

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

Time: 9.15am
Date: Thursday, 4 September 2014
Venue: Committee Room 1
Ground Floor, Council Offices
101 Wakefield Street
Wellington

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Wade-Brown

Councillor Ahipene-Mercer
Councillor Foster
Councillor Free
Councillor Lee
Councillor Pannett (Chair)
Councillor Ritchie
Councillor Sparrow

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 Committee will focus on climate change initiatives, enhancing the city's open spaces, protecting biodiversity in plant, bird and animal life, and ensuring there are high quality outdoor areas for residents and visitors to enjoy. The committee is also responsible for waste minimisation, energy efficiency and the three waters (drinking water, stormwater and wastewater).

Quorum: 4 members

TABLE OF CONTENTS
4 SEPTEMBER 2014

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	5
1.1 Apologies	5
1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations	5
1.3 Confirmation of Minutes	5
1.4 Public Participation	5
1.5 Items not on the Agenda	5
2. Strategy	7
2.1 Wellington Town Belt Bill	7
3. Policy	13
3.1 Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan Review	13
3.2 Draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan	19
4. Operational	27
4.1 Island Bay Seawall Project Plan and Engagement Plan	27
4.2 Our Living City Fund- July 2014	33
4.3 Completion of Skyline Track - Progress Report	37
4.4 Update from Greater Wellington Regional Council on the work of the Whaitua Committee	39

1 Meeting Conduct

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 Confirmation of Minutes

The Minutes of the meetings held on 27 May 2014, 4 August 2014 and 6 August 2014 will be put to the Environment Committee for confirmation.

1.4 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.

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 Environment 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 Environment Committee.

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

2. Strategy

WELLINGTON TOWN BELT BILL

Purpose

1. To seek the agreement of the Environment Committee to recommend to the Council adoption of the Wellington Town Belt Bill (Bill).

Summary

2. The Council approved the draft Bill for consultation on 2 April 2014. Public consultation took place between 8 April and 19 May 2014 with 50 written submissions received. 20 submitters also made oral submissions to the Environment Committee on 27 May 2014.
3. There was general support for the overall direction of the Bill and the major initiatives and policy direction. Major concerns expressed included future development and commercial activities on Wellington Town Belt; loss of Wellington Town Belt land and the Public Works Act; removing the Wellington Town Belt from the provisions of the Reserves Act, and protection of the Wellington Town Belt under the proposed legislative changes.
4. A number of additions and amendments have been made to provide additional clarity and direction to the Bill.

Recommendations

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Approve the final Wellington Town Belt Bill (Attachment 2) having given full consideration to submissions received.
3. Approve schedules 2–6 to the Wellington Town Belt Bill as set out in Attachment 4 and agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Environment Portfolio Leader the authority to incorporate the final versions of schedules 2–6 into the final Wellington Town Belt Bill.
4. Recommend to the Council that:
 - a. The Council approves the final Wellington Town Belt Bill.
 - b. The Council instructs officers to take all necessary steps to introduce the Bill into Parliament as a local Bill.
5. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Environment Portfolio Leader the authority to make any changes to the Wellington Town Belt Bill required as a result of decisions of the Environment Committee, as well as minor editorial amendments, prior to the presentation to the Council.

Background

5. In early 2010, a high level analysis of the legislative and policy framework for the Wellington Town Belt took place. This work resulted in a three stage project:
 - Stage one - Guiding principles: Consultation on the draft principles took place in mid-2011 with a final set of principles adopted by the Council on 16 December 2011. The Council also agreed to a review of the Town Belt Management Plan and Town Belt Reinstatement Policy.
 - Stage two - The Wellington Town Belt Management Plan 1995 and Town Belt Reinstatement Policy 1998 review process: The review was completed in June 2013 with the Council approving the Wellington Town Belt Management Plan to replace both documents.
 - Stage three: Legislative changes: Drafting instructions outlining why legislative changes are desirable and what they will achieve were approved by the Council on 27 June 2013. These form the basis for the Bill to rationalise, clarify and consolidate the governance of the Wellington Town Belt.
6. The Council approved the draft Wellington Town Belt Bill for consultation on 2 April 2014. Consultation took place between 8 April and 19 May 2014. This included:
 - Media releases and advertising in print media Our Wellington Page
 - Council website plus Facebook page
 - Direct distribution to key stakeholders and previous submitters. This included clubs with leases on Wellington Town Belt, community groups working on Town Belt, individuals and organisations who submitted on the draft management plan and drafting instructions.
 - A joint public meeting with Friends of the Wellington Town Belt at St John's Conference centre on Tuesday 6 May 2014.
 - Information at libraries and the service centre.
7. 50 written submissions were received. 20 submitters also made oral submissions to the Environment Committee on 27 May 2014.
8. Officers subsequently met with Friends of the Wellington Town Belt; Wellington Civic Trust and the Environmental Reference Group to review their proposed changes in more detail. Further feedback was also received from the New Zealand Transport Agency on the redrafted clause 23.
9. Local members of Parliament, Grant Robertson, Annette King and Peter Dunne have also been briefed and recommended a review of the decision to remove the Wellington Town Belt from the Reserves Act. This was obtained and the conclusions of this review are outlined in the Discussion.
10. Officers have met with officers from Land Information New Zealand to review the clauses around adding land to and removing land from Town Belt and also ensuring the land schedules to be included in the Bill are complete.

Discussion

11. There was general support for the overall direction of the Bill. A number of additions and amendments were suggested to provide additional clarity and to strengthen clauses in the Bill.

12. An analysis of all submissions and subsequent changes to the Bill are attached as Attachment 1. The final Bill is attached as Attachment 2. This draft has been reviewed and includes changes recommended by Parliamentary Counsel Office.
13. There were two or three key issues raised during consultation that are discussed in more detail below.

