



If calling, please ask for Democratic Services

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## Council

Thursday 25 February 2021, 9.30am

Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council  
100 Cuba St, Te Aro, Wellington

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## Members

Cr Ponter (Chair)

Cr Staples (Deputy Chair)

Cr Blakeley

Cr Brash

Cr Connelly

Cr Gaylor

Cr Hughes

Cr Kirk-Burnnand

Cr Laban

Cr Lamason

Cr Lee

Cr Nash

Cr van Lier

**Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council**

# Council

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Thursday 25 February 2021, 9.30am

Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council  
100 Cuba St, Te Aro, Wellington

## Public Business

No.	Item	Report	Page
1.	Apologies		
2.	Conflict of interest declarations		
3.	Public Participation		
4.	<a href="#">Confirmation of the public minutes of the Council meeting on 10 December 2020</a>	21.4	4
5.	<a href="#">Confirmation of the public minutes of the Council meeting on 17 December 2020</a>	20.499	12
6.	<a href="#">Update on progress of action items from previous Council meetings – February 2021</a>	21.11	14

## Strategy/Policy/Major Issues

7.	<a href="#">Belmont West grazing licence – one year extension to 31 March 2022</a>	21.66	18
8.	<a href="#">Submission on the Water Services Bill</a>	21.40	35
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## Governance

11.	<a href="#">Mid-term governance review – 2019-22 triennium</a>	21.38	75
12.	<a href="#">Review of the Code of Conduct for elected members</a>	21.58	90
13.	<a href="#">Establishment of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee</a>	21.21	116
14.	<a href="#">Establishment of the Wellington Regional Climate Change Forum and disestablishment of the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group</a>	21.23	149
15.	<a href="#">Regional Transport Committee meeting, 9 February 2021</a>	21.57	172

**Corporate**

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| 16. | <a href="#">Greater Wellington's performance for the six months to 31 December 2020</a> | 21.22 | 189 |
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**Resolution to Exclude the Public**

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| 17. | <a href="#">Resolution to exclude the Public</a> | 21.69 | 238 |
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**Public Excluded Business**

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| 18. | <a href="#">Confirmation of the Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting on 10 December 2020</a> | PE21.5   | 241 |
| 19. | <a href="#">Chief Executive interim performance review</a>   | RPE21.28 | 246 |
| 20. | <a href="#">Chief Executive recruitment matters</a>  | RPE21.29 | 275 |



Please note these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Council meeting on 25 February 2021.

Report 21.4

## Public minutes of the Council meeting on 10 December 2020

Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council  
100 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington, at 9.30am

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### Members Present

Councillor Ponter (Chair)  
Councillor Staples (Deputy Chair)  
Councillor Brash  
Councillor Connelly  
Councillor Gaylor  
Councillor Hughes  
Councillor Kirk-Burnnand  
Councillor Lamason  
Councillor Lee  
Councillor Nash  
Councillor van Lier

### Public Business

#### 1 Apologies

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Lamason

That the Council accepts the apology for absence from Councillors Blakeley and Laban.

The motion was **carried**.

#### 2 Declarations of conflicts of interest

There were no declarations of conflict of interest.

### **3 Public participation**

There was no public participation.

The Council Chair invited Councillor Lamason, as the longest serving Councillor, to say some words regarding the Council's first meeting at Greater Wellington's Cuba Street building. On behalf of the Council, Councillor Lamason thanked officers, in particular Samantha Gain, Nigel Corry and Tim Penwarden, for their work in ensuring an efficient move to the new building and for creating a modern and stimulating work environment.

### **4 Confirmation of the Public minutes of the Council meeting on 29 October 2020 – Report 20.414**

Moved: Cr Brash / Cr Lamason

That the Council confirms the Public minutes of 29 October 2020 – Report 20.414.

The motion was **carried**.

### **5 Confirmation of the Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting on 29 October 2020 – Report PE20.415**

Moved: Cr Brash / Cr Lamason

That the Council confirms the Public Excluded minutes of 29 October 2020 – Report PE20.415.

The motion was **carried**.

### **6 Update on the progress of action items from previous meetings – December 2020 – Report 20.431 [For information]**

## **Strategy, policy or major issues**

### **7 Report of the Hearing Subcommittee on the draft Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020 – 30 – Report 20.490**

Fiona Colquhoun, Parks Planner, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Lamason / Cr Brash

That the Council approves the recommended amendments to the Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30 made by the sub-committee during deliberations on 25 November 2020 as outlined in Attachment 1.

The motion was **carried**.

### **8 Adoption of the Toitū Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020 – 30 – Report 20.493**

Fiona Colquhoun, Parks Planner, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Lamason / Cr Gaylor

That the Council:

- 1 Notes the recommendation of the Hearing Subcommittee of the draft Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30 and summary of submissions, officer advice and deliberations (Report 20.490, Attachment 1).
- 2 Adopts the Toitū Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30, Attachment 1.
- 3 Adopts the Parks Concession Guideline and Fee Schedule 2020, Attachment 2.
- 4 Delegates to the Chair and Chief Executive the ability to make minor editorial changes to the Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan prior to publication to correct errors and improve public understanding.

The motion was **carried**.

**9 Proposed Variation to the Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan Programme 2018/21: Silverstream Pipeline Bridge Walkway and Cycleway business case – Report 20.418**

Luke Troy, General Manager, Strategy, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Lamason / Cr Staples

That the Council:

- 1 Adopts the proposed variation to the Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan Programme 2018-21 as set out in Attachment 1, to include the Silverstream Pipeline Bridge Walkway and Cycleway Business Case.
- 2 Agrees to the adopted variation being forwarded to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, requesting that the variation is included in the National Land Transport Programme.

The motion was **carried**.

## **Governance**

**10 Changes to Council's delegations of powers, functions and responsibilities – December 2020 - Report 20.450**

Will Ogier, Principal Advisor, Democratic Services, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Brash / Cr Hughes

That the Council:

- 1 Notes recent legislation with implications for Council's powers, functions and responsibilities.
- 2 Delegates to the Chief Executive all the powers, functions and responsibilities under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 and Urban Development Act 2020 (Attachment 1), except those powers, functions and responsibilities retained explicitly by Council (Attachment 2).
- 3 Revokes, with effect from 10 December 2020, the delegation made by Council on 24 October 2018 to specific officers under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

- 4 Delegates its powers, duties and responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991 to specified officers, except those powers retained explicitly by Council (Attachment 3), with effect from 10 December 2020.
- 5 Delegates its powers, duties and responsibilities under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to specified officers, except those powers not capable of delegation or retained explicitly by Council (Attachment 4), with effect from 10 December 2020.
- 6 Revokes the delegation to the Proposed Natural Resources Plan Hearing Panel (Establishment of a hearing panel to hear and decide on submissions on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region – Report 15.338) as this process has concluded.

The motion was **carried**.

**11 Regional Transport Committee Meeting, 24 November 2020 – Report 20.437 – December 2020 - Report 20.437** [For information]

**12 Wellington Regional Strategy Committee Meeting, 24 November 2020 – Report 20.483** [For information]

**13 Wellington Water Committee Meetings, 3 November and 25 November – Report 20.435** [For information]

Samantha Gain, General Manager, Corporate Services, spoke to the report.

**Noted:** The Council requested that officers invite Geoff Dangerfield, Chair, Wellington Water Limited, to attend a Council workshop to provide an overview of the Board's performance.

**14 Civil Defence Emergency Management Group meeting, 27 November 2020 – Report 20.488** [For information]

## **Corporate**

**15 Statement of Expectations – WRC Holdings 2021/22 – Report 20.422**

Moved: Cr Lamason / Cr Hughes

That the Council:

- 1 Approves the draft statement of expectations for WRC Holdings Limited (Attachment 1)
- 2 Authorises the Council Chair to make changes to finalise the Statement of Expectations and send it to WRC Holdings Limited.

The motion was **carried**.

**16 Wellington Regional Stadium Trust – Statement of Expectations for 2021/22 — Report 20.489**

Moved: Cr Hughes / Cr Kirk-Burnnand

That the Council:

- 1 Approves the draft Statement of Expectations for the Wellington Regional Stadium Trust (Attachment 1).
- 2 Authorises the Council Chair to make changes to finalise the Statement of Expectations and send it to the Wellington Regional Stadium Trust.
- 3 Notes that in future years a joint statement of expectations will be issued by both settlor councils.

The motion was **carried**.

**17 Greater Wellington’s performance for the three months to 30 September 2020 — Report 20.420**

Luke Troy, General Manager, Strategy, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Lamason

That the Council accepts Greater Wellington’s performance report for the three months to 30 September 2020 (the end of the first quarter of 2020/21) (Attachment 1).

The motion was **carried**.

## **Exclusions**

**18 Exclusion of the public – Report 20.497**

Moved: Cr Gaylor / Cr Brash

That the Council excludes the public from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Fleet Acquisition – Bus – Report PE20.448

Harbour Ferry Services – contract variation – Report PE20.464

Proposed Diesel to Electric Bus Trial – Report PE20.487

Wellington Regional Stadium Trust – appointment of trustee – Report PE20.485

WREDA Director Appointment – Report PE20.423

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



<b>Fleet Acquisition – Bus – Report PE20.448</b>	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>Information contained in this report relates to bus service procurement and contracting in the Wellington Region. Release of this information would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the ability of Greater Wellington to carry on negotiations with bus operators for future fleet for the Metlink public transport network.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(i) of the Act (to enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)).</p>
<b>Harbour Ferry Services – contract variation – Report PE20.464</b>	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>Information contained in this report relates to the variation of the Partnering Contract for the provision of harbour ferry public transport services. Release of this information would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the ability of Greater Wellington to carry on negotiations with the ferry operator.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(i) of the Act (to enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)).</p>
<b>Proposed Diesel to Electric Bus Trial - Report PE20.487</b>	

<p><i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i></p>	<p><i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i></p>
<p>Certain information contained in this report relates to bus service contracting in the Wellington Region. Release of this information would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the ability of Greater Wellington to carry on negotiations with the bus operator for converted fleet for the Metlink public transport network.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(i) of the Act (to enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)).</p>
<p><b>Wellington Regional Stadium Trust – appointment of trustee – Report PE20.485</b></p>	
<p><i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i></p>	<p><i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i></p>
<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed candidate. Withholding this information prior to Council’s decision is necessary to protect the privacy of that natural person as releasing this information would disclose their consideration as a Trustee of the Wellington Regional Stadium Trust.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act (to protect the privacy of natural persons).</p>
<p><b>WREDA Director Appointments – Report PE20.423</b></p>	
<p><i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i></p>	<p><i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i></p>

<p>The information contained in this report includes personal and identifying information about the proposed candidates. Withholding this information prior to Council's decision is necessary to protect the privacy of that natural person as releasing this information would disclose their consideration as a director of WREDA.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act (to protect the privacy of natural persons).</p>
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The motion was **carried**.

The public part of the meeting closed at 10.27am and the meeting adjourned for morning tea.

Councillor D Ponter  
**Chair**

Date:



Please note these minutes remain unconfirmed until the Council meeting on 25 February 2021.

Report 20.499

## Public minutes of the Council meeting on Thursday 17 December 2020

Council Chamber, Greater Wellington Regional Council  
100 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington, at 9.30am

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### Members Present

Councillor Ponter (Chair)  
Councillor Staples (Deputy Chair)  
Councillor Blakeley  
Councillor Brash  
Councillor Connelly  
Councillor Gaylor  
Councillor Hughes  
Councillor Laban (from 9.46am)  
Councillor Lamason  
Councillor Lee  
Councillor Nash  
Councillor van Lier

Councillors Connelly, Laban, and Lee participated at this meeting remotely via Microsoft Teams and counted for the purpose of quorum, in accordance with clause 25B of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002.

### Public Business

#### 1 Apologies

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Nash

That the Council accepts the apology for absence from Councillor Kirk-Burnnand, and the apology for lateness from Councillor Laban.

The motion was **carried**.

**2 Declarations of conflicts of interest**

There were no declarations of conflict of interest.

**3 Public participation**

There was no public participation.

**Strategy, policy or major issues**

**4 Greater Wellington Regional Council's 2019/20 Annual Report – Report 20.498**

Ali Trustrum-Rainey, Chief Financial Officer, and Clint Ramoo, Audit Director, Audit New Zealand, spoke to the report.

Moved: Cr Staples / Cr Lamason

That Council:

- 1 Adopts Greater Wellington Regional Council's Annual Report (Attachment 1), and Summary of the Annual Report (Attachment 2), for the year ended 30 June 2020.
- 2 Authorises the Chief Executive to make minor changes that may arise as part of finalising the audited Annual Report and Summary of the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The motion was **carried**.

Councillor Laban joined the meeting at 9.46am during questions on the above item.

The meeting closed at 10.03am.

Councillor D Ponter  
**Chair**

Date:

**Council**  
**25 February 2021**  
**Report 21.11**



**For Information**

**UPDATE ON PROGRESS OF ACTION ITEMS FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS – FEBRUARY 2021**

**Te take mō te pūrongo**

**Purpose**

1. To update the Council on the progress of action items arising from previous Council meetings.

**Te horopaki**

**Context**

2. Items raised at Council meetings, that require actions from officers, are listed in the table of action items from previous Council meetings ([Attachment 1](#) – Action items from previous Council meetings – February 2021). All action items include an outline of the current status and a brief comment.

**Ngā hua ahumoni**

**Financial implications**

3. There are no financial implications from this report, but there may be implications arising from the actions listed.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei**

**Next steps**

4. Completed items will be removed from the action items table for the next report. Items not completed will continue to be progressed and reported. Any new items will be added to the table following this Council meeting and circulated to the relevant business group/s for action.

**Ngā āpitihanga  
Attachment**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Action items from previous Council meetings – February 2021

**Ngā kaiwaitohu  
Signatories**

Writers	Luke Troy – General Manager, Strategy Wayne O’Donnell – General Manager, Catchment Management
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga</b> <b>Summary of considerations</b></p>
<p><b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b></p> <p>The action items are of an administrative nature and support the functioning of Council.</p>
<p><b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b></p> <p>There are no direct implications for Māori arising from this report.</p>
<p><b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b></p> <p>Action items contribute to Council's and Greater Wellington's related strategies, policies and plans to the extent identified in <b>Attachment 1</b>.</p>
<p><b><i>Internal consultation</i></b></p> <p>There was no internal consultation.</p>
<p><b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b></p> <p>There are no known risks.</p>



**Attachment 1 to Report 21.11**

**Action items from previous Council meetings**

<b>Meeting date</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Status and comment</b>
24 September 2020	<p><b>Predator Free Wellington funding agreement amendment – shareholder resolution approval – Report 20.340</b></p> <p><b>Noted</b></p> <p>Council requested officers to arrange a workshop on regional predator control programme arrangements in the context of the Long Term Plan.</p>	<p><b>Status</b></p> <p>Under action / ongoing.</p> <p><b>Comment</b></p> <p>A comprehensive review of options, including what other regional councils are doing, is required as well as options that we consider are fit for purpose for the Wellington Region.</p> <p>A workshop with Councillors is planned for Quarter 3 2020/21.</p>
10 December 2020	<p><b>Wellington Water Committee Meetings 3 November and 25 November – Report 20.435</b></p> <p><b>Noted</b></p> <p>The Council requested that officers invite Geoff Dangerfield, Chair, Wellington Water Limited, to attend a Council workshop to provide an overview of the Board’s performance.</p>	<p><b>Status</b></p> <p>Ongoing.</p> <p><b>Comment</b></p> <p>Geoff Dangerfield will present at a future Council workshop, subject to availability.</p>

Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.66



For Decision

## **BELMONT WEST GRAZING LICENCE – ONE YEAR EXTENSION TO 31 MARCH 2022**

### **Te take mō te pūrongo**

#### **Purpose**

1. To advise Council of the proposed extension to the grazing licence (West Licence) held by Notting Hill Farm Limited (Licensee) in relation to 110ha of land within the West Belmont – Waitangirua area of the Belmont Regional Park (Licensed Area) for 12 months until 31 March 2022, to enable forward planning and to accommodate the late completion of the Transmission Gully (TG) motorway.

### **He tūtohu**

#### **Recommendations**

That Council:

- 1 **Considers** the submissions, together with the officer comments, (Attachment 1) in making its decision.
- 2 **Authorises** officers to extend the current West Licence governing grazing activity within the Licensed Area with the incumbent Licensee to 31 March 2022 to enable forward planning and to accommodate the late completion of the Transmission Gully (TG) motorway.
- 3 **Notes** that the extension of the West Licence will be drafted to incorporate the necessary variations to comply with section 74 of the Reserves Act 1977 and the now operative Toitū te Whenua - Parks Network Plan.
- 4 **Notes** that master planning for the western side of Belmont Regional Park will be underway from July 2021 to consider appropriate action with respect to, amongst other matters, public access, fencing, signage, stock levels, completion of TG, and retirement and regeneration of land within Belmont Regional Park, under the current parks management delegations to the General Manager, Environment Management.
- 5 **Notes** that officers will keep the Council informed as to progress on this matter.

## Te tāhū kōrero/Te horopaki

### Background/Context

2. The current West Licence authorising grazing within the Licenced Area at Waitangirua previously expired on 31 December 2020. There was no right of renewal within the West Licence as it was anticipated that the West Licence would expire after the completion of the TG motorway and the subsequent work to reconnect East and West Belmont (Reconnection Works), and be consolidated with the licence for grazing on the eastern side of the TG designation (East Licence). However, completion of TG and the Reconnection Works was not achieved by that date, and is delayed until at least late 2021.
3. In order to allow for the completion of the Reconnection Works, and to enable forward planning for management of Waitangirua in accordance with the new direction of the now operative Toitū te Whenua - Parks Network Plan (TTW-PNP), officers proposed that an extension of the West Licence be granted to the current West Licensee under section 74 of the Reserves Act 1977 (Reserves Act) to a longstop date of 31 March 2022. As the West Licence had a fixed term (expiring December 2020), regardless of the terminology used (extension, variation, amendment) any 'grant' of a licence triggered the public consultation obligations within the Reserves Act.
4. At its meeting on 29 October 2020, the Council authorised a two-step process to progress the consideration of ultimately extending the West Licence to 31 March 2022:

#### Step One:

- a Effect a new grant under section 74 of the Reserves Act by an extension of the West Licence on its current terms to 31 March 2021 without undertaking public consultation. This was to effectively manage the risks of weeds and fire during the critical summer period. It would also enable the West Licensee to make effective stock management and financial planning decisions prior to the expiry of the West Licence.

#### Step Two:

- a Immediately initiate public consultation on the proposal to extend the West Licence until March 2022 and, subject to the outcome of consultation, grant the further extension. This was to enable or allow:
  - i for completion of TG, associated road alignments and the Reconnection Works;
  - ii for restoration planning and risk assessment to be completed;
  - iii Greater Wellington to secure funding to implement restoration outcomes and to enable planting to get underway in the winter of 2022; and
  - iv for ongoing discussion with the East Licensee and associated planning for any further consultation required in relation to the potential grant and scope of a licence (if any) to be offered under the right of first refusal should Council determine that it is desirable to do so.

5. Full details and discussion of the matter is contained in the previous Council report Belmont West grazing license – temporary extension to enable consultation (Report 20.408). The minute relating to matter is as follows:

***Belmont West grazing license – temporary extension to enable consultation – Report 20.408***

*Moved: Cr Brash / Cr Connelly*

*That Council:*

1. *Authorises officers to extend the current Licence governing grazing activity within the Licensed Area to 31 March 2021 to enable public consultation to occur in relation to a possible extension of the Licence to 31 March 2022.*
2. *Delegates to the Chief Executive the development and implementation of a consultation plan conforming with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977 (Reserves Act) in relation to the proposed further extension of the Licence to 31 March 2022.*
3. *Notes that all relevant information, including public feedback received, will be reported to Council for final decision with officer recommendations as to whether the extension of the Licence to 31 March 2022 should be granted under the Reserves Act 1977.*

*The motion was **carried**.*

6. The existing licence was extended until 31 March 2021.
7. Public consultation under the Reserves Act to extend the grazing licence began on 7 December 2020 and concluded on 22 January 2021. Greater Wellington received a total of 13 submissions.
8. One submitter, Friends of Belmont Regional Park, represented by Jamie Stewart, has requested to appear before the Council in support of its submission and has been invited to do so at the Council meeting.
9. The principles of consultation, set out in sections 119 and 120 of the Reserves Act, apply to the submission process.

## **Te tātaritanga**

### **Analysis**

10. Overall, submissions indicate a high level of support for the West Licence extension. Of the 13 submissions received, 12 were in favour with one strongly opposed.
11. Many of the submissions raise the issue of fire and weed management and the need to continue grazing in the short term to manage this risk and to allow detailed planning to be undertaken. Some consider that an extension of 12 months to 31 March 2022 is too short a term.
12. Officers consider that a 12 month extension is sufficient to allow planning for restoration, recreation and risk planning to be undertaken. A low carbon fund acceleration bid will be submitted in the second half of 2021 for approval. This will detail how restoration and risk mitigation will be delivered. It is expected that a

residual of area will need to be managed in grass to manage the risk outcomes in relation to fire and utility setback requirements.

13. If Council does decide that some continued grazing will continue within the Licensed Area, Council should be aware that the right to graze those residual areas must first be offered to the incumbent East Licensee under a right of first refusal.

### **Ngā hua ahumoni**

#### **Financial implications**

14. Extending the licence on the current terms and conditions will maintain the existing \$26,000 annual licence fee until final expiry in March 2022.

### **Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi**

#### **Consideration of climate change**

15. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers in accordance with the process set out in Greater Wellington's *Climate Change Consideration Guide*.
16. The proposed matter contributes to Council's and Greater Wellington's policies and commitments relating to climate change as the land management options presented here will result in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
17. The GHG emissions generated from the proposed matter are estimated for each option. These are compared with the 2018/19 base year, which is the baseline for our carbon neutrality targets.
18. The extension of the West Licence to March 2022 will result in GHG emissions of 494 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) per year. This option represents no change in emissions when compared with the 2018/19 base year.
19. Subsequent to July 2022, the approach to reduce emissions on a longer term basis is to reduce stocking rates. There is an expectation that the area grazed will be further reduced following the expiry of the licence in 2022. A residual area of land will remain to manage risk, open space and utility exclusion areas, decisions on how this will be managed will be investigated through the planning processes and recommendations made on how this will occur.
20. The impacts of climate change on the proposed matter over its lifetime will be addressed and resilience be increased by reducing the allowable stocking rate and not allowing pasture renewal activities, and further reducing the area grazed when this license expires.

### **Ngā tikanga whakatau**

#### **Decision-making process**

21. It is acknowledged that the overall direction of the TTW-PNP is to phase out grazing upon cessation of current licences. An intention to extend the grazing licence does not clearly reflect this direction but does enable officers start the transition process. However, the immediate cessation of grazing on Waitangirua raises separate risks with potentially significant adverse consequences should the risk be realised.

22. In order to allow for the completion of the Reconnection Works, and to enable forward planning for management of Waitangirua in accordance with the new direction of the TTW-PNP, officers recommend the extension of the West Licence be granted to the incumbent Licensee until 31 March 2022.
23. This report provides the Council with the outcome of the public consultation process so that a final decision can be made based on all relevant information.
24. In giving effect to the extension, officers will need to ensure that the activities conducted under the extended West Licence are consistent with advice to be obtained by Parks on the extent of activities allowed under such licences. The extension of the licence will be drafted to incorporate the necessary variations to comply with section 74 of the Reserves Act and the TTW-PNP.

### **Te hiranga**

#### **Significance**

25. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of this matter, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*.
26. Officers recommend that this matter is of medium significance, as there is a history of particular public and media interest in grazing licenses and it is somewhat inconsistent with the Council's draft parks network management plan.

### **Te whakatūtakitaki**

#### **Engagement**

27. Engagement on the matters contained in this report aligns with the level of significance assessed. The following engagement processes have been employed:
  - a A public notice was published in the Dominion Post which included essential information;
  - b Supplementary information on the Greater Wellington "have your say" website.

### **Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei**

#### **Next steps**

28. Following the decision, officers would move to obtain the necessary legal advice and proceed to have the necessary agreement prepared and executed to give effect to the extension of the Licence.

**Ngā āpitihanga**  
**Attachments**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	<a href="#">Summary of submissions and officer advice</a>

**Ngā kaiwaitohu**  
**Signatories**

Writers	Deborah Kessell-Haak, Senior Legal Advisor Wayne Boness, Principal Ranger
Approvers	Jimmy Young, Acting Manager, Parks Al Cross, General Manager, Environment Management

<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<p><b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b></p> <p>The authority to grant a grazing licence for a Recreation Reserve under section 74(2) of the Reserves Act is delegated to officers. However this proposal is somewhat inconsistent with the Toitu te Whenua – Parks Network Plan, hence Council approval is sought.</p>
<p><b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b></p> <p>Through pre-consultation on the draft TTW-PNP, mana whenua iwi have indicated their aspiration that the natural values of Belmont Regional Park be protected and improved, and that is reflected in the now operative plan. The relatively short term low impact nature of this proposal is intended as a transitional arrangement, to minimise risk to the park values.</p>
<p><b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b></p> <p>This proposal is consistent with the TTW-PNP policy of minimising impacts through transition of land management.</p> <p>This initiative is intended to generate a level of financial return to Greater Wellington through a grazing rental, maintenance and upkeep of infrastructure, and land management. This will in turn minimise Greater Wellington's exposure to unbudgeted cost over-runs while further planning is undertaken.</p>
<p><b><i>Internal consultation</i></b></p> <p>Internal consultation is ongoing with Parks planning in relation to consultation process and terms of licence. Transition arrangements in relation to grazing within parks administered by Greater Wellington in general have been discussed internally and are ongoing. Transitional arrangements that have the aim of moving towards a reduction of carbon footprint have the support of the Climate Change Team lead.</p>
<p><b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b></p> <p>The process followed has ensured that both the intention and the underlying rationale for the grant of licence are clearly understood, and any community concerns appropriately addressed.</p>



## Attachment 1 to Report 21.66

## Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
1	V L Chapple	Completely support the license extension. Grazing provides cost effective weed control which is crucial to the management of fire risk. Fire for us is an unexpected but certain outcome of climate change. We have 150 years of pastoral knowledge to call upon- let's use it!	Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021
2	Melody Wehipeihana	I am vehemently opposed to this grazing license being extended. Has our Prime Minister not just recently announced we are in the midst of a climate change crisis? How can we be 'one nation' fighting this together when you propose to take measures in direct opposition? This is a foolish proposition that should not be sanctioned, in fact it should not even have been up for debate. Do not extend the licensing.	Opposed based on national picture, does not consider planning requirement and risk mitigation to this particular site	Opposed
3	Jamie Stewart	"Kia ora koutou  It is fantastic to have the Parks Plan review process behind us, and now up to all of us to get in behind the vision and make it happen. We are very much looking forward to the master planning process.  The West Belmont licence area is identified as a priority area for recreational development and ecological restoration in the new Parks Network Plan.	Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken  These signs do not exist across the western park, the issue of improved access to be considered and planned beyond final retirement. Area will still have a working	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021

Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		<p>Because of the way this area has been managed up to now it is very unfamiliar to the community.</p> <p>During this one year lease - which can be seen as a transition period - it would be great to encourage access to this part of the park. This could be achieved by removing all signage akin to ""private property and trespassers will be prosecuted"" and marking a walking route from the driveway on Waihora crescent up the ridge past farm buildings to connect with the current walking tracks that originate from Waihora Park. We don't believe there is anything in the current licence preventing this, but that should be checked.</p> <p>If we can get the local community in there and imagining alternate futures for their place that could really our community input into the master planning process.</p> <p>If time is available to speak to the relevant committee in this regard we would welcome the opportunity. Please accept our apologies if it proves too difficult to get one of our volunteers to the meeting, but we will advise in advance.</p> <p>Nga mihi</p>	<p>farm and H&amp;S risks and site security still are required to be managed. Tracks already exist to allow access to the majority of the site, Transmission Gully remain the impediment to recreating past linkages.</p> <p>Master planning during the second half of 2021 will address and put in place increased recreation opportunity</p>	

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.66

## Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		Jamie Stewart Friends of Belmont Regional Park"		
4	Jenni Walsh	<p>"I am supportive of extending the grazing license. I cannot understand the rationale to immediately cease grazing this extensive area of land and can only assume those advocating this course of action have not seriously considered the consequences.</p> <p>I understand and support a long-term plan for the Belmont Regional Park to revert to native bush but this will take time - many years to achieve. To cease farming will result in excessive gorse spread, weed proliferation and long grass that will effectively create a wasteland in a relatively short period of time. The resulting fire hazard would be a serious risk to both the park and neighbouring properties.</p> <p>The practical and sensible option is to continue to retire areas inwards from the boundaries and protect and support the waterways. The grazing licence could be reviewed annually and negotiated an ongoing basis as areas are retired and planted, and the grazed (licensed) area becomes smaller. This regeneration and evolution of the park will take many years, but along with mitigating the risks associated with leaving this area fallow, the license fees will also provide much needed income for GWRC to continue their activities at the park,</p>	<p>Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes.</p>	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.66

## Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		including purchasing native plants for the regeneration program."		
5	CFMcC	<p>"I support extending the grazing license. I cannot understand the rationale to immediately cease grazing this extensive area of land and can only assume those advocating this course of action have not seriously considered the consequences.</p> <p>I believe that having a farm so close to the capital city valuable. It allows people to see how farming works, have a closer relationship with the land (additional to the native bush and animals also at the park).</p> <p>I understand and support a long-term plan for the Belmont Regional Park to revert to native bush but this will take time - many years to achieve. To cease farming will result in excessive gorse spread, weed proliferation and long grass that will effectively create a wasteland in a relatively short period of time. The resulting fire hazard would be a serious risk to both the park and neighbouring properties.</p> <p>The practical and sensible option is to continue to retire areas inwards from the boundaries and protect and support the waterways. The grazing licence could be reviewed annually and negotiated on an ongoing basis as areas are retired and</p>	<p>Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.66

## Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		planted, and the grazed (licensed) area becomes smaller. This regeneration and evolution of the park will take many years, but along with mitigating the risks associated with leaving this area fallow, the license fees will also provide much needed income for GWRC to continue their activities at the park, including purchasing native plants for the regeneration program."		
6	Rachel Jones	I would have thought a minimum of five year extension would be more appropriate to give licensee some confidence and enable effective farm management decisions. A loss of farming from this park would be catastrophic, the very real risk of fire with rank grass, loss of access for public due to gorse infestation, . This then leads to pest ingestion with rabbits and hares, creating dangers for horse riding, especially in long grass. Farming the park is very effective to manage these risks, it creates a beautiful and open park, free of hidden dangers and an opportunity for the public to be within a working farm. I support the farming Belmont regional park for ever.	Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken  The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021
7	Cara	I think it's a good idea to extend the licence. I feel a staged approach would be much more practical for such a large area allowing time for planning and replanting. I think it is impractical to suddenly cease farming such a large area and think a long term plan would be a much more sensible approach.	Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021

Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
			<p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	
8	Gillo3	<p>"I am supportive of extending the grazing license. I cannot understand the rationale to immediately cease grazing this extensive area of land and can only assume those advocating this course of action have not seriously considered the consequences. some of these include out of control pest population, rabbit holes the size of potholes, grass and gorse having to be mowed/ cleared to clear walking and biking tracks, horses no longer able to use the park due to these and other hazards. In addition the cost of keeping the tracks clear will far outweigh whatever benefits those who are suggesting this change will achieve.</p> <p>I understand and support a long-term plan for the Belmont Regional Park to revert to native bush but this will take time - many years to achieve. To cease farming will result in excessive gorse spread, weed proliferation and long grass that will effectively create a wasteland in a relatively short period of time. The resulting fire hazard would be a serious</p>	<p>Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	<p>In support of renewal until 31 March 2021</p>

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.66

## Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		risk to both the park and neighbouring properties. The whole issue of ceasing farming seems to have been arrived at quickly, with little or no thought for the long term consequence or for the loss of revenue and we all urge Greater Wgtn Council to spend a much longer time looking into how practical this idea is. Regenerating the bush areas will take a long time, and why not continue in the meantime with the practical and successful approach already in place? "		
9	Rod Walsh	"My submission is to keep the current farming licence on the park. I have no problem with fencing off streams and gullies for regeneration of bush and protecting the streams, but I think it's a shame to remove the farm environment from an area which is so accessible and close to built-up areas. I believe that we are in unique position to have an operating farm that has access for walking, cycling and horse riding so close to the city. I also fail to see how there would be successful regeneration or planting on the high areas of the farm and how well pest and weed control would work over such a large area once farming activity ceased."		In support of renewal until 31 March 2021
10	Carolyn England	"Kia ora. I support the license extension and believe it makes sense to reduce grazing areas gradually. This will	Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.66

## Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		<p>ensure that weeds are kept under control, reducing the risk of fire hazards and enabling ease of native planting ahead.</p> <p>I can imagine proposed plans for the farm will take years to evolve and removing grazing animals all at once doesn't make sense. The added benefit is that rabbit pest control is also maintained.</p> <p>Ngā mihi Carolyn "</p>	<p>thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	
11	Hayley A	<p>Am very supportive of extending the grazing license. There needs to be a well thought out plan to revert to native bush and this is going to take time to achieve. I am sure the planners have been studying other parts of New Zealand where this type of repurposing of land has taken place. It would be good to understand where else this has happened and their lessons learned. It would seem the best option is to do this on stages, and the farm license could be renewed and reviewed every few years, and that the farm is gradual at returned to native forest. Thank you.</p>	<p>Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021
12	PeteM	<p>"My submission is to express strong support for the extension of the current grazing licence on the</p>	<p>Submission consistent with the transition from grazing</p>	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021



Written submissions and officer recommendations

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		<p>Western part of Belmont Regional Park. I would further submit that this should be extended for a ten year period rather than one to allow certainty for the lessee and to establish a guaranteed revenue stream for the Park.</p> <p>As stated in the notification, maintaining grazing in the Park is essential to manage fire risk and weed management, both of critical importance to those of us that adjoin the Park. The farming of the Park is a asset to the region both economically and provides an opportunity to reduce the gap in understanding between urban and rural communities.</p> <p>Removal of grazing will only result in widespread gorse and weed infestation with no offsetting benefit and require a major increase in Park budget. Active landscape management is a major benefit of grazing and the most economic method of maintaining the open tops that have consistently been noted as the most valued feature of the Park for both active users and those benefiting from scenic and existence values.</p> <p>The practice of GW Parks staff under the existing PNP has been to work with the lessees to retire gullies and headwaters as funding becomes available for fencing. This has resulted in a low risk</p>	<p>while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	

**Attachment 1 to Report 21.66**

**Written submissions and officer recommendations**

Submission number	Name	Submission summary	Officer comment	Officer recommendations
		<p>transition that has benefitted both the lessees, recreational users and the wider environment, protecting waterways and allowing a natural transition through pioneer species overtopping the gorse.</p> <p>Active hill country farming, ecological protection and increasing native flora is not a zero sum game. Pursuing all outcomes simultaneously has and will continue to produce benefits greater than those obtainable by any one objective in isolation."</p>		
13	Sally Mitchell	<p>"It makes far more sense to do a graduated reduction in grazing than to stop it altogether. This would lead to an explosion in the rabbit/ pest population, and they would eat any new plantings and increase erosion.</p> <p>The increase in dry grass, especially in summer would be a significant fire hazard for both the plants and animals within the park and also the houses around."</p>	<p>Submission consistent with the transition from grazing while allowing for a thorough planning exercise to be undertaken</p> <p>The restoration planning for the site will largely meet the suggestions put forward by the submitter with a plan to manage remaining areas to be determined as part of the planning processes</p>	In support of renewal until 31 March 2021

Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.40



For Decision

## SUBMISSION ON THE WATER SERVICES BILL

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose

1. For Council to adopt the submission to the Health Select Committee on the Water Services Bill.

### He tūtohu

#### Recommendations

That Council:

1. **Agrees** to the content of the Council's submission on the Water Services Bill (Attachment 1).
2. **Delegates** to the Council Chair authority to make any minor amendments to the Council's submission prior to its lodgement.

