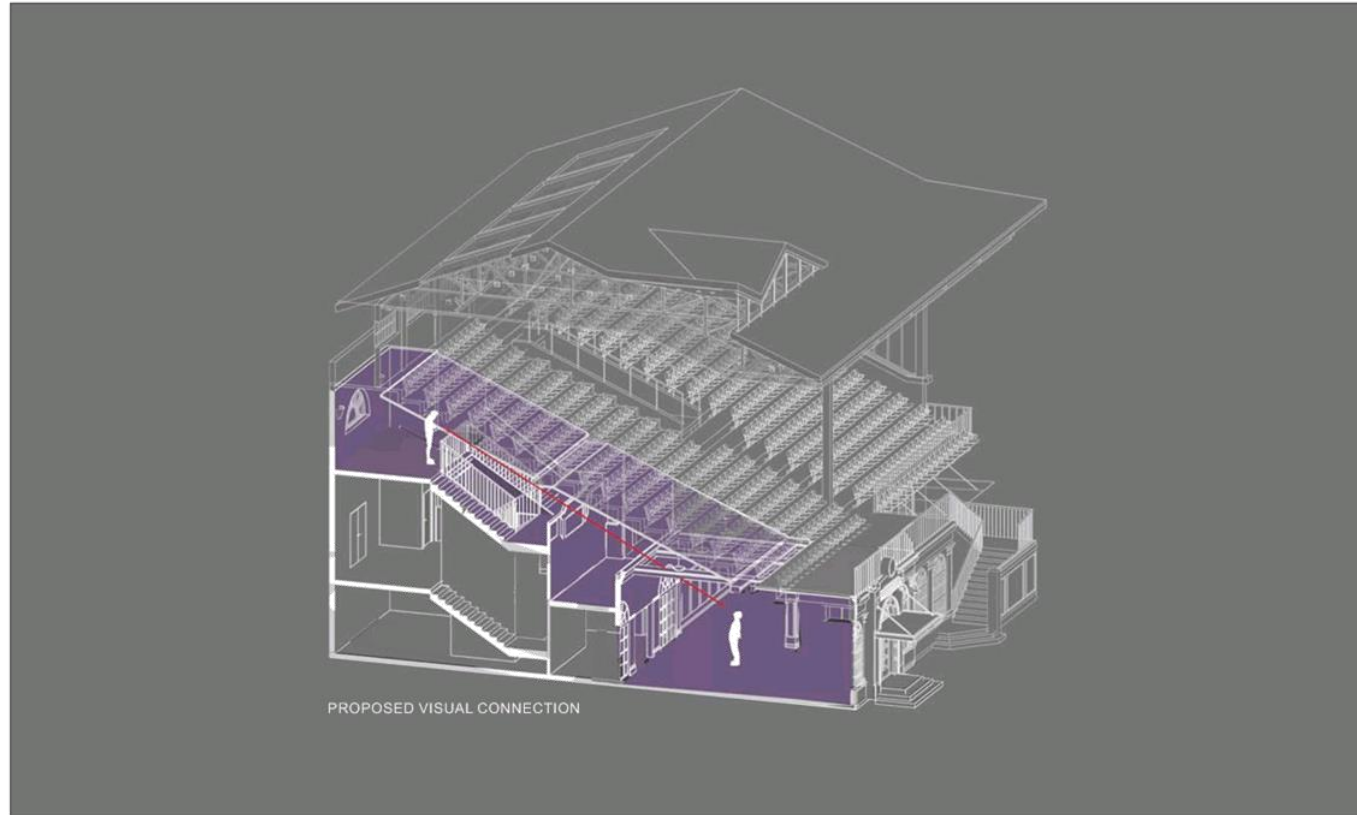
PROPOSED DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION



PROPOSED DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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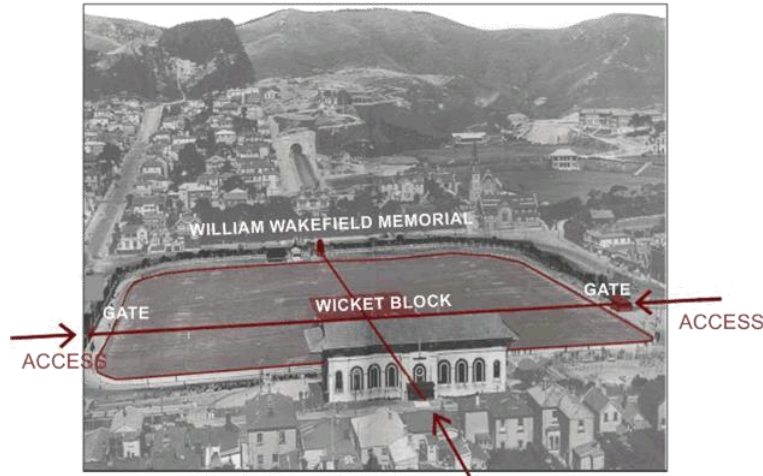


PROPOSED DRAWINGS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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THE GRANDSTAND