Application of the Public Works Act 1981

14. The Council's policy position reflected in the draft Bill was that it accepted the Bill should not exclude the Public Works Act 1981 (PWA) entirely; but it did not want the Bill to enable the Council to "do deals" or be a willing party to the compulsory acquisition of Wellington Town Belt (WTB) land.
15. Officers considered that the version of the clause dealing with the PWA that was consulted on (which is now clause 23 of the Bill) was likely to lead to the perverse outcome of the Council having no real option but to accept (minimal) compensation calculated in accordance with the PWA.
16. In the light of the above and submissions received, the clause was amended so that it will not allow the Council to endorse compulsory acquisition, but it may enable the Council to achieve a better outcome when faced with an intention to take or acquire Wellington Town Belt land. The new clause 23 endeavours to achieve this by providing that:
 - The acquisition by agreement provisions of the PWA do not apply.
 - The public may object to a proposed acquisition in the normal way under the PWA.
 - Where a proposed acquisition has reached the stage at which it can be completed by the issuance of a proclamation, the Minister and the Council must endeavour to agree compensation. If compensation cannot be agreed, compensation will be assessed "on the basis of the reasonable cost of equivalent reinstatement of land of similar or better value for use as part of a public recreation ground for the inhabitants of the city of Wellington than the land taken or acquired".
 - Where only a strata title to the subsoil of Wellington Town Belt is being acquired (for example a tunnel), compensation will be assessed under the PWA in the normal way.

Commercial activity

17. Several submitters expressed concern that the provisions in the draft Bill around "for profit" activity were too open ended and would enable commercial activities and even forms of recreation that were contrary to open space values.
18. As a result officers propose some changes and a new clause 18. All business activities will require authorisation, which the Council will only be able to give if:
 - The activity is temporary and any effect on the Wellington Town Belt is no more than minor, or
 - The activity is consistent with the use of the Wellington Town Belt as a public recreation ground and the effect on the Wellington Town Belt of any structure or facility required to be built or extended for the activity is no more than minor.
19. In effect the Bill will allow the Council to authorise recreational activities such as pro shops and professional coaching associated with recreational clubs; cafes within

existing buildings; coffee carts and guided tours. It will not allow activities and developments such as gondolas; golf driving ranges and new buildings for cafes and shops.

Removal of the Reserves Act

20. Several submitters expressed concern over the removal of the Wellington Town Belt from coverage of the Reserves Act 1977. Their concerns were centred on the perceived reduced level of protection from a Bill such as this and the (again, perceived) wider range of powers the Council would have if some powers were not retained by the Minister of Conservation.
21. The Council commissioned Paul Radich QC to review the implications of removing the Wellington Town Belt from the Reserves Act as a result of the Bill. His conclusions were:
- The protections that are provided by the Bill for the Wellington Town Belt improve materially upon those that are available under the Reserves Act because they are more comprehensive and are focused directly upon protecting the features of the Wellington Town Belt.
 - There is nothing, in terms of avenues for participating in or challenging management decisions by the Council about the Wellington Town Belt, in the Reserves Act that would be lost through having the provisions of the Bill cover the use and management of the Wellington Town Belt. Each of the relevant avenues for participation or challenge in the Reserves Act is available in the Bill and the similar or equivalent avenues in the Bill are better designed and better suited for participation and challenge having regard to the particular features of the Wellington Town Belt to which they are directed.
 - Furthermore, there is some uncertainty as to whether the Reserves Act applies to the Wellington Town Belt at all and as to whether the Deed provides an unrestricted power to lease Wellington Town Belt land. These uncertainties, however slight, have the potential to produce significant adverse consequences. They are removed through the provisions of the Bill.

Wellington City Exhibition Grounds Act 1959

22. Officers have reviewed the provisions in this Act and propose that it also be repealed on the basis that the terms and conditions of the current lessees are not affected.

Next Actions

23. Local bills are promoted by local authorities and deal with matters confined to a particular locality, in this case Wellington. It is proposed that the MP for Wellington Central will be the member in charge of the Bill.
24. The stages will be:
- i. The Council approves the final version of the Bill and seeks to have the Bill enacted.
 - ii. The Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives will be consulted. Unless such consultation requires the Council to reconsider any part of the Bill (which is not expected), then the Bill will be introduced into Parliament when the house sits after the election before the end of 2014.
 - iii. It will proceed through the normal process for a Parliamentary Bill, which will almost certainly include Select Committee hearings. It is noted that some Ministries or other stakeholders may seek changes to the Bill through the Parliamentary process. If this occurs a further decision by the Council whether to proceed with the Bill may be required.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Analysis of Submissions
- Attachment 2. Final Wellington Town Belt Bill (omitting schedules 2-6)
- Attachment 3. Maps of Wellington Town Belt (showing land parcels listed 1-112)
- Attachment 4. Explanation of schedules 2-6 to the Bill
- Attachment 5. Draft Wellington Town Belt Bill

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

The consultation process and subsequent engagement with submitters is outlined in the paper.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust have been involved in all stages of the drafting process and gifted the whakatauki in the Preamble

Financial implications

There are no financial implications as a result of this work.

Policy and legislative implications

The Bill will remove the Wellington Town Belt from the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. In addition several pieces of legislation relating to the Wellington Town Belt will be repealed.

Risks / legal

The Bill has been drafted by Adam Holloway from DLA Phillips Fox and reviewed by the Parliamentary Counsel Office. The implications of taking the Wellington Town Belt out of the Reserves Act have been reviewed by Paul Radich QC.

Climate Change impact and considerations

None

Communications Plan

Not applicable.

3. Policy

BOTANIC GARDENS OF WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

Purpose

1. To seek Environment Committee approval for the final Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan following public consultation.

Summary

2. On 2 October 2013 the Council approved a review of the management plans for Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park, Otari - Wilton's Bush, Bolton Street Memorial Park and Truby King Park and their incorporation into one plan.
3. The draft Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan 2014 was approved for public consultation by the Environment Committee on 20th March 2014. Consultation took place between 8th April and 30th May 2014. 31 written submissions were received. 13 submitters made an oral submission to the Environment Committee on the 4th August 2014.
4. There was general support for the overall direction of the management plan, major initiatives such as the Children's Garden and policy direction. Major concerns expressed were around resourcing for implementation of the Plan, the lack of emphasis on science and research, the management of ecological remnants within the gardens and visitor use of the gardens by cyclists and dog walkers.
5. A number of additions and amendments were suggested to provide additional clarity and direction to the management plan.
6. The paper contains an analysis of all submissions, recommended changes to the management plan as a result, and priorities for implementation.