### Te horopaki

#### Context

2. In July 2019 Cabinet agreed to a suite of system-wide reforms to the regulation of drinking water. This included the establishment of a new, centralised drinking water regulator to support a centralised approach to water compliance, monitoring and enforcement.
3. A water regulator, Taumata Arowai, was established in 2020 as a Crown agent with an independent board. The Water Services Bill (the Bill) provides the detail of the proposed remit for the regulator and its regulatory framework. The enactment of the Bill will mark the passing of the regulatory responsibilities for drinking water to the new regulator.
4. There is a broader programme of Three Waters Reform and of changes to the Resource Management framework. While this submission is focussed on the narrow Bill the wider reforms continue to shape Council's view and responses.
5. The Bill is currently open for submissions until 2 March 2021. The Bill can be found at <https://legislation.govt.nz/bill/government/2020/0314/latest/LMS374564.html>.

## **Te tātaritanga Analysis**

6. The Bill provides a framework for the operation of the regulator (Taumata Arowai) and the clarification of its powers and responsibilities. The Bill also provides definition and standards for drinking water supply and suppliers. Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) will be classed as a drinking water supplier under the Bill.
7. The intention of the Bill to provide greater certainty and clarity on the provision and safety of public drinking water is welcomed and supported.
8. There are, however, a number of areas of concern:
  - a. The Bill creates the need for considerable skilled capacity to deliver on the regulations relating to monitoring drinking water suppliers. There insufficient detail at present but we anticipate the workload increasing by at least 1 FTE in the regulatory and science work stream. This is in addition to the pressures of the Three Waters reform and Resource Management changes on Greater Wellington's workforce.
  - b. The provisions for the inclusion of Iwi in the governance of the Water Services Regulator are welcomed but may require further clarification and thought to ensure they are equitable and effective.
  - c. The Bill places a duty on water suppliers to provide certainty of supply to consumers (sufficient quantity as detailed in Clause 25). This potentially reflects a demand driven water sector which is at odds with Council's previous desire to reduce demand (and therefore water take) and also the priorities contained within the Te Mana o te Wai approach of the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management.
9. The draft submission ([Attachment 1](#)) will be tabled at the Council meeting on 25 February 2021.

## **Ngā hua ahumoni Financial implications**

10. The Bill does not create a financial liability for Greater Wellington; however, the greater requirements for monitoring and reporting together with a challenging workforce supply will put financial pressure on Greater Wellington in future years.

## **Ngā tikanga whakatau Decision-making process**

11. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Te hiranga  
Significance**

12. Officers considered the significance of the matter, taking into account Council’s *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington’s *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers recommend that the matter is of low significance due to its procedural nature.

**Te whakatūtakitaki  
Engagement**

13. A small group of Councillors provided feedback on the initial draft of the submission as there was limited time to hold a full workshop on the matters contained in the submission. In addition, officers have considered other industry wide submissions. Officers have also reviewed a range of industry level submissions in draft format.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei  
Next steps**

14. Once agreed, the submission will be sent to the Health Select Committee.

**Ngā āpitihanga  
Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Submission on the Water Services Bill (to be tabled)

**Ngā kaiwaitohu  
Signatories**

Writer	Seán Mahoney – Company Portfolio and Economic Development Manager
Approvers	Samantha Gain – General Manager, Corporate Services Al Cross – General Manager, Environment Management

<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b> The policy nature and importance of the water reforms makes a Council submission appropriate.
<b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b> No direct implications from the submission.
<b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b> Council currently carries a performance measure on safe drinking water.
<b><i>Internal consultation</i></b> Consultation has occurred, and input provided across a number of operational units.
<b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b> The potential risk of a regulatory framework with limited resource to deliver has been raised in the submission.

02 March 2021

Clerk of the Committee  
Health Committee  
Parliament Buildings  
WELLINGTON

Email: [Health@parliament.govt.nz](mailto:Health@parliament.govt.nz)

## **Submission on the Water Services Bill**

Attached is a submission on the Water Services Bill (the Bill) on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council.

We welcomed the establishment of a regulator and the broader reform process to ensure safe and reliable drinking water across Aotearoa New Zealand. The need for a more effective public health regulation on drinking water is acknowledged and we support many of the proposals and requirements contained in the Bill. The Bill provides greater clarification on the role and remit of the regulator.

Greater Wellington Regional Council

- Supports the principles of the Bill
- Applauds the Bill giving effect to Te Mana O Te Wai – recognising that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment across the water cycle.
- Welcomes independent regulation of the drinking water system and the oversight, efficiencies and foresight this will bring.
- Acknowledges the progress made with the comprehensive, multi-phase reforms package, the momentum of the reforms, and the imperative to continue to work to an ambitious timeframe.
- Is concerned that the scope for greater skills, capacity, capability and competencies highlighted in the Bill is unachievable in the short to medium term.
- Is concerned that the Bill should take account of Greater Wellington's unique statutory role as a bulk water supplier under the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972.

This Bill is being presented while the water sector and local government in particular is undergoing substantial reform discussions (the Three Waters Reform), alongside broader legislative changes to the Resource Management Act 1991, and the requirement to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020. The implications of all these reforms must be considered in an integrated way.

We do not wish to appear before the select committee.

Yours sincerely

Daran Ponter

**Chair**

Greater Wellington Regional Council

DRAFT



## Submission on the Water Services Bill

**From: Greater Wellington Regional Council**

**To: The Health Select Committee**

### Submission summary

1. Greater Wellington Regional Council:
  - Supports the principles of the Bill.
  - Applauds the Bill giving effect to Te Mana O Te Wai – recognising that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment across the water cycle.
  - Welcomes independent regulation of the drinking water system and the oversight, efficiencies and foresight this will bring.
  - Acknowledges the progress made with the comprehensive, multi-phase reforms package, the momentum of the reforms, and the imperative to continue to work to an ambitious timeframe.
  - Is aware of the need for greater skills, capacity, capability and competencies across the operational functions (councils, engineering consultants and sub-contractors) and existing and proposed regulators
  - Is concerned that the Bill should take account of Greater Wellington’s unique statutory role as a bulk water supplier under the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972.
2. Greater Wellington Regional Council (**GWRC**) notes that there are a number of sector submissions, including Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ), SOLGM/Taituara and *WaterNZ*. This submission does not repeat the points made in those submissions, but we would like to express general support for them. In particular we reiterate LGNZ’s concern that local government may become the “last one standing” if private suppliers cannot meet their obligations under the Act.

### About Us

3. We have regulatory, operational and asset ownership functions which encompass three waters management. As a regional council, GWRC is a regulator of water allocation and water quality, including management and environmental performance, and has a specific planning role under the Resource Management Act 1991. The existing consent monitoring and reporting requirements of regional councils will be affected by the Bill.
4. GWRC is unique: we are the only regional council who owns assets to source, treat and supply bulk water. The operational bulk supply function includes the provision of bulk water to the four cities of Upper Hutt, Lower Hutt, Porirua and Wellington under the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972. This role represents significant historical investment in land, assets and service, and contribution to community and environmental well-being.
5. The bulk water supply service is managed through Wellington Water Limited (**WWL**) a council-controlled organisation of which GWRC is one of six shareholders. GWRC has a management services agreement with WWL and, in keeping with the other shareholder councils, remains the owner of our bulk water assets currently valued at \$565.8 million. The governance structure

includes an oversight committee of the six shareholder councils and two local iwi. A map showing the extent of our bulk water supply infrastructure is included as Attachment A.

6. GWRC also manages a network of regional parks and forests for the community's use and enjoyment, including various parks and camping areas. This network due to its remote and rural nature is a non-reticulated water supply. Under the new reforms GWRC will be required to comply with the obligations on drinking water suppliers associated with these supplies.

### **Impact of the Bill on the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972**

7. GWRC is currently responsible for the provision of bulk water supply to the four metropolitan cities in the Wellington Region under the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972 (**WRWBA**). The Bill as currently drafted does not appear to specifically address GWRC's unique role under WRWBA or any required amendments to the same in order to enable consistency between the proposed legislation and WRWBA.

#### **Recommendation**

- **That the Wellington Regional Water Board Act 1972 is reviewed as against the relevant provisions of the Bill to ensure that there are specific savings in the proposed legislation to preserve GWRC's rights and obligations under WRWBA with the aim of enabling GWRC to continue to effectively undertake its bulk water supply function.**

### **Monitoring and reporting requirements – impact on regional councils**

8. We support the provisions for Taumata Arowai to monitor and report on the environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater networks. There will be a need to integrate data across Territorial Authorities which is currently unfunded and would require additional resource. However, we are conscious that Taumata Arowai's role may overlap with regional councils' existing functions in relation to consent monitoring and reporting. We support continuing work to ensure that there are no gaps or overlaps with regional council functions.
9. The Bill establishes a new function in clause 45(2) for regional councils: to assess the effectiveness of regulatory and non-regulatory interventions relating to source water at least once every three years. The format and content of the information required is not yet known and therefore it is difficult to assess how much resource would be needed to implement this requirement.

#### **Recommendation**

- **Work is completed to ensure there are no gaps or overlaps with regional council functions and the regulator's functions.**

### **Compliance and enforcement provisions**

10. As a bulk water supplier, asset owner, a non-reticulated supplier, and a regulator of water allocation and water quality, including discharge compliance, GWRC recognises and supports a future regulatory operating environment for three waters providers that will involve stronger enforcement of existing standards, and the potential introduction of new obligations and compliance requirements. We acknowledge that this will add further costs especially for wastewater and stormwater network and discharge compliance, monitoring and enforcement.

11. We reiterate that the administrative, technical and compliance costs associated with an increased regulatory regime, and delivery of the capital upgrades needed, are dependent on sufficient skilled staff being available. This is a serious matter, integral to ensuring the public and environmental health objectives of the reforms being realised. We are concerned the sector may not have sufficient capability and capacity to cope with the increased workload.
12. The provisions for regulation and compliance will need to remain agile to ensure the strategic connections with other reforms in the water sector and resource management framework are consistent and practical.
13. The Bill provides (Part 3 Subpart 10) a range of provisions which would enable the regulator to fine employees of drinking water suppliers. These are substantial fines and while we agree that operators need to be held accountable for their actions the range of fines appears excessive at an officer level in comparison to other related legislation such as the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

**Recommendations:**

- **Strategic connections need to be made between the Water Reforms Bill and wider Three Waters Reform programme and other reform programmes, such as the proposed changes to the resource management system, which are likely to amend planning and consenting arrangements for water and infrastructure.**
- **Ensure skills capacity and capability to deliver treatment plant operations and monitoring, water quality sampling, and the capital works programme.**
- **Review the proposed offence provisions to ensure they are appropriate (and possibly aligned with the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015).**

**Incorporation of Te Mana o te Wai**

14. Te Mana o te Wai recognises and realises the mana of our water. Te Mana o te Wai is about restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment and the community. It does this by establishing a hierarchy of obligations that prioritises:
  - (a) first, the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems
  - (b) second, the health needs of people (such as drinking water)
  - (c) third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being, now and in the future.
15. GWRC supports the Bill's intent to give effect to Te Mana O te Wai as an overarching concept and direct reference – a cloak over all Taumata Arowai, the Essential Freshwater programme and RMA activities – and that each and every person, function, power, or duty must give effect to Te Mana o Te Wai. We support the whole water system approach and recognition, the Te Ao Māori world view and the fundamentals of tikianga, mātauranga Māori and kaitiakitanga, given in the regulator.
16. We have some concerns about how Te Mana o te Wai relates to other aspects of the Bill, in particular the duty to provide sufficient quantity of drinking water (clause 25). This is discussed further below.

**Water as a natural resource**

17. We support the range of duties on suppliers of drinking water in Part 2 of the Bill, which provide a level of safeguard and certainty for consumers. There is however, the potential for conflict with Te Mana o te Wai, particularly with the duty to provide sufficient quantity of drinking water (clause 25).
18. Potential conflict between the Te Mana o te Wai approach under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and clause 14 of the Water Services Bill arises as the Bill does not explicitly identify source water bodies as a scarce resource, rather one that can be always be extracted from. The obligations to meet consumer demand are clear within the Bill but the obligations to the water bodies less so. The duties in the Bill may impact on the ability of drinking water suppliers to reduce the quantity taken or supplied through water efficiency measures or other considerations to the natural environment.
19. Council has previously advocated for a reduction in drinking water volumes to protect our natural environment and the overall water take, and this may conflict with the intention of providing certainty to suppliers. It is unclear how this tension would be resolved.

**Recommendation:**

- **The Bill should clarify how the tension between water as a natural resource and water as a consumer resource (Te Mana o te Wai) will be resolved in practical application.**

**Māori Advisory Group role and makeup**

20. As part of its governance arrangements, Taumata Arowai will have a Māori Advisory Group that is charged with advising on Māori interests and knowledge as they relate to the objectives, functions, and principles of Taumata Arowai. This includes—
  - developing and maintaining a framework that provides advice and guidance on how to interpret and give effect to Te Mana o te Wai; and
  - Providing advice on how to enable mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori, and kaitiakitanga to be exercised.
21. The Cabinet paper: Water Services Bill: approval for introduction, of 21 July 2020 contains feedback from iwi/Māori which highlights a number of important issues, yet the reference to iwi in the Bill is minor. All such issues seem to have been addressed through the establishment and functions of the Māori Advisory Group to the Board of Taumata Arowai.
22. We consider there will be significant challenges for a national advisory group to provide meaningful advice on how to “interpret and give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and provide advice on how to enable mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori, and kaitiakitanga to be exercised” nationwide that meets the expectations of all iwi/Māori.
23. The reforms are designed to provide clear leadership. Whilst outside of the scope of this Bill but central to its success, we continue to be concerned about the criteria for the appointment of members to the governance Board of Taumata Arowai. We consider a true partnership with equal numbers of Māori and non-Māori on the Board is essential to achieve the national leadership required to deliver the goals and outcomes and inform the full scope of the organisation’s decision making on all iwi/Māori priorities including mātauranga Māori.
24. We will continue to work with our six regional mana whenua partners on our regional priorities of mutual interest including the new Water Services obligations. We will prioritise the advice we receive from our mana whenua partners and wonder how the Taumata Arowai Māori Advisory

Group could inform any mātauranga priorities that are specific to our region. Taumata Arowai could build on and develop a national network of regional and mana whenua advisors who can caucus and provide advice to inform Taumata Arowai national decision making.

25. If the Māori Advisory Group remains, we strongly recommend that the National Iwi Chairs are actively involved in the appointment of the Māori Advisory Group members. We consider a key requirement would be having experience and expertise in mātauranga Māori which can be assessed by the National Iwi Chairs. Final decisions on these appointments should be made by a Board that has equal numbers of Māori and non-Māori with a clear and transparent process.
26. We support the need for effective monitoring and the essential role and contribution of mana whenua in this process. We see value in regional councils and mana whenua continuing to co-design effective monitoring systems and processes that measure meaningful progress and outcomes from shared mātauranga Māori and science bodies of knowledge. These could then be shared with Taumata Arowai to inform their decision making.

#### Recommendations

- **The governance of Taumata Arowai should give effect to Te Mana o te Wai.**
- **The priorities provided by iwi/ Maori to the Cabinet paper of 21 July 2020 are made more explicit and transparent in the Bill.**
- **Taumata Arowai to develop a national network of regional mana whenua advisors to input into national decision making.**
- **That the selection of members for the Maori Advisory Group is made via a transparent process led through the National Iwi Chairs**
- **That the Māori Advisory Group is re-considered to ensure that regional mana whenua advice is balanced with national priorities.**

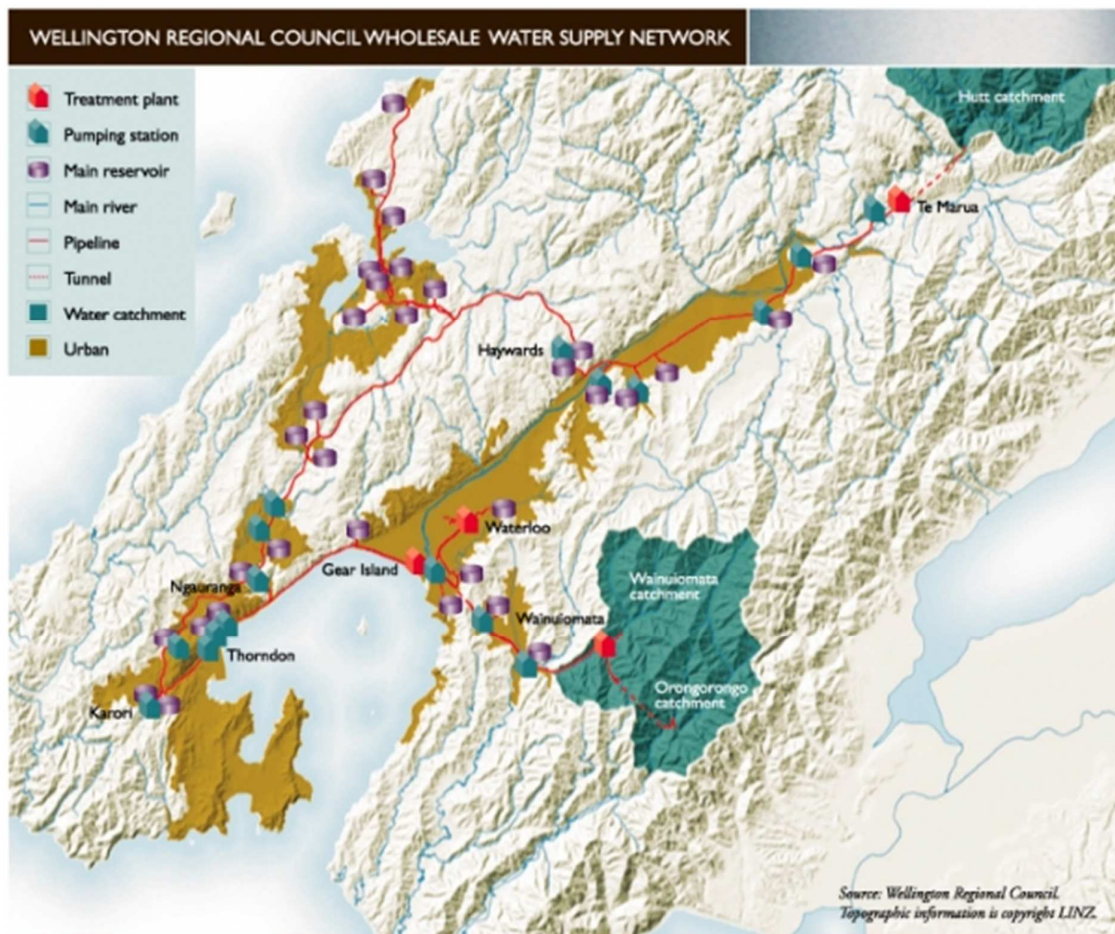
#### Resourcing Implications

27. GWRC have concerns to the very considerable skill capability and capacity needs that are required to deliver on this legislation and, in effect, the environmental and public health outcomes of the entire water reforms programme. For example, clause 68 holds that no person can test, or operate water and wastewater networks without the prescribed skills and experience or without being supervised by someone with the requisite skills.
28. We support the LGNZ submission with regard to the need for a clear, affordable and achievable implementation strategy.

#### Recommendation:

- **It is in the interests of central and local government to develop a skills strategy for the water services sector as a priority. Working with industry bodies and tertiary and training institutions on learning and development, cadetships and apprenticeships, partnership models, and whanaungatanga multi-disciplinary, multi-agency approaches will provide opportunity to improve the quality of our services and outcomes for the community.**

Attachment A



Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.46



For Decision

## APPLICATION TO THE LOW CARBON ACCELERATION FUND

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose

1. To advise Council of the application to the Low Carbon Acceleration (LCA) Fund.

### He tūtohu

#### Recommendations

That Council:

1. **Notes** the application to the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund will contribute towards the success of Council's goal to reduce Greater Wellington's corporate carbon footprint.
2. **Notes** the importance of a well-planned, sustainably resourced and tightly managed retirement and restoration programme to achieving our climate goals for the organisation.
3. **Approves** the application for \$620,000 (GST exclusive), to be allocated until 30 June 2024 as follows:

2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
\$170,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000.

#### Consideration by Committee

2. On 23 February 2021 the Climate Committee is scheduled to consider the application detailed in this report, for the purpose of recommending the project to Council for funding. At the time of writing this report for Council the Climate Committee has yet to meet; officers will provide advice at the Council meeting on the outcome of the Climate Committee's consideration.

### Te tāhū kōrero

#### Background

3. Details are provided in Report 21.49 - Application to the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund - February 2021, which was prepared for the 23 February 2021 meeting of the Climate Committee ([Attachment 1](#)).

4. With the direction firmly set by Council on the need to phase out grazing and restore our regional parks, the Parks Department (Parks) has identified the resourcing needed to plan and execute the roll out of a successful programme.
5. Funds are required to plan the retirement from grazing and restoration activities, engagement with mana whenua on the projects resourced through the LCA Fund to date, and implement the new programme of work as is currently proposed in the draft 2021-31 Long Term Plan (internally referred to as scenario “P1.5”).
6. The application seeks \$620,000 (GST exclusive) from the LCA Fund.

### **Te tātaritanga Analysis**

7. The application seeks a total of \$620,000 (GST exclusive) to 30 June 2024, to be allocated as follows:

<b>Item</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
Parks Retirement Restoration Plan	\$120,000			
Mana whenua engagement & support	\$50,000			
Parks Project Lead		\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>

8. This application from Parks is supported by the Biodiversity and Climate Change teams.
9. The application was assessed following the Council approved process (Report 20.112 refers).
10. If Council approves this funding application, it will receive annual progress reports.

### **The Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan – Summary**

11. Funding is sought by Parks to design and implement a Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan, in line with actions and objectives set out in the Greater Wellington Climate Emergency Response, the Climate Committee’s strategic priorities, the Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30 (Toitū Te Whenua) and Council’s emissions reduction pathways proposed for the 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP).
12. The proposed Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan will cover the next 10-15 years. It is important that grazing is phased out and indigenous ecosystems restored in a well-planned, sustainable manner across the Greater Wellington parks network. We have had strong direction from Council to phase out grazing from park land, most recently through the adoption of the Toitū Te Whenua.
13. However there are many operational considerations which make this a complicated exercise. This is why we need a clear plan to phase out grazing over the next 10-15 years and we need to be able to discuss this plan with our communities. This will be a substantial piece of work and a fundamental step toward achieving Greater Wellington’s organisational carbon neutrality targets and delivery of corporate climate objectives.
14. At its 22 September 2020 meeting, the Climate Committee agreed to explore opportunities for local iwi to contribute to the design and implementation of the first



two LCA funded projects. Council staff discussed this and agreed we need to set aside some funding to enable engagement with mana whenua to occur. This is also being requested through this report.

15. The draft 2021-31 LTP contains an ambitious programme of work for Parks over the next 10-15 years. This programme will require additional resourcing to plan and operationalise its delivery and achieve the desired outcomes. The LCA fund bid proposes to bring in a new fixed-term full time resource for the next three years to implement this programme of work. This resource has not been budgeted for in the draft LTP. In order to reduce the impact on rates, it was considered that this role could instead be funded through the LCA fund.
16. In summary, LCA funding is being sought for the short-term appointment of a project consultant to plan the grazing rollback and restoration of retired land, in fulfilment of Greater Wellington's agreed corporate climate goals and emissions reduction pathways for Parks. Furthermore, funding is sought to resource the engagement and support of mana whenua for the two previously approved projects at Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park as requested by the September 2020 Climate Committee. Thirdly, funding is sought to bring a Parks project lead in house to operationalise and begin delivery of the programme.
17. Funds are therefore being requested for the following additional resources:

Item	To 30 June 2021	Full bid
<b>Plan - Consultant (3 months)</b>	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
<b>Parks Project Lead (3 years FTE)</b>	\$ 0	\$ 450,000
<b>Mana whenua engagement and support</b>	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 170,000</b>	<b>\$ 620,000</b>

18. While this project has a high likelihood of success through adequate resourcing and project management, two risks have been identified:
  - a It may be difficult to find the right people within the required timeframes
  - b The budget allocated may not be sufficient.

The risk of not finding the right people for this work is being mitigated by bidding for the funding to get this underway now, rather than wait until the next financial year begins. The budgets allocated for the three parts of the project have been estimated by assessing this work in relation to existing and previous contracts of a similar scale and nature.

### **Ngā hua ahumoni**

#### **Financial implications**

19. The financial implications of agreeing to this application sum to \$620,000. \$170,000 would be committed for the 2020/21 financial year, and \$450,000 over the following three years (i.e. \$150,000 per year from 2021/22-2023/24).

20. The current estimate of the fund's total value is now over \$10M<sup>1</sup>.
21. The LCA Fund's budget allocation in the 2020/21 Annual Plan is \$2 million, from which \$1.77 million has previously been allocated for the year to date. If this proposal is approved the allocation to 30 June 2021 would be \$1.94 million, meaning this year's allocation is almost at capacity.
22. Based on increasing carbon prices, there is \$8.16 million left in the LCA fund for the 2021/22 year onwards. Including this proposal, the remaining balance in the LCA Fund will fully fund the first three years of the Parks Retirement Restoration programme and part of year 4, as currently proposed in the draft 2021-31 LTP.

### **Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi Consideration of climate change**

23. This proposal will contribute to Council's and Greater Wellington's policies and commitments relating to climate change by funding projects that support the work to reduce our corporate carbon footprint.
24. As this bid is for planning and managing implementation, carbon calculations are not required. We estimate, however, that if the Parks programme is well planned and carefully implemented it would ultimately result in reducing Greater Wellington's corporate carbon footprint by 16 percent of gross emissions and 37 percent of net emissions in the year 2030/31 compared with the 2018/19 base year<sup>2</sup>. Planning, engaging and managing the implementation will be key to the success of this part of the overall programme.
25. The approach to reducing emissions from the proposed application is to successfully convert land use in our regional parks. We will retire grazing and restore the natural ecosystems that would have been present at those sites.
26. The impacts of climate change over the lifetime of the proposed project will be addressed by reducing the vulnerability of the land to extreme events and thereby increase its resilience to those impacts.

### **Ngā tikanga whakataua Decision-making process**

27. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

### **Te hiranga Significance**

28. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision, taking into account Council's *Significance and*

<sup>1</sup> \$39.50/SPOT NZU (Source - [CommTrade Carbon website](#) accessed 4 February 2021)

<sup>2</sup> These are broad estimates and will be further refined as part of the initial planning phase of the Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan and outcome of the 2021-31 LTP process.

*Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington’s *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers consider that these matters are of low significance. Since the declaration of a Climate Emergency on 21 August 2019 by Council a certain level of public interest exists in Greater Wellington taking climate action generally as well as phasing out grazing. However, the matters are consistent with existing Council policy and strategy and do not impact on the Council’s capability and capacity.

**Te whakatūtakitaki**  
**Engagement**

29. No engagement is considered necessary for this proposal.

**Ngā āpitihanga**  
**Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Report 21.49 - Application to the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund - February 2021

**Ngā kaiwaitohu**  
**Signatories**

Writer	Andrea Brandon – Programme Lead Climate Change
Approver	Zofia Miliszewska – Acting Manager Strategic and Corporate Planning Luke Troy – General Manager Strategy

<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b> This matter is consistent with Council's climate change commitments.
<b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b> There are implications for Māori and mana whenua of the Committee recommending to Council that this application be approved. The planning of the grazing retirement and restoration activities that will reverse the degradation of regional park land will have implications for mana whenua, in particular at local sites. Funding is being sought to enable engagement of support for mana whenua to contribute to the design and implementation of the first two projects funded through the LCA Fund.
<b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b> This report contributes towards meeting Council's goal to be carbon neutral by 2030.
<b><i>Internal consultation</i></b> The Corporate Carbon Neutrality Project Steering Group, Parks Department, Biodiversity team, Environmental Science team and the Strategic and Corporate Planning team were consulted in the development of the proposal that is the subject of this report.
<b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b> Risks have been identified relating to the content or recommendations of this report and are addressed in paragraph 16.

Climate Committee  
23 February 2021  
Report 21.49



For Decision

## APPLICATION TO THE LOW CARBON ACCELERATION FUND FEBRUARY 2021

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose

1. To advise the Climate Committee (the Committee) on the application submitted for funding from the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (LCA Fund).

### He tūtohu

#### Recommendations

That the Committee:

1. **Notes** the application for funding from the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (Attachment 1).
2. **Notes** the importance of a well-planned, sustainably resourced and tightly managed retirement and restoration programme to successfully achieving our climate goals for the organisation.
3. **Notes** the application is for \$620,000 (GST exclusive), to be allocated until 30 June 2024 as follows:

2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
\$170,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
4. **Agrees** to recommend to Council that this application to the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund for a total of \$620,000 (GST exclusive) is approved.

### Te tāhū kōrero

#### Background

2. The objective of the LCA Fund is to help Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) achieve the goal of becoming 'climate positive' by 2035 through funding projects that will reduce emissions and increase removals from Greater Wellington's corporate carbon footprint.
3. Council approved the design of the LCA Fund at its 9 April 2020 meeting (Design of the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (Report 20.112)). The LCA Fund, designed to help spur a step change in Greater Wellington's activities to reduce emissions and put it on track to achieve Council's carbon reduction goals (being carbon neutral by 2030, and climate positive by 2035), funds activities or initiatives that reduce net emissions more quickly and/or at a greater scale than otherwise would occur.

## Te tātaritanga Analysis

4. The application to the LCA Fund is presented for consideration (**Attachment 1** – Low Carbon Acceleration Fund). The application is from the Parks department (Parks) at Greater Wellington, and this application has been supported by the Biodiversity and Climate Change teams.
5. The application seeks a total of \$620,000 (GST exclusive) to 30 June 2024, to be allocated as follows:

Item	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Parks Retirement & Restoration Plan	\$120,000			
Mana whenua engagement & support	\$50,000			
Parks Project Lead		\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>

6. The application was assessed following the Council approved process (Design of the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (Report 20.112)). The criteria for funding are:
  - a Dollars of funding sought per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions mitigated is lowest (implementation projects only).
  - b The project would not proceed without the extra funding.
  - c The project will have demonstrable emissions impact, particularly for Greater Wellington itself.
  - d The project has other wider benefits e.g. for biodiversity, contribution to freshwater outcomes.
  - e The level of ongoing rates impact once the funding allocation has been used.
  - f The project is of strategic importance to achieving Greater Wellington’s corporate carbon reduction targets.
  - g The project will help secure external funding for the project or related projects.
 This project meets criteria b, e and f, and g.
7. If Council approves this funding application, the Committee will receive and assess annual progress reports.

### Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (LCA Fund)

8. A new bid for funding from Parks, with support from the Biodiversity and Climate Change teams, has been received for your consideration (**Attachment 1** - Low Carbon Acceleration Fund proposal). This is to carry out the planning for the retirement of grazing, restoration of our regional parks, resource mana whenua’s involvement in the projects resourced through the LCA Fund to date and bring in a new resource to manage the implementation of the new programme of work proposed in the draft 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP) (internally referred to as scenario “P1.5”).