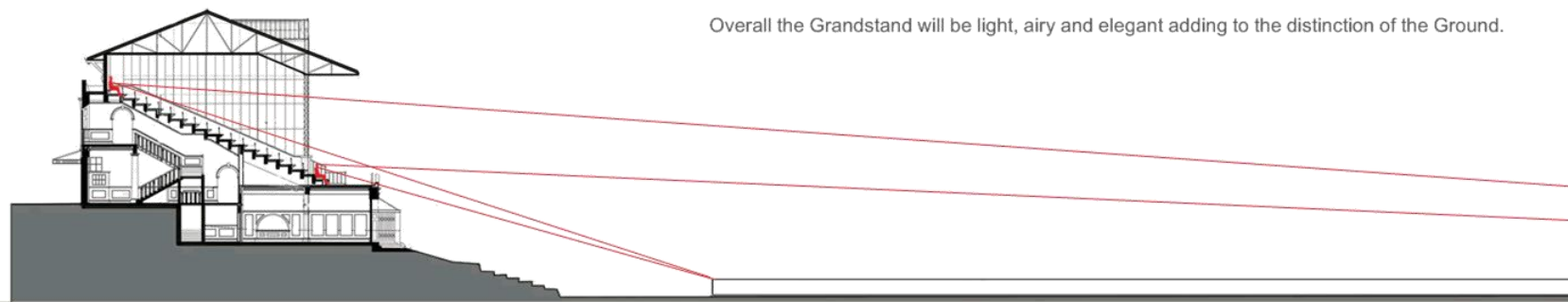
The original design for the Grandstand ensured it had excellent sight lines from all seating positions. This still holds true today where the bleachers still have some of the best seats on the Ground, independent of the sport being played. There is good access with two mid-level vomitories with access from the main entrance and two further stairwells directly from the Ground.

Today, the Grandstand is rather dark, a result of the original high level glazing being covered over. Lighting is poor and the metal soffit cladding rusting due in part to the material chosen as well as a lack of maintenance. The concrete bleachers, with uncomfortable 100x50 planked seating, are similarly in poor condition. The Grandstand's glazing could equally benefit from repairs and cleaning. The attractive wrought steel balustrading has been replaced by utilitarian standard steel sections and the stair treads require renovation to allow safe access.

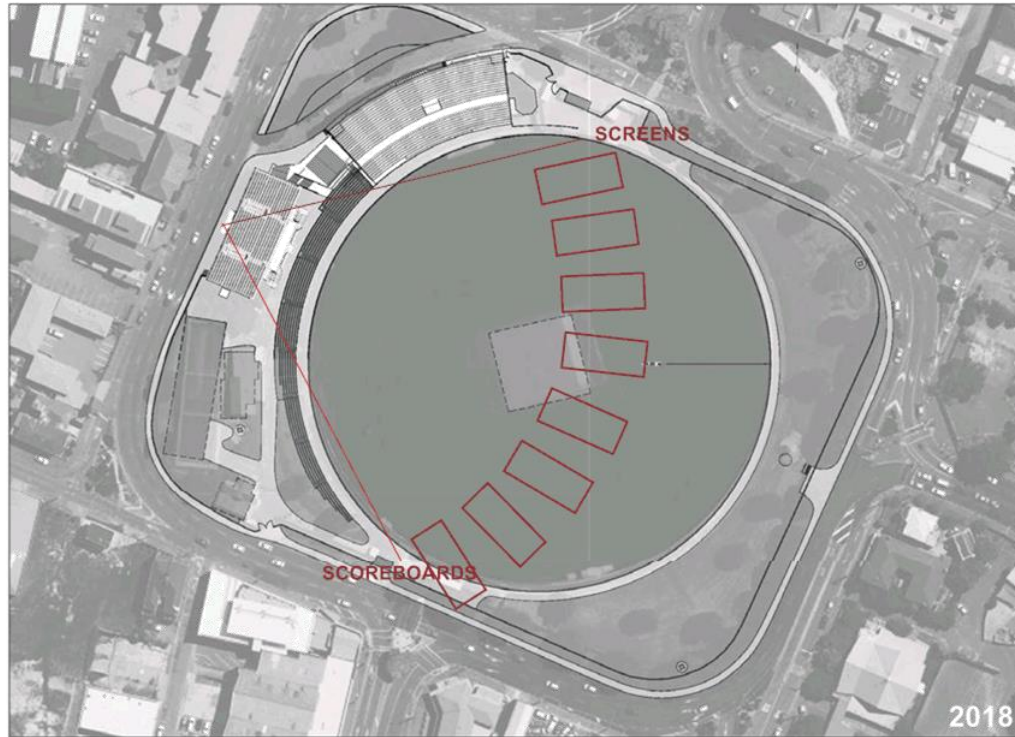
The Grandstand can seat up to approximately 1,000 spectators in comfort, all with great sight lines. The balcony to the front of the Grandstand is an ideal presentation platform if resurrected. Only a full replacement grandstand could emulate the protection, potential comfort and viewing latent in the present stand.

With the proposed new seating, hospitality kiosks, backlit polycarbonate soffit, improved lighting and lighting flexibility the Grandstand would be highly sought after for the viewing of premier matches and other events at the Basin.

Overall the Grandstand will be light, airy and elegant adding to the distinction of the Ground.



THE GRANDSTAND
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION



VIEW OF SCREENS



VIEW OF WICKET



VIEW OF SCOREBOARDS

NEW ZEALAND'S CRICKET MUSEUM

The New Zealand Cricket Museum is supportive of the plans for the strengthening and refurbishment of the Museum Stand at the Basin Reserve. The plans not only retain but enhance the Museum's strong presence at the Basin Reserve and reinforces the Museum as the 'face' of the Basin Reserve

The Museum, despite its accommodation restrictions, has gone from strength-to-strength in recent years. With increased visitation and online platforms offering extensive engagement with a variety of communities. The opportunities afforded by this raised profile has allowed the Museum to develop diverse programmes, working with partners like Wellington City Council, Te Papa's Mahuki, and the institutions within Experience Wellington. The plans allow for space to further develop telling the Ground's history, offer tours, instigate social media accounts, and oversee the Ground's website.

By maximising the public space and use by the community, the broad group of stakeholders is also maximised. The proposed plans enable the Museum to continue preserving and communicating history, while also creating new opportunities for the Museum and those stakeholders.