Recommendations

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree the changes to the draft management plan outlined in Attachment One in response to issues raised in submissions.
3. Recommend that the management plan as attached in Attachment Two be adopted as a management plan under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.
4. Agree to change the name of Bolton Street Memorial Park to Bolton Street Cemetery under section 16 (10) of the Reserves Act 1977.

5. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Environment Portfolio Leader the authority to make any changes to the Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan required as a result of decisions of the Environment Committee, as well as minor editorial amendments.
6. Note that a minor review of the management plan may be required as a result of:
 - (a) an assessment of an off leash dog area at Magpie Lawn as part of the Dog Policy review.
 - (b) the development of a strategic cycling route along Glenmore Street.

Background

7. The Reserves Act (1977) requires all reserves, for which the Council is the administering body, to be covered by an approved management plan. A management plan provides the community with certainty about the function and management of reserves and enables the Council to more efficiently manage them under one plan. The Act also requires the administering body, in this case the Council, to keep the plans under continuous review so they adapt to changing circumstances.

Management planning process and timeline

8. On 2 October 2013, the Council approved a review of the management plans for the Botanic Gardens of Wellington (the Gardens) and their incorporation of these plans into one document.
9. The management plans being reviewed are;
 - Truby King Park Conservation and Management Plan 1993
 - The Combined Management Plan for the Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park and Bolton St Memorial Park 2002, and
 - the Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve Management Plan 2007.
10. The statutory process for the review of management plans under the Reserves Act 1977 follows the following process:
 - i. The Council notifies its intention to review the plans and distributes a **discussion document** asking for written suggestions on the proposed plan.
 - ii. Officers prepare a **draft management plan** based on the feedback
 - iii. The Council approves the draft plan for consultation. Consultation on the draft plan takes 2 months
 - iv. The Council considers written submissions and if people wish to be heard will hear oral submissions on the draft plan and approves the **final plan**.
11. In this case the Council determined that written suggestions on the review outlined in stage 1 would not materially assist in its preparation¹.
12. The draft plan was approved for public consultation by the Environment Committee on 20th March 2014. Consultation took place over 8 weeks as required by the Reserves Act between 8th April and 30th May 2014.
13. Consultation comprised:
 - Media releases
 - Council website plus Facebook page
 - On-site notices at major Garden entrances

¹ Consistent with Section 41 (5A) of the Reserves Act 1977

- Direct distribution to key stakeholders and previous submitters and meeting with them if required.
- Distribution to libraries and Service Centre
- Meetings with the Council's Treaty Partners.
- An afternoon information session in the Treehouse Visitor Centre on Sunday 4 May between 2 and 4pm.

14. 31 written submissions were received from a range of individuals and organizations. 11 submitters made oral submissions to the Environment Committee on the 4th August 2014.

Discussion

15. There was general support for the overall direction of the management plan, major initiatives such as the Children's Garden and policy direction. A number of additions and amendments were suggested to provide additional clarity and direction to the management plan.
16. There was widespread support for the proposed name change for Bolton Street Memorial Park to Bolton Street Cemetery. No submissions opposed the name change.
17. Major concerns expressed are outlined in the following table along with officer response. An analysis of all submissions is attached as Attachment 1.
18. The final plan showing the changes adopted as a result of submissions is attached as Attachment 2.

Key issues raised in submissions	Response
The need to ensure that funds are allocated for the implementation of this plan	Existing levels of service and renewals are fully funded. Some upgrade or new projects are also funded and are identified in Appendix 4. Any changes to levels of service or other initiatives are identified in Appendix 5. These need to be funded externally or through the LTP process.
There is no prioritized implementation plan.	An implementation plan has been prepared and is included as Appendix 4 and 5.
Establish an advisory group of experts to offer advice and leadership on ecological management in both gardens.	The Council already has expertise available internally in ecological management. The Council can work with external organizations and partners to develop and implement a research framework for the forest areas in Otari - Wiltons Bush and Wellington Botanic Garden. Recommend changing section 3.1.5
Wellington Botanic Garden	
Children's Garden is a very important project for the Garden to enable a focus on environmental education and conservation leadership	Agree. This is identified as a high priority for implementation but still subject to raising external funds.
4.4.1 Provision of dedicated cycle ways needed in the Botanic Garden between Kelburn, Thorndon and the city.	No change in policy. See below.
Propose that Magpie Lawn (or other places)	No change in policy. See below.

be designated a Dog Exercise area at certain times for a trial period. Perhaps before 9am.	
Otari – Wilton’s Bush	
De-emphasis on the scientific role of Otari – Wilton’s Bush and relegation of Cockayne’s original principles.	Change order of section 5 to emphasise Cockayne’s original vision whilst noting the subtle shift over time to a resource for scientific studies and education.
The collections need to be more accessible with information and interpretation provided in a variety of ways.	Add to section 5.1 to emphasise the need to interpret and improve access to the collections.
Bring forward funding for refurbishment of Te Marae o Tane and its displays.	Funding for stage 1 is allocated for 2021/2022.
Need for a longer term planning approach to the ecological management of the Otari Wilton’s Bush forest.	This longer term plan can be provided by working with Greater Wellington Regional Council on their Wellington Western Forest Biodiversity Management Plan. This includes the forest at Otari – Wilton’s Bush.
Bolton Street Memorial Park	
Increase the tourist and heritage potential of the cottage and open it up for occasional public use.	Changed the policy to look at its use for short term events and activities when it is not being used for accommodation.
Truby King Park	
Find a long term sustainable use for the house that enables public access on either a regular or managed basis.	Outlined the need for a strategic review of the use of the house and garden.