### The Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan - Summary

9. Funding is sought by Parks to design and implement a Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan, in line with actions and objectives set out in the Greater Wellington Climate Emergency Response, the Climate Committee's strategic priorities, the Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30 (Toitū Te Whenua) and Council's emissions reduction pathways proposed in the draft 2021-31 LTP.
10. The proposed Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan will cover the next 10-15 years. It is important that grazing is phased out and indigenous ecosystems restored in a well-planned, sustainable manner across the Greater Wellington parks network. We have had strong direction from Council to phase out grazing from park land, most recently through the adoption of the Toitū Te Whenua.
11. However there are many operational considerations which make this a complicated exercise. This is why a clear plan to phase out grazing over the next 10-15 years is required, and it can then inform discussions with our communities. This will be a substantial piece of work and a fundamental step toward achieving Greater Wellington's organisational carbon neutrality targets and delivery of corporate climate objectives.
12. At its 22 September 2020 meeting, the Committee agreed to explore opportunities for local iwi to contribute to the design and implementation of the first two LCA funded projects (Report 20.362). Officers discussed this and agreed funding was required to enable engagement with mana whenua to occur.
13. The draft 2021-31 LTP contains an ambitious programme of work for Parks over the next 10-15 years. This programme will require additional resourcing to plan and operationalise its delivery and achieve the desired outcomes. The LCA fund bid proposes to bring in a new fixed-term full time resource for the next three years to implement this programme of work. This resource has not been budgeted for in the draft 2021-31 LTP. In order to reduce the impact on rates, it was considered that this role could instead be funded through the LCA fund.
14. LCA funding is therefore sought for the short-term appointment of a project consultant to plan the grazing rollback and restoration of retired land, in fulfilment of Greater Wellington's agreed corporate climate goals and emissions reduction pathways for Parks. Furthermore, funding is sought to resource the engagement and support of mana whenua for the two previously approved projects at Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park as requested by the September 2020 Climate Committee (Report 20.362). Thirdly, funding is sought to employ a Parks project lead on a fixed term basis to operationalise and begin delivery of the programme.
15. Funds are therefore being requested for the following additional resources:

Item	To 30 June 2021	Full bid
Plan - Consultant (3 months)	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Parks Project Lead (3 years FTE)	\$ 0	\$ 450,000
Mana whenua engagement and support	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 170,000</b>	<b>\$ 620,000</b>

16. While this project has a high likelihood of success through adequate resourcing and project management, two risks have been identified:

- a It may be difficult to find the right people within the required timeframes
- b The budget allocated may not be sufficient.

The risk of not finding the right people for this work is being mitigated by bidding for the funding to get this underway now, rather than wait until the next financial year begins. The budgets allocated for the three parts of the project have been estimated by assessing this work in relation to existing and previous contracts of a similar scale and nature.

17. Officers recommend the application be approved.

### **Ngā hua ahumoni Financial implications**

18. The financial implications of agreeing to this application sum to \$620,000. \$170,000 would be committed for the 2020/21 financial year, and \$450,000 over the following three years (i.e. \$150,000 per year from 2021/22-2023/24).
19. The current estimate of the fund's total value is now over \$10 million<sup>1</sup>.
20. The LCA Fund's budget allocation in the 2020/21 Annual Plan is \$2 million, from which \$1.77 million has previously been allocated for the year to date. If this proposal is approved the allocation to 30 June 2021 would be \$1.94 million, meaning this year's allocation is almost at capacity.
21. Based on increasing carbon prices, there is \$8.16 million left in the LCA fund for the 2021/22 year onwards. Including this proposal, the remaining balance in the LCA Fund will fully fund the first three years of the Parks Retirement and Restoration programme and part of year four, as currently proposed in the draft 2021-31 LTP.

### **Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi Consideration of climate change**

22. This proposal will contribute to Council's and Greater Wellington's policies and commitments relating to climate change by funding projects that support the work to reduce our corporate carbon footprint.
23. As this bid is for planning and managing implementation, carbon calculations are not required. We estimate, however, that if the Parks programme is well planned and carefully implemented it would ultimately result in reducing Greater Wellington's corporate carbon footprint by 16 percent of gross emissions and 37 percent of net emissions in the year 2030/31 compared with the 2018/19 base year<sup>2</sup>. Planning,

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<sup>1</sup> \$39.50/SPOT NZU (Source - CommTrade Carbon website <https://www.comtrade.co.nz/> accessed 4 February 2021)

<sup>2</sup> These are broad estimates and will be further refined as part of the initial planning phase of the Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan and outcome of the 2021-31 LTP process.



engaging and managing the implementation will be key to the success of this part of the overall programme.

24. The approach to reducing emissions from the proposed application is to successfully convert land use in our regional parks. We will retire grazing and restore the natural ecosystems that would have been present at those sites.
25. The impacts of climate change over the lifetime of the proposed project will be addressed by reducing the vulnerability of the land to extreme events and thereby increase its resilience to those impacts.

### **Ngā tikanga whakatau** **Decision-making process**

26. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

### **Te hiranga** **Significance**

27. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers consider that these matters are of low significance. Since the declaration of a Climate Emergency on 21 August 2019 by Council a certain level of public interest exists in Greater Wellington taking climate action generally as well as phasing out grazing. However, the matters are consistent with existing Council policy and strategy and do not impact on the Council's capability and capacity.

### **Te whakatūtakitaki** **Engagement**

28. No engagement is considered necessary for this proposal.

### **Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei** **Next steps**

29. If the Committee agrees to recommend funding the application, a report seeking Council's approval will be presented at the 25 February 2021 Council meeting.

**Ngā āpitihanga  
Attachment**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Parks Department Low Carbon Acceleration Fund Application February 2021

**Ngā kaiwaitohu  
Signatories**

Writer	Andrea Brandon – Programme Lead Climate Change
Approvers	Tracy Plane – Manager Strategic and Corporate Planning Luke Troy – General Manager Strategy

<p><b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga</b>  <b>Summary of considerations</b></p>
<p><b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b></p> <p>The Committee's consideration of the LCA Fund application fits with its role to consider and recommend applications suitable for funding to Council, being a key element of the Council approval process for funding activities or initiatives that reduce net emissions more quickly and/or at a greater scale than otherwise would occur.</p>
<p><b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b></p> <p>There are implications for Māori and mana whenua of the Committee recommending to Council that this application be approved. The planning of the grazing retirement and restoration activities that will reverse the degradation of regional park land will have implications for mana whenua, in particular at local sites. Funding is being sought to enable engagement of support for mana whenua to contribute to the design and implementation of the first two projects funded through the LCA Fund.</p>
<p><b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b></p> <p>This report contributes towards meeting Council's goal to be carbon neutral by 2030.</p>
<p><b><i>Internal consultation</i></b></p> <p>The Corporate Carbon Neutrality Project Steering Group, Parks Department, Biodiversity team, Environmental Science team and the Strategic and Corporate Planning team were consulted in the development of the proposal that is the subject of this report.</p>
<p><b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b></p> <p>Risks have been identified relating to the content or recommendations of this report and are addressed in paragraph 16.</p>

## PARKS DEPARTMENT LOW CARBON ACCELERATION FUND APPLICATION FEBRUARY 2021

### Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan

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## 1. Introduction

This application is intended to fulfil the information requirements for the Project Development/Feasibility and project implementation categories of the Low Carbon Acceleration (LCA) Fund.

Funding is sought to design and manage the implementation of a Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan (PRRP), in line with actions and objectives set out in the Greater Wellington Climate Emergency Response, the Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30 (Toitū Te Whenua) and Council's emissions reduction pathways proposed for the 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP).

## 2. Applicant

This application is provided on behalf of the Greater Wellington Parks department, with input from the Strategy and Biodiversity departments.

## 3. Proposed project

The purpose of the proposed PRRP is to plan and implement the phased retirement of grazed land, and support progressive restoration of indigenous forest ecosystems across the Greater Wellington parks network. This will be a substantial piece of work and a fundamental step toward achieving Greater Wellington's (GW) organisational carbon neutrality targets and delivery of corporate climate objectives. Restoration is at the core of the Toitū Te Whenua vision for regional parks and their management over the next ten years '*Restoring healthy ecosystems for the benefit of people and nature*'. '*He waka eke noa, we're all in this together moving forward*'.

LCA funding is sought for the short-term appointment of a project consultant to **plan** the grazing rollback and restoration of retired land, in fulfilment of GW's agreed corporate climate goals and emissions reduction pathways for Parks ("**the Programme**"). Furthermore, funding is sought to resource the **engagement and support of mana whenua** for the two previously approved projects at Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park as requested by the September 2020 Climate Committee. Thirdly, funding is sought to bring a Parks project lead in house to **operationalise and begin delivery** of the Programme.

Funding permitting, the PRRP project will run for just over three years, commencing March 2021 through to 30 June 2024. The remainder of the Programme to complete the planned retirement and restoration will be funded as business-as-usual through years 4-10 of the 2021-31 LTP.

### 3.1. Project background

In 2019, GW declared a 'climate emergency' and formally established emissions reduction targets for the organisation to become carbon neutral by 2030, and climate positive thereafter. Over the next 10 years this will require a substantial reduction in gross emissions across all its operations while also increasing its forest area to inset remaining emissions, enabling a rapid progression in carbon inset capability.

Of total corporate emissions in the 2018-19 year (our baseline), Wellington's regional parks contributed 20% (8,568 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents), largely from the presence of livestock

grazing. In the 2018-19 year, grazing licenses covered just under 1,900 hectares (similar to the area of Kāpiti Island) of GW managed land.

In declaring a 'climate emergency', GW also set out an immediate course of action in its Corporate Carbon Neutrality Action Plan<sup>3</sup> and Regional Climate Emergency Action Plan<sup>4</sup>, identifying the reforestation of parks as a natural mechanism for combating the effects of climate change in the region. The plans direct:

- a review of the future of grazing licenses in regional parks and options to use this land for native reforestation where appropriate to earn carbon credits.
- the allocation of resources to accelerate reforestation in regional parks and plan future restoration phases.

These actions are backed by the inclusion of natural heritage, landscape, climate change and sustainability policies, goals, objectives and actions within the Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30 (Toitū Te Whenua)<sup>5</sup>. This is a statutory management plan. To meet the Plan's policies, goals and rules, GW must identify where land use change can occur across its regional parks network, and commence native restoration of those areas. This means phasing out most grazing activities as licences conclude unless significant net recreation, conservation or community benefits can be demonstrated through the Assessment of Environmental Effects process (Plan policy 17P). Both of these actions are required to begin within the short term (i.e. 1-3 years).

In a step toward identifying carbon emissions reduction pathways, corporate decarbonisation scenario modelling was undertaken in late 2020. Two feasible scenarios<sup>6</sup> were identified for GW regional parks that will assist in achieving corporate carbon reduction goals. One or both of these scenarios will be incorporated into the 2021-31 LTP consultation document:

- "Scenario P1": phase out 1,115 hectares of grazing over 15 years, restore native habitat. Estimated cost \$23.5 million.
- "Scenario P1.5": phase out 1,350 hectares of grazing over 10 years, restore native habitat. Estimated cost \$26.4 million.

The viability of either of these scenarios is underpinned by comprehensive strategic and operational oversight, which in turn, requires resourcing to support and manage it – beyond that currently available in the Parks department. LCA funding will facilitate the completion of a PRRP, and ensure that the programme is planned and undertaken strategically and successfully.

In September 2020, Council approved the first two projects for LCA funding; at Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park. At their September 2020 meeting, the Climate Committee agreed to explore opportunities for local iwi to contribute to the design and implementation of those two projects. While some work has begun, additional resources are required to enable both GW and mana whenua to truly partner with mana whenua and meet this goal.

### 3.2 PRRP outline and deliverables

The proposed PRRP will cover the full Programme to plan for and initiate:

1. The phased retirement of grazed land within GW regional parks, in line with corporate climate goals in the 2021-31 LTP, and

<sup>3</sup> The **Corporate Carbon Neutrality Action Plan** can be read in full here: <https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Climate-change-2/Corporate-Carbon-Neutrality-Action-Plan.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> The **Regional Climate Emergency Action Plan** is available here: <https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Climate-change-2/Regional-Climate-Emergency-Action-Plan.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-30, including the full chapter on climate change and sustainability goals/objectives/actions can be read here: [www.gw.govt.nz/toitu-te-whenua-parks-network-plan-2020-2030/](http://www.gw.govt.nz/toitu-te-whenua-parks-network-plan-2020-2030/)

<sup>6</sup> For both scenarios, cost estimates exclude the value of emissions units earned from new forest and any contribution from the LCA fund.

2. The restoration of native vegetation on grazed land as it is retired. This includes land that has already been retired from grazing but does not have a restoration management plan in place. Development of the PRRP would commence within the third quarter of the 2020-21 financial year (March 2021, or as soon as funding becomes available). The development timeline is broken down into two phases: a planning phase and an operational phase.

The planning phase will require the appointment of a consultant for 12 weeks (i.e. 1 April 2021 – 30 June 2021) to deliver:

- A desktop assessment, including gap analysis, of information and resources required to progressively retire grazing activities, and progressively restore forest ecosystems within regional parks, and
- The Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan: a report outlining the operational steps required to retire and restore grazed land, in line with the decarbonisation objectives set out in the Greater Wellington Climate Emergency Response, the Toitū Te Whenua guidance and the 2021-31 LTP.

The operational phase, intended to run concurrently to the planning phase and for the remainder of the project (i.e. 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2024), will require a Parks project lead to drive the PRRP, taking into account the Parks Master Planning Process.

In between these planning and operational stages we need to both engage and support mana whenua in the design and delivery of the first two LCA funded projects.

Development of the PRRP, engagement with mana whenua and completion of the Programme would not be possible without LCA funding. *Ad-hoc* retirement of grazing within regional parks may still occur as licenses expire, however this would be small scale and dependent on the availability of adequate resourcing in-house. This scenario raises a number of red flags and is unlikely to result in accomplishing GW's climate goals or Toitū Te Whenua targets for phasing out grazing.

The inputs and deliverables associated with the resources required have been mapped below, in *Table 1*. This is an indicative rather than exhaustive list.

4 *Table 1: PRRP project resources, deliverables and inputs/requirements.*

Resource required	Deliverable(s)	Inputs/Requirements
<b>Consultant</b> - 12 weeks FTE	1. Desktop assessment (including gap analysis) of PRRP requirements and resources 2. The Parks Retirement and Restoration Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline GIS info</li> <li>• Restoration priorities</li> <li>• Historic/archaeological sites</li> <li>• Mana whenua sites of significance and interests</li> <li>• Infrastructure access assessment</li> <li>• Grazing licences (expiry/conditions)</li> <li>• Recreation network</li> <li>• Assets inventory</li> <li>• Fire risk management</li> <li>• Rules assessment (National and Regional)</li> <li>• Pest management requirements</li> <li>• Biosecurity requirements</li> <li>• ETS requirements and technicalities</li> <li>• Management of organisational buy-in</li> <li>• Completion of progress reporting as required</li> </ul>
<b>Consultant</b>	Engage and support mana whenua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explore opportunities for local iwi to contribute to the design and implementation of the Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park projects</li> </ul>
<b>Parks project lead</b> - FTE to 30 June 2024	Drive the PRRP, in alignment with the Master Planning Process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support to the contractor during the planning phase (dependent on overlap)</li> <li>• Ensure ongoing PRRP alignment with the Parks Master Planning Process</li> <li>• Oversee and undertake administrative and operational aspects of implementing the PRRP.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2 PRRP governance

The consultants and Parks project lead would report to the Parks Manager. The Parks project lead would be responsible for regular PRRP progress reporting to the Parks manager, and to the Corporate Carbon Neutrality Project Steering Group and Toitū Te Whenua Parks Plan Implementation Steering Groups as required.

## 4. Carbon Reduction

We estimate that if this project is well planned and carefully implemented it would ultimately result in reducing Greater Wellington's corporate carbon footprint by 16% of gross emissions and 37% of net emissions in the year 2030/31 compared with the 2018/19 base year<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> These are broad estimates and will be further refined as part of the initial planning phase of the PRRP.



Native restoration of retired grazing land will reduce gross emissions and increase sequestration rates in our regional parks. When establishing forests this will be conducted in a way that ensures the forest land definition will be met as prescribed under the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS). This means that as these new forests become eligible, they can be registered in the NZ ETS to earn carbon units (NZU's) as they grow and store carbon, providing they:

- Are a minimum contiguous area of 1 hectare,
- Are a minimum average width of 30 meters,
- Comprise woody tree species that at maturity will reach at least 5 meters in height (in that location), and
- Comprise sufficient tree species that at maturity will have 30% canopy cover on each hectare.

A recent carbon forest assessment was undertaken<sup>8</sup> to determine the potential for further carbon forestry opportunities on both GWRC owned and reserve land. The desktop study identified potential land that could be eligible for ETS inclusion if afforested. 460 hectares of the grassland/scrubland were identified as being within Belmont Regional Park.

Further refinement of the potential for afforestation is required, however, including ground-truthing the findings of the desktop study, assessing for site suitability or growth potential for forest land and offset/sequestration modelling. This would be completed during the planning phase of the PRRP project, facilitated by the project consultant, using in-house expertise.

## 5. Costs

The total estimated cost for the proposed PRRP project is \$620,000. This is comprised of \$120,000 for the three month FTE appointment of a consultant; \$450,000 for a three-year FTE Parks Project Lead from 1 July 2021 through to project completion on 30 June 2024; and \$50,000 to resource mana whenua's involvement in the projects resourced through the LCA Fund to date and with the consultant to develop the PRRP.

\$2M was allocated in the 2020-21 Annual Plan to kick-start the carbon reduction work. To date just under \$1.8M has been allocated for two restoration projects; in the Queen Elizabeth and Kaitoke Regional parks. This proposal requests \$170,000 for the 2020-21 financial year, which, if approved, will remain within the allocated budget. No other funds are allocated to this work.

While the scale and speed at which GW will phase out grazing and restore parks is subject to the 2021-31 LTP process, and yet to be confirmed, the planning for this work and resource necessary to implement the restorations is still required.

5 *Table 2: Costs requested for the proposed PRRP project*

Costs requested	Estimate to 30 June 2021	Full bid
<b>Consultant - 3 months</b>	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
<b>Parks Project Lead – 3 years FTE</b>	\$ 0	\$ 450,000
<b>Mana whenua engagement and support</b>	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 170,000</b>	<b>\$ 620,000</b>

<sup>8</sup> Carbon Forest Assessment of GWRC Owned and Reserve Land:  
<http://ourspace.gw.govt.nz/project/crpcnp/desspec/Carbon%20forest%20assessment%20report%20October%202020.pdf?Web=1>

The consultant costs are estimated assuming it will take 12 weeks (at \$200/hour), plus \$24,000 for expenses (where reasonable/if required). The resourcing for mana whenua engagement and support is based on other successful engagement approaches that were undertaken during the development of the Toitū Te Whenua development. Mana whenua engagement and support requested here is to provide resource for the two existing projects, at Queen Elizabeth and Kaitoke Regional parks. It is expected all future restoration projects will include resourcing to enable mana whenua to partner with GW with the design and implementation of the full ten year Programme. The Parks Project Lead role is estimated at the mid-point of the project lead range (i.e. Grade 17) level. It is assumed that this role does not require its own vehicle.

## 6. Co-benefits

The PRRP and its initiation will provide a number of benefits beyond its contribution to achieving organisational carbon neutrality targets and delivery of corporate climate objectives. These, as well as some of the expected wider programme co-benefits, are outlined below.

### 6.1. PRRP co-benefits

The appointment of dedicated resources for the PRRP may enhance collaboration across GW departments, particularly for work streams and projects that overlap the programme. Both the consultant and the project manager will have a degree of insight across the Environment Management, Strategy and Catchment Management departments, and can, where appropriate, promote opportunities for groups to work together and utilise resources more effectively.

The PRRP and wider programme also represents an opportunity for GW to strengthen kaitiaki partnerships by collaborating with Iwi on approaches, interests, and values associated with indigenous vegetation restoration across the Parks network. Partnership with Iwi is crucial in developing and implementing the 10-year restoration programme in line with Toitū Te Whenua goals and objectives. It is therefore logical and valuable for the PRRP to plan and allow for this properly and appropriately.

A well planned and executed PRRP will also ensure that fire risk in retired grazing areas is managed and mitigated effectively. Unlike native bush, areas that have been utilised for livestock grazing purposes are more open and tend to be drier, with an abundance of grasses, weeds and exotic shrubs. For that reason, retired grazing areas require active fire risk management. This will be facilitated through the PRRP and managed on an ongoing basis by the Parks project lead as restoration of grazed land is completed.

### 6.2. Wider programme co-benefits

A well-delivered restoration programme for retired grazing land will support multiple ecological benefits. Most critically, it enhances the habitat of native terrestrial plants, animals and insects, and particularly of our regionally threatened and at risk species (e.g. the red-crowned parakeet, rifleman, ngahere and barking geckos, ornate and brown skinks, to name just a few). Native restoration would also improve linkages and corridors between remnant native bush, connecting wildlife populations and improving their resilience to pests.

Soil has important water filtration, contaminant removal, and nutrient recycling functions which are reduced when vegetation is cleared. By restoring native vegetation (particularly tree species), the quality and function of soils is enhanced which, in turn, has positive outcomes for freshwater ecosystems, such as limiting nutrients and contaminants from impacting them.

Vegetation cover also enhances soil stabilisation and subsurface transport of water to streams, subsequently reducing overland flow and associated erosion and soil loss. This reduces sedimentation impacts in aquatic ecosystems. This will significantly benefit aquatic ecosystem health in rivers and streams within GW regional parks (particularly vital for regionally threatened fish and invertebrates) as well as protecting and improving water quality for recreational enjoyment.

## 7. Risks

We believe that this project has a high likelihood of success through adequate resourcing and project management.

Two main risks have been identified:

1. It may be difficult to find the right people within the required timeframes
2. The budget allocated may not be sufficient.

The risk of not finding the right people for this work is being mitigated by bidding for the funding to get this underway now, rather than wait until the next financial year begins. The budgets allocated for the three parts of the project have been estimated by assessing this work in relation to existing and previous contracts of a similar scale and nature.

## 8. Carbon Calculations

As this bid is for planning and managing implementation, carbon calculations are not required. The carbon calculations for the success of the Programme as a whole are provided above in Section 4.

Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.47



For Decision

## EMISSION UNIT MANAGEMENT AND CARBON OFFSETTING OPTIONS

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose

1. To advise Council regarding managing Greater Wellington Regional Council's increasing stock of emissions units (NZUs) and its approach to voluntary offsetting.

### He tūtohu

#### Recommendations

That Council:

1. **Notes** that there is both an opportunity cost to voluntary offsetting and uncertainty on the future of offsetting in New Zealand post-2020.
2. **Agrees** to defer selling Greater Wellington Regional Council's emissions units until the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.
3. **Agrees** to continue to borrow against the value of those units to fund Council's Low Carbon Acceleration Fund for the first three years of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan, subject to any change in market conditions.
4. **Agrees** to defer the decision regarding offsetting Greater Wellington Regional Council's own emissions from 2025 onwards until there is sufficient clarity on the matter of voluntary offsetting.

#### Consideration by Committee

2. On 8 December 2020 the Climate Committee (the Committee) considered the options for managing Greater Wellington Regional Council's increasing stock of emissions units (NZUs) and our approach to voluntary offsetting (Emission unit management and carbon offsetting options (Report 20.443)). The Committee considered the options and agreed to bring these recommendations to Council.

### Te tāhū kōrero

#### Background

3. On 21 August 2019 Council declared a climate emergency and agreed to adopt the following greenhouse gas (carbon) reduction targets for its corporate operations and areas of direct influence, using the 2018/19 year as a baseline (Setting a carbon neutrality target for GWRC (Report 19.364)):

- a 40 percent net reduction in 2024/25 financial year
  - b 100 percent net reduction (carbon neutral) in 2029/30 financial year and thereafter
  - c Become a net producer of emissions units ('climate positive') by the 2034/35 financial year.
4. The climate emergency declaration was accompanied by two 10-point action plans, one driving corporate activities, the Corporate Carbon Neutrality Action Plan, and the other focused on regional action. Action 10 in the Corporate Carbon Neutrality Action Plan is to:
  - a Sell down the free allocation of carbon credits, New Zealand Units (NZU) Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) received for its pre-1990 forests to create a 'low carbon acceleration fund' to reduce the rates impact of this programme of work.
5. At that meeting Council also agreed to:
  - a Set five-yearly carbon budgets for the organisation to guide progress towards the targets, but did not set what those budgets should be, or how these should be managed across the Greater Wellington 'group'
  - b Set the targets for Greater Wellington on a net basis, but did not address the exact approach to using carbon offsets to help achieve the targets.
6. While this provided a strong direction for Greater Wellington, more detailed planning was required. On 3 September 2020 a Council workshop was held to consider the following:
  - a Review Greater Wellington's 5 yearly carbon budgets (net emissions) within the context of possible carbon reduction pathways (gross emissions) to 2030
  - b Discuss the use of carbon offsets to help achieve them.
7. Council has agreed its preferred carbon emissions pathways for the draft 2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP) and endorsed the draft budget for public consultation.
8. Through the 2020/21 Annual Plan, Council agreed to borrow against the value of these NZUs to enable the fund to be established and projects to reduce emissions to begin in 2020/21. Borrowing allows for action sooner while taking advantage of likely increases in the price of NZUs by selling the NZUs later. It was agreed that the continuation of the fund after 2020/21 and any sale of NZUs will be decided subsequent to public consultation for the LTP process.
9. This report brings forward recommendations regarding the emissions units (which can be borrowed against, sold or used as carbon offsets), how Greater Wellington can manage its stock of them and how they can be leveraged to accelerate emission reductions in ways other than to sell or cancel them for offsetting.

## Te tātaritanga Analysis

### *Greater Wellington's emissions units*

10. Greater Wellington has acquired and earned emissions units for its forestry estate since the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) became operative in 2008. Greater Wellington's current stock of emissions units are detailed in table 1.

**Table 1**

Free allocation NZU for pre-1990 planted forests	255,660
2008-2019 permanent forest NZUs	81,295
2019-2020 permanent forest NZUs (estimated)	4,834

11. The pre-1990 free allocation emissions units were obtained via a one-off compensatory offer from the government, so their number will not increase. However, the value of the units may increase. These are currently being leveraged to debt fund the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund.
12. The remaining units have been earned from the 440 hectares of regenerating permanent forest on Greater Wellington-managed land registered in the ETS (after being transferred from the defunct Permanent Forest Sinks Initiative). The number of these units will grow as the forests themselves grow and more Greater Wellington forests are registered.
13. Council has agreed to increase the number of emissions units it holds by expanding and registering our native forests on Greater Wellington-managed land. This has multiple benefits and minimal risks.
14. Greater Wellington's permanent forests are what underpins the 'climate positive' goal for 2035 – the flow of units/rate of sequestration from them must exceed our rate of gross emissions from 2035 onwards for the organisation to be climate positive. The stock of Greater Wellington's permanent forest emissions units 'banked' prior to 2030 could be used to achieve and maintain carbon neutral status, but will not help Greater Wellington become climate positive.
15. Emissions units are increasing in value, and the medium and long term outlook is for this to continue. Emissions units originating for native reforestation command a premium compared to standard NZUs.
16. Therefore the sensible financial strategy is not to sell them at present and continue to borrow against their value to finance emissions reductions. At some point it will become necessary to sell the units to realise the value to both meet the costs of the money leveraged against them (e.g. interest costs, repayments) and to hedge against the risk of a price drop.

### **Offsetting**

17. When emissions units are used for offsetting they are cancelled in an equivalent quantity to the gross emissions to be offset, and subsequently are not available for any other purpose, including sale.

18. Council has implicitly committed to offsetting by adopting a carbon neutral goal from 2030 and a net emissions target for 2025. As Greater Wellington has its own emissions units, it may not incur any significant direct costs by engaging in carbon offsetting. However, there will be an opportunity cost.
19. The amount of offsetting which might be required depends on how much Greater Wellington reduces its gross emissions. Various scenarios for this were developed during the 2021-31 LTP process and presented to councillors, including offsetting estimates. For example a reasonably aggressive carbon reduction scenario could require approximately 46,000 tonnes of gross emissions to be offset during the period mid-2025 to mid-2030, assuming a carbon budget reducing linearly between the 40 percent target for 2025 and the net-zero target in 2030.
20. Assuming the number of Greater Wellington's emission units that would be needed to offset this could instead be sold sometime during the same period for \$100 each, the opportunity cost of this offsetting would be \$4.6 million. This cost could instead be channelled into investments in additional emissions reduction projects which would have the added benefit of reducing the cost of decarbonisation and future offsetting requirements on the ratepayer.
21. Alternative offsetting accounting methods that do not involve claiming emission units from the government for sequestration on Greater Wellington land but still count against a particular year's gross emissions effectively give the same result: an emissions removal used to balance out or neutralise an emission cannot be used again.
22. Complicating the situation is the upcoming change to national accounting rules for emissions units. Kyoto-Protocol era rules have allowed for cancelled emissions units (offsets) to be removed from the national Emissions Unit Trading Register each year, and therefore are unavailable for target accounting purposes. This meant New Zealand as a country received no help in reducing its emissions from these cancelled units (offsets) – the claim of reduced or neutralised emissions was attributed solely to the entity who paid for the offsetting/emissions units to be cancelled.
23. From 2021 there will be no Kyoto-Protocol removals process, meaning an emissions reduction from forest growth will be reflected in the national greenhouse gas emissions inventory regardless of whether it had been claimed as an offset by an organisation or some other sub-national entity or not. Such 'double-counting' is not compatible with carbon offset and carbon neutrality claims according to the Ministry for the Environment's (MfE's) present guidance. If MfE's stance does not change, it will mean no sub-national entity in New Zealand will be able to offset, or be carbon neutral.
24. In December 2020, however, the Government announced the launch of a major new initiative to combat climate change that will require the public sector to achieve carbon neutrality by 2025. This means Government agencies will have to measure and reduce their emissions and offset what they can't in order to achieve carbon neutrality.
25. In all likelihood, therefore, the issue will be resolved and voluntary carbon offsetting will be allowed to continue because of the useful, additional emissions reduction activity it motivates. There is no inconsistency or perverse outcome that results from a sub-national entity and a country (which is after all, a collection of sub-national entities)

both recording the effect of the same emissions reduction activity. Only if two countries claim the same emissions reduction would problematic double-counting occur.

26. Should for any reason voluntary offsetting not be possible in the future, Greater Wellington's emissions units will still be in demand for organisations to meet their obligations in mandatory schemes – such as the New Zealand ETS.
27. Given the uncertainty in this space, this report recommends that Greater Wellington defers the decision regarding offsetting Greater Wellington Regional Council's own emissions from 2025 onwards until there is sufficient clarity on the matter of voluntary offsetting.

### **Ngā hua ahumoni**

#### **Financial implications**

28. Officers will monitor market conditions and advise Council on when to sell emission units. The interest costs associated with the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund are negligible and as such there is unlikely to be any reason to sell any emissions units during the first three years of the 2021-31 LTP period.
29. Decisions to cancel emissions units (offsetting) to meet Greater Wellington's 2025 and 2030 carbon targets do not need to be made now. Deferring decisions will also allow more time for the status of voluntary offsetting in the post-Kyoto rules environment to be settled.
30. Emissions units can also be loaned to others (similar to a financial loan) to earn a return from them (similar to interest payments) without selling them. This will be explored further as it presents another way Greater Wellington's emissions unit assets can be leveraged.
31. At this point emissions units are not 'strategic assets' as defined as by the Local Government Act 2002 or by Greater Wellington itself. However, given the value of these units, and the fact they will likely increase in value in the future, selling emissions units could be considered significant or material in accordance with Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy*, meaning we would need to consult with the community when selling. As this report is recommending we defer selling the emissions units until the next LTP, this will not be relevant for the next three years.

### **Te huritao ki te huringa o te āhuarangi**

#### **Consideration of climate change**

32. The proposed matter concerns Greater Wellington's goals in relation to climate change in that carbon offsetting is necessary to attain its carbon reduction targets.
33. As the recommendation is to defer decisions regarding sale of emissions units and carbon offsetting, the proposed matter will not impact on greenhouse gas emissions positively or negatively to any significant degree.
34. The proposed matter does not require an approach to reduce emissions.
35. Climate change impacts will not have any direct effect upon the proposed matter for decision.



**Ngā tikanga whakatau**  
**Decision-making process**

36. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government 2002.

**Te hiranga**  
**Significance**

37. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matter for decision, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers consider that this matter is of low significance. Since the declaration of a Climate Emergency on 21 August 2019 by Council a degree of public interest exists in Greater Wellington increasing its climate action. However, the matters remain consistent with existing Council policy and strategy and do not impact on the Council's capability and capacity.

**Te whakatūtakitaki**  
**Engagement**

38. As the matter for decision is of low significance it is recommended that no external engagement is required.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei**  
**Next steps**

- 39. Officers will investigate opportunities to loan Greater Wellington's emissions units to other organisations to gain a return from them without selling.
- 40. Officers will ensure the 2021-31 LTP consultation document explains that while the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund is backed by the Council's free allocation NZUs, it does not anticipate needing to sell any for the next 3 years at least.
- 41. Officers will continue to monitor carbon market conditions and the post-2020 voluntary offsetting regime and will report back to the Climate Committee to advise of changes.

**Ngā kaiwaitohu**  
**Signatories**

Writer	Andrea Brandon – Programme Lead Climate Change
Approvers	Zofia Miliszewska – Acting Manager Strategic and Corporate Planning Luke Troy – General Manager Strategy

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga</b> <b>Summary of considerations</b></p>
<p><b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b></p> <p>This matter is consistent with Council's climate change commitments.</p>
<p><b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b></p> <p>No implications relating to the content or recommendations of this report have been identified for Māori.</p>
<p><b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b></p> <p>The matter for decision contributes towards meeting the Council's climate goals, including to be climate positive by 2035.</p>
<p><b><i>Internal consultation</i></b></p> <p>Treasury and Finance were consulted regarding the content of the Emission unit management and carbon offsetting options report (report 20.443), on which this report is based.</p>
<p><b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b></p> <p>There are no identified risks relating to the content or recommendations of this report.</p>

**Council**  
**25 February 2021**  
**Report 21.38**



**For Decision**

## **MID-TERM GOVERNANCE REVIEW – 2019-22 TRIENNium**

### **Te take mō te pūrongo**

#### **Purpose**

1. To advise Council of the outcomes of the mid-term governance review for the 2019-22 triennium and to seek related changes to committees' terms of reference, Councillor appointments, and Council's *Policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors of Council organisations*.