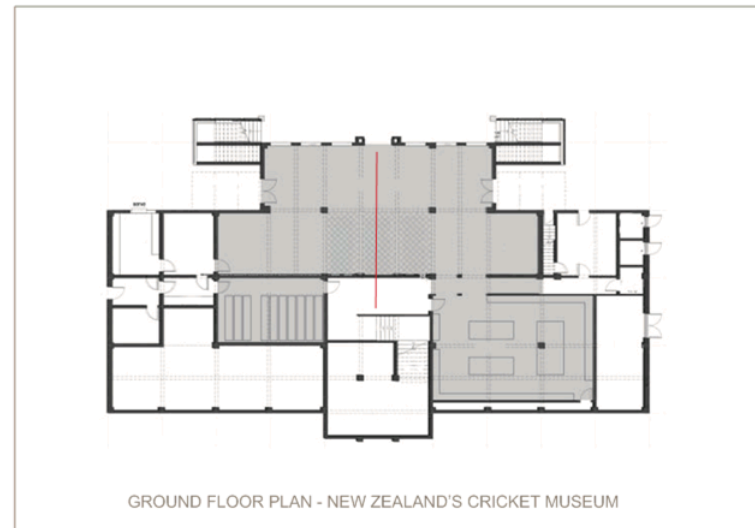
The safe, secure, and dry storage for the Museum's collection is a priority. With approximately 25,000 objects, including some 4000 books, it's collection is an exceptional record of sport and community in New Zealand. There are very few collections in the world that match it, making it a touch-point for visiting administrators who wish to see a similar facility in their country. The improved collection security allows the Museum to develop engaging exhibitions with an increased number of objects on display.

The proposed plans provide space for the expansion of the Museum, allowing for spaces such as an interactive/education space. This approach will build on a strong historic and educational precinct that has developed around the Basin Reserve.

The plans also align with the Museum's desire to see a space that can have a

multitude of uses with adaptable spaces, including the interactive/education area, being able to operate as hireable rooms for functions, conferences, presentations, and meetings. The plans allow the Museum to become not only a space for cricket fans, but a dynamic venue for all the community,

The Museum is preparing a fundraising strategy to support the exhibition upgrade within the building and plan to launch the new and invigorated Museum and already has an outreach programme working with heritage venues nearby in Pukeahu Park to promote the entire area.



NEW ZEALAND'S CRICKET MUSEUM

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF PROPOSED VISUAL CONNECTION THROUGH THE PAVILION

NEW ZEALAND'S CRICKET MUSEUM

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF POTENTIAL USE OF MUSUEM SPACE

NEW ZEALAND'S CRICKET MUSEUM
PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

INDICATIVE PROGRAMME FOR THE BUILDING STRENGTHENING

This overall programme is indicative and acknowledges the unknowns of detailed design and contractor resourcing. The programme assumes a decision on the retention of the stand will be made early in May/June 2018 and that the 50% seismic strengthening Importance Level 3 option is selected. This would allow documentation to begin immediately on the Resource Consent application. It anticipates that a Resource Consent would be lodged in June 2018 with detailed documentation completed by November 2018, with tenders to follow.

The construction programme anticipates work concurrently on both the roof steel structure and the concrete and plaster external wall. The external build is estimated to take 10 months which has the project complete around the 2018/19 dates for main cricket fixtures,

With sectional completion in the programme, Cricket Wellington should be able to take up residence before the summer cricket season but the completion of the Cricket Museum and archive will depend on funding of the exhibition fit out. The base build for the Museum will be completed at the same time as the operational and administration areas are completed.

INDICATIVE KEY DATES

June 2018	-	Resource Consent Lodged
June - Nov 2018	-	Design Documentation
Nov - Dec 2018	-	Procurement & Tender Documents
February 2019	-	Construction
Oct / Nov 2019	-	Hand-over/ Occupation

IMAGE REFERENCES

COVERPAGE

Future of the Basin - Shand Shelton

INTRODUCTION

2008 Blackcaps vs England

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

1929 - www.basinreserve.co.nz

TIMELINE

1868 – Basin Reserve, 1870, by James Bragge, Te Papa

1921 – p. 73. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

1929 – p. 79. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

1932 – D.O Neely Collection, New Zealand Cricket Museum

1945 – Wellington City Archives

1949 – p. 121. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

1951 – p. 98. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

1954 – [gettyimages.co.,nz](http://gettyimages.co.nz)

1974 – p. 129. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

1981 - D.O Neely Collection, New Zealand Cricket Museum

1984 – p. 149. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

2002 – p. 153. Neely, Don. *The Basin: An Illustrated History of the Basin Reserve.*

2012 – Shand Shelton

2015 – Courtesy of WERDA



IMAGE REFERENCES

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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REGULATORY STATUS

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND DESIGNATION

The building is registered with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust with the following entry:

Sussex Street Wellington
Register Number: 1339
Registration Type: Historic Place - Category II
Region: Wellington Region
Date Registered: 18/3/82
City/District Council: Wellington City Council

The whole of the Basin Reserve is registered as an historic area with the following entry:

Register Number: 7441
Registration Type: Historic Area
Region: Wellington Region
Date Registered: 10/12/98
City/District Council: Wellington City Council

Area description:

Items include: Museum Stand, RA Vance Stand, Groundsman's Shed, Playing Oval & Picket Fence, Reid & Dempster Gates, Fmr Midland St Pats Cricket Clubrooms, Main Fence, William Wakefield Fountain, Toilets, Scoreboard, Play Area, Light Towers(3), Bank.

Heritage New Zealand's guidelines as set out, in particular, in their information sheets 14-14, 14-16 and 1417 address sustainable management of historic heritage and underpin any advice or position that they would take relative to changes involving a requirement for a Resource Consent for the Cricket Museum Stand.