Dedicated cycleway(s) in the Wellington Botanic Garden

19. Several submitters proposed that dedicated cycleways for commuters should be opened in the Garden particularly alongside Glenmore Street. Many others, especially walkers and casual users of the Garden are opposed to any use of bikes in the garden. The current policy restricts bikes to the formed road through the Rose Garden and a trail from Upland Road via the Cable Car to Salamanca Road.
20. One of the objectives of the draft Wellington Urban Growth Plan is to “*Make Wellington a better city for cycling*”. This will include giving cyclists priority on key routes and encourage more people to commute to the CBD. One of the priority routes is from Karori to the CBD via Glenmore Street. The role of the Garden and Anderson Park as a potential off road route must be considered in this wider context. If a strategic cycling route is considered for Glenmore Street and it is proposed to retain it on the current carriageway this could involve removal of carparks currently used by garden visitors.
21. Until this wider cycling study is completed and the full implications are known around the effects on the Garden, both with parking and with potential use of the garden for cycling it is proposed that there is no change to the current policy.
22. Any changes to cycling access would be subject to consultation and if required a minor change to the management plan under the provisions of section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Dog Exercise Area on Magpie Lawn

23. Several submitters proposed a time regulated off-leash dog exercise area at Magpie Lawn at the southern end of the Garden. This area is currently used for Garden

operations, walking, by Kelburn School and occasional events and picnics. The management plan proposed an upgrade to this area to make it more attractive for public events and activities. Its location and isolation do provide good qualities for an off leash area. There were several submitters including the Friends of Wellington Botanic Gardens who are against allowing dogs off leash in the Garden and the dedication of an off leash area which could preclude any other use.

24. There is little information on the demand for an off leash area in this location.
25. It is proposed that the provision of an off leash area in the Garden needs to be reviewed in the wider context of the citywide provision of dog exercise areas and facilities such as dog parks and is best carried out at the next review of the Dog Policy. This is currently scheduled for 2015. Any changes to off leash areas would be subject to full consultation and if required a minor change to the management plan under the provisions of section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.
26. It is proposed there be no change to the current policy of dogs being on leash in the Wellington Botanic Garden.

Next Actions

Implementation

27. Through public consultation, some clear priority actions have emerged for implementation. Attachment 3 identifies projects that will be funded within existing budgets, and their priority for implementation. The plan also identifies some further studies that are required before any additional funds are sought.
28. The only unfunded project is the Children's Garden in the Wellington Botanic Garden. This is the highest priority for implementation. The garden will focus on education around people's dependence on plants for life across four principal plant services: food, fibre, construction and medicine. Detailed plans have been prepared for the Garden and a fund raising campaign has been started by the Friends of the Botanic Garden to raise up to \$850,000 of the 1.6 million required. \$750,000 has already been approved from the Charles Plimmer Bequest.
29. The management plan will become operative once the Environment Committee has approved it. The Committee has delegated authority to approve management plans.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Analysis of Submissions
- Attachment 2. Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan (separately enclosed)
- Attachment 3. Implementation Plan for Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

The consultation and engagement process has been outlined in the Background section. An analysis of submissions is shown in Attachment 1.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

There are no Treaty of Waitangi Implications. Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust provided a cultural impact report on the gardens and policies from that report have been included in the Plan.

Financial implications

The Implementation plan outlines the short, medium and long term actions coming out of this Plan and where new funding may be required. Additional funding will be subject to approval through the LTP.

Policy and legislative implications

The Plan is consistent with Our Capital Spaces – an open space and recreation framework for Wellington 2013.

Risks / legal

None.

Climate Change impact and considerations

There are no specific climate change impacts. However there are some policies in the Plan that will support education around the effects of climate change and how communities can become more sustainable.

Communications Plan

None.

DRAFT SUBURBAN RESERVES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose

1. To seek the agreement of the Environment Committee to consult on the draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan (SRMP).

Summary

2. The Council is required to have a management plan for reserves it manages and administers under the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act). The Suburban Reserves Management Plan will cover 168 parks and reserves between Khandallah and Miramar Peninsula and will provide clear guidance for the adequate provision and management of suburban reserves for the next 10 years.
3. Officers have completed preparation of a draft plan for public consultation. The Plan comprises :
 - **Chapter One: General policies**, including landscape, recreation, ecology and biodiversity, culture and history and partnership and community participation.
 - **Chapter Two: Specific Sector Plans**, The SRMP includes 168 reserves within eight suburban clusters.
 - **Chapter Three: Rules for use and Development**: This chapter outlines the rules relating to the provision and management of all development and activities within the suburban reserves.
 - **Appendix 2: Proposed classification or reclassification of reserves**: This section identifies which reserves need to be classified or reclassified under the Reserves Act 1977.
4. The Reserves Act (1977) requires the Draft Management Plan to be publicly notified for no less than a period of two months. The submission period will run from early October 2014 until early December 2014.

Recommendations

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Recommend that the draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan (Attachment 1) be approved for public consultation in accordance with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.
3. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer and portfolio leader the authority to approve minor wording, formatting and content changes as agreed by the Committee.

4. Instructs officers:
 - i. To give public notice under section 119 of the Reserves Act 1977 of the Councils intention to classify (under section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977) and reclassify (under section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977), as appropriate, the parcels of land described in Appendix One of the draft management plan, to reflect each parcels primary purpose, and
 - ii. Once the period for submissions and objections has closed, if any objections have been received, to report back to the Environment Committee to consider any objections, and for a recommendation to Council to resolve whether or not to proceed under sections 14 and 24 of the Reserves Act 1977 with the proposal to declare as reserve or reclassify accordingly the parcels of land described in Appendix One of the draft management plan.
5. Recommends to the Council that: if no objections have been received once the period for submissions and objections has closed, that the Council resolves to declare as reserve under section 14 of the Reserves Act 1977 and reclassify under section 24 of the Reserves Act 1977, as appropriate, the parcels of land described in Appendix One of the draft management plan accordingly to reflect each parcels primary purpose.

Background

5. The Reserves Act (1977) requires all reserves, for which the Council is the administering body, to be covered by an approved management plan. A management plan provides the community with certainty about the function and management of reserves and enables the Council to more efficiently manage them under one plan.
6. On 2 October 2013 the Council approved preparation of a management plan for the 168 suburban reserves between Khandallah and Miramar.
7. The statutory process for the preparation of management plans under the Reserves Act 1977 follows the following process:
 - The Council notifies its intention to prepare the plans and distributes a **discussion document** asking for written suggestions on the proposed plan. Consultation takes 2 months
 - Officers prepares a **draft management plan** based on the feedback
 - The Council approves the draft plan for consultation. Consultation on the draft plan takes 2 months
 - The Council considers written submissions and if people wish to be heard will hear oral submissions on the draft plan and approves the **final plan**.
8. In this case the Council determined that written suggestions on the review outlined in stage 1 would not materially assist in its preparation².
9. Officers have completed preparation of a draft plan for public consultation

Discussion

10. The objectives, policies and initiatives in this plan explain the intended methods for the protection, management, development, operation and public use of the suburban reserves.