### **He tūtohu**

#### **Recommendations**

That Council:

- 1 **Adopts** the proposed changes to the terms of reference for the Environment Committee (Attachment 1), Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee (Attachment 2), and the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee (Attachment 3).
- 2 **Revokes** Councillor appointments to committees and advisory bodies, as follows:
  - a Councillor Brash as Council's member of the Wellington Water Committee, with effect from 1 April 2021
  - b Councillor Laban as a member of the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee
  - c Councillor Lee as:
    - i Member and Deputy Chair of the Climate Committee
    - ii Council's alternate member of the Wellington Regional Climate Change Working Group
  - d Councillor van Lier as:
    - i Member of Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee
    - ii Council's alternate member on the Wellington Water Committee, with effect from 1 April 2021.
- 3 **Appoints** Councillors to committees and advisory bodies, as follows:
  - a Councillor van Lier as Council's member of the Wellington Water Committee, with effect from 1 April 2021

- b Councillor Kirk-Burnnand as Council's alternate member of the Wellington Water Committee, with effect from 1 April 2021
  - c Councillor Connelly as the:
    - i Deputy Chair of the Climate Committee
    - ii Council's alternate member of the Wellington Regional Climate Change Working Group
  - d Councillor Laban as a member of the Climate Committee
  - e Councillor Lee as a member of:
    - i Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee
    - ii The Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee.
- 4 **Amends** Council's *Policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors of Council organisations*, adopted by Council on 27 February 2020, to provide for the Chair of the Chief Executive Employment Review Committee to be a member of any Nominations Group convened to consider persons for appointment to director positions.

## **Te horopaki Context**

2. The Council established its governance arrangements for the 2019-22 triennium on 20 November 2019 (Report 19.491 - Proposed committee and advisory group structure for the 2019-22 triennium). In making its resolution the Council agreed that the committee structure would be subject to a mid-term review.
3. Over recent months I have sought the views of Committee Chairs and other Councillors on the current arrangements. The following paragraphs set out the changes proposed as an outcome of those discussions.

## **Te tātaritanga Analysis**

### ***Changes to committee terms of reference***

4. Changes are proposed to the terms of reference for three committees.
5. The workload of Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee will start ramping up again in 2021 as whitua plan changes and implementation plans start coming through. In addition, Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee will need to monitor closely, and provide responses to, the raft of legislative amendments (pertaining to the planning provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 and related Acts) that the Government has signalled for its current term. Therefore, it is proposed to expand the scope of responsibilities of Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee to include the following responsibilities:
  - Review of progress with the development and implementation of regulatory matters, such as the Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

- Review of progress with the implementation of the regulatory and non-regulatory aspects of the Whaitua Implementation Plans and the work of the whaitua committees
- Making of recommendations to the Environment Committee and/or Council (as appropriate) to improve the effectiveness of the implementation of the above matters
- Review of government policy proposals and proposed legislation relating to resource management planning, and to recommend the content of relevant submissions for consideration by Council.

With Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee gaining full oversight of the whaitua processes an associated amendment is proposed to the terms of reference for the Environment Committee to remove that responsibility from the Environment Committee.

6. The draft amended terms of reference are attached for the Environment Committee ([Attachment 1](#)), and for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee ([Attachment 2](#)).
7. The draft amended terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee were circulated to the six iwi authorities of the Wellington Region for their comment. No comments were received regarding the proposed changes.
8. A change is also proposed to the membership provisions for Councillors in the terms of reference of the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee (the Subcommittee). Currently, these terms of reference provide for three Councillors elected by the Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai/Lower Hutt Constituency and the Councillor elected by the Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta/Upper Hutt Constituency. To allow a more flexible membership arrangement it is proposed that this provision be changed to provide for this membership to comprise four Councillors appointed by Council. The draft amended terms of reference for the Subcommittee are attached ([Attachment 3](#)).

***Adjustments to Councillors on committees and advisory bodies***

9. Changes to Councillors’ membership of some committees and advisory bodies are proposed to take account of the interests, responsibilities and availability of Councillors. These changes, which have been agreed with the relevant Councillors, are set out in the following table:

<b>Position</b>	<b>Councillor to be appointed</b>	<b>Councillor whose appointment will conclude with the new appointment</b>
Climate Committee Deputy Chair	Cr Connelly	Cr Lee
Climate Committee member	Cr Laban	Cr Lee
Te Upoko Taiao - Natural Resources Plan Committee member	Cr Lee	Cr van Lier

<b>Position</b>	<b>Councillor to be appointed</b>	<b>Councillor whose appointment will conclude with the new appointment</b>
Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee member	Cr Lee	Cr Laban
Wellington Water Committee member	Cr van Lier, from 1 April 2021	Cr Brash, from 1 April 2021
Wellington Water Committee alternate member	Cr Kirk-Burnnand, from 1 April 2021	Cr van Lier, from 1 April 2021
Wellington Regional Climate Change Committee alternate member	Cr Connelly	Cr Lee

***Amendment to Council's Policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors of Council organisations***

10. On 27 February 2020 Council adopted the *Policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors of Council organisations* (the Policy) (Report 20.66 - Policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors of Council organisations). Currently, the Policy provides that the nominations group convened to consider director appointments shall comprise the Council Chair, Council Deputy Chair, WRC Holdings Chair, the Chief Executive, and the lead General Manager. It is proposed that the membership of the nomination group be supplemented by including the Chair of the Chief Executive Employment Review Committee.

**Financial implications**

11. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

**Ngā tikanga whakatau**

**Decision-making process**

12. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Te hiranga**

**Significance**

13. After considering the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of these matters, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*, it is considered that decisions on the matters in this report are of low significance, due to their administrative nature.

**Te whakatūtakitaki**  
**Engagement**

14. Engagement with Councillors has been undertaken in relation to the matters addressed in this report. The views of the six iwi authorities were sought in relation to the proposed changes to the terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao - Natural Resources Plan Committee. No further external engagement is required.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei**  
**Next steps**

15. Public and internal information relating to committees and Councillor appointments will be updated. An updated copy of Council’s *Policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors of Council organisations* will be made available to Councillors.

**Ngā āpitihanga**  
**Attachments**

Number	Title
1	Draft amended terms of reference for the Environment Committee
2	Draft amended terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee
3	Draft amended terms of reference for the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee

**Ngā kaiwaitohu**  
**Signatory**

Writer	Councillor Daran Ponter, Council Chair
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<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b> A mid-term governance review, and consequential changes to terms of reference and appointments, are consistent with Council's responsibilities under the Local Government Act 2002.
<b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b> There are no known impacts for Māori. The six iwi authorities were invited to comment on the proposed changes to the terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee.
<b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b> There are no implications for Council's strategies, policies and plans.
<b><i>Internal consultation</i></b> Consultation was undertaken with Councillors in developing the proposals set out in this report.
<b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b> There are no identified risks arising from the proposals set out in this report.



**Attachment 1 to Report 21.38**

**Draft amended terms of reference for the Environment Committee**

**Environment Committee** (A committee of the whole)

**1 Purpose**

To oversee the development, implementation and review of Council's:

- a Environmental strategies, policies, plans, programmes and initiatives to address environmental issues in the region (including issues in the areas of land management, regional natural resources, river control, flood protection, regional parks and reserves, coastal marine environment, maritime navigation and safety, biosecurity and biodiversity)
- b Regional resilience priorities in the delivery of plans, programmes, initiatives and activities for flood protection and regional parks and forests
- c Regulatory systems, processes and tools to meet Council's related legislative responsibilities.

**2 Specific responsibilities**

The Committee's environmental responsibilities include the areas of land management, regional natural resources, river control, flood protection, regional parks and reserves, coastal marine environment, maritime navigation and safety, biosecurity and biodiversity.

**2.1 Oversee the development and review of Council's:**

- a Environmental strategies, policies, plans, programmes and initiatives
  - b Regional resilience priorities
- and recommend these matters (and variations) to Council for adoption.

**2.2 Review periodically the effectiveness of implementing and delivering Council's:**

- a Environmental strategies, policies, plans, programmes and initiatives
- b Regional resilience priorities.

**2.3 Consider regional, national and international developments; emerging issues and impacts; and changes in the legislative frameworks for their implications for Council's:**

- a Environmental strategies, policies, plans, programmes and initiatives
- b Regulatory systems, processes and tools.

**2.4 Recommend to Council changes to improve the effectiveness of Council's:**

- a Environmental strategies, policies, plans, programmes and initiatives
- b Regional resilience priorities
- c Regulatory systems, processes and tools.

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.38

### Draft amended terms of reference for the Environment Committee

2.5 Review Greater Wellington's compliance with Council's related legislative responsibilities<sup>1</sup>, and the monitoring and enforcement of compliance.

~~2.6 Review progress with the development of non-regulatory proposals, including those arising from the whitua process.~~

2.67 Ensure that the Committee's decision making:

- a Considers climate change-related risks (mitigation and adaptation)
- b Is consistent with Council's plans and initiatives to give effect to Council's declaration of a climate emergency on 21 August 2019.

### 3 Delegations

3.1 Subject to sections 3.3 to 3.7, Council delegates to the Committee all the powers, functions and duties necessary to perform the Committee's responsibilities, except those that must not be delegated, have been retained by Council, have been delegated to another committee, or have been delegated to the Chief Executive.

3.2 The Committee has the authority to approve submissions to external organisations for matters pertaining directly to the Committee's purpose.

3.3 The Committee may make decisions on matters with a financial impact only where the related costs are:

- a Budgeted for in the relevant business group's budget
- b Not budgeted for in the relevant business group's budget, but can be met from savings within that budget.

3.4 Where the Committee considers a decision with a material financial impact is needed<sup>2</sup>, the Committee must refer the matter to Council for its decision.

3.5 The Committee may not make a decision that is materially inconsistent with Council's Annual Plan or Long Term Plan.

3.6 Where a matter proposed for consideration by the Committee is of strategic importance to the Wairarapa Constituency, that matter shall first be referred to the Wairarapa Committee or its members for their consideration.

3.7 The Committee shall ensure that it acts under the guidance of the Memorandum of Partnership in working with Greater Wellington's mana whenua partners of the Wellington Region to ensure effective Māori participation in the Committee's deliberations and decision-making processes.

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<sup>1</sup> These responsibilities include those under the Resource Management Act 1991 and for the granting of resource consents, the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1967, the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Reserves Act 1977, and the Maritime Transport Act 1994.

<sup>2</sup> That is, where savings are identified from other business groups' budgets to meet the related costs; or no savings are identified across Greater Wellington's overall budget to meet the related costs.

**Attachment 1 to Report 21.38**

**Draft amended terms of reference for the Environment Committee**

**4 Members**

- 4.1 All thirteen Councillors.
- 4.2 The Chair of the Farming Reference Group.
- 4.3 One member, appointed by Council on the nomination of Ara Tahi, who has the necessary skills, attributes or knowledge that will assist the work of the Committee.

**5 Quorum**

Two Committee members.

DRAFT

**Attachment 3 to Report 21.38**

**Draft amended terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee**

**Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee**

**1 Purpose**

To promote the sustainable management of the region's natural and physical resources by overseeing the review and development of regional plans, changes and variations for the Wellington Region, as required under the Resource Management Act 1991.

**2 Specific responsibilities**

2.1 Review operative regional plans.

2.2 Prepare proposed regional plans.

2.3 Prepare any variations to proposed regional plans or plan changes.

2.4 Prepare any plan changes in relation to operative regional plans.

2.5 Recommend to Council the proposed plans, proposed variations and proposed plan changes that should proceed to public notification.

2.6 Review any provisions which Council may refer back to the Committee for further consideration.

2.7 Oversee consultation under the First Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991.

~~2.8~~ Appoint hearing committees or hearings panels, composed of accredited persons, to hear and decide upon submissions on proposed regional plans, proposed variations and proposed plan changes. (Such hearing committees or panels may include members of the Committee and/or other persons chosen for their particular skills, attributes or knowledge that will assist the hearing committee or panel).

~~2.8~~ Review progress with the development and implementation of regulatory matters, such as the Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region.

~~2.9~~ Review progress with the implementation of the regulatory and non-regulatory aspects of the Whaitua Implementation Plans and the work of the whaitua committees.

~~Review progress with the development of non-regulatory proposals, including those arising from the whaitua process.~~

~~2.10~~ Review government policy proposals and proposed legislation relating to the purpose and responsibilities of the Committee.

~~2.11~~ Review Greater Wellington's implementation of government policy and legislation relating to the purpose and responsibilities of the Committee.

~~2.12~~ Recommend to the Environment Committee and/or Council, as appropriate, specific actions to improve the effectiveness of the implementation of:

a Regulatory matters, such as the Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

b Regulatory and non-regulatory aspects of the Whaitua Implementation Plans and the work of the whaitua committees

c Government policy and legislation relating to the purpose and responsibilities of the Committee.

### Attachment 3 to Report 21.38

#### Draft amended terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee

##### [2.13 Recommend to Council the content of proposed submissions on government policy proposals and proposed legislation relating to the purpose and responsibilities of the Committee.](#)

### 3 Members

- 3.1 Six Councillors.
- 3.2 Six non-Councillor members, each appointed by Council for their skills, attributes or knowledge that will assist the work of the Committee and including their knowledge of the role of the relevant iwi authority to which they belong.
- 3.3 In making appointments under section 3.2, Council will have regard to the recommendation of each of the six iwi authorities that are signatories to the Memorandum of Partnership between Te Tangata Whenua ki Te Upoko o te Ika a Māui and Wellington Regional Council Te Pane Matua Taiao.

### 4 Co-Chairs

- 4.1 The Committee will have two Co-Chairs:
  - a A Councillor member of the Committee; and
  - b A non-Councillor member of the Committee.
- 4.2 At the commencement of each triennium:
  - a The Council shall appoint the Councillor Co-Chair
  - b The Committee, at its first meeting of each triennium, on the recommendation of the non-Councillor members of the Committee, shall appoint the non-Councillor Co-Chair.
- 4.3 Each Co-Chair shall be the presiding member at meetings of the Committee on an alternate basis. If a Co-Chair is absent from a meeting of the Committee for which they are scheduled to be the presiding member, then the other Co-Chair shall preside at the meeting.
- 4.4 The Councillor Co-Chair of the Committee shall be the presiding member when the Committee is meeting to recommend to Council the:
  - a Notification of proposed regional plans, proposed variations or proposed plan changes; or
  - b Commencement of the preparation of a variation of a proposed regional plan or proposed plan change, or
  - c Commencement of the preparation of proposed plans, or plan changes in relation to operative regional plans.
- 4.5 The Councillor Co-Chair of the Committee shall be the presiding member when the Committee is meeting to appoint hearing committees or panels.

## **Attachment 3 to Report 21.38**

### **Draft amended terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee**

#### **5 Voting entitlement**

- 5.1 Members of the Committee have full speaking rights and voting entitlements.
- 5.2 A casting vote will only apply when the Committee is meeting to make a recommendation to Council relating to any of the matters set out in section 4.4, or making an appointment under section 4.5.

#### **6 Quorum**

- 6.1 Two Councillor and two non-Councillor members of the Committee.
- 6.2 All (six) Councillor members of the Committee must be present when the Committee is meeting to make a recommendation to the Council relating to any of the matters set out in section 4.4, or making an appointment under section 4.5.

#### **7 Remuneration**

The remuneration of the non-Councillor members of the Committee will be determined and approved by the Council.

#### **8 Delegations**

- 8.1 The Council delegates all the functions and powers of the Council that are capable of delegation under the Resource Management Act 1991 to Te Upoko Taiao - Natural Resources Plan Committee which are necessary for it to carry out the specific responsibilities listed above relating to the review and development of regional plans, changes and variations.
- 8.2 The Council delegates to any hearing committee or hearing panel appointed by Te Upoko Taiao - Natural Resources Plan Committee all necessary powers under the Resource Management Act 1991 to hear and decide submissions on proposed regional plans, proposed variations and proposed plan changes.

#### **9 Duration of the Committee**

With reference to clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002, Te Upoko Taiao - Natural Resources Plan Committee is not discharged following the next triennial election.

#### **10 Review of Committee's terms of reference**

A review of the Committee's terms of reference will be undertaken when the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region becomes operative or at any time at the Council's discretion.

**Attachment 3 to Report 21.38**

**Draft amended terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao – Natural Resources Plan Committee**

**11 Special terms of reference**

- 11.1 A role of the Committee and all members of the Committee is to objectively oversee the development of proposed plans, variations and plan changes in accordance with the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991. In particular, the Committee must apply the purpose and principles of the Act and section 32 to its decision-making and recommendations.
- 11.2 The Committee may make recommendations to the full Council as to the readiness of plans, variations and plan changes for notification. The Committee must consider the matters raised by Council in respect of any document or parts of a document referred back to it for further consideration.
- 11.3 The Committee, when appointing hearings committees or panels, shall appoint members for their particular skills, attributes or knowledge relevant to the work of the Committee or panel and shall so far as possible ensure that none of the members is open to perceptions or allegations of bias or predetermination.
- 11.4 The role of the non-Councillor members is to apply their particular skills, attributes and knowledge of Māori relationships to land, water and taonga, including knowledge relating to their particular rohe, to assist the committee in carrying out its responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 11.5 It is not the role of any member (elected or otherwise) to represent or advocate for any particular interest.
- 11.6 It is not intended that the participation of non-Councillor members on the Committee be a substitute for any consultation with iwi authorities required under the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 11.7 The participation of Māori on the Committee is consistent with the Council's obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 to facilitate participation in decision-making.

## Attachment 3 to Report 21.38

### Draft amended terms of reference for the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee

### Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee

(A subcommittee of the Environment Committee)

#### 1 Purpose

To oversee development, implementation and review of Floodplain Management Plans (FMPs) for the Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River floodplain.

#### 2 Specific responsibilities

- 2.1 Oversee the development and review of FMPs for the Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River floodplain, for consideration by the Environment Committee.
- 2.2 Oversee the public involvement process during development or review of FMPs for the Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River floodplain.
- 2.3 Review periodically the effectiveness of implementation and delivery of FMPs for the Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River floodplain, and recommend any changes to the Environment Committee.

#### 3 Members

3.1 ~~The three Councillors elected by Te Awa Kairangi ki Tai/Lower Hutt constituency.~~ Four Councillors.

~~3.2 The Councillor elected by Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta/Upper Hutt constituency.~~

~~3.3.2~~ 3.3.2 Six members, appointed by Council, as follows:

- a Two elected members of Hutt City Council, nominated by that council
- b Two elected members of Upper Hutt City Council, nominated by that council
- c Two members, appointed for each person's skills, attributes, or knowledge that will assist the work of the Subcommittee, being:
  - i One member, nominated by the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust
  - ii One member, nominated by the Toa Rangatira Trust.

~~3.4.3~~ 3.4.3 Such other members, appointed by the Environment Committee on the Subcommittee's nomination, for each person's skills, attributes, or knowledge that will assist the work of the Subcommittee.

#### 4 Chair

Council appoints the Chair from the four Councillor members.

#### 5 Quorum

Two Councillors, one Hutt City Council member, and one Upper Hutt City Council member.



**Attachment 3 to Report 21.38**

**Draft amended terms of reference for the Hutt Valley Flood Management Subcommittee**

**6 Voting entitlement**

- 6.1 All members have equal speaking and voting rights.
- 6.2 The Chair has a deliberative vote; and, in the case of an equality of votes, has a casting vote.

**7 Servicing and Standing Orders**

- 7.1 The Subcommittee is serviced by Greater Wellington.
- 7.2 Council's Standing Orders apply to the Subcommittee, with no provision for alternate members.

**8 Remuneration and expenses**

- 8.1 Elected members' remuneration and expenses are met by the council they represent.
- 8.2 Non-elected members (who are not otherwise remunerated) may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting attendance allowances and expenses.

**9 Meeting frequency and dissolution**

- 9.1 The Subcommittee meets as required.
- 9.2 The Subcommittee may recommend its dissolution to the Environment Committee.

**Council**  
**25 February 2021**  
**Report 21.58**



**For Decision**

## **REVIEW OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ELECTED MEMBERS**

### **Te take mō te pūrongo**

#### **Purpose**

1. To advise Council of the proposed Code of Conduct for Councillors.

### **He tūtohu**

#### **Recommendation**

That Council **adopts** the Code of Conduct for Councillors (Attachment 1), to replace the Code of Conduct for Elected Members adopted by Council on 28 September 2011.

### **Te tāhū kōrero**

#### **Background**

2. Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Greater Wellington Regional Council to adopt a code of conduct.
3. The Code of Conduct (the Code) sets out the standards of behaviour that are expected of Greater Wellington Regional Council Councillors.
4. The current Code was adopted by Council on 28 September 2011.
5. The Code continues to be in force until amended by Council. The Code can be amended at any time but cannot be revoked unless Council replaces it with another Code.
6. The adoption of a new Code or amendments to an existing Code requires a resolution supported by 75 percent or more of the members of the Council present.

### **Te tātaritanga**

#### **Analysis**

7. Officers have undertaken a review of the current Code. The review involved:
  - a Assessing the current Code against the provisions of the LGNZ Model Code of Conduct Template
  - b Reviewing the Codes of a sample of other councils
  - c Taking into account issues which have arisen in the Code investigations of other councils.

8. As an outcome of the review, officers have prepared a new draft Code for consideration by Council, included as [Attachment 1](#).

#### **The Draft Code**

9. The draft Code retains the framework and approach of the current Code.
10. The principal changes incorporated in the draft Code are:
  - a Updating of the language used in the Code
  - b Specifying who may lodge a complaint that the Code of Conduct has been breached – any Councillor and the Chief Executive
  - c Specifying the provisions of the Code which apply to appointed external members of committees
  - d Setting out the range of penalties and actions that could be drawn on when a material breach of the Code is confirmed as an outcome of an investigation.

#### **Ngā hua ahumoni Financial implications**

11. The adoption of the Code has no financial implications.

#### **Ngā tikanga whakataua Decision-making process**

12. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### **Te hiranga Significance**

13. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matter, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Officers recommend that the matter is of low significance, due to its administrative nature.

#### **Te whakatūtakitaki Engagement**

14. Given the low significance of the matters for decision, no external engagement was undertaken. A draft version of the proposed Code was circulated to Councillors for their comment.

#### **Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei Next steps**

15. If adopted, the Code of Conduct will be finalised into a publication standard, with the publication version issued to Councillors and appointed committee members, and made available on Greater Wellington's website.

**Ngā āpitihanga  
Attachment**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Draft Greater Wellington Code of Conduct for Councillors

**Ngā kaiwaitohu  
Signatories**

Writer	Francis Ryan – Manager, Democratic Services
Approver	Luke Troy – General Manager, Strategy

<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b> Clause 15 of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Greater Wellington Regional Council to adopt a Code of Conduct. A Code can be amended or replaced at any time by a vote supported by 75 percent or more of the members of the Council present.
<b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b> There are no known impacts for Māori.
<b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b> The Code does not directly contribute to Council's plans, strategies and policies.
<b><i>Internal consultation</i></b> Officers consulted with Councillors while reviewing and drafting the Code of Conduct.
<b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b> There are no risks associated with the adoption of a new Code.

**Attachment 1 to Report 21.58**

**Draft Greater Wellington Code of Conduct for Councillors**

**Greater Wellington Regional Council**

# **Code of Conduct for Councillors**

Adopted by Council on [date]

**DRAFT**

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## 1. Introduction

Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Greater Wellington Regional Council to adopt a code of conduct. This code of conduct (Code) sets out the standards of behaviour that are expected of Greater Wellington Regional Council Councillors. It applies to Councillors in their dealings with:

- each other
- the Chief Executive
- all Greater Wellington staff employed by the Chief Executive
- all contractors engaged by Greater Wellington
- the media
- the general public.

For the purposes of this Code, “Council” refers to the governing body of the Greater Wellington Regional Council, and “Greater Wellington” refers to the organisation that puts into effect Council decisions. The Council is responsible for developing policies that direct the activities of Greater Wellington.

The Code sits alongside Greater Wellington’s Standing Orders. The Standing Orders set out the procedures to be followed for the conduct of meetings of the Council and those of its committees.

The objective of this Code is to support and strengthen:

- the effectiveness of Greater Wellington as an autonomous local authority with statutory responsibilities
- good governance
- the credibility and accountability of the Council within its community
- mutual trust, respect and tolerance among Councillors, and between Councillors, the Chief Executive and staff.

This Code seeks to achieve its objectives by recording:

- an agreed statement of roles and responsibilities
- agreed general principles of conduct
- specific conduct applying to particular circumstances or matters.

Councillors are primarily accountable to the electors of the Wellington Region through the democratic process. However, Councillors must note that the Auditor-General may hold them to account for unlawful actions or expenditure, or for breaches of the Local Authorities (Members’ Interests) Act 1968.



This Code can only be amended (or substituted by a replacement code) by a vote of at least 75 per cent of members present at a Council meeting when an amendment to, or substitution of the Code is being considered.

Parts 1, 2 and 3 of this Code apply to the appointed members of Council committees. If concerns are expressed by a Councillor or by the Chief Executive about a committee appointee's actions and/or behaviour then the Council Chair shall determine the appropriate action required, after consultation with the Deputy Chair and relevant Committee Chair. Any proposed action involving the termination of an appointed member's appointment shall be reported to the Council for decision.

**This Code is based on the following general principles of good governance:**

- **Regional focus** - Councillors must exercise their powers and duties in the best interests of the Wellington Region as a whole.
- **Representation** - Councillors have a responsibility to represent the aspirations of their community.
- **Public trust and confidence** – Councillor behaviours and actions should foster public trust and confidence in the roles of the Council and Councillors. Councillors should never improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any one person, organisation or class of persons.
- **Honesty and integrity** – Councillors should act with honesty and integrity. Councillors should not place themselves in situations where their honesty and integrity may be questioned, should not behave improperly and should on all occasions avoid the appearance of such behaviour.
- **Objectivity** - Councillors should make decisions on merit, including making appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards or benefits.
- **Accountability** - Councillors are accountable to the public for their actions and the manner in which they carry out their responsibilities, and should co-operate fully and honestly with the scrutiny appropriate to their particular office.
- **Openness** - Councillors should be as open as possible about their actions and those of Greater Wellington, and should be prepared to justify their actions.
- **Personal judgement** - Councillors can and will take account of the views of others, but should reach their own conclusions on the issues before them, and act in accordance with those conclusions.
- **Respect for others** - Councillors should promote equality by not discriminating against any person and by treating people with respect, regardless of their race,

age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. They should respect and encourage the impartiality and integrity of Greater Wellington staff.

- **Duty to uphold the law** - Councillors should uphold the law, and on all occasions act in accordance with the trust the public places in them.
- **Stewardship** - Councillors should ensure that Greater Wellington uses resources prudently and for lawful purposes, and that it maintains sufficient resources to meet its statutory obligations.
- **Leadership** - Councillors are leaders in their community and should at all times provide leadership by example.

These general principles of good governance should be read in conjunction with the principles relating to local authorities set out in section 14 and the governance principles in section 39 of the Local Government Act 2002.

## 2. Roles and responsibilities

Good governance requires clarity of roles and respect between those charged with responsibility for the governance of Greater Wellington and those responsible for advice and the implementation of Council decisions. This part of the Code describes the roles and responsibilities of Councillors, the additional roles of the Chair and Deputy Chair, and the role of the Chief Executive.

### 2.1 Councillors

Councillors, acting together as the Council, are responsible for:

- representing the interests of the people of the Wellington Region
- developing and adopting plans, policies and budgets
- monitoring the performance of Greater Wellington against its stated objectives and policies
- providing prudent stewardship of Greater Wellington resources
- employing the Chief Executive and monitoring their performance
- representing the interests of the residents and ratepayers of the entire Wellington Region.
- ensuring the Council and Greater Wellington each fulfils its responsibilities to be a 'good employer' and meets the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

Unless otherwise provided in the Local Government Act 2002 or in Standing Orders, the Council can only act by majority decisions at meetings. Each Councillor, other than the Chair, has one vote. The Chair has a deliberative vote, and in the case of an equality of votes, a casting vote unless specified otherwise in Standing Orders.

No individual Councillor (including the Chair) has authority to act on behalf of the Council unless the Council has expressly delegated such authority.

As individuals, Councillors are each responsible for:

- making themselves familiar with this Code and the Standing Orders
- making themselves as knowledgeable as possible about the activities and processes of Greater Wellington, and the physical and social environment in which it operates
- ensuring that on a regular and timely basis the community and other stakeholders are fully and honestly informed of all material matters relating to Greater Wellington's business
- preparing for and attending meetings, whether of Council itself or of Council's committees
- making themselves available to attend external meetings and forums on behalf of the Council.

Any Councillor who will be unavailable to attend more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council for personal reasons, shall discuss their leave with the Chair. The Chair shall decide if it is appropriate for the Council to consider if that member should take "leave without pay". If so, the matter will be reported to the Council for a decision.

Under the Local Government Act 2002, an elected member who is absent without leave of the local authority from four consecutive meetings (other than extraordinary meetings), is deemed to have vacated office.

## 2.2 Chair

The Chair is elected by members of Council at the first meeting following the triennial election. As one of the Councillors, the Chair shares the same responsibilities as other members of Council.

The Chair has the following additional roles:

- presiding Councillor at Council meetings. The Chair is responsible for ensuring the orderly conduct of business during Council meetings (as determined in Standing Orders) and may exercise a casting vote, if required.
- providing leadership on behalf of the community when appropriate. This role may involve promoting the community and representing its interests. Such leadership will be most effective where it is carried out with the knowledge and support of the Council
- ceremonial head of Council
- providing leadership and feedback to other Councillors on teamwork and chairing of committees
- Justice of the Peace (while the Chair holds office).

The Chair is obliged to follow the same rules as other Councillors with respect to making public statements and committing the Council to a particular course of action. The Chair may be removed from office by resolution of Council.

If the Chair is unavailable to attend more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council for personal reasons, the Chief Executive will report that leave to the Council who shall decide if the Chair should take "leave without pay".

### 2.3 **Deputy Chair**

The Deputy Chair is elected by the Councillors at the first meeting following the triennial election. The Deputy Chair exercises the same roles as other members, and if the Chair position becomes vacant, the Chair is incapacitated, or the Chair is temporarily absent (and consents) the Deputy Chair must perform all of the responsibilities and duties, and may exercise the powers, of the Chair (as summarised above). The Deputy Chair may be removed from office by resolution of Council.

### 2.4 **Committee chairs**

The Council may create one or more committees of Council. A committee chair presides over all meetings of the committee, ensuring that the committee acts within the powers delegated by Council, and as set out in the committee's terms of reference and recorded in Greater Wellington's Delegations Manual. Except where specified otherwise in their committee's terms of reference, a committee chair has a casting vote in the case of an equality of deliberative votes. Committee chairs may be called on to act as official spokespersons on particular issues. They may be removed from office by resolution of Council.

### 2.5 **Committee deputy chairs**

A committee deputy chair exercises the same role as other committee members, and if the committee chair is absent or incapacitated, or the committee chair position is vacant, the deputy committee chair must perform all of the responsibilities and duties, and may exercise the powers of the committee chair (as summarised above).

### 2.6 **Portfolio leaders**

The Council may appoint portfolio leaders to undertake responsibilities in specific areas of responsibility.

### 2.7 **Chief Executive**

The Chief Executive is the only employee of the Council and the employer of all Greater Wellington staff.

The Chief Executive is appointed by the Council in accordance with section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002. The Chief Executive is responsible for implementing and

managing the Council's policies and objectives within the budgetary constraints established by the Council. In terms of section 42 of the Local Government Act 2002, the responsibilities of the Chief Executive are:

- implementing the decisions of Council, and the decisions made by committees under the delegated authority of Council
- providing advice to Council and committees
- ensuring that all responsibilities, duties and powers delegated to the Chief Executive or to any person employed by the Chief Executive, or imposed or conferred by any Act, regulation or bylaw are properly performed or exercised
- managing the activities of Greater Wellington effectively and efficiently
- maintaining systems to enable effective planning and accurate reporting of the financial and service performance of Greater Wellington
- employing staff and negotiating the terms of staff employment.

### **3. Relationships and behaviours**

This part of the Code sets out the Council's agreed standards of behaviour. Some of the matters described in this part of the Code reflect other legislation such as the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968.

#### **3.1 Relationships between Councillors**

Successful teamwork is a critical element in the success of any democratically elected organisation. No team will be effective unless mutual respect exists between members. With this in mind, Councillors will conduct their dealings with each other in ways that:

- maintain public trust and confidence in the office to which they have been elected
- are open, honest, and courteous
- focus on issues rather than personalities
- avoid abuse of meeting procedures; and
- avoid aggressive, offensive or abusive conduct.

Any failure by Councillors to act in the manner described above represents a breach of this Code. Note that nothing in this section is intended to limit robust debate within the Council as long as it is conducted in a respectful and insightful manner.

#### **3.2 Relationships with Greater Wellington staff**

The effective performance of the Council also requires a high level of co-operation and mutual respect between Councillors and Greater Wellington staff. To ensure that level of co-operation and trust is maintained, Councillors will:

- recognise that the Chief Executive is the employer of all Greater Wellington staff, and only the Chief Executive, or their authorised delegate(s), may hire, dismiss, instruct or censure a staff member
- inform themselves of the obligations that the Chief Executive and the Council have as employers and observe those requirements at all times
- treat all staff with courtesy and respect (including the avoidance of aggressive, offensive or abusive conduct towards Greater Wellington employees)
- observe any guidelines that the Chief Executive puts in place regarding contact with staff
- avoid anything which compromises, or could be seen as compromising, the impartiality of staff
- avoid publicly criticising any staff member in any way, but especially in ways that reflect on the competence and integrity of the staff member
- raise concerns about staff only with the Chief Executive, and concerns about the Chief Executive only with the Chair or Deputy Chair
- recognise that individual staff members will have particular expertise or experience, and that it is appropriate to refer to them for advice.

Councillors should be aware that failure to observe this section may represent a breach of this Code. Further, it may compromise the Council's and Chief Executive's obligations to act as a good employer and may expose Greater Wellington to civil litigation and audit sanctions.