DISTRICT PLAN

The Wellington City District Plan recognises the Stand as Heritage Building No.449. The Stand is subject to the District Plans rules (Chapter 21A), which require a Resource Consent for demolition and any changes to the exterior of the building, unless the changes conform to the definition of repair and maintenance.

One of the relevant criteria for strengthening projects is 21A 2.1.8 The extent to which the work is necessary to ensure structural stability, accessibility, and means of escape from fire and the extent of the impact of the work on the heritage values of the building. The Council will seek to ensure that in any case every reasonable alternative solution has been considered to minimise the effect on heritage values.

Council acknowledges that if the building is deemed to be Importance Level 3, then more strengthening than usual may be required for the Earthquake Prone Notice to be lifted.

BUILDING ACT 2004 & WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL'S EARTHQUAKE PRONE BUILDING POLICY

In 2009 an Initial Evaluation Procedure was undertaken which designated the Pavilion as Earthquake Prone. Council, in 2012, attached a 'Section 124(1)c' an Earthquake Prone Building Notice to the Stand, requiring it to be upgraded or demolished so that it was no longer Earthquake Prone by 27 January 2022.

The Council's Earthquake Prone Buildings Policy recommends upgrading beyond 34%, to future proof against further changes in the building code and to improve the chance of the building surviving, as well as enabling (potentially) the building users to continue to use the building after a significant event.

REGULATORY STATUS

PROPOSAL FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BASIN RESERVE PAVILION

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TRAVEL REPORT - SMART ISLAND WORLD CONGRESS 24-25 APRIL 2018

Purpose

1. This paper reports on my attendance at the 2018 Smart Island World Congress on April 23 and 24 in Majorca, Spain.

Recommendation/s

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the report entitled, "Travel Report – Smart island World Congress 24-25 April 2018.

Background

2. The Smart Island World Congress is an international Smart City forum focused on the challenges of living and working in an Island city or nation. Key areas of discussion at the forum included sub-national government efficiency, urban planning, and social and economic development in the global context.
3. The 2018 forum is the second iteration of the Smart Island World Congress, organised by Fira Barcelona and held in Majorca. With over 1,200 attendees, 175 delegations from around the world and 95 speakers, it is one of the larger international forums.
4. The forum is sponsored by the City of Calvia, the General Council of Majorca and the Government of the Balearic Islands. It is described as a spin-off from the UN-Habitat supported Smart City Expo World Congress in Barcelona every year. The forum focused on three main tracks and a common theme, *Connecting Islands to face Global Challenges*:
 - Islands leading the tourism industry
 - Talent & Economic Growth, Connectivity & Infrastructures
 - Making the best of our own resources.
5. I was invited to speak in the Cultural and social initiatives as catalysers of local development in islands session under the Talent & Economic Growth, Connectivity and Infrastructures theme. My remarks are attached as **Appendix One** to this report.

Costs

6. My travel and hotel costs were met by the Smart Island World Congress.

Event Programme

7. During the two full days of the forum, there were 15 sessions, five under each of the three main tracks. Sessions included opportunities to hear the strategic view of speakers from island nations such as Puerto Rico, Equatorial Guinea and Ormoc City in the Philippines.

8. Presentations from innovation, digital and tourism leaders and policy makers from Spain, its territories and island cities offered a sense of the challenge facing small island nations whose economies depend on tourism. These presentations also offered insight in to the direction these states are setting to diversify their economies while overcoming challenges arising from waste management, operating scale and physical isolation.
9. The commercial sector was also given opportunities to highlight their solutions for the challenges being met by island states and cities all around the world. Presentations, branded the *4th Industrial Revolution*, covered innovations for cities and collaborative work programmes underway throughout the world designed to increase opportunities for states to work together to leverage their strengths.
10. A key area of common interest, particularly given the challenge of sea level rise, was resilience. There were speakers from the UN-Habitat City Resilience Profiling Programme (in which Wellington had some involvement in 2014), the UNDP Centre of Excellence for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the British Virgin Islands Government.
11. Other key sessions included:
 - Transforming tourism into a strategic industry
 - Islands as smart sustainable destinations
 - Sea waters as an asset in the technological era
 - Becoming a zero-emissions society
 - Innovations in the tourism industry
 - Energy transition and decarbonisation
 - Promoting entrepreneurship in islands
 - Smart island strategies in action
 - Circular economy and sustainable development.

Observations

Inter-city cooperation

12. It was not possible to attend every session at the forum as some were run in parallel, but many of the sessions I attended had distinct relevance to Wellington; in particular innovation and cities working collaboratively.
13. Wellington has already demonstrated competency in working collaboratively with other cities and, as a member city of the Rockefeller Foundation's 100 Resilient Cities Programme, we collaborate with cities around the world to share experiences, expertise, lessons and resources.
14. In 2016 Wellington also formally agreed a sister city agreement with Canberra, which included 14 areas of common interest. Since then, the two cities have developed strong relationships through which they are investing in strengths and identifying complementary opportunities.
15. Both of these are exemplars for inter-city cooperation. The key objectives of cooperation between cities and island states are about creating a critical mass, identifying complementary advantages that combine to create a marketable opportunity, and joint understanding of similar development challenges.

Importance of data

16. Throughout the congress, it was emphasised (and *re-emphasised*) that data is invaluable in managing responses to emergencies and subsequent recovery.
17. Wellington's experience of the 2016 Kaikoura earthquakes proved the need for high quality data in both our responses and our concern for public safety. Decisions generated through new GIS Data generating tools ultimately helped city and national emergency responders to make better, faster and more informed decisions that benefited the public.
18. There are still many unanswered questions about data ownership, common platforms and related privacy issues. This was a constant theme at the congress and, I was told, at other smart city event around the world.