² Consistent with Section 41 (5A) of the Reserves Act 1977

11. The draft plan (Attachment 1) is structured around four main chapters:

- **Chapter One: General policies**, including landscape, recreation, ecology and biodiversity, culture and history and partnership and community participation.
- **Chapter Two: Specific Sector Plans**, The SRMP includes 168 reserves and protected open spaces administered by the Wellington City Council (the Council) within the following clusters of suburbs³ (management sectors).

Sector 1 Broadmeadows, Khandallah, Ngaio, Crofton Downs, Kaiwharawhara	Sector 2 Trelissick Park	Sector 3 Wilton, Wadestown, Northland, Thorndon, Kelburn
Sector 4 Karori, Makara, Makara Beach	Sector 5 Highbury, Aro Valley, Brooklyn, Vogeltown, Morningson, Kingston	Sector 6 Mount Cook, Newtown, Mount Victoria, Roseneath, Hataitai, Berhampore
Sector 7 Melrose, Kilbirnie, Rongotai, Lyall Bay, Houghton Bay, Southgate, Island Bay, Owhiro Bay	Sector 8 Maupuia, Karaka Bays, Miramar, Seatoun, Strathmore Park, Breaker Bay	

- These include background information, description, provision assessment and a series of actions for each sector.
 - **Chapter Three: Rules for use and Development:** This section outlines the rules relating to the provision and management of all development and activities within the suburban reserves. This includes activities that are allowed, managed and prohibited.
 - **Appendix 2: Proposed classification or reclassification of reserves:** All of the parks and reserves included in this plan have had their reserve status reviewed. This section identifies which reserves need to be classified or reclassified under the Reserves Act 1977.
12. In addition a list of actions have been identified for each chapter. Actions will be prioritised and categorised into; new initiative, existing programme or expansion of existing programme following public consultation and feedback.

Key issues, opportunities and actions

13. The draft plan contains some possible actions for each management sector.

³ There may also be activities and services provided on non Council land for instance schools, or land owned by the Crown, mana whenua and so on.

Sector 1 – Khandallah to Ngaio

14. The open space network comprises:
- One sport and recreation (community) park - Nairnville Park, and two local sport and recreation parks.
 - 12 neighbourhood parks with a further two, Khandallah Park and play area and Silverstream Road play area on the edge of this sector managed under the Outer Green Belt Management Plan.
 - Several large bush reserves. Kaiwharawhara Park, Cashmere Park and Homebush Park form part of the harbour escarpment. Tyers Stream Reserve is above Ngauranga Gorge and Odell Reserve is on the skyline above Ngaio Gorge.
 - A number of smaller, some unnamed, ecological and/or recreational link reserves that provide amenity as pockets of 'green' in the suburban landscape.
15. Actions could include:
- Investigating options for a park and/or playspace in the north eastern part of Khandallah possibly as part of a school partnership.
 - Developing a series of new track links between the Harbour Escarpment and Tyers Reserve, between Hutt Road and Lohia Street via Cashmere Park and between suburban reserves and the Outer Green Belt on the western side.
 - Investigating the protection and/or acquisition of the forest remnant north of Homebush Park as part of any future subdivision.
 - Retaining the dog exercise area at Cummings Park.

Sector 2 - Trelissick Park

16. The 20 ha Park forms part of a deep gorge providing a continuous ecological corridor between the harbour and the Outer Green Belt in what is part of the wider Kaiwharawhara catchment. Actions include:
- Integrating management of the Ontrack land (rail corridor) and adjacent privately owned bush remnants with management of the Park
 - Maintaining, enhancing and restoring the natural environment and wilderness character of the Park
 - Improving protection of the lower part of the Park by stopping unformed legal road and vesting as reserve.
 - Investigating a new track link from Oban Street in Highland Park into the Park to provide a second park entrance from Wadestown.
 - Managing the debris arrestor to ensure that fish passage is maintained.

Sector 3 - Wadestown to Northland

17. The open space network comprises:
- One large community sports and recreation park - Ian Galloway Park. The southern end of the park provides a bmx/mountain bike jumps park, a skate ramp and dog exercise area.
 - Four local sport and recreation parks: Wilton Park, Northland Park and two leased by clubs (Wilton Bowling Club and Talavera Tennis Club).
 - Nine local neighbourhood parks varying in size, character and quality.
 - Eight ecological/recreation links that, along with two sites near Zealandia, have high ecological and amenity value. Iazard Park is primarily a neighbourhood park but also has ecological and amenity value.
 - Fort Buckley Reserve is a cultural heritage reserve,

18. Actions could include:

- Investigating the relocation of the Kelburn Park play area as part of a school, community group or other partnership in the Kelburn Village area.
- Relocating the dog exercise area within Ian Galloway Park
- Enhancing the large tree framework and native vegetation at Ian Galloway Park and Appleton Park.
- Reviewing opportunities to increase the use and role of Northland Park.
- Working with the local community and adjacent schools to restore the native vegetation in Albemarle Reserve.

Sector 4 – Karori and Makara

19. The open space network comprise

- nine ecological/recreation links, seven local neighbourhood parks, two local sports and recreation parks and two community sports and recreation park.

20. Actions could include:

- Develop a learners/intermediate bike track at the back of Karori Park
- Reviewing the future role and use of Cliff Gaskin Reserve, part of Makara Stream Reserve, Thurleigh Grove Park and the reserve at 102 Hazlewood Avenue. If no uses can be identified to consider disposal of these areas.
- Investigating opportunities to fill a gap in the open space and play area network in north east Karori.

Sector 5 – Brooklyn to Aro Valley

21. The open space network comprises:

- Aro Street Park a neighbourhood park (community) that is an integral part of a busy community hub containing the Aro Valley Community Centre.
- The Brooklyn Community Centre site includes a public playground near the Brooklyn village centre.
- Six neighbourhood parks (local) of varied character, purpose and size spread across the area, four of which contain play grounds.
- Vogelmorn Park and play area is a sports and recreation park (local). There is also a tennis club at Vogelmorn and a disused bowling green adjacent to the Vogelmorn Hall.
- Four ecological and/or recreational links.