### 3.3 **Relationships with the community**

Effective Council decision-making depends on productive relationships between Councillors and the community at large. Councillors should ensure that individuals are accorded respect in their dealings with the Council, have their concerns listened to, and deliberated on in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. Councillors should act in a manner that encourages and values community involvement in local democracy.

From time to time, individuals or organisations will approach Councillors for advice or comment on issues that are topical or are relevant and of particular interest to individuals or groups within the community. Councillors should seek appropriate advice from the Chief Executive or staff before commenting on operational matters or issues that call for particular technical or legal expertise.

### 3.4 **Contact with the media**

The media plays an important part in local democracy. In order to fulfil this role the media needs access to accurate, timely and relevant information about the affairs of Council.

From time to time, individual Councillors will be approached to comment on a particular issue either on behalf of Council, or as a member in their own right, or as a

community leader. This part of the Code deals with the rights and duties of Councillors when speaking to the media on behalf of the Council, or in their own right.

The following rules apply for media contact on behalf of the Council:

- the Chair or the chair of the relevant committee is the first point of contact for the Council's official view on any issue. Where the Chair or committee chair is absent, any matters will be referred to the relevant deputy chair or portfolio leader
- the Chair may refer any matter to the relevant committee chair or to the Chief Executive for their comment
- Councillors are free to express a personal view in the media, at any time, provided the following rules are observed:
  - media comments must not state or imply that they represent the views of the Council. In expressing a personal view, Councillors should make it clear that they are not speaking on behalf of the Council
  - where a Councillor is making a statement that is contrary to a Council decision or Council policy, the Councillor should make this explicit and must not state or imply that their statements represent a majority view
  - media comments must observe the other requirements of the Code, e.g. not disclosing personal or confidential information, or compromising the impartiality or integrity of Councillors or Greater Wellington staff, or of Council decision-making processes.

Particular care should be taken when commenting on matters currently under negotiation (so as not to compromise Greater Wellington's negotiating position) or on any matter that may come before the Council for a decision.

Greater Wellington's communications approach is based on an objective of "no surprises". Councillors dealing with the media on an issue that may be controversial or sensitive should notify the Chair, Chief Executive or appropriate manager, and other councillors (when appropriate) as soon as possible after media contact is made. This ensures that an issue can be monitored and appropriate support provided to Councillors acting in a spokesperson role. Similarly, the Chief Executive shall ensure that Councillors are informed of media communications issued by Greater Wellington.

### 3.5 Confidential or personal information

In the course of their duties Councillors will occasionally receive information that is confidential or which identifies an individual. This will generally be information that is either commercially sensitive or is personal to a particular individual or organisation.

Councillors must not use or disclose confidential or personal information for any purpose other than the purpose for which the information was supplied to the Council. Councillors should be aware that failure to observe these provisions may impede the

performance of Council by inhibiting information flows and undermining public confidence in the Council. Failure to observe these provisions may also expose Greater Wellington to investigation under the Ombudsmen Act 1975, the Privacy Act 2020 and/or civil litigation.

### 3.6 Conflicts of interest

Councillors must be careful that they maintain a clear separation between their personal interests and their duties as an elected member. This is to ensure that people who fill positions of authority carry on their duties free from bias (whether real or perceived). The following is a summary of the rules surrounding financial and non-financial conflicts of interest.

If a Councillor is in any doubt as to whether or not a particular course of action (including a decision to take no action) raises a conflict of interest, then they should:

- seek advice from the Chief Executive *immediately*. The Chief Executive is available to facilitate the provision of confidential and independent legal advice to Councillors, if requested
- refer to the Auditor-General's publication [Local Authorities \(Members' Interests\) Act 1968: A guide for members of local authorities on managing financial conflicts of interest \(June 2020\)](#).

#### 3.6.1 Financial conflicts of interest

In local government, financial conflicts of interest are governed primarily by the Local Authorities (Members Interests) Act 1968 (LAMIA). The LAMIA provides that:

- a Councillor is disqualified from office, or from election to office, if they are concerned or interested in contracts (collectively and individually) under which payments made by or on behalf of the local authority exceed \$25,000 (including GST) in any financial year. On an application by the local authority the Auditor-General can grant approval to a Councillor to exceed the contracting limit
- a Councillor is prohibited from participating in any Council or committee discussion or voting on any matter in which they, or their spouse or partner, have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest, other than an interest in common with the general public. On an application by the Councillor the Auditor-General can grant an exemption or a declaration enabling the Councillor to participate in the matter.

If a Councillor has a financial conflict of interest in a matter before the Council the Councillor must:

- declare to the meeting the existence of a pecuniary interest when the matter comes up at the meeting.
- refrain from discussing and voting on the matter (it is good practice, and recommended, that the Councillor leave the meeting for the discussion and voting on the matter).



The declaration shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Failure to observe the requirements of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 could expose the relevant Council or committee decision to judicial review and could also leave the Councillor open to prosecution under the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968. In the event of a conviction the Councillor is ousted from office.

### 3.6.2 *Non-financial conflicts of interest*

While the Local Authority (Members' Interests) Act 1968 deals with pecuniary interests, there are other rules about conflicts of interest, more generally, which apply to non-pecuniary conflicts of interest.

Of key significance is the matter of bias – this is not limited to actual bias, but also relates to the appearance or possibility of bias. Situations of non-pecuniary bias commonly involve pre-determination of a matter or a close relationship or involvement with an individual or an organisation affected by the matter.

Guidance on the laws on conflict of interest is also contained in Auditor-General's publication [Managing conflicts of interest: A guide for the public sector \(June 2020\)](#).

If a councillor has a non-financial conflict of interest in a matter before the Council they should:

- declare that they have a conflict of interest when the matter comes up at the meeting
- refrain from discussing or voting on the matter (it is good practice, and recommended, that the Councillor leave the meeting for the discussion and voting on the matter).

The declaration shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

### 3.6.3 *Councillors' register of interests*

To increase transparency on Councillors' interests the Council has resolved that Councillors shall make a bi-annual declaration of both their pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests. These declarations are published on Greater Wellington's website.

## 3.7 **Conduct in meetings**

Councillors must adhere to any Standing Orders adopted by Council under the Local Government Act 2002. These Standing Orders are subject to the same legal requirements as a Code of conduct with regard to their adoption and amendment.

Of particular importance for the roles and conduct of Councillors is the fact that the chair or presiding member has the responsibility to maintain order at meetings, but all

members should accept a personal responsibility to maintain acceptable standards of address and debate. Councillors should:

- not create a disturbance or a distraction while another member is speaking
- be respectful when they refer to each other or other people
- not use offensive language about the Council, other Councillors, any Greater Wellington staff member or any member of the public
- only use personal devices for the purpose of the meeting, and in a manner that is not disruptive to others.

Councillors will conduct themselves in meetings in a manner that is appropriate and takes cognisance of the interests of other Councillors and members of the public who are in attendance at the meeting.

### 3.8 Ethics

The Council seeks to promote the highest standards of ethical conduct amongst its Councillors. Accordingly, Councillors will:

- claim only for legitimate expenses as laid down by any determination of the [Remuneration Authority](#) then in force, and any lawful policy of Council developed in accordance with that determination
- not influence, or attempt to influence, any Greater Wellington staff member to take actions that may benefit the Councillor, or the Councillor's family or business interests
- not use Greater Wellington resources for personal business (including campaigning).

### 3.9 Gifts

To accept or give gifts, certain entertainment or any material benefits could be seen by the community as a means of seeking to influence the decision of the recipient (whether or not the recipient is a member or an organisation with which the Council has a relationship).

Under the Council's [Sensitive Expenditure \(Elected Members\) Policy](#) (adopted by Council on 30 April 2020) the following principles apply to the receiving of gifts:

- gifts may be accepted by Greater Wellington as an organisation, except when acceptance could be perceived as a means of influencing a Council decision-making process
- all gifts are the property of Greater Wellington, as an organisation, and the Chief Executive must be advised of the gift, except where individual Councillors are given infrequent, inexpensive gifts such as pens, badges, or calendars
- gifts with an estimated value of over \$150 (GST incl.) must be recorded in the Council's Gifts and Invitations Register held by the Chief Executive and

forwarded to the Chief Executive, who will determine how they should be used or distributed

- where it is necessary, in the circumstances, to decline a gift, the following steps should be taken in order to preserve the relevant working relationships of Greater Wellington and the person or organisation involved:
  - a. thank the person or organisation for the gesture of the gift and acknowledge Greater Wellington's appreciation
  - b. explain that due to the Council's policy, the gift cannot be accepted
  - c. advise that you are not the only person who has had to respectfully decline a gift as a result of this policy. Other Councillors have been in the same situation.

In no circumstances should a Councillor accept cash, or solicit a gift by virtue of their position.

### 3.10 **Opportunities to build relationships**

Councillors will, on many occasions, be invited to attend events of a social nature in order that they are able to "network" and build appropriate business relationships.

Councillors make their own decisions on whether to accept invitations. In making their decision, Councillors must be aware of the line between appropriate relationship building and compromise and should consult the Chief Executive in cases of doubt as to whether to accept an invitation to an event.

The decision to accept an invitation requires consideration of whether attendance would:

- benefit a business relationship of Greater Wellington
- maintain impartiality and integrity (i.e. not be perceived as a means of influencing a Greater Wellington or Council decision-making process).

Councillors should keep a record of invitations received and their acceptance or otherwise.

### 3.11 **Disqualification of members from office**

Councillors are automatically disqualified from office if they are convicted of an offence punishable by two or more years' imprisonment, if they cease to be or lose their status as an elector, or for certain breaches of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968.

Under the Local Government Act 2002, local authorities, when adopting a code, must consider whether to require Councillors to declare whether they are an undischarged bankrupt. This Council believes that bankruptcy raises questions about the soundness of a person's financial management skills and their judgement in general. The Council therefore requires Councillors who are declared bankrupt to notify the Chief Executive as soon as practicable after being declared bankrupt. The Chief Executive will then

discuss with the Chair the potential actions that may be appropriate in respect of the member's bankruptcy.

### 3.12 **Creating a supportive and inclusive environment**

In accordance with the purpose of the Code, Councillors agree that they will take reasonable steps to participate in any scheduled activities that promote a culture of mutual trust, respect and tolerance. These may include:

- attending post-election induction programmes organised by Greater Wellington for the purpose of facilitating agreement on the Council's vision, goals, and objectives and the manner and operating style by which Councillors will work
- taking part in any assessment of the Council's overall performance and operating style during the triennium
- taking reasonable steps to ensure they possess the skills and knowledge to effectively fulfil their Declaration of Office and contribute to the good governance of the region.

## 4. **Compliance and Review**

This part deals with ensuring that Councillors adhere to the Code and mechanisms for the review of the Code.

### 4.1 **Compliance**

Councillors must comply with this Code and are bound by the:

- Local Government Act 2002
- Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968
- Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
- Secret Commissions Act 1910
- Crimes Act 1961
- Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

The Chief Executive will ensure that an explanation of these Acts is made at the first Council meeting after each triennial election. Copies of these Acts are freely available at [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz). Short explanations of the obligations that each of these Acts has with respect to conduct of Councillors is attached in the Appendix to this code.

### 4.2 **Breaches of this Code**

Councillors must comply with the provisions of this Code (Clause 15(4), Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002). Any Councillor, or the Chief Executive, who believes that the Code has been breached by the behaviour of a Councillor, may make a complaint to that effect. All complaints will be considered in a manner that is consistent with the following principles.

#### 4.2.1 Principles

The following principles will guide any processes for investigating and determining whether or not a breach under this Code has occurred:

- that the approach for investigating and assessing a complaint will be proportionate to the apparent seriousness of the breach complained about
- that the roles of complainant, investigator, advisor, and decision-maker be kept separate as appropriate to the nature and complexity of the alleged breach
- that the concepts of natural justice and fairness will apply in the determination of complaints made under this Code; this requires, conditional on the nature of an alleged breach, that affected parties:
  - a. have a right to know that an investigation process is underway and the subject-matter of the investigation;
  - b. are given due notice and are provided with an opportunity to be heard;
  - c. have a right to seek appropriate advice and be represented; and
  - d. have their privacy respected.

In matters where there are regulatory or legislative provisions, the Council may refer an issue to the relevant enforcement body, in situations including but not limited to the following:

- breaches relating to members' interests render Councillors liable for prosecution by the Auditor-General under the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968
- breaches which result in Greater Wellington incurring a loss may be reported on by the Auditor-General under the Local Government Act 2002, with copies of the report sent to the Minister and every member of the Council. The Council must respond to the report, and both the report and the response must be tabled in a meeting that is open to the public. Such breaches may result in the Councillor (and/or each member of the Council) having to pay the Crown the amount of the loss
- breaches relating to the commission of a criminal offence may leave the Councillor liable for criminal prosecution.

#### 4.3 Complaint process

In the interest of facilitating early and constructive resolution of alleged breaches of the Code by a Councillor, issues should be raised and resolved at the lowest possible level. If such informal steps do not resolve the alleged breach (and there is not a process and penalty provided elsewhere) the matter shall be reported in a timely manner to the Chair. The allegation of the breach of the Code must be in writing, specific, and provide corroborating evidence. If the Chair considers there is a significant unresolved issue, the Chair shall determine the approach to the investigation of the complaint. The Chair may opt to investigate the complaint

themselves or to convene a panel which may comprise Councillors and/or one or more independent expert persons.

Where a complaint is lodged against the Chair the Deputy Chair shall be responsible for the investigation of the complaint and will follow the process outlined in this section.

The Councillor (or the Chief Executive) who has lodged a complaint for consideration shall not be involved in the investigation, except as a witness.

The Chair will ensure that the alleged breach is investigated in a manner that is fair to all parties involved in the allegation, including notifying in writing the Councillor(s) who is/are the subject of the complaint of the allegation and explaining when and how they will get an opportunity to put forward their version of events. If, following the opportunity to respond to the allegation, it is considered that the allegation of a breach of the Code is material, the Chair or any panel convened by the Chair will prepare a report for consideration of the Council so that it can determine whether to take any appropriate lawful action.

In preparing the report for Council, the report's subject-matter and content will be assessed to determine whether the report should be considered in the Public or Public Excluded section of the Council meeting. This is based on the presumption that the outcome of a complaints process will be made public unless there are grounds, such as those set out in the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA), for not doing so.

#### 4.4 Penalties and Actions

An alleged breach under this Code is material if, in the opinion of the Chair, it would, if proven, bring a Councillor, the Council, or Greater Wellington into disrepute or, if not addressed, reflect adversely on another Councillor, the Council, or Greater Wellington.

Where a complaint is determined to be material, the nature of the penalty or action will depend on the seriousness of the breach.

In the case of material breaches of this Code the Council may resolve one or more of the following actions:

- a letter of censure to the Councillor
- a request (made either privately or publicly) for an apology
- a vote of no confidence in the Councillor
- removal of certain Greater Wellington-funded opportunities (such as attendance at conferences)

- restricted entry to Greater Wellington offices, such as no access to staff areas (where restrictions may not previously have existed)
- limitation on any dealings with Greater Wellington staff, so that they are confined to the Chief Executive only
- suspension or removal from committees or other bodies
- removal from Council positions of additional responsibility
- an invitation for the Councillor to consider resigning from the Council
- any other action determined by Council as being proportional and appropriate to the nature of the breach of this Code.

The Council may decide that a penalty will not be imposed where a respondent agrees to one or more of the following:

- attend a relevant training course
- work with a mentor for a period of time
- participate in voluntary mediation (if the complaint involves a conflict between two Councillors)
- tender an apology.

#### 4.5 **Review**

Once adopted, this Code continues in force until amended by Council. The Code can be amended at any time but cannot be revoked unless the Council replaces it with another code. Once adopted, amendments to the Code require a resolution supported by 75 per cent or more of the members of the Council present. The Code will be reviewed at least once every six years. The results of that review will be presented to Council for its consideration and vote.

#### 4.6 **Availability of code**

The Code will be available for inspection at the Council's office at 100 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington, during ordinary business hours and on the Council's website [www.gw.govt.nz](http://www.gw.govt.nz).

## Appendix: Legislation bearing on the role and conduct of Councillors

This is a brief outline of the legislation requirements that have some bearing on the duties and conduct of councillors. Copies of these statutes can be found [online](#).

### A. Local Authority (Members' Interests) Act 1968

The Local Authority (Members' Interests) Act 1968 (LAMIA) regulates situations where a member's pecuniary interests impinge, or could be seen as impinging on their duties as a councillor.

The LAMIA has both a 'contracting' rule and a 'participation' rule.

The LAMIA provides that a member is disqualified from office if that Councillor, or their spouse or partner, is concerned or interested in contracts, both individually and collectively, under which payments made by or on behalf of the local authority exceed \$25,000 (GST incl.) in any financial year.

On an application by the local authority the Auditor-General can give prior approval, and in limited cases, retrospective approval for contracts that would otherwise disqualify a councillor under the LAMIA.

If the contracting rule is broken then no person shall be capable of being elected as or appointed to be or of being a member of a local authority or of any committee of a local authority.

Additionally, Councillors are prohibited from participating in any Council or committee discussion or voting on any matter in which they, or their spouse or partner, have a pecuniary interest, other than an interest in common with the general public.

Councillors may seek an exemption to allow them to participate or vote on a particular issue in which they may have a pecuniary interest. This must be done before the discussion or vote. Failure to observe these requirements could also leave the councillor open to prosecution under the LAMIA. In the event of a conviction councillors are ousted from office.

#### *Determining whether a pecuniary interest exists*

In deciding whether a Councillor has a pecuniary interest, they should consider the following factors:

- what is the nature of the decision being made?
- do I, or any parties I am associated with, have a, direct or indirect, pecuniary interest in that decision – do I, or any parties I am associated with, have a reasonable expectation of gain or loss of money by making that decision?
- are there past events that could create a public perception that there is a pecuniary conflict of interest?
- is my, or any parties I am associated with, pecuniary interest more than an interest in common with the public?



- do any of the exceptions in the LAMIA apply to me?

Councillors may seek assistance from the Chair or the Chief Executive to determine if they should discuss or vote on an issue, but ultimately it is their own judgement as to whether they have a pecuniary interest in the outcome. The Chief Executive can arrange legal advice, if appropriate. A cautionary approach is recommended for Councillors declaring their interests.

## **B. Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987**

### *Official Information*

The Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) contains rules relating to the disclosure of information held by a local authority to a member of the public on request. The underlying principle of the Act is that information should be made available unless there is good reason to withhold disclosure. There are a number of grounds for withholding disclosure, principally contained in section 7 of the Act.

The obligations of the LGOIMA are binding on Councillors. Any information held by that Councillor (in his or her capacity as member) is deemed to be official information and is subject to the LGOIMA. It covers information held by Councillors in their official capacity regardless of the means by which that information is stored, for instance, on a home computer.

### *Meetings*

The LGOIMA also regulates the procedures and requirements of Council meetings, including the publication of agenda, procedures for discussion with the public excluded and access by the public to the minutes of meetings (specified further in the Standing Orders).

Of particular importance for the roles and conduct of Councillors is the fact that the meeting Chair has the responsibility to maintain order at meetings, but all Councillors should accept a personal responsibility to maintain acceptable standards of address and debate.

No Councillor should:

- create a disturbance or a distraction while another member is speaking
- be disrespectful when they refer to each other or other people
- use offensive language about the Council or Greater Wellington, other Councillors, the Chief Executive or any staff of Greater Wellington, or any member of the public.

### **C. Secret Commissions Act 1910**

Under this Act it is unlawful for a Councillor to advise anyone to enter into a contract with a third person and receive a gift or reward from that third person as a result, or to present false receipts to Council.

If convicted of any offence under this Act a person can be imprisoned for up to two years, or fined up to \$1000, or both.

### **D. Crimes Act 1961**

Under this Act it is unlawful for a Councillor to:

- accept or solicit for themselves (or anyone else) any gift or reward for acting or not acting in relation to the business of Council
- use information gained in the course of their duties for their, or another person's, monetary gain or advantage.

These offences are punishable by a term of imprisonment of seven years or more.

### **E. Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013**

Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 essentially places Councillors in the same position as company directors whenever Greater Wellington offers stock to the public. Councillors may be personally liable if investment documents, such as a prospectus, contain untrue statements and may be liable for criminal prosecution if the requirements of the Act are not met.

### **F. The Local Government Act 2002**

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) sets out the general powers of local government, its purpose and operating principles. Provisions directly relevant to this Code include:

#### *Personal liability of councillors*

Although having qualified privilege, Councillors can be held personally accountable for losses incurred by a local authority where, following a report from the Auditor General under s.44 LGA 2002, it is found that one of the following applies:

- a) money belonging to, or administered by, a local authority has been unlawfully expended; or
- b) an asset has been unlawfully sold or otherwise disposed of by the local authority; or
- c) a liability has been unlawfully incurred by the local authority; or

- d) a local authority has intentionally or negligently failed to enforce the collection of money it is lawfully entitled to receive.

Councillors will not be personally liable where they can prove that the act or failure to act resulting in the loss occurred as a result of one of the following:

- a) without the Councillor's knowledge
- b) with the Councillor's knowledge but against the Councillor's protest made at or before the time when the loss occurred;
- c) contrary to the manner in which the Councillor voted on the issue; and
- d) in circumstances where, although being a party to the act or failure to act, the Councillor acted in good faith and relied on reports, statements, financial data, or other information from professional or expert advisers, namely staff or external experts on the matters.

In certain situations Councillors will also be responsible for paying the costs of proceedings (s.47 LGA 2002.)

DRAFT

For more information, contact Greater Wellington:

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**Council**  
**25 February 2021**  
**Report 21.21**



**For Decision**

## **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WELLINGTON REGIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE**

### **Te take mō te pūrongo**

#### **Purpose**

1. To advise Council on co-establishing and becoming a member of a new regional joint committee, the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (WRLC).

### **He tūtohu**

#### **Recommendations**

That Council:

- 1 **Approves** the proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement (Attachment 2) and the Council's entry into it.
- 2 **Authorises** the Chair to sign, on behalf of the Council, the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement.
- 3 **Notes** that the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee will adopt a Memorandum of Understanding (Attachment 3) which will set out the principles that guide the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee's work and approach.
- 4 **Appoints** and establishes the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee as a joint committee under clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002 on the terms set out in the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement and with effect from the date it is signed by all local authority parties.
- 5 **Appoints** the Council Chair as a member of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, with effect from the date that the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee is established.
- 6 **Appoints** the Deputy Council Chair as an alternate to be a member of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee and attend meetings in exceptional circumstances where the Chair is unable to attend.
- 7 **Notes** that the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee is a joint committee of all of the local authorities that are parties to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement and includes members representing iwi and the Crown.

- 8 **Makes** the following delegations to the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee:
  - a Approval of all plans and implementation programmes necessary to fulfil the specific responsibilities of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee, including the:
    - i Wellington Regional Growth Framework and the Wellington Regional Growth Framework Implementation Plan
    - ii Regional Economic Development Plan
    - iii Regional Economic Recovery Implementation Plan
  - b Approval of all submissions and advocacy statements necessary to fulfil the specific responsibilities of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.
- 9 **Notes** that the Wellington Regional Strategy Committee is likely to be disestablished in the future, with the disestablishment process to be confirmed.
- 10 **Agrees** that Greater Wellington will be the administering authority for the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.

## **Te tāhū kōrero**

### **Background**

2. The Wellington Regional Growth Framework (WRGF) was endorsed by Council for public consultation at its meeting of 29 October 2020 (Report 20.370). A brief background of the WRGF is included as [Attachment 1](#).
3. Like New Zealand's other Regional Spatial Plans developed with central and local government partners, a joint committee has been identified as the most effective option to activate and support the decisions and programmes of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
4. Spatial planning underpins economic development and recovery. To ensure regional spatial planning, economic development and recovery opportunities are cohesively addressed, the WRLC will have three spheres of responsibility.

## **Te tātaritanga**

### **Analysis**

5. The establishment of a Joint Committee will enable the Wellington Region's local authorities to come together formally (with Horowhenua District Council) to implement the Wellington Regional Growth Framework, and develop regional plans for economic development and economic recovery. The Joint Committee will provide a formal governance and leadership forum for partnership with central Government and iwi. The issues around growth management and the future shape of the region's economy are critical to the creation of a thriving and sustainable region.
6. The proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement is set out in [Attachment 2](#) and it is necessary for all councils to sign this agreement to comply with the Local Government Act provisions (clause 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002).

7. The Joint Agreement includes a Terms of Reference. It is proposed that the WRLC provide formal governance to allow members to work together with central government on matters of regional importance, cross-boundary issues and issues that are inter-regional. It will consider matters across three responsibility spheres, these are:

- a Wellington Regional Growth Framework
- b Regional Economic Development
- c Regional Economic Recovery

8. The membership of the WRLC, with equal voting rights, will include

**Councils**

- a The Mayor of Carterton District Council
- b The Chair of Greater Wellington Regional Council
- c The Mayor of Horowhenua District Council
- d The Mayor of Hutt City Council
- e The Mayor of Kāpiti Coast District Council
- f The Mayor of Masterton District Council
- g The Mayor of Porirua City Council
- h The Mayor of South Wairarapa District Council
- i The Mayor Upper Hutt City Council
- j The Mayor of Wellington City Council.

**Mana whenua**

- k Ngāti Toa Rangatira, represented by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc.
- l Taranaki Whānui, represented by Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust
- m Rangitāne O Wairarapa, represented by Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc
- n Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, represented by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Trust
- o Raukawa ki Te Tonga
- p Ātiwawa ki Whakarongotai, represented by Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust
- q Muaupoko Tribal Committee representing Muaūpoko hapū

**Central government**

- r Up to three Ministers of the Crown with voting rights

**Independent Chair**

- s A person will be nominated by the Joint Committee itself and appointed by the Administering Authority to be the Independent Chairperson of the Joint Committee, who will also have voting rights.

9. The WRLC allows for the appointment of an alternate, able to exercise a voting right, if the appointed member cannot attend particular meetings.
10. In addition the WRLC will allow for observers. Central government representatives from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development / Kainga Ora, Waka Kotahi, the Department of Internal Affairs, and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, alongside other commercial and private sector membership or representative organisations will be invited to be observers to the WRLC, with speaking, but no voting rights. Observers will be approved by the Independent Chair on behalf of the Joint Committee.
11. One of the council parties to the agreement needs to be appointed the administering authority. This includes the utilisation of that council's standing orders for the WRLC meetings, the provision of administrative and human resource functions for the independent chair and secretariat. The costs associated with the administering authority function will be borne by the council undertaking that function. After discussions with the officers of the other councils it is proposed that Greater Wellington performs the administering authority functions for the WRLC.
12. The administering body would also set the remuneration payable to the Independent Chairperson and mana whenua members.
13. An independent secretariat will provide support, information and analysis with a team of up to four positions. These positions would be appointed by the administering authority, in consultation with the WRLC and Independent Chair. These positions are (nominally and subject to further refinement): Programme Director, Programme Manager, Iwi Liaison Advisor and a Coordinator. The Secretariat will work closely with the Independent Chairperson, and connect with members and observers, contributors and subject matter experts, as required. It will focus on supporting the work programme of the Joint Committee and reporting on the decisions and strategies set by the Joint Committee. A process for finalising the roles and responsibilities of the Secretariat will be determined and implemented over the next few months.

#### ***Memorandum of Understanding***

14. To reinforce and demonstrate commitment to regional cooperation, shared opportunities and meaningful dialogue between iwi, local government and central government, a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been developed. The draft MoU outlines how the Committee will operate and shapes and promotes the trusted, cooperative and partnership-based principles to guide the WRLC for the successful development and implementation of agreed decisions and strategies.

The draft MoU includes a section on reflecting the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi within the intended behaviours and approaches of the WRLC. The draft MoU is included as [Attachment 3](#). The WRLC itself will finalise the MoU when it first meets.

#### ***Wellington Regional Strategy***

15. As a consequence of the creation of the Joint Committee, it is intended that the Wellington Regional Strategy Committee (WRS Committee) be disestablished. A separate report will be brought to Council on this matter. Funding for WellingtonNZ is

not affected by any decision to create the Joint Committee and secretariat or disestablish the WRS Committee.

16. The governance role of the WRS Committee in regards to WellingtonNZ would return to the shareholders (Greater Wellington and Wellington City Council). However the Joint Committee would have a role in advising Greater Wellington of recommendations for the allocation of the regional targeted WRS rate to Wellington NZ activities in line with the Regional Economic Development Plan.

### **Ngā hua ahumoni**

#### **Financial implications**

17. The secretariat, and the funding for the remuneration payable to the independent Chair and mana whenua members of the WRLC, are proposed to be funded by Greater Wellington. Funding is proposed as part of the Long Term Plan 2021-31 and is subject to public consultation as part of that process. The funding is proposed to come partly from the existing Wellington Regional Strategy targeted rate (\$400,000 per annum) and partly from general rates (\$200,000 per annum). The costs associated with undertaking the administering authority function will be absorbed within existing Greater Wellington budget allocations.
18. Projects identified in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework are proposed to be co-funded by central and local government. Funding indications have been provided to Chief Executives.
19. Final funding requirements for Wellington Regional Growth Framework projects cannot be determined until the Joint Committee meets and agrees the 1 year and 3-year work programme.

### **Ngā tikanga whakatau**

#### **Decision-making process**

20. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.
21. The decision is also compliant with Clause 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act and has been received an independent legal review from Simpson Grierson.

### **Te hiranga**

#### **Significance**

22. The significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision has been considered, taking into account Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and Greater Wellington's Decision-making Guidelines. Due to the administrative nature of these decisions, we consider that these matters are of low significance.



**Te whakatūtakitaki  
Engagement**

23. Given the low significance of these matters, no engagement was considered to be required.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei  
Next steps**

24. The creation and establishment of the Joint Committee will be done over the next few months. The process is outlined in the following table.

<b>January – March</b>	<b>February-March</b>	<b>April-May</b>	<b>July</b>
Approval of Joint Committee, Agreement and Terms of Reference (local government, iwi, central Government)	Administrating Authority confirmed  Joint Secretariat roles and responsibilities confirmed  Recruitment process for Independent Chair commenced  Greater Wellington consults on funding for the Joint Committee secretariat within 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.	Initial meeting of the Joint Committee to appoint Chair and confirm Memorandum of Understanding  Expected Dissolution of the Wellington Regional Strategy Committee  Recruitment process for Secretariat positions	Joint Committee agrees 1 year and 3 year work programme

**Ngā āpitihanga  
Attachments**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Background on the Wellington Regional Growth Framework
2	Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement
3	Draft Memorandum of Understanding

**Ngā kaiwaitohu  
Signatories**

Writer	Seán Mahoney – Company Portfolio and Economic Development Manager
Approver	Luke Troy – General Manager, Strategy

<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b> It is within Council's authority to enter into the Joint Committee.
<b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b> As a significant regional governance forum, membership includes designated mana whenua/iwi representatives.
<b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b> The funding for the secretariat is proposed as part of the Long Term Plan.
<b><i>Internal consultation</i></b> Various members of the strategy team have contributed to the development of this proposal. There has been extensive consultation with other local authorities and central government
<b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b> All the named councils must enter into the agreement to make it effective. If not all councils enter into the agreement there may need to be a further round of approvals for a modified proposal.

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.21

### Background on the Wellington Regional Growth Framework

#### Background on the Wellington Regional Growth Framework

- Endorsed by all local government authorities in the Wellington-Horowhenua region, the Wellington Regional Growth Framework is a 30-year spatial plan.
- Describing a long-term vision for how the region will grow, change and response to key urban development challenges and opportunities, the Framework seeks to achieve the best outcomes with maximum regional benefits.
- It does this by providing a series of spatial maps, with a set of key initiatives and projects.
- The Framework identifies and recommends locations for housing, public transport and roads, three waters infrastructure (storm water, wastewater and drinking water), businesses and employment opportunities.
- Location identification is made in the context of issues like housing affordability, climate change, resilience and natural hazards.
- The Framework also seeks to reflect and uphold the housing and urban development aspirations of regional mana whenua and iwi.
- The Wellington Regional Growth Framework is one of a number of spatial plans that have been/are being developed around the country under the Urban Growth Agenda (UGA).
- Noting that the UGA is an ambitious programme that aims to remove barriers to the supply of land and infrastructure and make room for cities to grow up and out.
- The UGA has mandated a role for central government to partner with local government and iwi as a means of facilitating pace and scale in urban development and ensuring government investment in infrastructure is aligned to help deliver connected, thriving and sustainable communities.
- This has led to the creation of Urban Growth Partnerships, a process of formalising and maintaining a long-term and enduring relationship between the Crown, local government, iwi and local communities to deliver the UGA objectives
- Other Joint Committees which include spatial planning are for the Hamilton-Auckland corridor (known as FutureProof | Te Tau Titoki), the Western Bay of Plenty (known as SmartGrowth), and the wider Christchurch region (known as the Greater Christchurch Partnership).
- All of these Joint Committees include representatives from local government authorities, central government, iwi and other key organisations such as district health boards. Each Joint Committee has a dedicated and qualified team, as a Secretariat to deliver on the agreed programmes and objectives.

# **Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Joint Committee Agreement**

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**Wellington Regional Leadership Committee**

**Joint Committee Agreement**

**Purpose**

This Agreement is made pursuant to Clause 30A, Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002). The purpose is for a Joint Committee of Carterton District Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Hutt City Council, Kapiti Coast District Council, Masterton District Council, Porirua City Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Upper Hutt City Council, Wellington City Council, Horowhenua District Council and mana whenua to take responsibility for key matters of regional importance where a collective voice and collective regional planning and action is required.

The parties are wanting to work together with central government on matters that are of regional importance and are cross boundary and inter-regional in nature. The role of the Committee is to set direction and monitor activities from those plans related to the direction on all matters, with particular focus on:

- Regional economic development
- Regional recovery
- Wellington regional growth framework (joint spatial plan under the [Urban Growth Partnerships](#) and [Urban Growth Agenda](#))

The Committee does not undertake delivery activity – this is undertaken elsewhere by entities such as local authorities and Council-Controlled Organisations.