Common challenges

19. There are opportunities for island cities and states from all around the world to share their thinking and create a networked ecosystem based on shared experience in the face of common challenges.
20. Islands share the problems of ageing populations (including chronic diseases, mobility issues and public transport) plus the stress of tourism on local populations, cities restricting cars from city centres, and the growth of renewable energy.

Snippets: Politically stable islands can be threatened by unstable countries on mainland, eg Aruba (part of Netherlands) worried about refugees from Venezuela (only 30km by sea) where economy is collapsing.

Also issues about tourists not respecting local customs (especially USA, UK); going shirtless in city centres (things they wouldn't do at home). One island tackled it by erecting big signs; very effective.

Visitors to Palau have to sign an eco-pledge promising they will look after the environment; implementation required a change in its immigration laws.

21. Economy of the visitor': Island populations can double in summer because of tourism, with knock-on effects for infrastructure (waste, water, transport) which isn't geared up to the influx. Huge issue for Spanish islands; Majorca in particular.
22. Advice to other islands that want to develop tourism:
 - Visit other established destinations to see what mistakes were made
 - Clients are looking for sustainable destinations
 - Important not to have too many tourists, because it collapses the charm and ruins life for locals
 - Youngsters must learn foreign languages at school
 - Need clear, long term tourism plans. For example, Mexico determined locations for tourist growth in the next 20-30 years & built infrastructure accordingly, using state & private money.
23. Wellington, like almost all of the over 100 cities represented in Majorca, faces challenges around the allocation of space, housing, resilience, waste management, sustainable growth and development and people-centred urban design.

24. Unlike Wellington, many island cities or states face challenges from peak tourism impacts, the lack of economic diversification (because of an over-reliance on tourism for income and supply of local job opportunities), and the loss of educated citizens to larger centres because of job opportunities and income potential.
25. Regardless, there is potential for greater exchange on the common challenges cities face. Sharing some of Wellington's success is also an opportunity to open opportunities for engagement and exchange as the Council develops responses to challenges in housing, resilience and the environment, sustainable growth, and transport.

Session Observations

Christopher Jones
Deputy Director-General
Directorate-General for Energy
European Commission

26. In his forum-opening address, Christopher Jones remarked that an energy revolution had begun on many islands; the best source of energy is saving energy.
27. Historically island state economies lacked diversification which made them vulnerable to external economic pressures; in particular, many islands had significantly higher energy costs than mainland countries (for example, energy costs on the Greek islands are three times higher).
28. He believed that evolution in the production of energy, its supply and consumption could result in private energy costs reducing by 25%. This would release money to be spent elsewhere in the economy, greater levels of personal saving and improved economic resilience of island states.
29. Many island states are investing in battery storage for solar energy. (In New Zealand, Vector which holds the licence for Tesla batteries, has been exploring opportunities to trial residential battery storage).
30. Improved battery storage wouldn't necessarily just reduce energy costs; more significantly, it would smooth out peaks and troughs in demand and supply which would benefit both retailer and consumer.
31. Price predictability is often as critical as low pricing, especially for low and/or fixed income earners.

Smart Islands: The Way Forward **Multiple Speakers**

32. Puerto Rico Secretary of State Luis Gerardo Mr Rivera Marin spoke about the need for island nations and cities to be resilient in the face of shocks and stresses.
33. Puerto Rico had recently experienced Hurricanes Irma and Maria through 2017 which have both starkly highlighted the island nation's vulnerabilities. In the view of Mr Marin, it again proved the value of data in responding to and recovering from the impacts of a natural disaster.
34. Mr Marin also referred to the need for greater levels of battery stored energy from photo-voltaic cells. During the emergency response phase, Puerto Rico's emergency

management operator deployed drones to help manage the allocation of resources as the drones gave immediate visibility of dangerous and/or inaccessible areas.

35. Mr Marin pointed out that 85% of Puerto Rico's food staples are imported from the United States mainland which was a clear vulnerability for Puerto Rico and would be something his administration needs to address, although the solution wasn't easy.

Pastor Micha Ondo
Permanent representative to the United Nations
Ambassador to the United States & Spain
Equatorial Guinea

36. Pastor Ondo outlined that his country is just beginning to explore the economic opportunities tourism can provide. He noted this contrasted starkly with countries whose tourism economies are mature but under pressure.

Example - Impact of tourism on Spain:

- Tourism brings more dollars to Spain than fossil fuels to Saudi Arabia
- In Balearic Islands 1:4 jobs are related to hotel industry
- 1950s: 100,000 tourists to Majorca; 2017: 15 million.

37. Equatorial Guinea has constructed five airports in recent times, and having been the poorest country in Africa spending over 40% of its income on fossil fuels, it is now the richest country in Africa because oil has been discovered in its expansive territorial waters.
38. Pastor Ondo focused on the need for high quality, courageous decision making by politicians. In his view, no matter the size of the country, no matter its challenges and no matter its distance to other countries, every country was more connected to an increasingly interconnected global community.
39. He also remarked that, for politicians, connectivity a blessing but also a challenge as its accompanied by many international complexities. This is creating political uncertainty and that is today's political reality. Responding to this, governors and politicians must be brave, make decisions for the good of the collective and for the future success of where they represent.