22. Actions could include:

- Retaining the local playground at Vogelmorn Park but considering alternative locations and equipment when it's renewed.
- Reviewing open space and play provision, along the ridge from Karepa Street to the southern end of Mitchell Street as part of any future greenfield development
- Identifying a future track link between Mitchell Street and Ohiro Road.
- Manage the large area of vegetated open space between Highbury Road and Raroa Road as reserve once no longer required for water and drainage purposes.
- Continuing the enhancement and restoration of Owhiro Stream in conjunction with Friends of Owhiro Stream.

Sector 6 – Berhampore to Mt Cook

23. The open space network comprises 22 reserves including:
- 14 neighbourhood parks, six of which contain play areas. They include the Freyberg Pool play area and adjacent Oriental Bay Beach and Kainui/Treasure Island community neighbourhood park.
 - The Patent Slip at Evans Bay, a cultural and heritage park
 - Seven ecological linkages including Saint Gerard’s Monastery reserve that provides an important scenic backdrop to Oriental Bay, Balaena Bay reserves and three esplanade reserves along the coastal edge at Evans Bay
24. Actions include:
- Supporting community gardening at Hospital Road Park.
 - Supporting community initiatives for outdoor activities at Mercy Park and Carrarra Park to encourage greater and more diverse use.
 - Providing a community playground at Wakefield Park to service Island Bay and Berhampore that complements existing park use and decommission Jeypore Street playground.
 - Consider the role of Alexandra Road Play Area for play and outdoor recreation and identify alternative sites and options for this area.
 - Review long term protection and/or acquisition of the walkway adjacent to St Gerard’s Monastery.

Sector 7 – Kilbirnie

25. The open space network in this sector comprises:
- One community sport and recreation park Kilbirnie Park,
 - Five local sport and recreation parks, including Happy Valley Park, Sinclair Park, and Evans Bay Park, with a site each leased to Island Bay Tennis and Squash Club and Kilbirnie Bowling Club.
 - Three neighbourhood parks , Shorland Park and Lyall Parade have play areas that are on the edge of this sector managed under the South Coast Management Plan.
 - Five natural reserves including Tawatawa reserve, and Sinclair Park.
 - Four ecological/recreation linkages including Rongotai (Plantation) Reserve a long, continuous strip of Council land extending from Kilbirnie through to Rongotai and down to the coast at Lyall Bay.
26. Actions could include:
- Developing a long term master plan and associated recreation plan for Kilbirnie Park
 - Reviewing the future role and use of Welland Place reserve. If no use can be identified to consider disposal of this area.
 - Developing fenced dog off leash areas at Sinclair Park.
 - Establishing large trees through street planting, around sports fields and where possible within Plantation Reserve to encourage ecological connectivity and birdlife in the suburbs.
 - Support the community lead Putawai Project to lift the stream in Sinclair Park

Sector 8 - Miramar Peninsula

27. The open space network comprises:
- A major visitor destination and beach at Scorching Bay
 - Larger nature reserves forming part of the coastal escarpment and ridgelines including Carter Park and Centennial Reserve.

- Miramar Park a community sport and recreation park.
- Four other sport and recreation parks, David Farrington, Polo Ground, Crawford Green and Seatoun Park
- 16 neighbourhood parks
- 12 playgrounds distributed between neighbourhood and sport and recreation parks

28. Actions include:

- Preparing a master plan for Miramar Park including the development of a community playground.
- Gradually decommissioning play equipment at Nuku Street Play Area.
- Gradually decommissioning play equipment at Seatoun Park Play Area following renewal of Churchill Park community playground.
- Completing the Grade 2 beginners/intermediate track in Centennial Reserve.
- Supporting the development of a heritage park on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with the Crown.
- Reviewing the future role and use of the grass area adjacent to Raukawa Street. If no uses can be identified to consider disposal of this area.

Next Actions

29. Following approval by Environment Committee the next actions will be:

- Consultation on the draft plan for two months between early October and December 2014
- Oral hearings if required to be heard by Environment Committee in February 2015
- Approval of final plan by Environment Committee in April 2015

Attachments

Attachment 1. Draft Suburban Reserves Management Plan (separately enclosed)

Authors	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager Rebecca Ramsay, Reserves Planner
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

The Reserves Act (1977) requires the Draft Management Plan to be publicly notified and available for comment for no less than a period of two months and states that submitters must have the opportunity to be heard in front of Committee prior to recommending the plan for approval by the Council.

Accordingly, the submission period will run from early October 2014 until early December 2014 and will be advertised in Our Wellington page in the Dominion Post.

Anyone who wishes to be heard in support of their submission will have the opportunity to speak to the Environment Committee. This will happen in early August 2014.

The final management plan with proposed amendments as a result of public consultation will be presented to the Environment Committee for approval in August or September 2013.

In addition to these statutory requirements, the communication plan for the Draft Botanic Gardens of Wellington Management Plan includes the use of:

- Media releases
- Council website plus Facebook page
- On-site notices at major Garden entrances
- Direct distribution to key stakeholders and previous submitters and meeting with them if required.
- Distribution to libraries and Service Centre
- Meetings with the Council's Treaty Partners.
- An afternoon information session in the Treehouse Visitor Centre on Sunday 4 May between 2 and 4pm.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

None

Financial implications

Not at this stage. The final plan will contain an implementation plan outlining the priority of actions for implementation, the additional costs if any for these actions and options for funding.

Policy and legislative implications

The draft plan has been prepared consistent with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977

Risks / legal

None

Climate Change impact and considerations

The Plan identifies the need for long term vegetation cover and restoration of natural areas

Communications Plan

See above consultation plan.

4. Operational

ISLAND BAY SEAWALL PROJECT PLAN AND ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Purpose

1. This report seeks the Environment Committee's agreement to the Island Bay Seawall Project Plan and Engagement plan, attached as Attachments 1 and 2.

Summary

2. In June 2013, Wellington experienced a severe storm. Large waves and a storm surge damaged a section of the Island Bay seawall immediately in front of Shorland Park.
3. This created the need to consider options for a long-term solution for managing storm related hazards in the area.
4. Shortly after the storm damage there was some limited engagement between officers and the Island Bay community and some engineering work was commissioned to determine the full extent of the problem and whether more options needed to be explored.
5. Further engagement has since occurred with local community members. The result of this is the draft Project Plan and Engagement Plan (attached as Attachments 1 and 2).
6. The purpose of the project is to develop a recommended option for the Council for a long-term solution to manage hazards from storm surge and wave activity for the area of Island Bay Esplanade between Brighton Street and the southern end of Shorland Park.