The Joint Committee allows for observers from entities such as Waka Kotahi, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development and/or Kāinga Ora, Department of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. It also allows for observers from private sector organisations and groups. These observers will be entitled to speak at meetings but will not be members of the Joint Committee.

Some of the parties to the Joint Committee are not intended to have any input or responsibility in respect of particular Joint Committee programmes. On this basis, it is expected that those members of the Joint Committee who represent those parties will not exercise their voting rights in certain circumstances. This is set out in further detail below and in the Terms of Reference attached to this Agreement as **Appendix 1**.

This Agreement focuses on the Joint Committee, including its membership and delegations.

The Committee is a formal Joint Committee pursuant to the LGA 2002 (Clauses 30 and 30A, Schedule 7). The Committee will be deemed to not be discharged at or following each triennial local government election (in line with Clause 30 (7) of Schedule 7, LGA 2002).

There are some parties to this agreement (ie Crown and iwi) who do not appoint members to the Joint Committee directly.

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

#### Membership

The membership of the Joint Committee is comprised of:

- the Mayor of Carterton District Council
- the Mayor of Horowhenua District Council
- the Mayor of Hutt City Council
- the Mayor of Kāpiti Coast District Council
- the Mayor of Masterton District Council
- the Mayor of Porirua City Council
- the Mayor of South Wairarapa District Council
- the Mayor of Upper Hutt City Council
- the Mayor of Wellington City Council
- the Chair of Wellington Regional Council
- a person nominated by the Joint Committee itself and appointed by the Administering Authority to be the independent chairperson of the Joint Committee

The member of the Joint Committee may also include:

- a person nominated by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc (Ngāti Toa Rangatira) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc (Rangitāne O Wairarapa) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Trust (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Raukawa ki te Tonga and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust (Ātiwawa ki Whakarongotai) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc (Muaūpoko hapū) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- up to three persons nominated by the Crown (Cabinet) and appointed by the Administering Authority

In respect of those members who are persons nominated by a particular entity or body (and then appointed by the Administering Authority), for the avoidance of doubt, if no nomination occurs then the Administering Authority need not make an appointment to the joint committee in respect of that entity or body. The membership of the Joint Committee will be accordingly reduced to the extent that there is no nomination/appointment (including for the purposes of calculating the number of vacancies for establishing a quorum). Such appointment may be made if and when a relevant nomination occurs.

The territorial authorities that are parties to this agreement must appoint the relevant Mayor to be a member of the joint committee. This is so that those Mayors are counted for the purposes of determining the number of members required to constitute a quorum – see clause 30A(6A) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21****Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

The local authorities that are parties to this agreement may, in addition to the appointment of the relevant Mayor or Chair, appoint an alternate who, in exceptional circumstances where the Mayor or Chair is not able to attend a Joint Committee meetings, is entitled to attend that Joint Committee meetings as a member of the Joint Committee (and appointed by the relevant local authority). The appointment of alternates does not affect the normal calculation of a quorum.

A Deputy Chairperson is to be appointed by the Committee from the existing membership. In accordance with standing orders, the Deputy Chairperson may preside at meetings in the absence of the Chairperson (including before the Joint Committee nominates an independent chairperson and that person is appointed by the Administering Authority).

*General*

The membership of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee shall be limited to a maximum of 21 members (including the Independent Chairperson). In accordance with Clause 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002, the quorum at a meeting of the Joint Committee shall be half of the members if the number of members (including vacancies) is an even number, or a majority of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is an odd number. In accordance with clause 30A(6)(c)(iii) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, for a quorum to be established there must be present at least 5 members appointed by local authorities.

The standing orders of the Administering Authority apply to the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee will adopt a memorandum of understanding setting out the principles that guide the Joint Committee's work and the approach that the Joint Committee will take.

*Expectations around member voting based on Committee programme and agenda*

When the Joint Committee is addressing matters that are not within the Wellington Regional Growth Framework programme, it is expected that the following members of the Joint Committee will not exercise their voting rights (and may elect not to attend the relevant meetings or parts of meetings):

- the Mayor of Horowhenua District Council
- the person nominated by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc (Muaūpoko hapū)
- the person nominated by Raukawa ki te Tonga
- the persons nominated by the Crown (Cabinet)

This is illustrated in the below table (where the absence of a tick indicates that the relevant member is not expected to exercise voting rights in respect of the relevant programme):

Relevant members	Relevant programme		
	Wellington Regional Growth Framework	Regional Economic Development	Regional Economic Recovery
Independent chairperson	√	√	√
Chair of Wellington Regional Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Wellington City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Porirua City Council	√	√	√

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

## Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

Relevant members	Relevant programme		
	Wellington Regional Growth Framework	Regional Economic Development	Regional Economic Recovery
Mayor of Kapiti Coast District Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Hutt City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Upper Hutt City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of South Wairarapa District Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Masterton District Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Carterton District Council	√	√	√
Person nominated by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc (Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	√	√	√
Person nominated by the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc (Rangitāne O Wairarapa)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Trust (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Raukawa ki te Tonga	√	√	√
Person nominated by Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust (Ātiwawa ki Whakarongotai)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc (Muaūpoko hapū)	√		
Persons nominated by the Crown (Cabinet)	√		
Mayor of Horowhenua District Council	√		

**Observers***Regional economic development programme*

In respect of the Regional Economic Development programme, the Joint Committee may invite the following observers to attend and speak at meetings (as relevant):

- One or more representative(s) from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- Any other persons as the Joint Committee may consider necessary



## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

#### *Regional economic recovery programme*

In respect of the Regional Recovery programme, the Joint Committee may invite the following observers to attend and speak at meetings (as relevant):

- One or more representative(s) from key government entities.
- One or more representative(s) from key private sector organisations on a required basis.
- Any other persons as the Joint Committee may consider necessary

#### *Wellington Regional Growth Framework programme*

In respect of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework programme, the Joint Committee may invite the following observers to attend and speak at meetings (as relevant):

- One representative of Waka Kotahi
- One representative from Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and/or Kāinga Ora
- Any other persons as the Joint Committee may consider necessary

At each meeting, the Chairperson shall recognise those observers attending in accordance with these provisions and the persons recognised by the Chairperson shall have speaking rights at the meeting.

The attendance at any public excluded session by observers shall only be permitted with the prior approval of the Chairperson.

#### **Meeting Frequency**

Meetings will be held once every two months, or as necessary and determined by the Chairperson.

Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and will be undertaken by the Administering Authority.

#### **Specific Responsibilities**

The Wellington Regional Leadership Committee has the following specific responsibilities in support of its overall purpose:

#### *Wellington Regional Growth Framework*

1. Oversee the development and implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
2. Recommend to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework partners how funding and resources should be applied to support implementation of the Framework.
3. Monitor the implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework and associated workstreams.
4. Review and keep up to date the Wellington Regional Growth Framework as circumstances change.
5. Recommend to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework partners actions to achieve alignment with council, central government and iwi plans, strategies and policies.
6. Facilitate engagement and consultation with stakeholders and the community on the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

7. Develop submissions and advocate to external organisations on matters relating to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
8. Engage with neighbouring regions on cross-boundary matters relating to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.

#### Regional Economic Development

1. Provide leadership in regional, sustainable economic development, including establishing partnerships with key agencies involved in economic development. Acknowledging that constituent local authorities also have leadership roles within their cities and districts.
2. Develop and keep up to date a regional economic development plan to guide the collective work of the region, in line with the desired future outlined in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
3. Monitor and report on the status of the regional economy, emerging risks and opportunities and progress towards the implementation of the regional economic development plan and transition to a low carbon economy.
4. Develop submissions and advocate to external organisations on matters relating to regional economic development.
5. Recommend to Greater Wellington Regional Council (as a joint shareholder of Wellington NZ) the allocation of the regional targeted rate for economic development to initiatives and activities based on the regional economic development plan.

#### Regional Economic Recovery

1. Provide leadership in regional economic recovery, including establishing partnerships with key agencies involved in recovery, acknowledging that constituent local authorities also have leadership roles within their cities and districts.
2. Develop and keep up to date a programme of regional economic recovery initiatives, which incorporate alignment with the region's climate change goals.
3. Coordinate the implementation of a programme of regional economic recovery initiatives through local authorities, council controlled organisations and other partners.
4. Monitor and report on the impacts of regional economic recovery on the region, emerging risks and opportunities and progress towards implementation of the programme of regional economic recovery initiatives.
5. Develop submissions and advocate to external organisations on matters relating to regional economic recovery including developing regional proposals for partnerships and funding assistance.

#### **Delegations**

Each local authority delegates to the Joint Committee, in accordance with the terms of reference, the following responsibilities:

1. Approval of all plans and implementation programmes necessary to fulfil the specific responsibilities of the Joint Committee, including:
  - Wellington Regional Growth Framework and the Wellington Regional Growth Framework Implementation Plan
  - Regional Economic Development Plan
  - Regional Economic Recovery Implementation Plan
2. Approval of all submissions and advocacy statements necessary to fulfil the specific responsibilities of the Joint Committee.

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21****Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement****Responsibilities**

The table below identifies key parties related to this agreement and the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee and their responsibilities.

<b>Party</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Wellington Regional Leadership Committee	Decision making related to the Specific Responsibilities in this Agreement and TOR; Joint regional voice and advocacy; Select and nominate the Independent Chairperson (for appointment to the joint committee by the Administering Authority); Agree 3 year rolling work programme consistent with WRGF, Economic Plan and other relevant directional documents.
Independent Chairperson	Chair the meetings; Approve attendance as required in public excluded sessions; Approve speaking rights as required at meetings; Liaise with members of the Committee as required Approve (in consultation with the Senior Managers Group) content of meeting agendas.
Chief Executives Group	Provide support and advice to the Joint Committee; Agree funding amounts and splits (rolling 3-year programme).
Senior Managers Group (2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier Managers)	Recommend work programme to the Joint Committee; Recommend funding arrangements and allocations; Manage reports to the Committee; Review work being undertaken and recommend changes if required; Align work programmes within home organisations.
Joint Secretariat	Coordinate the work of the Joint Committee (in consultation with the Chairperson); Provide administrative support to the Joint Committee on all aspects of its business; Lead work streams as required; Manage joint communications and consultation; Support the work of the Joint Committee, including monitoring, research and independent advice as required.
Delivery agencies e.g. Councils, Council Controlled Organisations	Provide information and research; Draft papers for the Joint Committee; Attend meetings as required; Deliver aspects of the work programme (e.g. economic development activities).
Administering Authority	Administer standing orders; Employing joint secretariat staff; Payment of the meeting fees and Chairperson's honorarium; Appointing members to the Joint Committee (who are to be appointed by the Administering Authority).

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**Administration Funding**

Funding will be provided by local authorities for the administration of the Joint Committee, a new joint secretariat, and iwi participation in the Joint Committee through a regional targeted rate set by Greater Wellington Regional Council (subject to confirmation as part of the 2021 Long Term Plan).

The funding will support the administration of the Committee and the joint secretariat that supports the Joint Committee which will undertake the following:

1. Providing administrative support to the Joint Committee and the Senior Managers Group
2. Managing the work programme of the Joint Committee, including policy advice function and monitoring and research as required
3. Provision of independent advice to support the work programme as required

Funding will be provided by central government as a contribution to the administration of the Committee and the joint secretariat at an amount to be agreed.

**Variation of this Agreement**

This Agreement may be varied by the parties from time to time but only with the endorsement of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee.

**EXECUTION**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of  
**CARTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL:**

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Signature

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Name of person signing

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of  
**HOROWHENUA DISTRICT COUNCIL:**

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Signature

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Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **HUTT CITY COUNCIL:**

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Signature

---

Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL:**

---

Signature

---

Name of person signing

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of  
**MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **PORIRUA  
CITY COUNCIL:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **SOUTH  
WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **UPPER HUTT CITY COUNCIL:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **NGĀTI TOA RANGATIRA:**

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Signature

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Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **TARANAKI WHĀNUI:**

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Signature

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Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **RANGITĀNE O WAIRARAPA:**

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Signature

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Name of person signing



**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **NGĀTI  
KAHUNGUNU KI WAIRARAPA:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **RAUKAWA  
KI TE TONGA:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **ĀTIAWA KI  
WHAKARONGOTAI:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **MUAŪPOKO  
HAPŪ:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

**SIGNED** for and on behalf of **CENTRAL  
GOVERNMENT:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of person signing

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

## Appendix 1: Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Terms of Reference

### Purpose

The purpose of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee is to take responsibility for key matters of regional importance – Wellington Regional Growth Framework, Regional Economic Development, and Regional Recovery - where a collective voice and collective planning and action is required.

The Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (Joint Committee) is a joint committee, established in accordance with clauses 30 and 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002.

The Joint Committee has members from all the nine councils wholly within the Wellington Region and the Horowhenua District Council, mana whenua and members from central Government.

### Specific Responsibilities

The Wellington Regional Leadership Committee specific responsibilities include:

#### Wellington Regional Growth Framework

1. Oversee the development and implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
2. Recommend to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework partners how funding and resources should be applied to support implementation of the Framework.
3. Monitor the implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework and associated workstreams.
4. Review and keep up to date the Wellington Regional Growth Framework as circumstances change.
5. Recommend to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework partners actions to achieve alignment with council, central government and iwi plans, strategies and policies.
6. Facilitate engagement and consultation with stakeholders and the community on the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
7. Develop submissions and advocate to external organisations on matters relating to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.
8. Engage with neighbouring regions on cross-boundary matters relating to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.

#### Regional Economic Development

1. Provide leadership in regional economic development, including establishing partnerships with key agencies involved in economic development. Acknowledging that constituent local authorities also have leadership roles within their cities and districts.
2. Develop and keep up to date a regional economic development plan to guide the collective work of the region, in line with the desired future outlined in the Wellington Regional Growth Framework.

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

3. Monitor and report on the status of the regional economy, emerging risks and opportunities and progress towards the implementation of the regional economic development plan and transition to a low carbon economy.
4. Develop submissions and advocate to external organisations on matters relating to regional economic development.
5. Recommend to Greater Wellington Regional Council (as a joint shareholder of Wellington NZ) the allocation of the regional targeted rate for economic development to initiatives and activities based on the regional economic development plan.

#### Regional Economic Recovery

1. Provide leadership in regional economic recovery, including establishing partnerships with key agencies involved in recovery, acknowledging that constituent local authorities also have leadership roles within their cities and districts.
2. Develop and keep up to date a programme of regional economic recovery initiatives, which incorporate alignment with the region's climate change goals.
3. Coordinate the implementation of a programme of regional economic recovery initiatives through local authorities, council controlled organisations and other partners.
4. Monitor and report on the impacts of regional economic recovery on the region, emerging risks and opportunities and progress towards implementation of the programme of regional economic recovery initiatives.
5. Develop submissions and advocate to external organisations on matters relating to regional economic recovery including developing regional proposals for partnerships and funding assistance.

#### Membership

The membership of the Joint Committee is comprised of:

- the Mayor of Carterton District Council
- the Mayor of Horowhenua District Council
- the Mayor of Hutt City Council
- the Mayor of Kāpiti Coast District Council
- the Mayor of Masterton District Council
- the Mayor of Porirua City Council
- the Mayor of South Wairarapa District Council
- the Mayor of Upper Hutt City Council
- the Mayor of Wellington City Council
- the Chair of Wellington Regional Council
- a person nominated by the Joint Committee itself and appointed by the Administering Authority to be the independent chairperson of the Joint Committee

The member of the Joint Committee may also include:

- a person nominated by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc (Ngāti Toa Rangatira) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc (Rangitāne O Wairarapa) and appointed by the Administering Authority

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

- a person nominated by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Trust (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Raukawa ki te Tonga and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust (Ātiwawa ki Whakarongotai) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- a person nominated by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc (Muaūpoko hapū) and appointed by the Administering Authority
- up to three persons nominated by the Crown (Cabinet) and appointed by the Administering Authority

In respect of those members who are persons nominated by a particular entity or body (and then appointed by the Administering Authority), for the avoidance of doubt, if no nomination occurs then the Administering Authority need not make an appointment to the joint committee in respect of that entity or body. The membership of the Joint Committee will be accordingly reduced to the extent that there is no nomination/appointment (including for the purposes of calculating the number of vacancies for establishing a quorum). Such appointment may be made if and when a relevant nomination occurs.

The territorial authorities that are parties to this agreement must appoint the relevant Mayor to be a member of the joint committee. This is so that those Mayors are counted for the purposes of determining the number of members required to constitute a quorum – see clause 30A(6A) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The local authorities that are parties to this agreement may, in addition to the appointment of the relevant Mayor or Chair, appoint an alternate who, in exceptional circumstances where the Mayor or Chair is not able to attend a Joint Committee meetings, is entitled to attend that Joint Committee meetings as a member of the Joint Committee (and appointed by the relevant local authority). The appointment of alternates does not affect the normal calculation of a quorum.

A Deputy Chairperson is to be appointed by the Committee from the existing membership. In accordance with standing orders, the Deputy Chairperson may preside at meetings in the absence of the Chairperson (including before the Joint Committee nominates an independent chairperson and that person is appointed by the Administering Authority).

#### *General*

The membership of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee shall be limited to a maximum of 21 members (including the Independent Chairperson).

#### *Expectations around member voting based on Committee programme and agenda*

When the Joint Committee is addressing matters that are not within the Wellington Regional Growth Framework programme, it is expected that the following members of the Joint Committee will not exercise their voting rights (and may elect not to attend the relevant meetings or parts of meetings):

- the Mayor of Horowhenua District Council
- the person nominated by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc (Muaūpoko hapū)

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21****Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

- the person nominated by Raukawa ki te Tonga
- the persons nominated by the Crown (Cabinet)

This is illustrated in the below table (where the absence of a tick indicates that the relevant member is not expected to exercise voting rights in respect of the relevant programme):

Relevant members	Relevant programme		
	Wellington Regional Growth Framework	Regional Economic Development	Regional Economic Recovery
Independent chairperson	√	√	√
Chair of Wellington Regional Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Wellington City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Porirua City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Kapiti Coast District Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Hutt City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Upper Hutt City Council	√	√	√
Mayor of South Wairarapa District Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Masterton District Council	√	√	√
Mayor of Carterton District Council	√	√	√
Person nominated by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc (Ngāti Toa Rangatira)	√	√	√
Person nominated by the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc (Rangitāne O Wairarapa)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Trust (Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Raukawa ki te Tonga	√	√	√
Person nominated by Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust (Ātiwawa ki Whakarongotai)	√	√	√
Person nominated by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc (Muaūpoko hapū)	√		
Persons nominated by the Crown (Cabinet)	√		
Mayor of Horowhenua District Council	√		

**Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**  
**Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.21

### Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement

#### Observers

##### *Regional economic development programme*

In respect of the Regional Economic Development programme, the Joint Committee may invite the following observers to attend and speak at meetings (as relevant):

- One or more representative(s) from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- Any other persons as the Joint Committee may consider necessary

##### *Regional economic recovery programme*

In respect of the Regional Economic Recovery programme, the Joint Committee may invite the following observers to attend and speak at meetings (as relevant):

- One or more representative(s) from key government entities.
- One or more representative(s) from key private sector organisations on a required basis.
- Any other persons as the Joint Committee may consider necessary

##### *Wellington Regional Growth Framework programme*

In respect of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework programme, the Joint Committee may invite the following observers to attend and speak at meetings (as relevant):

- One representative of Waka Kotahi
- One representative from Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and/or Kāinga Ora
- Any other persons as the Joint Committee may consider necessary

At each meeting, the Chairperson shall recognise those observers attending in accordance with these provisions and the persons recognised by the Chairperson shall have speaking rights at the meeting.

The attendance at any public excluded session by observers shall only be permitted with the prior approval of the Chairperson.

#### Voting

Each member has one vote. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairperson has a casting vote.

#### Meetings

The Joint Committee will arrange its meetings in separate parts, relating to the specific focus areas of: Wellington Regional Growth Framework; Regional Economic Development; and Regional Recovery.

Meetings will be held once every two months, or as necessary and determined by the Chairperson.

#### Quorum

In accordance with Clause 30A of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002, the quorum at a meeting of the Joint Committee shall be half of the members if the number of members (including vacancies) is an even number, or a majority of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is an odd number. In accordance with clause 30A(6)(c)(iii) of Schedule



## **Attachment 2 to Report 21.21**

### **Proposed Wellington Regional Leadership Joint Committee Agreement**

7 of the Local Government Act 2002, for a quorum to be established there must be present at least 5 members appointed by local authorities.

Notification of meetings and the publication of agendas and reports shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and will be undertaken by the administering local authority.

#### **Delegations**

Each local authority delegates to the Joint Committee, and in accordance with the terms of reference, the following responsibilities:

1. Approval of all plans and implementation programmes necessary to fulfil the specific responsibilities of the Joint Committee, including:
  - a. Wellington Regional Growth Framework and Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Implementation Plan
  - b. Regional Economic Development Plan
  - c. Regional Economic Recovery Implementation Plan
2. Approval of all submissions and advocacy statements necessary to fulfil the specific responsibilities of the Joint Committee.

#### **Remuneration and expenses**

Each party shall be responsible for remunerating its representative(s) on the Joint Committee.

Members who represent organisations or entities other than local authorities (for instance iwi members) shall be eligible for compensation for Joint Committee activity including travel, meeting time, and preparation for meetings paid by the administering local authority. This amount is to be agreed in advance.

#### **Standing Orders**

The Joint Committee shall apply the standing orders of the Administering Authority.

#### **Duration of the Joint Committee**

In accordance with clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee is not deemed to be discharged following each triennial local government election.

#### **Servicing**

The Joint Committee is serviced by a joint secretariat. The administering local authority shall be responsible for the administration of the Committee.

#### **Council decisions on the Committee's recommendations**

Where a Council makes specific decisions on the Joint Committee's recommendations, these will be reported to the Joint Committee. Where the decision is materially different from the Committee's recommendation the report will set out the reasons for that decision.

#### **Variation of this Terms of Reference**

These terms of reference may be varied from time to time. It is envisaged that changes may be made to add or remove specific responsibilities as the circumstances require. Changes will be approved by the members on the recommendation of the Joint Committee.

Draft Memorandum of Understanding

**DRAFT Memorandum of Understanding |  
Te Reo Version/Translation**  
*Wellington Regional Leadership Committee*

**This is a DRAFT**

*Once the Joint Committee is formed, this draft will be further developed into a formal Memorandum of Understanding and agreed to at a future meeting. Including agreed principles, it would thereby seek to ensure a sustainable, consensus based way of working for the benefit of all regional authorities, iwi, peoples and communities.*

**Purpose – what this MoU is designed to create and deliver**

To establish an enduring partnership between all of the Wellington-Wairarapa-Horowhenua Territorial Authorities, iwi, and central government for the successful implementation of the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee (the Joint Committee) which includes specific responsibilities for the Wellington Regional Growth Framework, Regional Economic Development and Regional Economic Recovery plans and actions.

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to:

1. Identify and agree how the partners in the Wellington Regional Leadership Committee will work together.<sup>1</sup>
2. Establish the principles and approach of an enduring partnership between central government, local government and iwi in the Wellington-Horowhenua region for successful development and implementation of a range of regional, non-statutory frameworks or strategies for the region.

**Acknowledgements – what we're trying to achieve on behalf of Wellington-Horowhenua region, and more**

The Wellington-Horowhenua region is pivotal for the active creation of an Aotearoa New Zealand ready to cooperatively address current challenges, while making way for transformative and sustainable future opportunities.

Ensuring we achieve all we're capable of and more, is why this Joint Committee, a partnership with all of Wellington-Horowhenua region's local and regional authorities with iwi and central government is needed.

**Signatories:**

*Wellington Region's Territorial Authorities and Regional Council*

Carterton District Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Horowhenua District Council, Hutt City Council, Kapiti Coast District Council, Masterton District Council, Porirua City Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Upper Hutt City Council, Wellington City Council.

The Agreement and Terms of Reference allow for an alternative person in attendance for a Mayor/Regional Council Chair in "exceptional circumstances". To ensure consistency of attendance and focus on this Joint Committee, "exceptional circumstances" are defined as [To be agreed by the Joint Committee].

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<sup>1</sup> The Wellington Regional Leadership Committee Agreement covers what the Committee does.

**Attachment 3 to Report 21.21**

**Draft Memorandum of Understanding**

*Iwi representation*

- o Ngāti Toa Rangatira represented by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc.
- o Taranaki Whānui represented by Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust
- o Rangitāne O Wairarapa represented by Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc
- o Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa represented by Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Trust
- o Ātiwawa ki Whakarongotai represented by Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust
- o Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc representing Muaūpoko hapū
- o Raukawa ki Te Tonga.

*Central Government Representation*

Government signatories' tbc

**Key Principles**

<b>Committed</b> – to upholding and reflecting the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi   The Treaty of Waitangi
<b>Respectful</b> – cognisant of the ambitions and autonomy of all partners and acknowledge the diversity of views that may emerge
<b>Supportive</b> – working together towards shared aims and ambitions so all of our communities can thrive and commit to working together towards mutually acceptable outcomes
<b>Aware</b> – of the challenges of climate change
<b>Responsive</b> – ensuring that spatial planning is responsive and reflective of the region’s development prerequisites and capacities
<b>Active</b> – creating and supporting the platforms and mechanisms for the region to prosper and thrive
<b>Resilient</b> – ensuring an adaptive environment ready for current and future shocks and opportunities
<b>Inclusive</b> – acknowledging that signatories and others, must work together in partnership on behalf of a strong and resilient Wellington Region and Aotearoa New Zealand
<b>Sustainable</b> – ensuring that our region’s connections, environment and communities are sustained, protected and enhanced
<b>Iwi and Treaty of Waitangi recognition</b> - recognise that iwi of the region have aspirations for their people and land
<b>Ambitious/Innovative</b> – aware of and focussed creating a future where the Wellington-Horowhenua region takes an innovative approach to looking for solutions. Not being constrained by the “now” and what has or has not happened in the past
<b>No surprises</b> – participate on the Joint Committee in good faith and a no-surprises basis, recognising that this is dependent on effective collaboration and enduring partnerships
<b>Commit to a shared purpose</b> – while assisting each other to achieve individual partner objectives.

**Ways of Working**

- **Cohesive** – the Joint Committee will create and ensure a cohesive approach to spatial planning, economic development and regional economic recovery
- **Consensus** – committing to finding shared decisions, the Joint Committee will work towards creating shared, beneficial agreement for all signatories on behalf of their people and places
- **Open** - the Joint Committee is open-minded, and ready to consider and pursue new ideas, initiatives and projects
- **Other?**

**Attachment 3 to Report 21.21**

**Draft Memorandum of Understanding**

**Outcomes**

- A committed, joint and comprehensive Wellington Regional Growth Framework, with key projects and programmes agreed and delivered against clear, sequenced plans
- An agreed, fair approach to co-funding projects resultant from the Wellington Regional Growth Framework, with all parties contributing where applicable
- A responsive approach to regional economic development planning and frameworks, prioritising our collective response to the challenges of economic recovery
- Responsive and supportive of all Territorial Authorities' spatial plans and economic development and economic recovery ambitions
- A shared commitment to uplifting our communities' ability to thrive, grow and adapt, by cohesively responding to our challenges from climate change to affordable housing
- Other?

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**Insertion of signatories' names and representatives signing**

**Date(s) and any sunset clauses, or timelines for review and revision of this MoU and the principles, ways of working or outcomes**

DRAFT

Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.23



For Decision

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WELLINGTON REGION CLIMATE CHANGE FORUM AND DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE WELLINGTON REGION CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING GROUP

**Te take mō te pūrongo**  
**Purpose**

1. To advise Council of the disestablishment of the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group (the Group), and the establishment of the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum (the Forum), from 1 July 2021.

**He tūtohu**  
**Recommendations**

That Council:

- 1 **Disestablishes** the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group from 1 July 2021.
- 2 **Establishes** the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum from 1 July 2021.
- 3 **Adopts** the Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum (Attachment 2).
- 4 **Agrees** that each mana whenua member of the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum shall be eligible to receive the standard taxable daily meeting fee and mileage allowance set by Council.
- 5 **Agrees** that the mana whenua Co-Chair, in addition to being eligible to receive the standard taxable daily meeting fee and mileage allowance, shall be eligible to receive an annual taxable honorarium of \$5,000.
- 6 **Appoints** as Council's members on the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum:
  - a Councillor Nash
  - b Councillor Connelly.

**Te tāhū kōrero**  
**Background**

2. The Group was established in 2017 to provide a forum through which councils and mana whenua from across the Wellington Region can network, discuss issues, share information and, where appropriate, achieve a consistent approach across all

jurisdictions on climate change mitigation (reducing greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (preparing for impacts such as sea level rise, drought and enhanced natural hazards effects).

3. Council approves the terms of reference for its advisory groups. The Group's current Terms of Reference (**Attachment 1**) provides for the following membership:
  - a One main and one alternate elected member from each council in the Wellington Region
  - b Three mana whenua representatives, who cover three amalgamated areas - Ōtaki to Porirua, Wellington and Hutt Valley, and the Wairarapa.
4. The Group has been effective in bringing together mana whenua, elected members and officers to share information, build efficiencies and bring consistency to climate change action in the Wellington Region.
5. On 15 May 2020 the Group agreed to a review to:
  - a Reconsider the objectives and composition of the Group
  - b Assess whether the Group's Terms of Reference are still fit for purpose given the increased international, national and regional focus on climate action between 2017 and 2020.
6. Further discussions were held at two Group meetings to clarify the issues, consider the process for the review, and draft terms of reference for a new advisory group – the Wellington Regional Climate Change Forum (**Attachment 2**).
7. The issues the Group considered during the review include whether the:
  - a Group's Terms of Reference provides adequately for the inclusion of mana whenua voices and focuses sufficiently on the benefits of working with Māori and mana whenua
  - b Wording of the Group's name, purpose and objectives are consistent with the advisory nature of the group
  - c Membership terms reflect the common practice of the members, such as the dual attendance of primary and alternate members
  - d Group could increase the ambition and accountability of its work programme.
8. All members of the Group participated in these discussions, including the mana whenua representatives - Rawiri Smith, Miria Pomare, and Mahina-a-rangi Baker. All three members confirmed their support for the review and its outcomes, and clearly advocated for some of the changes that are being proposed in this report.
9. The review was discussed with Ara Tahi on 8 June 2020 (Report 20.184 – Review of the Terms of Reference of the Wellington Regional Climate Change Working Group). Ara Tahi requested that it be consulted when the review is complete. As Ara Tahi is currently in abeyance, the proposed Terms of Reference (**Attachment 2**) was sent to all six iwi authorities on 27 October 2020 inviting comments, in accordance with the interim mana whenua engagement process agreed with the Council Chair. No replies have been received. Officers will endeavour to continue to engage with mana whenua on this.

10. At a Council workshop on 30 July 2020 Councillors considered the intent of, and process for, the review. Councillors expressed support for the review and asked that it be aligned with conversations then underway with the mana whenua of the Wellington Region. This advice was included in the development of the proposed Terms of Reference.
11. The proposed Terms of Reference (**Attachment 2**) was shared with the territorial authorities of the Wellington Region to seek their feedback and endorsement over the period of November to December 2020. All councils in the Wellington Region have noted and/or confirmed their support for the proposed changes.

### **Te tātaritanga Analysis**

12. The proposed changes to the focus and membership of the advisory group are substantive. It is therefore proposed that, from 1 July 2021, the Group is disestablished and replaced with the Forum.

#### ***Council's appointees to the Forum***

13. Accordingly, all appointments to the Group will cease from 1 July 2021 and the appointment of new members to the Forum is needed for that body to meet.
14. We propose that Council appoints Councillor Nash and Councillor Connelly as its members of the Forum. This will be consistent with the Council membership of the Group, subject to the Council's related decisions (Report 21.38 – Mid-term governance review – 2019-22 triennium), which is being considered as an earlier item at Council's meeting on 25 February 2021.

#### ***Key changes in the proposed Terms of Reference for the Forum***

15. As the proposed Terms of Reference for the Forum (**Attachment 2**) differ substantively from those for the Group, **Attachment 3** compares the two Terms of Reference and explains the rationale for the proposed changes.
16. The key proposed changes in the Terms of Reference for the Forum are:
  - a Changing the name of the advisory group from the Group to the Forum to better reflect that it is an advisory body without decision-making powers or a budget that provides a forum for learning, networking, sharing information and approaches
  - b A new objective to provide a specific focus on the benefits of working with Māori and mana whenua, both in terms of increasing understanding of the issues facing mana whenua and the value te ao Māori view would bring to the deliberations
  - c Changes to the elected memberships. Currently, each council may appoint a primary and alternate member. The changes proposed are to invite the territorial authorities to appoint directly, and to appoint two members. This change recognises that there was often dual attendance by the primary and alternate members, and reflects the collaborative nature of the advisory group. However, as Council remains accountable for the advisory group and to ensure sufficient probity around appointments, new section 3.2 adds a formal notification process

- d Changes to mana whenua membership. The Group's Terms of Reference provides for Council to appoint three mana whenua representatives from Ara Tahi to represent the west, east and central areas of the Wellington Region. The proposed Terms of Reference for the Forum provide for up to 12 mana whenua members, being two members appointed by each iwi signatory to the Memorandum of Partnership. The Group considers these proposed changes will bring a stronger Māori voice to agenda setting, work programme development, and general meeting correspondence, and mirror the arrangements provided for elected members. In addition, the Group considers it challenging to bring a regional iwi view on climate change so the proposed change enables all six mana whenua authorities to be more involved and bring their rohe knowledge to the table
  - e Currently the Group elects a Chair and Deputy Chair from its members. To allow for co-governance and further reinforce the ambition of the Group to elevate Māori issues relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and bring te ao Māori knowledge to the Group the Terms of Reference for the Forum propose the appointment of two Co-Chairs:
    - i A Councillor Co-Chair appointed by the Councillor members
    - ii Another Co-Chair appointed by the mana whenua members. This Co-Chair will receive an honorarium, in addition to the standard daily meeting fee and travel allowances.
17. Officers propose that the Group is disestablished and the Forum is established from 1 July 2021. This allows a transition period of four months from February 2021 for councils and iwi authorities to appoint their respective members for the Forum's first meeting on 27 August 2021, and also aligns with the start of the 2021/22 financial year. If there is any need to extend this proposed timeframe, officers will seek Council's approval.
18. There is no obligation on mana whenua to take up their appointment entitlements. Where positions remain unfilled, the Forum will be able to meet subject to its quorum requirements being met.