Joe Dignan
Smart city speaker
Founder Kintechi

40. Mr Dignan is the founder of Kintechi, a consulting company established to advise and assist with the implementation of smart city solutions for cities, regions and countries.
41. Mr Dignan, humorously, described the challenges of island states as the "four Riders of the Island Apocalypse":
- Lack of Scale
 - Resilience
 - Emigrés - people leaving for of lack of opportunity
 - Climate change.
42. He prescribes solutions to those challenges founded on what Smart cities need:

- Strategic clarity
 - User focus and clarity of purpose
 - Leadership and support for rough diamonds and unconventional thinkers
 - Stakeholder engagement and a genuine relationship orientation
 - Realism.
43. Mr Dignan said politicians are the greatest impediments to progress, because of short election cycles. He advocated, as have other thought leaders, that cities need 'special purpose vehicles' such as Urban Development Agencies, investment trusts or partnership frameworks which take the operational decisions out of the electoral cycles, which are too short term; this would allow politicians to focus on strategy, vision and governance.
44. Development of digital solutions can falter because of a reluctance to share data. Often the reason data isn't shared because the owners know it is not high quality, or they're nervous about the use of the data.
45. Developing, maintaining and sharing data is something sub-national governments are very capable of doing. This is most obvious in terms of understanding their own assets and infrastructure. For example, most, if not all, sub-national governments throughout the world do not know the full extent of their underground infrastructure, nor how long it may last, nor whether it can cope with the pressures of growth before failure.
46. Mr Dignan echoed our Council's sentiments about the development of strategies and starting to do things in the alternative. He advocated for trying initiatives rather than just talking about them, accepting failure as part of the learning process and making achievement a priority.

Comments

47. The Council participated in the first iteration of the Smart Island World Congress in 2017. Participation in 2017 was also courtesy of the Congress and was undertaken by former Strategy and Communications Director Jeremy Baker and an officer from the innovation team.
48. The opportunity to participate this year was again for two people. With two invitations available, I had hoped a senior officer with Smart City experience would be able to attend. Unfortunately, this would have meant the officer travelling within two days of having been invited.
49. The Smart Island World Congress is a positive, productive and worthwhile forum. It is an opportunity to learn from others about their experiences, but also an opportunity to share lessons from Wellington, often of significant interest to international audiences.
50. I would recommend that a relevant elected member and a senior officer attend if an invitation is extended in 2019.
51. I would like to acknowledge the generosity of the Congress, sponsors and the Mayor's advocacy for my attendance.
52. Finally, I would like to thank officers from the Office of the Chief Executive, the Mayor's Office and Democratic Services for their work to support my attendance at the forum.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Councillor Nicola Young
Authoriser	Kane Patena, Director, Strategy and Governance

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Not applicable.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Not applicable.

Financial implications

No implication as the cost was covered by the organisers.

Policy and legislative implications

No implications other than learnings from different country nations.

Risks / legal

Not applicable.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable.

Communications Plan

Not applicable.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable.

UPDATED FORWARD PROGRAMME FOR CITY STRATEGY COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2018

Purpose

1. To provide the forward programme for 2018.

Summary

2. This updated Forward Programme sets out the strategy, policy and briefing reports that are planned for City Strategy Committee meetings for 2018.
3. The Forward Programme includes both large scale strategy and policy documents, projects, unit work streams, and also a number of operational reports that require committee consideration.
4. The forward programme is a working document that is subject to change on a regular basis.
5. A number of items are listed which do not have as yet agreed reporting timeframes. These have been added separately to ensure that the Committee has visibility of the fuller work programme. These will be included as scheduled items as dates are confirmed.

Recommendation/s

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Note the attached forward programme.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Updated forward programme [↓](#)

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Author	Angela Sopp, Senior Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Kane Patena, Director, Strategy and Governance Penny Langley, Manager Democracy Services

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Engagement and Consultation

Not applicable for this report.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Not applicable for this report.

Financial implications

Not applicable for this report.

Policy and legislative implications

Timeframes and deliverables are reliant on organisational resourcing and priorities.

Risks / legal

Not applicable for this report.

Climate Change impact and considerations

Not applicable for this report.

Communications Plan

Not applicable for this report.

Health and Safety Impact considered

Not applicable for this report.