Recommendations

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to the Island Bay Seawall Project Plan as attached in Attachment 1.
3. Agree the Island Bay Seawall Engagement Plan as attached in Attachment 2.

Background

7. In June 2013, large waves and a heavy storm surge damaged a section of the Island Bay seawall immediately in front of Shorland Park. As a temporary coastal protection measure, boulders have been put in place to mitigate against future storm damage and secure the road/footpath. Council officers have explored initial options for a long-term coastal protection solution that takes into consideration factors such as traffic, amenity and linkages between Shorland Park and the beach.

8. To gauge whether the community was interested in exploring alternative options to repairing the existing wall (the status quo), officers conducted some early engagement in February 2014 at the Island Bay Festival. Staff also discussed the issue with various interested stakeholders and sections of the community. Diverse views were expressed on a number of potential options including the option to rebuild the seawall and retain the current road lay-out (i.e. the status quo).
9. In addition to conducting the early engagement work, officers commissioned Tonkin & Taylor Ltd, Environmental & Engineering Consultants (T&T) to undertake a high level coastal process assessment and evaluation, and to identify possible alternative options to repairing the existing wall.
10. Based on the high-level feedback from that early engagement and the report by T&T, officers determined that there was enough interest in initiating a project to explore different options to respond to the storm damaged wall. Officers also agreed with the Island Bay Sea Wall Action Group⁴ that no weighting would be placed on the early engagement in relation to the options to be explored in the project.

Discussion

11. Officers have worked in partnership with the Island Bay Sea Wall Action Group to develop the attached draft Project and Engagement Plans. The attached plans have also been endorsed by southern ward councillors and the Chair of the Environment Committee.
12. Key issues discussed in the development of these Plans include the:
 - scope of the project outputs (what will be delivered and when)
 - roles and responsibilities of Council, Councillors, officers and the community
 - the spirit and commitment to engagement and consultation.
13. It has taken some time to get to this point. Partly, because some people in the Island Bay community had concerns about this project and the way Council had progressed work in the initial phase. Consequently, officers and councillors have listened to the concerns of the community and worked collaboratively with the community to develop the Project and Engagement Plans attached.

What are we signing up to?

14. The purpose of the project is to *“develop a recommended option for the Council for a long-term solution to manage hazards from storm surge and wave activity for the area of the Island Bay Esplanade between Brighton Street and the southern end of Shorland Park.”*
15. The project will deliver advice on a recommended option, outline the various views of the community and outline advice from internal and external experts. Provision of this advice will be timed to ensure funding decisions can be taken as part of the 2015-2025 Long Term Plan (LTP).
16. Where possible officer advice to councillors will include information on the potential costs associated with any options identified. However, at this early stage it would be unwise to speculate on what those costs may be as they are entirely dependent on

⁴ The Island Bay Sea Wall Action Group is a group of engaged Island Bay residents who had concerns about some aspects of the project and who have worked collaboratively with officers and councillors to produce the draft Project Plan and Engagement Plan.

what options are developed and whether they meet the needs of the community. At this stage the options identified in the Project Plan are:

- Retain the seawall in its present alignment and re-build the damaged section to current building code specifications (Option 1 – status quo)
- Initiate beach nourishment to provide a buffer where the beach is at its narrowest and where the wall is most vulnerable to large waves/storm surge (Option 2)
- Relocate the wall and road further inland to the natural contour of the beach (Option 3)
- Remove a section of seawall, close a part of the road and restore some coastal dunes (Option 3a) - this option closes part of The Esplanade in front of Shorland Park
- Remove a section of seawall, close some local roads and establish some coastal dune systems linking the beach with Shorland Park – this option closes part of The Esplanade and the intersection of Reef Street and The Esplanade (Option 4)

17. Other options may emerge as part of the collaboration with the community.

Implementation

18. Implementation of the preferred option is not in the scope of this project. A subsequent implementation project will be initiated to reflect decisions made, including any budget decisions made as part of the LTP.

Collaboration is key to the success of the project

19. We are committed to meaningful community engagement. The draft Engagement Plan is consistent with council policy and the community provided a set of principles which have been incorporated into the project. These principles are:

- The community has ample opportunity to be involved in the decision making process.
- The Council considers a wide range of options.
- Decisions are made in a timely manner.
- Consultation and engagement must be treated with care and attention with genuine effort put into it.
- Consultation and engagement documents must be clear as to their purpose and objective.
- Consultation requires opportunity and adequate time for those consulted to provide their views.

Process from here

Model to help visualise the options

20. If the Project Plan and the Engagement Plan are agreed, officers will commence work on the project. The first step will be to develop a tool to help stakeholders visualise potential options.

Traffic work

21. To understand the current flows of traffic and assess the implications of slowing traffic or redirected traffic, officers will also work to undertake a traffic assessment.

22. At this stage there is no intention to temporarily close any roads, although temporary road closures may need to be reconsidered at a later stage in the project. However,

road closures will only be reconsidered if there is general consensus from the Island Bay community and key stakeholders that the temporary road closure is necessary.

Developing options

23. It is important that the right level of information is provided alongside each option so the community and councillors can make informed choices. The development of options will involve engaging and collaborating with the community and also commissioning work to gather more information on costs and design.

Next Actions

24. Initiate work according to the schedules in the Project and Engagement Plans.

Attachments

Attachment 1. Island Bay Seawall: Project Plan

Attachment 2. Island Bay Seawall: Engagement Plan

Author	Zach Rissel, Programme Manager, Biophilic City
Authoriser	Brian Hannah, Director Strategy and External Relations

Item 4.1

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

Discussion with internal and external stakeholders has been considerable. The Council has made a commitment to consult widely with the community and deliver a collaborative consultation model.

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Mana Whenua representatives been consulted as part of the early engagement process in this project.

Financial implications

The preferred option will be referred for inclusion into the Long Term Plan process to seek funding approval.