### **Ngā hua ahumoni**

#### **Financial implications**

19. Currently, the financial implications are:
- a Three mana whenua members may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting fee, and mileage allowance or reimbursement of public transport travel expenses (currently \$235, plus \$0.79 /km). As the Group meets quarterly, the annual cost is up to \$2,820 for meetings, plus mileage. Occasionally, there are additional meetings (e.g. to progress this review)
  - b Secretariat support.
20. Under the proposed Terms of Reference for the Forum, the members' costs will now be up to \$16,280 as follows:
- a With a four-fold increase in mana whenua members (from three to 12), the annual cost is now up to \$11,280 for meetings, plus mileage



- b The Co-Chair appointed by mana whenua members may receive a \$5,000 honorarium.

21. It is intended that these increased costs will be funded through the operational budgets of Council's new Climate Change activity which is proposed through a reallocation of funding through the 2021-31 Long Term Plan. This activity will commence from 1 July 2021, meaning the proposed Terms of Reference are aligned. The option was discussed of splitting these costs amongst the various territorial authorities but this was considered to be overly complicated for a small amount of money.

### **Ngā tikanga whakatau Decision-making process**

22. The matters requiring decision in this report were considered against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

### **Te hiranga Significance**

23. The significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matters for decision has been considered, taking into account Council's *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington's *Decision-making Guidelines*. Due to the administrative nature of these decisions, we consider that these matters are of low significance.

### **Te whakatūtakitaki Engagement**

24. Given the low significance of these matters, no engagement was considered to be required.

### **Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei Next steps**

25. If approved, the proposed Terms of Reference for the Forum (**Attachment 2**) will be circulated to the Wellington Region's territorial authorities and iwi authorities, placed on Greater Wellington's website, and included in relevant internal documentation. The Terms of Reference for the Group will be removed from the website and relevant internal documentation.

26. The territorial authorities and iwi authorities will be advised of the change and invited to notify Greater Wellington of their appointed members (together with supporting evidence of these appointments).

**Ngā āpitihanga**  
**Attachments**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group Terms of Reference – 2019-22 triennium
2	Proposed Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum
3	Comparison between the Working Group's Terms of Reference and the Forum's proposed Terms of Reference

**Ngā kaiwaitohu**  
**Signatories**

Writer	Suze Keith, Climate Change Advisor
Approvers	Tracy Plane, Manager Strategic & Corporate Planning Luke Troy, General Manager Strategy

<p><b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga</b>  <b>Summary of considerations</b></p>
<p><b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b></p> <p>Council is responsible for considering and approving changes to the terms of reference for its advisory groups.</p>
<p><b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b></p> <p>The proposed Terms of Reference for the Forum enable a four-fold increase in the number of mana whenua members, and thus the level of related participation in the advisory group; and provide for a co-governance model through a new Co-Chair appointed by mana whenua members. These changes bring an increased resource demand which may be difficult for mana whenua entities to fulfil initially; however it is important to the members of the advisory group to provide an equitable membership framework.</p> <p>The broader outcome being sought through these changes is to bring a stronger focus of the advisory group to climate change issues for Māori and to increase the inclusion of te ao Māori in to the work programme.</p>
<p><b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b></p> <p>The Long Term Plan 2021-31 has the strategic priority: <i>Responding to the climate emergency – meeting the challenge of climate change by demonstrating leadership in regional climate action and advocacy, and ensuring our operations are carbon neutral by 2030</i>. The Annual Plan 2020-21 seeks the community outcome: <i>A regional community that plans for the future, adapts to climate change and is prepared for emergencies</i>. Council demonstrates regional leadership as the convener of the Forum and by leading this review of the terms of reference to ensure it is fit to deliver regional climate action and advocacy.</p>
<p><b><i>Internal consultation</i></b></p> <p>Democratic Services, Strategic &amp; Corporate Planning, and Te Hunga Whiriwhiri were consulted on the changes.</p>
<p><b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b></p> <p>No risks have been identified in this decision.</p>

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.23

### Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group Terms of Reference – 2019–22 triennium

#### 1 Purpose

To provide a forum through which councils and mana whenua from across the Wellington Region can network, discuss issues, share information and (where appropriate) achieve a consistent approach across all jurisdictions on climate change **mitigation** (reducing greenhouse gas emissions) and **adaptation** (preparing for impacts such as sea level rise, drought and enhanced natural hazards effects).

#### 2 Objectives

- 2.1 Provide a forum for the region's councils and mana whenua to network, discuss issues, share information and build capability.
- 2.2 Provide a regional forum for dialogue with stakeholders.
- 2.3 Oversee strategies, plans, research and initiatives being implemented or developed by councils within the region<sup>1</sup> and (where appropriate) align these activities to achieve greater consistency and efficiency
- 2.4 Utilise the full range of skills and capabilities available in the region's local authorities, and amongst other organisations, to address the economic, social, environmental and cultural opportunities and consequences related to climate change
- 2.5 Initiate joint projects/initiatives/campaigns that impact on, or require the active involvement of, more than one local authority (e.g., by sharing capacity, budgets or having a joint steering committee)
- 2.6 Enable the development of regionally consistent recommendations that could be considered and adopted by each council individually (within a timeframe that meets individual councils' needs)
- 2.7 Act as a reference group to ensure consistent, integrated and coherent messaging for climate change-related outreach and awareness-raising activities
- 2.8 Provide a platform for joint advocacy and leadership – enabling Wellington Region's councils to speak with one voice when appropriate<sup>2</sup> (for example by advocating to central government through the preparation of joint submissions on policy proposals)
- 2.9 Enable the development and dissemination of joint communications to the public.

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<sup>1</sup> Including the climate change-related work progressed through the Regional Natural Hazards Management Strategy.

<sup>2</sup> This approach would be consistent with that set out in Local Government New Zealand's *Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration 2017*.

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.23

### Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group Terms of Reference – 2019–22 triennium

#### 3 Background

- 3.1 Councils in the Wellington Region are addressing a broad range of climate change-related issues, with individual councils implementing initiatives designed to reduce emissions and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.
- 3.2 At a meeting in August 2017, representatives from councils across the region agreed that each council would benefit from participating in a regional working group that would provide coordination, facilitate joined up action, and enable consistent leadership, advocacy and communications in relation to climate change.

#### 4 Members

- 4.1 An elected member from each council in the Wellington Region<sup>3</sup>.
- 4.2 Three mana whenua representatives from Ara Tahi<sup>4</sup>.

#### 5 Alternate members

Each council may nominate an alternate elected member. This alternate may sit at the table, speak, and vote at Working Group meetings; but only if the related elected member is unable to attend.

#### 6 Arrangements

- 6.1 The Working Group is a collaborative group of representatives from each of the councils in the Wellington Region and mana whenua. It is not a joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002, and any recommendations of the Working Group are for consideration by each council<sup>5</sup>.
- 6.2 Servicing of the Working Group is shared across the councils of the region, including arranging and hosting meetings on a roster basis.
- 6.3 The Working Group meets four times a year, on a quarterly basis.
- 6.4 The Working Group will agree at the beginning of each calendar year where and when meetings are to be held. At any time during the year, a member of the Working Group

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<sup>3</sup> Greater Wellington Regional Council; Wellington City Council; Hutt City Council; Upper Hutt City Council; Porirua City Council; Kāpiti Coast District Council; Masterton District Council; Carterton District Council; and South Wairarapa District Council.

<sup>4</sup> Ara Tahi is a leadership forum comprising Council and its six mana whenua partners, who meet to discuss strategic issues of mutual interest. Ara Tahi members comprise two representatives from each mana whenua authority, two Councillors, and Greater Wellington's Chief Executive. Council will appoint up to three of these representatives to the Working Group, with each representing one of: East Coast - Wairarapa; West Coast - Ōtaki to Porirua; Central - Wellington and Hutt Valley. Ara Tahi representatives are entitled to receive Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting fee and mileage allowances for each meeting they attend.

<sup>5</sup> Including any consultation process that is appropriate to that council.

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.23

### Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group Terms of Reference – 2019–22 triennium

or a council officer can recommend that the meeting date or location should change. The request will need to receive support from the majority of members to change.

#### **7 Participation**

- 7.1 The representatives of each council, or their alternates, will attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their respective councils. These members will report to their respective councils about the Working Group's activities and will champion recommendations as appropriate to their council.
- 7.2 Ara Tahi representatives will attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their allocated area (East Coast - Wairarapa; West Coast - Ōtaki to Porirua; Central - Wellington and Hutt Valley). These representatives will report to Ara Tahi and will champion recommendations as appropriate to their allocated area.
- 7.3 When relevant, additional councillors from each council and/or representatives of the six mana whenua partners represented by Ara Tahi are welcome to attend meetings.
- 7.4 Relevant stakeholder groups can be invited to attend meetings.

#### **8 Chair**

- 8.1 The Working Group elects a Chair and Deputy Chair from its members.
- 8.2 A new Chair and Deputy Chair are elected at least once every triennium, following local government elections.

#### **9 Administrative support**

- 9.1 Each council will ensure that its representatives participating in the Working Group are sufficiently supported by officers from their council. Greater Wellington will support the Ara Tahi representatives.
- 9.2 Each council will provide reports and advice to the Working Group as required.
- 9.3 For meetings:
  - a Secretariat support (i.e. developing the agenda and associated content) is provided by Greater Wellington
  - b Administrative support (i.e. venue, catering and logistical support) is provided by the host council.

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.23

### Proposed Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum

#### 1 Purposes

- 1.1 To provide a platform to facilitate alignment and recommend actions to address climate change mitigation and adaptation for the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua.
- 1.2 To provide a forum through which the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua can network, learn, discuss issues, and share climate change-related information.

#### 2 Specific responsibilities

- 2.1 Identify and promote regional and local initiatives to address climate change issues with and for:
  - a Māori and mana whenua
  - b The wider community.
- 2.2 Provide a collaborative forum for the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua to network, discuss issues, and share information.
- 2.3 Provide a regional forum for dialogue with stakeholders.
- 2.4 Consider strategies, plans, research and initiatives being implemented or developed by councils within the Wellington Region<sup>1</sup> and (where appropriate) recommend how to align these activities to achieve greater consistency and impact.
- 2.5 Recommend options to utilise the full range of skills and capabilities available in the Wellington Region's councils, and amongst other organisations, to address the economic, social, environmental and cultural opportunities and consequences related to climate change.
- 2.6 Recommend joint projects, initiatives, and campaigns that impact on, or actively involve, more than one council (e.g. by sharing capacity, funding, or governance through a joint steering committee).
- 2.7 Enable the development of regional recommendations, consistent with the Forum's purposes, which could be considered and adopted by each council individually (within a timeframe that meets each council's needs).
- 2.8 Act as a reference group to recommend to councils consistent, integrated and coherent messaging for climate change-related outreach and awareness-raising activities by those councils, including the development and dissemination of joint communications by councils to the public.
- 2.9 Provide a platform for joint advocacy and leadership – enabling the Wellington Region's councils to speak with one voice when appropriate<sup>2</sup> (e.g. preparing, for adoption by the councils, draft joint submissions on policy proposals).

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<sup>1</sup> Including the climate change-related work progressed through the Regional Natural Hazards Management Strategy.

<sup>2</sup> This approach is consistent with Local Government New Zealand's *Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration 2017*.

## Attachment 2 to Report 21.23

### Proposed Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum

#### 3 Members

- 3.1 The Forum has up to 30 members as follows:
- a Up to 18 Councillor members, being two elected members appointed by each council in the Wellington Region<sup>3</sup>.
  - b Up to 12 mana whenua members, being two members appointed by each iwi signatory to the Memorandum of Partnership (iwi authority).
- 3.2 Each appointment, and any change to an appointment, takes effect when it is notified formally in a letter from the relevant council or iwi authority to Greater Wellington Regional Council's Chief Executive.

#### 4 Co-Chairs

- 4.1 At the first meeting of the Forum in each triennium, the Forum will appoint two Co-Chairs:
- a A Councillor Co-Chair appointed by the Councillor members
  - b Another Co-Chair appointed by the mana whenua members.
- 4.2 The Co-Chairs will arrange amongst themselves who is the presiding chair of each meeting.

#### 5 Quorum

- 5.1 Half the number of members, including one of the Co-Chairs (once appointed).

#### 6 Decision making and voting entitlement

- 6.1 The Forum will seek to make decisions by consensus.
- 6.2 Where a consensus cannot be reached, decisions are made by majority vote.
- 6.3 Each member has full speaking and voting rights. No proxy votes are allowed.

#### 7 Arrangements

- 7.1 The Forum is a collaborative group of representatives from each of the councils and iwi authorities in the Wellington Region. The Forum is not a subordinate decision making body of Council and is not a joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002. Any recommendation of the Forum is for consideration by each council<sup>4</sup>.
- 7.2 The Forum meets at least quarterly, and more often as agreed by the members.
- 7.3 The Forum may form subgroups to meet and pursue specific lines of inquiry or projects.

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<sup>3</sup> Greater Wellington Regional Council; Wellington City Council; Hutt City Council; Upper Hutt City Council; Porirua City Council; Kāpiti Coast District Council; Masterton District Council; Carterton District Council; and South Wairarapa District Council.

<sup>4</sup> Including any consultation process that is appropriate to that council.



## Attachment 2 to Report 21.23

### Proposed Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum

#### 8 Participation

The members will:

- a Attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their respective councils and iwi authorities
- b Report to their respective councils and iwi authorities about the Forum's activities
- c Champion the Forum's relevant recommendations to their respective councils and iwi authorities.

#### 9 Administrative support

9.1 Councillor members will be supported by officers from their respective councils. Mana whenua members will be supported by their respective iwi authorities.

9.2 For meetings:

- a Secretariat support (i.e. developing the agenda and associated content) is provided by Greater Wellington
- b Administrative support (i.e. venue, catering and logistical support) is shared across the councils, including arranging and hosting meetings on a roster basis
- c Venues will be selected to minimise emissions and travel time for members and officers. Virtual meetings may be held from time to time.

#### 10 Remuneration and expenses

10.1 The expenses of the Councillor members shall be met by the council they represent.

10.2 Mana whenua members may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting fee, and mileage allowance or reimbursement of public transport travel expenses.

10.3 In addition to the entitlement under section 10.2, a Co-Chair (only if the Co-Chair is a mana whenua member) is eligible to receive an annual taxable honorarium of \$5,000 paid by Greater Wellington.

**Attachment 3 to Report 21.23****Comparison between the Working Group's Terms of Reference and the Forum's proposed Terms of Reference**

This paper documents the changes between the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group' Terms of Reference and proposed Terms of Reference for the Wellington Region Climate Change Forum, and explains the rationale behind the key changes. Note that the numbering and the order of the content has changed between the two terms of reference, so please disregard any mismatched numbers.

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
Title	Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group	Wellington Region Climate Change Forum	Reflects more accurately the nature of the group – an advisory body without decision-making powers or a budget. As such, the body becomes a forum for learning, networking, sharing information and approaches etc.
Purpose	To provide a forum through which councils and mana whenua from across the Wellington Region can network, discuss issues, share information and (where appropriate) achieve a consistent approach across all jurisdictions on climate change mitigation (reducing greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (preparing for impacts such as sea level rise, drought and enhanced natural hazards effects).	<p>1.1 To provide a platform to facilitate alignment and recommend actions to address climate change mitigation and adaptation for the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua.</p> <p>1.2 To provide a forum through which the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua can network, learn, discuss issues, and share climate change-related information.</p>	To distinguish between activities which promote learning, networking and discussion and those that actively promote alignment of, and accountability towards, recommended policy developments.
Objective <sup>1</sup> 1	-	<p>2.1 Identify and promote regional and local initiatives to address climate change issues with and for:</p> <p>a Māori and mana whenua</p> <p>b The wider community.</p>	New objective to identify the need to emphasise the specific focus on the benefits of working with Māori and mana whenua.

<sup>1</sup> Retitled as 'Specific responsibilities' to align with the approach for other terms of reference.

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
Objective 2	2.1 Provide a forum for the region's councils and mana whenua to network, discuss issues, share information and build capability.	2.2 Provide a collaborative forum for the Wellington Region's councils and mana whenua to network, discuss issues, and share information.	Note that for all objectives small changes to language have been made in order to better reflect that the Forum is an advisory body with has no decision-making powers nor budget.
Objective 3	2.2 Provide a regional forum for dialogue with stakeholders.	2.3 Provide a regional forum for dialogue with stakeholders.	No change.
Objective 4	2.3 Oversee strategies, plans, research and initiatives being implemented or developed by councils within the region and (where appropriate) align these activities to achieve greater consistency and efficiency	2.4 Consider strategies, plans, research and initiatives being implemented or developed by councils within the Wellington Region and (where appropriate) recommend how to align these activities to achieve greater consistency and impact.	As above for Objective 2.
Objective 5	2.4 Utilise the full range of skills and capabilities available in the region's local authorities, and amongst other organisations, to address the economic, social, environmental and cultural Objective opportunities and consequences related to climate change	2.5 Recommend options to utilise the full range of skills and capabilities available in the Wellington Region's councils, and amongst other organisations, to address the economic, social, environmental and cultural opportunities and consequences related to climate change.	As above for Objective 2.
Objective 6	2.5 Initiate joint projects/initiatives/campaigns that impact on, or require the active involvement of, more than one local authority (e.g., by sharing capacity, budgets or having a joint steering committee)	2.6 Recommend joint projects, initiatives, and campaigns that impact on, or actively involve, more than one council (e.g. by sharing capacity, funding, or governance through a joint steering committee).	As above for Objective 2.

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
Objective 7	2.6 Enable the development of regionally consistent recommendations that could be considered and adopted by each council individually (within a timeframe that meets individual councils' needs)	2.7 Enable the development of regional recommendations, consistent with the Forum's purposes, which could be considered and adopted by each council individually (within a timeframe that meets each council's needs).	As above for Objective 2.
Objective 8	2.7 Act as a reference group to ensure consistent, integrated and coherent messaging for climate change-related outreach and awareness-raising activities	2.8 Act as a reference group to recommend to councils consistent, integrated and coherent messaging for climate change-related outreach and awareness-raising activities by those councils, including the development and dissemination of joint communications by councils to the public.	As above for Objective 2.
Objective 9	2.8 Provide a platform for joint advocacy and leadership – enabling Wellington Region's councils to speak with one voice when appropriate (for example by advocating to central government through the preparation of joint submissions on policy proposals)	2.9 Provide a platform for joint advocacy and leadership – enabling the Wellington Region's councils to speak with one voice when appropriate (e.g. preparing, for adoption by the councils, draft joint submissions on policy proposals).	As above for Objective 2.
Objective 10	2.9 Enable the development and dissemination of joint communications to the public.	-	Included in new section 2.9.
Background	3.1 Councils in the Wellington Region are addressing a broad range of climate change-related issues,	-	Removed as unnecessary element for a terms of reference.

	CURRENT	CHANGED	RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S
	<p>with individual councils implementing initiatives designed to reduce emissions and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.</p> <p>3.2 At a meeting in August 2017, representatives from councils across the region agreed that each council would benefit from participating in a regional working group that would provide coordination, facilitate joined up action, and enable consistent leadership, advocacy and communications in relation to climate change.</p>		
Members	<p>4.1 An elected member from each council in the Wellington Region<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>4.2 Three mana whenua representatives from Ara Tahi<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<p>3.1 The Forum has up to 30 members as follows:</p> <p>a Up to 18 Councillor members, being two elected members appointed by each council in the Wellington Region<sup>4</sup>.</p>	<p>Past common practice has been to invite both the primary and alternate member (in the case there are two) from each council to meetings and for them to have the same participation rights as the primary member. This change</p>

<sup>2</sup> Greater Wellington Regional Council; Wellington City Council; Hutt City Council; Upper Hutt City Council; Porirua City Council; Kāpiti Coast District Council; Masterton District Council; Carterton District Council; and South Wairarapa District Council.

<sup>3</sup> Ara Tahi is a leadership forum comprising Council and its six mana whenua partners, who meet to discuss strategic issues of mutual interest. Ara Tahi members comprise two representatives from each mana whenua authority, two Councillors, and Greater Wellington's Chief Executive. Council will appoint up to three of these representatives to the Working Group, with each representing one of: East Coast - Wairarapa; West Coast - Ōtaki to Porirua; Central - Wellington and Hutt Valley. Ara Tahi representatives are entitled to receive Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting fee and mileage allowances for each meeting they attend.

<sup>4</sup> Greater Wellington Regional Council; Wellington City Council; Hutt City Council; Upper Hutt City Council; Porirua City Council; Kāpiti Coast District Council; Masterton District Council; Carterton District Council; and South Wairarapa District Council.

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
		<p>b Up to 12 mana whenua members, being two members appointed by each iwi signatory to the Memorandum of Partnership (iwi authority).</p> <p>3.2 Each appointment, and any change to an appointment, takes effect when it is notified formally in a letter from the relevant council or iwi authority to Greater Wellington Regional Council's Chief Executive.</p>	<p>adjusts the Terms of Reference to match the common practice.</p> <p>The group members want this framework to help bring a Māori voice to agenda setting, work programme development, and general meeting correspondence. It was agreed that to assist with this, the same provision would be made for mana whenua entities to participate in the group as is provided for elected members.</p> <p>It was also agreed that a regional iwi view on climate change is difficult to bring to the advisory group in the current form, and all six mana whenua entities are able to be involved and bring their rohe knowledge to the table.</p> <p>Lastly, to reflect the collaborative nature of the advisory group, it seems appropriate for each council or iwi authority to appoint its own representatives directly, rather than the Greater Wellington Regional Council having this responsibility. However, as that council remains accountable for the advisory group and to ensure sufficient probity around appointments, new section 3.2 adds a formal notification process.</p>
Alternate members	Each council may nominate an alternate elected member. This alternate may sit at the table, speak, and vote at Working	-	The position of alternate member has been removed, and is replaced with the proposal to

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
	Group meetings; but only if the related elected member is unable to attend.		appoint two members for each council and iwi authority (see 'Members' section above).
Arrangements	<p>6.1 The Working Group is a collaborative group of representatives from each of the councils in the Wellington Region and mana whenua. It is not a joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002, and any recommendations of the Working Group are for consideration by each council.</p> <p>6.2 Servicing of the Working Group is shared across the councils of the region, including arranging and hosting meetings on a roster basis.</p> <p>6.3 The Working Group meets four times a year, on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>6.4 The Working Group will agree at the beginning of each calendar year where and when meetings are to be held. At any time during the year, a member of the Working Group or a council officer can recommend that the meeting date or location should change. The request will need to receive</p>	<p>7.1 The Forum is a collaborative group of representatives from each of the councils and iwi authorities in the Wellington Region. The Forum is not a subordinate decision making body of Council and is not a joint committee under the Local Government Act 2002. Any recommendation of the Forum is for consideration by each council<sup>5</sup>.</p> <p>7.2 The Forum meets at least quarterly, and more often as agreed by the members.</p> <p>7.3 The Forum may form subgroups to meet and pursue specific lines of inquiry or projects.</p>	Content described more simply, and some shifted to 'Administrative Support' section below.

<sup>5</sup> Including any consultation process that is appropriate to that council.

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
	support from the majority of members to change.		
Participation	<p>7.1 The representatives of each council, or their alternates, will attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their respective councils. These members will report to their respective councils about the Working Group's activities and will champion recommendations as appropriate to their council.</p> <p>7.2 Ara Tahi representatives will attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their allocated area (East Coast - Wairarapa; West Coast - Ōtaki to Porirua; Central - Wellington and Hutt Valley). These representatives will report to Ara Tahi and will champion recommendations as appropriate to their allocated area.</p> <p>7.3 When relevant, additional councillors from each council and/or representatives of the six mana whenua partners represented by Ara Tahi are welcome to attend meetings.</p>	<p>8.1 The members will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a Attend meetings and participate in activities relevant to their respective councils and iwi authorities</li> <li>b Report to their respective councils and iwi authorities about the Forum's activities</li> <li>c Champion the Forum's relevant recommendations to their respective councils and iwi authorities.</li> </ul>	Removal of alternate members, content described more simply, and changes to mana whenua representation clarified.



	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
	7.4 Relevant stakeholder groups can be invited to attend meetings.		
Chair	<p>8.1 The Working Group elects a Chair and Deputy Chair from its members.</p> <p>8.2 A new Chair and Deputy Chair are elected at least once every triennium, following local government elections.</p>	<p>4.1 At the first meeting of the Forum in each triennium, the Forum will appoint two Co-Chairs:</p> <p>a A Councillor Co-Chair appointed by the Councillor members</p> <p>b Another Co-Chair appointed by the mana whenua members.</p> <p>4.2 The Co-Chairs will arrange amongst themselves who is the presiding Chair of each meeting.</p>	<p>Introduction of a new Co-Chair arrangement to replace the Chair and Deputy Chair roles.</p> <p>Under the existing terms of reference and during the one triennium of the group, there have been two elected members in the Chair and Deputy Chair roles. The proposal allows for a co-governance model of one elected member and one mana whenua member. In order to bring both perspectives to the voting process, the two appointments are made respectively by the elected members and the mana whenua members.</p>
Quorum	-	5 Half the number of members, including one of the Co-Chairs (once appointed).	New section, in line with the approach taken for other terms of reference.
Decision making and voting entitlement	-	<p>6.1 The Forum will seek to make decisions by consensus.</p> <p>6.2 Where a consensus cannot be reached, decisions are made by majority vote.</p> <p>6.3 Each member has full speaking and voting rights. No proxy votes are allowed.</p>	New section, in line with the approach taken in some other terms of reference. This rule reflects that this not a decision-making body, it is collaborative in nature, and that in practice, voting generally only applies in the appointment of the Chairs.

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
Administrative support	<p>9.1 Each council will ensure that its representatives participating in the Working Group are sufficiently supported by officers from their council. Greater Wellington will support the Ara Tahi representatives.</p> <p>9.2 Each council will provide reports and advice to the Working Group as required.</p> <p>9.3 For meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a Secretariat support (i.e. developing the agenda and associated content) is provided by Greater Wellington</li> <li>b Administrative support (i.e. venue, catering and logistical support) is provided by the host council.</li> </ul>	<p>9.1 Councillor members will be supported by officers from their respective councils. Mana whenua members will be supported by their respective iwi authorities.</p> <p>9.2 For meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a Secretariat support (i.e. developing the agenda and associated content) is provided by Greater Wellington</li> <li>b Administrative support (i.e. venue, catering and logistical support) is shared across the councils, including arranging and hosting meetings on a roster basis</li> <li>c Venues will be selected to minimise emissions and travel time for members and officers. Virtual meetings may be held from time to time.</li> </ul>	<p>Clarification that members will be supported by the entities that they represent.</p> <p>New section to encourage consideration of the carbon emissions generated from travel to venues for the meetings.</p>
Remuneration and expenses	-	<p>10.1 The expenses of the Councillor members shall be met by the council they represent.</p> <p>10.2 Mana whenua members may claim Greater Wellington's standard daily meeting fee, and mileage allowance</p>	<p>New section to identify clearly who covers the expenses of the members participating in the advisory group, the expenses for mana whenua members, and the entitlements for the new Co-Chair arrangement.</p>

	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CHANGED</b>	<b>RATIONALE FOR CHANGE/S</b>
		<p>or reimbursement of public transport travel expenses.</p> <p>10.3 In addition to the entitlement under section 10.2, a Co-Chair (only if the Co-Chair is a mana whenua member) is eligible to receive an annual taxable honorarium of \$5,000 paid by Greater Wellington.</p>	<p>If a Co-Chair is not an elected member, Greater Wellington will provide an honorarium.</p>

**Council**  
**25 February 2021**  
**Report 21.57**



**For Information**

**REGIONAL TRANSPORT COMMITTEE MEETING, 9 FEBRUARY 2021**

**Te take mō te pūrongo**

**Purpose**

1. To inform Council of the deliberations of the Regional Transport Committee (the Committee) meeting of 9 February 2021.

**Te horopaki**

**Context**

2. The Committee considered the report Draft Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021 for Consultation (Report 21.7) and:
  - a Approved the draft Regional Land Transport Plan 2021 (RLTP) for consultation
  - b Approved the RLTP 2021 Consultation Summary ([Attachment 1](#)) for use to inform the public consultation
  - c Agreed to a five week consultation period commencing on 15 February and ending on 19 March 2021.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei**

**Next steps**

3. The key steps leading to adoption of the Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan in June 2021 are as follows:

<b>Next steps</b>	<b>Timing</b>
Consultation period	15 February to 19 March 2021
Hearings	13 to 15 April 2021
Draft Wellington RLTP 2021 amended to reflect the recommendations of the Hearing Subcommittee and any other updated information	April/May 2021
Regional Transport Committee considers the recommendations of the Hearing Subcommittee, agrees the finalised Wellington RLTP 2021 and recommends to Council	8 June 2021

<b>Next steps</b>	<b>Timing</b>
Council adopts Wellington RLTP 2021	24 June 2021
Wellington RLTP 2021 submitted to Waka Kotahi	By 30 June 2021

### **Ngā āpitihanga**

#### **Attachment**

<b>Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
1	Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021 Consultation Summary

### **Ngā kaiwaitohu**

#### **Signatories**

Writer	Lucas Stevenson – Kaitohutohu/Advisor, Democratic Services
Approvers	Alex Smith – Kaitohutohu Matua/Senior Advisor, Democratic Services Francis Ryan – Kaiwhakahaere Matua/Manager, Democratic Services Luke Troy – Kaiwhakahaere Matua Rautaki/General Manager Strategy Councillor Adrienne Staples – Chair, Regional Transport Committee

<b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga Summary of considerations</b>
<b><i>Fit with Council's roles or with Committee's terms of reference</i></b> It is appropriate for Council to be kept informed of the business conducted by its committees.
<b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b> Engagement is underway to understand the implications for Māori of the Wellington RLTP 2021.
<b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b> The Committee is responsible for preparing the RLTP 2021 for Council to adopt.
<b><i>Internal consultation</i></b> The Regional Transport department was consulted.
<b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b> There is a risk that feedback through the consultation process raises issues around land use zoning that are outside of the scope of the RLTP.  Officers from the Regional Transport department will seek to mitigate the risk and impact of this issue on the RLTP process by providing clear communications on the scope and role of the RLTP, and ensuring the Committee has technical and legal support as appropriate to navigate this issue through the hearings and decision-making process.



**Consultation summary:**

Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021



## We'd like to hear what you think of the proposed Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021.

Transport is vital to everyday life, from travelling to where we work and play, to accessing the goods and services we need. The transport system shapes the places we live and how we live.

The plan's vision is for a connected region, with safe, accessible and liveable places. The plan sets targets and identifies regional priorities. It also sets out the transport activities we intend to invest in.

We'd like to know what you think about the draft plan. To help you provide feedback, this document summarises the plan and provides a quick overview of its main components. You can find the full details at <https://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/>.

To provide feedback, you can use the **online submissions form** or send an email to **RLTPlan2021@gw.govt.nz**.

Submissions must be received by 5pm Friday 19 March 2021.

### What is the Regional Land Transport Plan?

The plan sets the direction for the region's transport network and serves as the region's bid for funding from the National Land Transport Fund. It is a collaboration between all councils in the Wellington Region, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and KiwiRail, and is overseen by the Regional Transport Committee on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council. Proposed activities are put forward by councils, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and KiwiRail based on what they can afford and deliver. The Regional Transport Committee cannot add activities to the plan.

See <https://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/> for full details.




## What does the plan aim to achieve?

We've set three ambitious targets to achieve by 2030. These aren't the only things the plan focuses on, but they indicate the scale of change we want to make and will help us to track our progress.



**40%**  
fewer deaths &  
serious injuries  
on our roads



**30%**  
less carbon  
emissions from  
transport



**40%**  
increase in the share  
of trips by active  
travel and public  
transport

# What challenges do we face?

**We want the transport network to enable the region to grow in ways that make it easy and safe for people to get around, while reducing congestion and emissions, and creating more liveable places. But we face challenges along the way.**

<b>Meeting growing demand</b>	<b>Improving travel options</b>	<b>Improving safety</b>	<b>Reducing carbon emissions</b>	<b>Increasing resilience</b>	<b>Making progress within funding constraints</b>
<p>As the region grows, more people and increased economic activity will place greater demand on the transport network. The rail network and parts of the bus network are already nearing capacity at peak times, while congestion on parts of the road network results in poor journey time reliability.</p>	<p>To make it easier to get around and access work, education, healthcare, social and recreational facilities, we need to provide more and better safe, affordable and attractive options. As the region grows, this requires better planning for the location of housing, employment opportunities and transport connections.</p>	<p>In recent years, after declining in the early 2000s, the number of deaths and serious injuries on our roads has increased at a higher rate than population growth.</p>	<p>Emissions from land transport in the region continue to grow. To reverse this, we'll need to shift to greater use of zero- or low-emissions vehicles, public transport, walking and cycling.</p>	<p>Our transport network is vulnerable to disruption and delays from unplanned events. These can be short-term, such as traffic incidents, or long-term, e.g. natural hazards. Climate change is likely to increase this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Making our plans a reality takes funding. All transport funding partners face competing demands for funding. We must target our investment to deliver the best value from the funding available.</p>

## What are the plan's priorities?

It is important we align our resources and target investment towards areas of greatest regional benefit. Over the next 10 years, we propose the following priorities to guide investment in the region's transport network. These priorities will help us address the challenges and achieve the ambitious targets summarised above.

### Public transport capacity

Build capacity and reliability into Wellington Region's rail network and into Wellington City's public transport network to accommodate future demand.

### Travel choice

Make walking, cycling and public transport a safe and attractive option for more trips throughout the region.

### Strategic access

Improve access to key regional destinations, including the port, airport and hospitals, for people and freight.