	Date	Meetings	Report Title	Description	Officer	ELT	Portfolio leader	Priority
2018 - Second Quarter (April to June)								
CSC meeting 17 May	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Petition report - Extend hours of Newtown Library on Saturdays	Presentation of a petition	Laurinda Thomas	B McKerrow	Cr Fitzsimons	BAU, Priority 2
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Submission on Local Government (Community Well-being) Amendment Bill	Submissions on the Bill are due to the Select Committee by 25 May	Carolyn Dick	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	BAU, Priority 2
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Submission on the Productivity Commission's Low Emissions Economy Report	A submission from WCC on the Low Emissions Economy Report released by the Productivity Commission	Tom Pettit / Mike Mendonca	D Chick	Cr Lee	BAU, Priority 2
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Museum Stand - Basin Reserve	Development of the Basin Reserve	Warwick Hayes/Danny McComb	K Lavery	Mayor/ Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Representation Review	Hearings	Anusha Guler	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	Statutory Requirement, Priority 3
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Traffic Resolutions - Holland St	Alterations to the TR proposal to be considered	Stephanie O'Shea	D Chick	Cr Calvi-Freeman	BAU, Priority 2
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Forward Programme	An updated forward programme (CSC) will be provided to Councillors for discussion	Angela Sopp / Penny Langley	K Patena	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
	17 May	City Strategy Committee	Report of Mayoral Travel to Singapore	This paper seeks approval for Mayor Lester to Travel to Singapore in July	Tom Yuan / Anusha Guler	K Patena	Mayor	BAU, Priority 2
CSC meeting 14 June	14 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Parking Policy Review	Problem definition and background report	Helen Bolton	D Chick	Cr Calvi-Freeman	BAU, Priority 2
	14 Jun	City Strategy Committee	3rd Quarterly Report	Committee to approve 3rd quarterly report	Bronwen Green/Lloyd Jowsey	K Patena	Cr Foster	BAU, Priority 2
	14 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Housing Strategy	Approve housing strategy	John McDonald	D Chick	Cr Dawson	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	14 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Te Reo Policy and Action Plan following consultation	Report back following consultation	Tira Poutama - Iwi	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	BAU, Priority 2
	14 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Report from Grants subcommittee: approving \$10k grants	To approve grants referred for decision by the Grants subcommittee	Mark Farrar	B McKerrow	Cr Free	BAU, Priority 2
CSC meeting 21 June	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Let's Get Welly Moving	Recommend report go to Council for adoption	Anna Harley	D Chick	Cr Calvi-Freeman	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Housing Strategy and Action Plan	Seek approval for the Strategy and Action Plan (draft approved for consultation in Dec 2017).	Julie Rushton / John McDonald	D Chick	Cr Dawson	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Traffic Resolutions		Lindsey Hill	D Chick	Cr Calvi-Freeman	BAU, Priority 2
	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Forward Programme	An updated forward programme (CSC) will be provided to Councillors for discussion	Angela Sopp / Penny Langley	K Patena	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Predator Free Wellington entity	This was added by Councillors amendment at the CSC meeting 8 March 2018	Jim Robertson	B McKerrow	Cr Foster	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Smokefree Action Plan	The current plan has a limited timeframe and needs to reflect the 2025 commitment	Policy	K Patena	Cr Dawson	BAU, Priority 2
	21 Jun	City Strategy Committee	Health and Safety Report	This a Public Excluded item	Deb Hammond	Nicola Brown	Cr Foster	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA before July	City Strategy Committee	Scoping of Urban Growth Plan and District Plan residential capacity reviews to provide for growth	Agree to the scoping, key issues, engagement strategy and approach to this review	John McSweeney	D Chick	Cr Foster	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA June	City Strategy Committee	International Travel to Seoul for Deputy Mayor	Seeking approval for the Deputy Mayor to travel to Seoul on Council business	Tom Yuan / Anusha Guler	K Patena	Mayor	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA June	City Strategy Committee	Wellington Urban Cycling Programme - Island Bay	Recommendations for Island Bay cycleway project	Paul Barker	D Chick	Cr Free	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	TBA June	City Strategy Committee	Wellington Urban Cycling Programme - Newtown	Recommendations for Newtown cycleway project	Paul Barker	D Chick	Cr Free	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	TBA June	City Strategy Committee	Regional Waste Management Bylaw	Approval of the draft regional waste management bylaw as part of the regional waste management strategy	Mike Mendonca	D Chick	Cr Pannett	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	TBA June	City Strategy Committee	Business Improvement Districts Policy review	A 5 year review of the BID strategy and implementation within Wellington	Phil Becker/Policy	D Chick	Cr Marsh	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA June	City Strategy Committee	Trade Waste Charges Policy update	The current policy is out of date	Public health/Policy	K Patena/ D Chick	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2

2018 - Third Quarter (July to September) NO CSC meetings in July								
CSC meeting 9 August	9 Aug	City Strategy Committee	Hawkins Hill Right of Way	Paper seeking approval for a new Right of Way and formalising a shared payment of existing Right of Way.	Joel De Boer / Paul Andrews	B McKerrow	Cr Gilbert	BAU, Priority 2
CSC meeting 23 August	23 Aug	City Strategy Committee	Forward Programme	An updated forward programme (CSC) will be provided to Councillors for discussion	Angela Sopp / Penny Langley	K Patena	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
	23 Aug	City Strategy Committee	City Housing Operational Policy	social housing policy settings.	Michelle Riwai	B McKerrow	Cr Dawson	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	TBA August	City Strategy Committee	Petition report - Extend hours of Central Library on Sundays	Presentation of a petition	TBC	B McKerrow	Cr Fitzsimons	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA August	City Strategy Committee	Positive Aging Strategy	Background and scoping paper	Alice Bates / Geoff Lawson	K Patena	Cr Dawson	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
	TBA August	City Strategy Committee	Accessible Wellington Action Plan	Final Report	Alice Bates	K Patena	Cr Lee	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA August	City Strategy Committee	Revoking sections of the Local Public Health bylaw	The passing of the food Act requires the Council to revoke redundant conditions in this bylaw	Policy	K Patena	Cr Gilbert	Statutory Requirement, Priority 3
	TBA August	City Strategy Committee	4th Quarterly Report	Committee to approve 4th quarterly report	Bronwen Green/Lloyd Jowsey	K Patena	Cr Foster	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA August	City Strategy Committee	Liquor Control Bylaw draft review	The current bylaw requires review by December 2018	Policy	K Patena	Cr Dawson	Statutory Requirement, Priority 3
CSC meeting 20 Sept	20 Sep	City Strategy Committee	Forward Programme	An updated forward programme (CSC) will be provided to Councillors for discussion	Angela Sopp / Penny Langley	K Patena	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
CSC meeting 26 Sept	26 Sep	City Strategy Committee	Annual Report	Agree to recommend that Council adopt the Annual Report. A special CSC meeting will need to be scheduled on the same day as the Council meeting for this report to be recommended for adoption by Council.	Bronwen Green/Lloyd Jowsey	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	Statutory Requirement
	TBA	City Strategy Committee	Outer Green Belt Management Plan	Committee to approve draft plan for consultation	Bec Ramsay	B McKerrow	Cr Gilbert	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA	City Strategy Committee	South Coast Management Plan review	A Reserves Management Plan prepared under the Reserves Act 1977. Current plan over 10 years old and planning in the coastal environment has undergone significant change since 2002.	Bec Ramsey / Tom Pettit	B McKerrow/ D Chick	Cr Gilbert	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA	City Strategy Committee	Northern Reserves Management Plan Review	Scheduled for review, needs to be considered alongside wider urban growth plans for the northern area	Mitch Lendowski / Paul Andrews	B McKerrow	Cr Gilbert	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA	City Strategy Committee	Events Policy	This was added by Councillors amendment at the CSC meeting 7 Dec 2017	City Arts and Events/ Policy	B McKerrow/ K Patena	Cr Marsh	Triennium Plan, Priority 1
2018 - Fourth Quarter (October to December)								
	TBA	City Strategy Committee	Review of Standing Orders and incorporating tikanga into Council meetings		Penny Langley	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA	City Strategy Committee	Earthquake Prone Priority Buildings Policy for Consultation	Consultation required under the Building Act and consideration of emergency routes.	Geoff Lawson / Jim Lewis	D Chick	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
CSC meeting 18 Oct	18 Oct	City Strategy Committee	Forward Programme	An updated forward programme (CSC) will be provided to Councillors for discussion	Angela Sopp / Penny Langley	K Patena	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA Oct	City Strategy Committee	Liquor Control Bylaw oral hearings	The current bylaw requires review by December 2018	Policy	K Patena	Cr Dawson	Statutory Requirement, Priority 3
CSC meeting 22 Nov	22 Nov	City Strategy Committee	Forward Programme	An updated forward programme (CSC) will be provided to Councillors for discussion	Angela Sopp / Penny Langley	K Patena	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2
	TBA Nov	City Strategy Committee	Liquor Control Bylaw final report following consultation	The current bylaw requires review by December 2018	Policy	K Patena	Cr Dawson	Statutory Requirement, Priority 3