Policy and legislative implications

This report is consistent with existing Wellington City Council policy. There are multiple pieces of legislation that the Council must have regard to when implementing this project including the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010.

The heritage status of the Island Bay seawall means that certain legislative processes may be triggered under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Risks / legal

No legal implications are associated with this paper or the attached plans.

Climate Change impact and considerations

The solution identified must provide a long-term solution to managing coastal hazards in Island Bay that meets Council's legislative requirements under the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002, the Building Code and other relevant legislation.

Communications Plan

A communications plan will be developed to implement the intent of the plans attached in Attachments 1 & 2.

OUR LIVING CITY FUND- JULY 2014

Purpose

1. Provides recommendations for the distribution of the Council's Our Living City Fund.

Summary

2. The Council provides grants to assist community groups to undertake projects that meet community needs. Grants are also a mechanism for achieving the Council's objectives and strategic priorities, especially those priorities that rely on community organisations carrying out specific activities.
3. The 2013 review of the grant criteria proposed a move away from generic criteria in favour of specific criteria for each fund. The review highlighted the need to move away from generic criteria in favour of specific criteria for each grant fund.

Recommendations

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to fund the applicants as listed in Attachment 2.

Background

4. The Our Living City Fund supports projects which serve to meet the "growing and enjoying our natural capital" and "reducing our environmental impact" goals of the Our Living City programme. The fund aims to support initiatives which provide opportunities for community enjoyment and kaitiakitanga of Wellington's natural environment.
5. This fund provides grants to community organisations for projects that meet the criteria for the fund (Attachment 1).
6. Projects should strengthen connections with nature which is acknowledged as a contributor to our quality of life. The fund supports a range of local volunteer driven initiatives.
7. The focus areas (priorities) for the fund are:
 - Green infrastructure and green urban networks.
 - Biodiversity and pest management, including beach, stream, and harbour clean-up.
 - Resilience to natural events.
 - Healthy communities, including community gardens.
 - Reducing emissions from stationary energy, transport, and waste and facilitating renewable energy development.
 - Water; conservation, efficiency and quality.

Discussion

- 8. There are nine applications to the Our Living City Fund requesting a total of \$52,521 Funding available for allocation for the Our Living City Fund for the remainder of 2014/15 is \$74,700.
- 9. This is the first of the three funding rounds for 2014-15. The next round for this fund will close on 30 October 2014 with applications considered by the Environment Committee in November 2014.
- 10. Officers are recommending the Environment Committee support five projects with grants totalling \$23,065.
- 11. These recommendations (Attachment 2) are based on evidence of need, alignment with the Council's strategic goals, the fund criteria (Attachment 1) and the likely effectiveness of funding the project. Officers also take into account the management of previous funding (through accountability reports).
- 12. Attachment 2 lists the applicant's organisation name, a brief project description, the total project cost, amount requested and general comments from Council Officers. The original information provided through online application has been made available to members of the Committee.
- 13. The assessment process may include consultation with; the applicant, persons or organisations referred to in the application, Council officers from across the organisation- notably the Community, Sport and Recreation, Our Living City and Community Services teams. Applicants are given two working days where possible to respond to a request for more information, so some recommendations may be subject to change depending on responses received after this report has been written.
- 14. To ensure funds are used appropriately, conditions may be suggested should funding be approved. This is usually in cases where applicants need to use funds for a specific aspect of their budget, to confirm with Council where activity might take place or if they are awaiting confirmation of sufficient funds from other sources.

Next Actions

- 15. The Environment Committee is asked to consider the applications received for the Our Living City Fund and decide whether or not it is appropriate to fund applicant organisations, and at what level.

Attachments

- Attachment 1. Our Living City Criteria
- Attachment 2. Recommendations

Author	Mark Farrar, Team Leader Funding and Relationships
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Consultation and Engagement

Council funds have been created to assist community initiatives in line with Council strategy. Council Officers engage and consult widely with a range of groups and organisations before funding applications are made and throughout the assessment process

Treaty of Waitangi considerations

Funding application that could have implications for Maori are referred to WCC Treaty Relations Office for recommendations. For each of these grant funds there are specific criteria and questions relating to Maori, for the Our Living City Fund applicants are asked to describe how their project relates to concepts around the guardianship with mana whenua as kaitiaki of the natural environment.

Financial implications

The Long Term Plan makes provision for community grants in several places - 2.1.6 - Community environmental initiatives, 3.1.4 - Grants and creative workforce, 4.1.4 – (Arts and) Cultural grants, and 5.2.4 - Grants (Social and Recreation). The Our Living City Fund under project C652.

Policy and legislative implications

Consistent with long term plan Environmental and Social and Recreation strategy, Eco City and People Centred City.

Risks / legal

No legal implications

Climate Change impact and considerations

The Our Living City Fund contributes to the achievement of the Council's climate change outcomes, particularly in relation to supporting community activity.

Communications Plan

N/a

COMPLETION OF SKYLINE TRACK - PROGRESS REPORT

Purpose

1. The Committee will receive an update on finalising the route of and costings for the proposed Skyline Track between Old Coach Road and Spicer Forest.

Recommendation

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Background

2. The Environment Committee agreed to support the indicative route from Old Coach Road (OCR) to Spicer Forest that follows the eastern side of Stebbings Valley along Marshall Ridge. Officers have been continuing discussions with private land owners and the Te Araroa Trust over access between OCR and Churton Park. Estimates for construction for the track through Stebbings Valley are also being prepared.

Discussion

3. The presentation will provide the Committee with an update on progress to date.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Greg Orchard, Chief Operating Officer

UPDATE FROM GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL ON THE WORK OF THE WHAITUA COMMITTEE

Purpose

1. To provide an update on the work of the Whaitua Committee.

Summary

2. Cr Chris Laidlaw will explain the origins and objectives of the initiative, the composition of the Natural Resources Committee and the supporting catchment committees; the role of Maori values and perspectives; the mix of regulatory and non-regulatory elements; the setting of environmental bottom lines; the issues facing the Hutt/Wellington catchment and the projected role of the catchment committee for Hutt/Wellington.

Recommendation

That the Environment Committee:

1. Receive the information.

Attachments

Nil

Author	Cara des Landes, Governance Advisor
Authoriser	Sally Dossor, Director Governance