2018 - Papers to be scheduled							
City Strategy Committee	Te Whare Okioki (Wet House)	Paper giving an update on progress by lead agencies	Jenny Raines / Phil Becker	D Chick	Cr Dawson	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Review of Terms of Reference for Advisory and Reference Groups	Paper asking for approval to review all Advisory and Reference Group Terms of Reference - to update and improve consistency	Penny Langley / Baz Kaufman	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Regional Land Transport Plan	GWRC develop this plan every three years, in line with the LTP years. As part of implementation with the RCA's the plan is constantly reviewed.	Gunther Wild	D Chick	Cr Calvi-Freeman/ Cr Free	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Footpath Management Policy	Review the footpath management policy following the Public Places Bylaw review	Policy	K Patena	Cr Free	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Landfill Stage 4 consent and future strategy	Currently seeking legal advice whether existing	Emily Taylor Hall	D Chick	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Papers on implementation actions of WMMP, including regional bylaw, optimal waste collection services etc.	Emily Taylor Hall	D Chick	Cr Pannett	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Wellington Biosolids Disposal	Options for the future disposal of Wellington's biosolids. Options under investigation with Wellington Water, currently consented to 2026	Emily Taylor Hall	D Chick	Cr Pannett	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Coastal Resilience Strategy	Developing an adaption strategy as one of the actions of the resilience strategy for the city's/regions coast. Report back on next steps for Island Bay's seawall and The Esplanade. This work is being rolled into The Resilience Strategy/Climate Adaption Plan	Moana Mackey / Derek Baxter	B McKerrow	Cr Lee/ Cr Sparrow/ Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Climate Adaption Action Plan	Adapting to climate driven change - toward a framework and approach for making long-term decisions such as locating, upgrading or moving key infrastructure and defending or abandoning assets) that will be affected by future climate change effects. Very early days. Working with Hutt City Council to develop a shared approach but with enough flexibility to accommodate unique aspects of each city	Tom Pettit	D Chick	Cr Lee	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Civic Precinct Redevelopment	Future options for the Civic Precinct, including the upgrade and redevelopment of the Town Hall.	Ian Pike/ P Brennan	K Lavery	Mayor	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Miramar Peninsula (Watts and Strathmore Park)	Planning for the development of Miramar Peninsula	Ian Pike	D Chick	Cr Foster	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Regional Sport and Active Recreation Plan	Seek Committee agreement to the plan	Joel de Boer/Paul Andrews	B McKerrow	Cr Fitzsimons	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Karori Community Plan	Development of a community plan for Karori with wide community engagement	Anna Harley	D Chick	Cr Foster/ Cr Calvert	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Speed Limits - CBD and Suburban	Recommendations on changing speed limits in the CBD and around school areas	Paul Barker	D Chick	Cr Calvi-Freeman	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Housing Accord Monitoring Report	Reporting against the Housing Accord	Anna Harley	D Chick	Cr Dawson	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	District Plan Work Programme	Ongoing work programme for the District Plan, specific papers have been included in scheduled items. A proposed review of heritage trees is included	Anna Harley	D Chick	Cr Foster	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity	Reporting on urban development capacity	John McSweeney	D Chick	Cr Foster	Statutory Requirement, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Resilience Strategy updates		Mike Medonca	D Chick	Mayor	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Waste Management Seed Fund approvals		Mark Farrar	D Chick	Cr Pannett	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Iwi partnerships update		Nicky Karu	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	BAU, Priority 2	
City Strategy Committee	Child Friendly Framework	This was added by Councillors amendment at the CSC meeting 7 Dec 2017	Policy	K Patena	Deputy Mayor	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Urban Development Agency options	This was added by Councillors amendment at the CSC meeting 8 March 2018	Mitch Lendowski	D Chick	Cr Pannett	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	
City Strategy Committee	Bus Priority Programme	This was added by Councillors amendment at the CSC meeting 8 March 2018	Anna Harley	D Chick	Cr Pannett	Triennium Plan, Priority 1	