### Safety

Improve safety, especially at high-risk intersections and on high-risk urban and rural roads.

### Resilience

Build resilience into the region's transport network by strengthening priority transport lifelines and improving redundancy in the systems.

#### What is the impact of COVID-19?

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown us the potential for different ways of working and living in urban areas. It is too soon to tell how this will affect long-term transport trends.

COVID-19 has significantly impacted the Wellington Region's economy. GDP and employment are expected to fall over the next 2–3 years. However, so far, our region has proven more resilient than others, and early indications are that our region's economy and population will return to growing at pace over the longer term.

See <https://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/> for more.

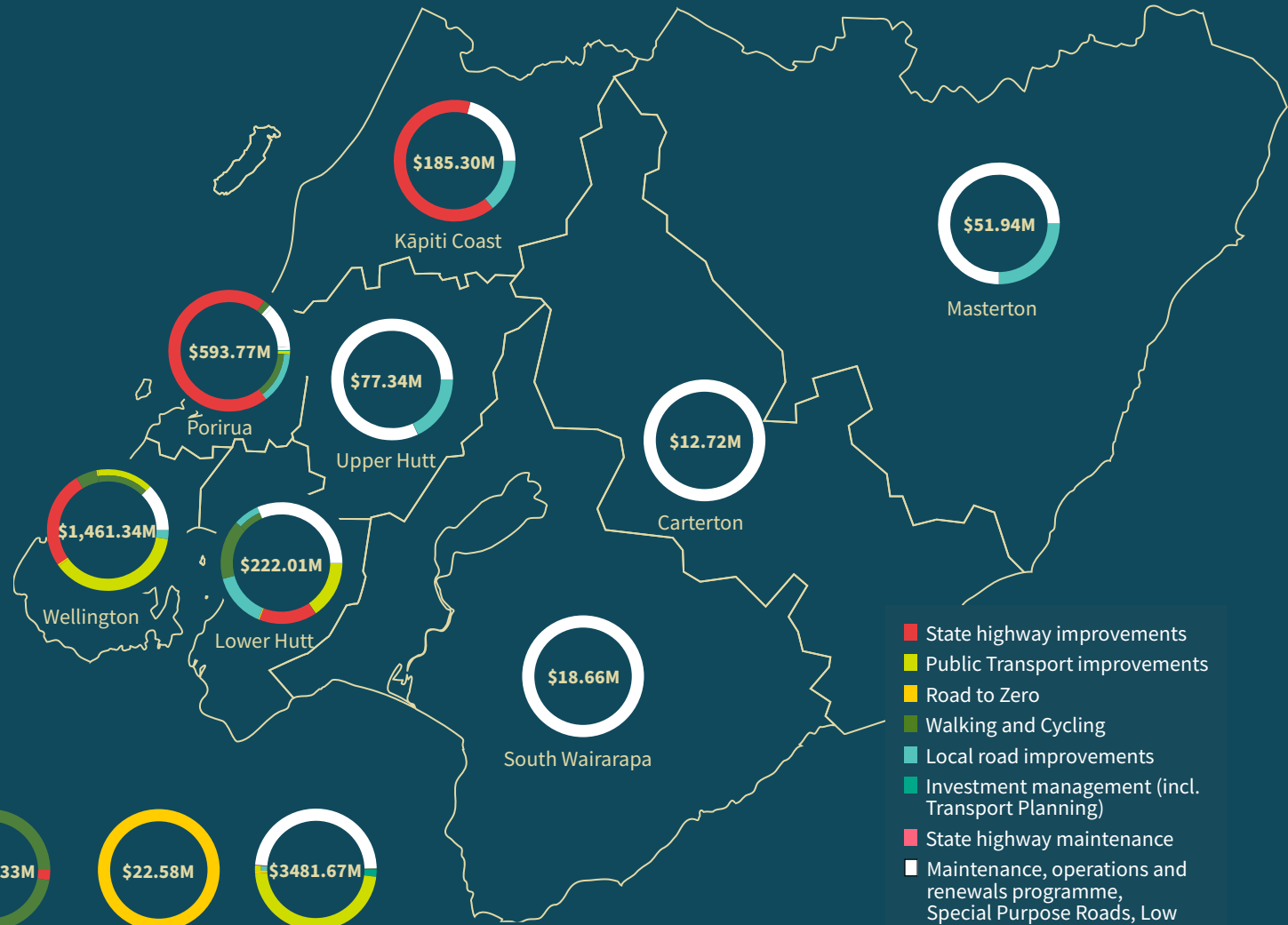
## What activities do we plan to invest in?

The plan covers all land transport activities in our region – public transport, walking and cycling, road safety, local roads and state highways.

This graphic provides an overview of proposed investment by area. Click on an area of interest to see a breakdown of the activities proposed.

Further detail on the activities proposed is available in the **draft Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021**

### Local Activities



- State highway improvements
- Public Transport improvements
- Road to Zero
- Walking and Cycling
- Local road improvements
- Investment management (incl. Transport Planning)
- State highway maintenance
- Maintenance, operations and renewals programme, Special Purpose Roads, Low Cost Low Risk improvements. These projects are district-wide

### Cross-boundary activities



**These figures are for six year costs**

## Region-wide activities

Activity	6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
End-of-life rail signal system replacement	\$ 91.35
Manawatū and Wairarapa line fleet renewal and service increase	\$ 488.69
Additional network capacity improvements	\$ 1.00
National ticketing system	\$ 98.43
Additional metro (electrified) rolling stock to meet future capacity requirements	\$ 78.21
Rail capacity step change (10-minute timetable)	\$ 85.40
Rail station improvements	\$ 8.26
Real-time information systems replacement	\$ 24.13
Electric vehicle bus fleet renewal	\$ 40.50
Electric vehicle growth buses	\$ 17.12
Level crossing safety upgrades	\$ 51.39
Rail infrastructure resilience upgrades	\$ 47.96
Wellington Regional Hospital travel demand management initiative	\$ 3.07
East by West Ferries electric ferry development – subsidy increase	\$ 1.65
Electric vehicle conversion of double-decker diesel buses	\$ 2.90
Smarter connections	\$ 6.09
Road to Zero LCLR speed management - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 4.80
Road to Zero LCLR infrastructure - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 16.20
Transport analytics (across the Wellington Region) - Model build – Greater Wellington share (c)	\$ 1.00
Matangi 1 trains and rail upgrades – debt servicing (\$23m) (c)	\$ 40.33
Matangi 2 trains – debt servicing (c)	\$ 269.01

Activity	6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Longer distance rolling stock and service improvement (c)	\$ 4.25
Unlocking capacity and improving resilience infrastructure (c)	\$ 168.92
Wellington metro rail track infrastructure – catch-up renewal (c)	\$ 195.71
Wellington RoNS – programme management (internal resource) (c)	\$ 6.16
Regional Land Transport Planning Management 2021	\$ 8.77
WAU Full Establishment	\$ 14.41
Wellington Regional and Local Analytical Tools	\$ 4.42
Public Transport Programme	\$ 1,153.88
Public Transport Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021 - 2023	\$ 40.93
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021 - 2023 - DOC	\$ 1.55
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021 - 2023 - DOC	\$ 0.72
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021 - 2023 - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 410.34
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021 - 2023 - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 37.85
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021 - 2023 - Kiwi Rail	\$ 41.75
Walking and cycling low cost low risk - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 10.12
Road to Zero Speed and Infrastructure Low Cost Low Risk - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 2.69
Speed management low cost low risk programme - Waka Kotahi Wellington	\$ 1.70

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)

- State highway improvements
- Public Transport improvements
- Road to Zero
- Walking and Cycling
- Local road improvements
- Investment management (incl. Transport Planning)
- Maintenance, operations and renewals programme, Special Purpose Roads, Low Cost Low Risk improvements. These projects are district-wide

## South Wairarapa

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 - SWDC	a	\$13.06
Special Purpose Roads - SPR 2021-2023 - SWDC	b	\$1.67
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 - SWDC	c	\$3.93

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)

## Masterton

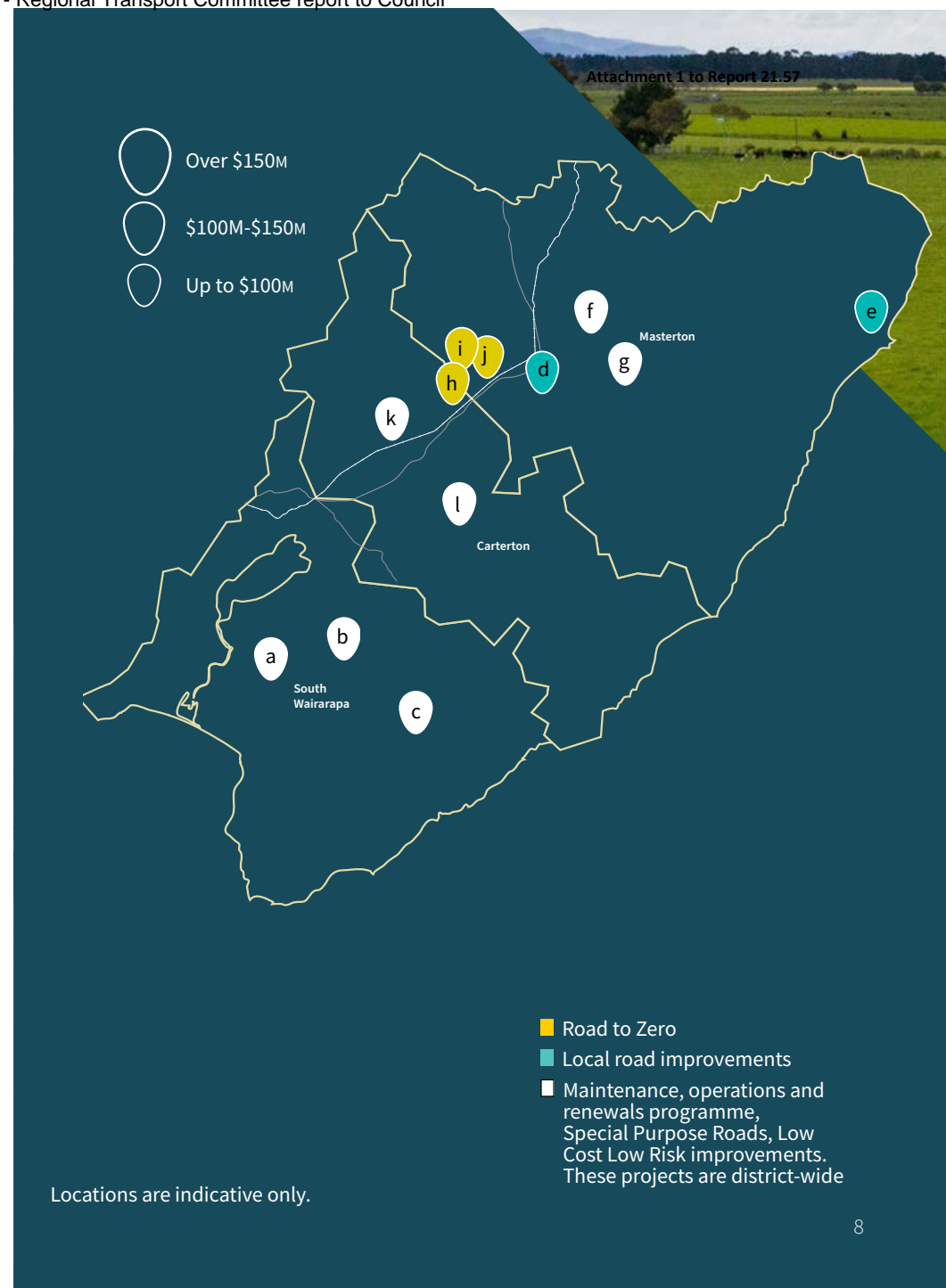
Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Colombo Road bridge replacement	d	\$2.80
Mataikona Road improvements resilience project	e	\$10.20
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 - MDC	f	\$32.99
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 - MDC	g	\$5.95
SH2 Masterton to Carterton corridor improvements	h	\$14.58
SH2 Masterton to Carterton - Norfolk Road	i	\$4.00
SH2 Masterton to Carterton - Ngaumutawa	j	\$4.00

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)

## Carterton

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 - CDC	k	\$10.47
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 - CDC	l	\$2.26
SH2 Masterton to Carterton corridor improvements	h	\$14.58
SH2 Masterton to Carterton - Norfolk Road	i	\$4.00
SH2 Masterton to Carterton - Ngaumutawa	j	\$4.00

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)



# Lower Hutt

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
<b>Te Ara Tupua Ngā Ūranga – Pito-one</b>	a	\$210.33
<b>Riverlink improvements</b>	b	\$15.40
<b>Cross Valley Connections</b>	c	\$27.40
<b>SH1/SH2 Petone to Grenada link road and improved regional east-west access</b>	d	\$6.00
<b>Eastern Hutt Road retaining wall strengthening project</b>	e	\$5.00
<b>SH2 resilience – Ngauranga to SH58</b>	f	\$24.00
<b>Waterloo Station – end-of-life replacement</b>	g	\$34.52
<b>Eastern Bays shared path</b>	h	\$14.50
<b>Cycling micro-mobility</b>	i	\$9.75
<b>Silverstream pipe bridge</b>	j	\$11.00
<b>NZ Upgrade programme SH2 Melling efficiency and safety improvement (c)</b>	k	\$34.18
<b>NZ Upgrade programme SH58 safety improvements – Stage 2 (c)</b>	l	\$37.21
<b>Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 – HCC</b>	m	\$53.66
<b>Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 – HCC</b>	n	\$16.52
<b>SH2 Hutt Valley</b>	o	\$0.08

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)



Consultation summary: Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021

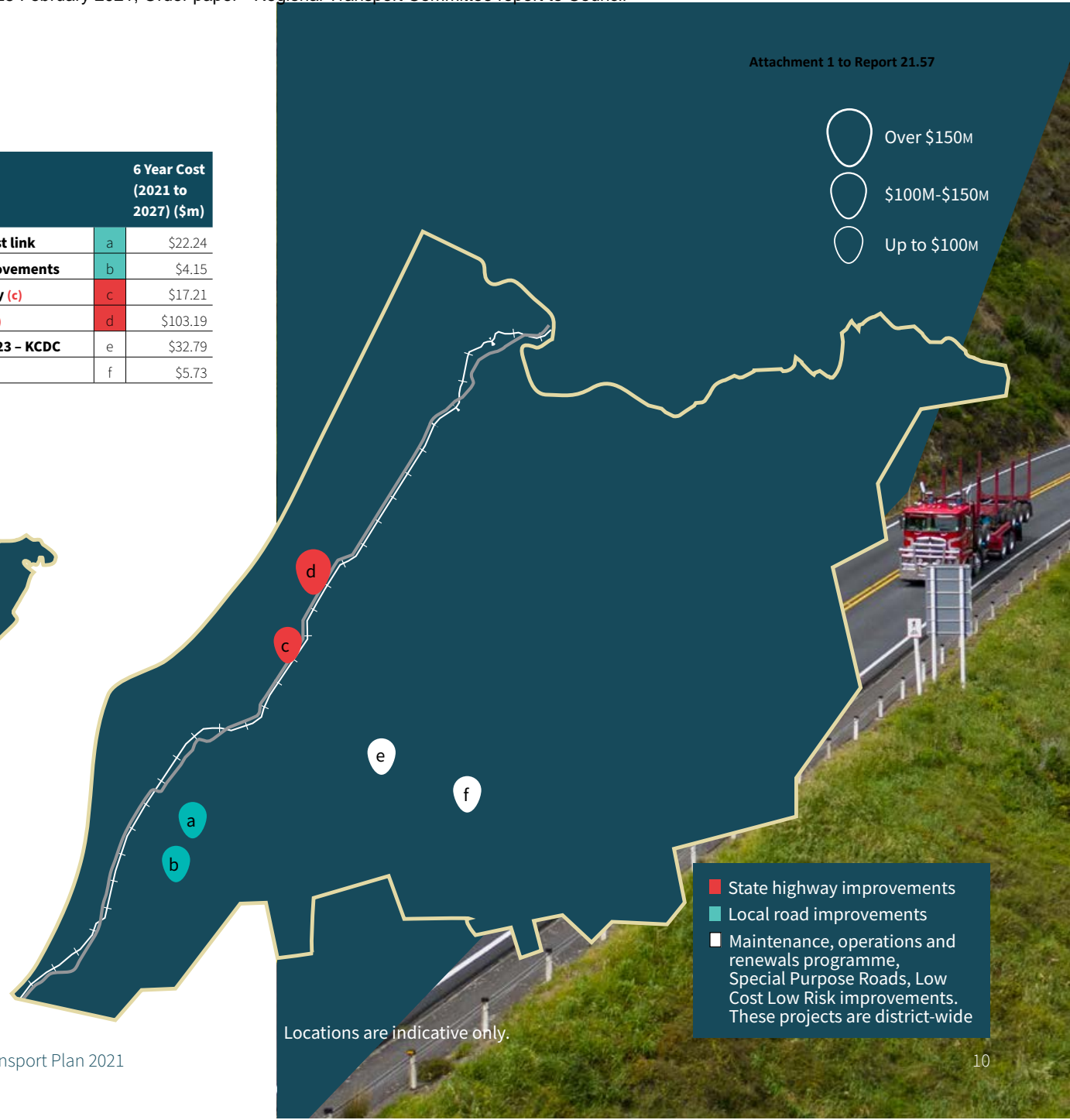




# Kāpiti Coast

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Paraparaumu Town Centre Connections – SSBC and east-west link	a	\$22.24
Paraparaumu Town Centre Connections – accessibility improvements	b	\$4.15
Wellington RoNS (6) – SH1 Mackays to Peka Peka Expressway (c)	c	\$17.21
Wellington RoNS (7) – SH1 Peka Peka to Ōtaki Expressway (c)	d	\$103.19
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 – KCDC	e	\$32.79
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 – KCDC	f	\$5.73

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)



Locations are indicative only.



# Porirua

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Eastern Porirua Regeneration project	a	\$69.92
Porirua bus hub improvements	b	\$5.77
SH1 City Centre – East Porirua Severance Project (walking and cycling bridge connecting eastern Porirua to railway station and CBD)	c	\$31.00
Access Kenepuru	d	\$12.40
SH1 resilience – Ngauranga to SH58	e	\$7.00
SH2 resilience – Ngauranga to SH58	f	\$24.00
Porirua CBD to Titahi Bay shared path	g	\$10.67
NZ Upgrade programme SH58 safety improvements – Stage 2 (c)	h	\$37.21
Weigh Right MacKay's (c)	i	\$1.54
Wellington RoNS (5) – Transmission Gully (c)	j	\$378.31
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 – PCC	k	\$67.16
Investment management	l	\$1.12
Road to Zero - low cost low risk	m	\$5.36
Local Road Improvements - low cost low risk	n	\$5.52
SH1 Porirua Whitford Brown Avenue Intersection	o	\$5.00

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)



Attachment 1 to Report 21.57

Locations are indicative only.

# Upper Hutt

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
Fergusson Drive arterial link improvements	a	\$11.47
Totara Park Road / SH2 intersection capacity increase	b	\$2.42
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 - UHCC	c	\$44.24
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 - UHCC	d	\$18.85
Asset Management Improvements - UHCC	e	\$0.36

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)



- Local road improvements
- Investment management (incl. Transport Planning)
- Maintenance, operations and renewals programme, Special Purpose Roads, Low Cost Low Risk improvements. These projects are district-wide

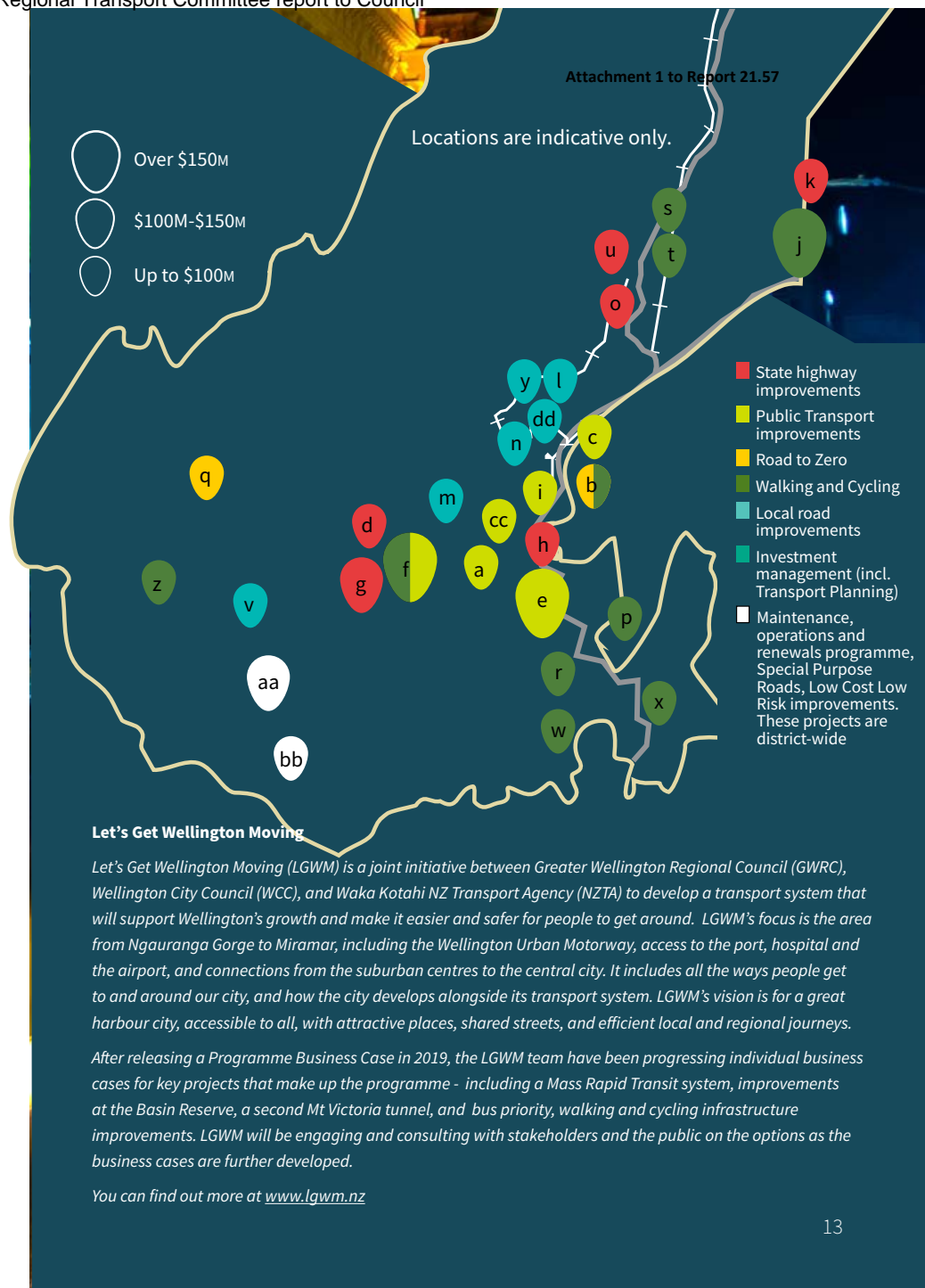
Locations are indicative only.

# Wellington City

Activity		6 Year Cost (2021 to 2027) (\$m)
LGWM early delivery - Golden Mile	a	\$51.60
LGWM early delivery - central city and SH1 walking cycling and safer speed	b	\$6.19
LGWM early delivery - Hutt Road and Thorndon Quay	c	\$21.82
LGWM managing travel demand	d	\$60.91
LGWM mass rapid transit	e	\$465.74
LGWM reconfigure urban corridors (LGWM city streets)	f	\$218.21
LGWM regional highway access (LGWM strategic highways improvements)	g	\$124.02
Resilient port and multi-user ferry terminal access	h	\$160.00
New charging and layover areas for electric vehicle fleet	i	\$4.32
Te Ara Tupua Ngā Ūranga - Pito-one	j	\$210.33
SH1/SH2 Petone to Grenada link road and improved regional east-west access	k	\$6.00
Emergency works activity - Ngaio slip	l	\$6.87
Chaytor Street retaining walls earthquake strengthening	m	\$7.00
Road resilience improvement - Grosvenor Terrace (RW237 and RW243)	n	\$5.25
SH1 resilience - Ngauranga to SH58	o	\$7.00
East corridor - Evans Bay stage 1 and 2	p	\$18.70
Speed management programme (Wellington City)	q	\$8.00
Newtown - Behampore cycleways	r	\$27.00
Northern Connection cycleway	s	\$5.00
SH1 Ngauranga Gorge improvements (walking and cycling)	t	\$3.70
SH1 Tawa through CBD - Interim optimisation measures	u	\$34.22
Accelerated rollout of street lighting LEDs and CMS	v	\$6.14
The Parade upgrade	w	\$14.00
Wellington cycle network - eastern package (c)	x	\$2.25
Rd Resilience Imp. - Construction - Ngaio Gorge Wall 7	y	\$1.30
General Cycleway program	z	\$10.00
Maintenance, operations and renewals programme 2021-2023 - WCC	aa	\$156.36
Low Cost Low Risk improvements 2021-2023 - WCC	bb	\$29.57
Wellington Cable Car structures strengthening	cc	\$4.70
Emergency works July/August 2017 (c)	dd	\$8.47

All subject to funding approval unless indicated as committed (c)

Consultation summary: Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021



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## We'd like to hear what you think of the proposed direction for the region's land transport network.

You can have your say by completing the online submission form at [https://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/](https://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz) by 5pm on Friday 19 March 2021 or emailing [RLTPlan@gw.govt.nz](mailto:RLTPlan@gw.govt.nz).

Copies of the full draft Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan 2021 are available at <https://haveyoursay.gw.govt.nz/> or by calling Greater Wellington on **0800 496 734**.

### Greater Wellington Regional Council:

Wellington office  
PO Box 11646  
Manners Street  
Wellington 6142

T 04 384 5708  
F 04 385 6960

Upper Hutt office  
PO Box 40847  
Upper Hutt 5018

T 04 526 4133  
F 04 526 4171

Masterton office  
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[www.gw.govt.nz](http://www.gw.govt.nz)

Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.22



For Decision

## GREATER WELLINGTON'S PERFORMANCE FOR THE SIX MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose

1. To advise Council on a summary of performance for Greater Wellington Regional Council (Greater Wellington) to 31 December 2020 (the end of the second quarter of 2020/21) (Attachment 1).

### He tūtohu

#### Recommendation

That the Council **accepts** Greater Wellington's performance report for the six months to 31 December 2020 (the end of the second quarter of 2020/21) (Attachment 1).

### Te tāhū kōrero

#### Background

2. Quarterly reporting is an internal monitoring tool for tracking progress against Greater Wellington's work programme for 2020/21. This reporting reflects on what is going well, and indicates what issues and risks need to be managed to enable us to achieve what we have committed to in Year Three of the 2018-28 Long Term Plan (the 2020/21 Annual Plan).
3. A performance summary is presented to Council after the end of the related period (e.g. each quarter), and the draft Annual Report is presented as a full-year wrap up in lieu of a fourth quarter report.
4. **Attachment 1** provides an update on performance during the period 1 October to 31 December 2020 (the second quarter of 2020/21). The attachment includes a year-to-date update on the Chief Executive's key performance indicators; a high-level summary of our activity since the previous quarter's report; a health, safety and wellbeing update for the second quarter; and a year-to-date financial summary. **Attachment 1** also provides an update on the progress of our major projects, and the current status of our non-financial performance measures.

**Te tātaritanga  
Analysis**

5. **Attachment 1** summarises Greater Wellington’s activities and overall performance during the second quarter of 2020/21.
6. We report against 63 non-financial performance measures that are outlined in the 2018-28 Long Term Plan.

**Ngā hua ahumoni  
Financial implications**

7. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

**Ngā tikanga whakatau  
Decision-making process**

8. The matter requiring decision in this report was considered by officers against the decision-making requirements of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002.

**Te hiranga  
Significance**

9. Officers considered the significance (as defined by Part 6 of the Local Government Act 2002) of the matter for decision, taking into account Council’s *Significance and Engagement Policy* and Greater Wellington’s *Decision-making Guidelines*.
10. Officers recommend that this matter is of low significance as it will not impact on the Wellington Region or have particular community interest; is consistent with Greater Wellington’s policies and strategies; and does not impact on Greater Wellington’s capability or capacity.

**Te whakatūtakitaki  
Engagement**

11. Due to the low significance of the matter for decision, no engagement was considered necessary.

**Ngā tūāoma e whai ake nei  
Next steps**

12. No further action is required.

**Ngā āpitihanga  
Attachment**

Number	Title
1	Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**Ngā kaiwaitohu  
Signatories**

Writer	Zofia Miliszewska – Team Leader, Corporate Planning and Reporting
Approvers	Tracy Plane – Manager, Strategic and Corporate Planning Luke Troy – General Manager, Strategy

<p><b>He whakarāpopoto i ngā huritaonga</b>  <b>Summary of considerations</b></p>
<p><b><i>Fit with Council’s roles or with Committee’s terms of reference</i></b></p> <p>One of Council’s key governance functions is to review the effectiveness of Greater Wellington’s performance. It is also important for public transparency that this review occurs at a Council meeting.</p>
<p><b><i>Implications for Māori</i></b></p> <p>The relevant impacts for Māori are addressed in <b>Attachment 1</b>.</p>
<p><b><i>Contribution to Annual Plan / Long Term Plan / Other key strategies and policies</i></b></p> <p><b>Attachment 1</b> reports on how Greater Wellington is achieving against the expected results for Year Three of its 2018-28 Long Term Plan (the 2020/21 Annual Plan).</p>
<p><b><i>Internal consultation</i></b></p> <p>All business groups and the Executive Leadership Team were consulted in the preparation of <b>Attachment 1</b>. The report was also reviewed by the Chief Executive.</p>
<p><b><i>Risks and impacts - legal / health and safety etc.</i></b></p> <p>The nature and management of relevant risks is covered in <b>Attachment 1</b>.</p>



Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020



Summary of 2020/21 Performance as at 31  
December 2020

## Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

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## Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Greater Wellington's performance for the second quarter (1 October – 31 December 2020) of the 2020/21 financial year saw us build on the great work achieved during the first quarter. We continue to respond to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and plan for the future of our region.

#### *Planning for the future*

The Wellington Region continues to have the strongest public transport patronage recovery in New Zealand, and one of the strongest in the world. During the second quarter, Metlink Public Transport continued to ensure the ongoing health, safety and wellbeing of people on public transport and is well prepared for any possible change in COVID-19 Alert Levels in the future.

Council endorsed the Wellington Regional Growth Framework for consultation, as did all other Councils involved. This Framework will ensure a regional approach to growth and investment decisions in light of the housing and urban development, transport and resilience challenges that the region faces.

We also developed and issued a set of *Briefings to the Incoming Ministers* to support new Ministers following the general election. Helping them understand Greater Wellington's position on key strategic issues.

In December 2020, Council adopted Toitū Te Whenua Parks Network Plan 2020-2030, the management plan for our regional parks.

We made progress on *Fit for the Future*: bringing the change team together, setting up the Steering Group, resourcing the change programme, and working through the development phase. We are on track to present a proposal in March 2021.

We also completed the Environment Court mediation on the proposed Natural Resources Plan, making very strong progress on resolving significant points raised in appeals.

We have made great progress on the development of the 2021-31 Long Term Plan, the Regional Land Transport Plan, and the Regional Public Transport Plan. All three plans will be publically consulted on in the first half of 2021.

#### *Improving our environment*

We secured funding to progress a number of environmentally focussed activities during the quarter:

- Funding from the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (LCAF) was approved for restoration planting in currently grazed areas at Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park. Planning is now underway to carry out the work.
- We finalised a funding agreement with the Ministry for the Environment under the Public Waterways and Ecosystem Restoration Fund. This will give an additional \$3.5 million to the Wairarapa Moana Wetlands Project over five years.
- A funding agreement with Te Uru Rākau was signed at the end of the quarter for a \$4.3 million programme. This agreement secures a One Billion Trees Partnership Grant to provide funding for a tree planting programme.

In environmental regulation, a number of significant investigations, court cases and enforcement actions were undertaken.

We also received funding from the Provincial Development Unit COVID-19 'Shovel Ready' fund during the first quarter and have begun mobilising our 'Shovel Ready' projects through the second quarter, appointing staff to the delivery phase for the Hutt River and Ruamahanga River edge protection projects.

Rail network improvements were carried out during the quarter, including replacement of the overhead lines within the Wellington Station area, a new underpass installed at Petone for the cycleway, and significant amount of track renewal.

Greater Wellington's Wellington-based staff moved into new office premises on Cuba Street in December 2020. Moving from multiple locations into one building that has been designed with many sustainability features has had a positive impact on staff morale, as well as our organisation's carbon footprint.

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

### Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

#### *Financial Performance*

Total Revenue was \$25.4m less than budget and Total Expenditure was \$38.1m lower than budget. This gave an operational deficit of \$4.6m, which is \$12.6m better than budget. The large variance in both Revenue and Expenditure is mainly explained by the KiwiRail pass through payment \$26.3m. Because it impacts both, it does not have any bearing on the \$12.6m operational deficit favourable variance to budget.

The significant expenditure items that have caused the operational deficit to be better than budget include timing issues for our ERP system project (\$1.3m), Environment operational spending primarily consulting (\$1.2m), timing of Let's Get Wellington Moving low carbon initiative expenditure (\$2.9m), and public transport subsidies (\$5.5m).

The Public Transport grants and subsidies below budget spend is due to delays in projects. These include delays in the Rail Rolling Stock business case (\$1.7m), a delay in Rail Network Renewals (\$2.9m), and the remaining \$0.9 million variance is timing in multiple minor projects.

Waka Kotahi has underwritten 100% of lost Public Transport revenue caused by lower patronage levels due to COVID-19 to 28 February 2021. They are considering an extension to 30 June 2021 at their February Board meeting. Fare revenue is currently running at approximately 80% of budgeted levels. The impact of this as at 31 December 2020 is \$10.8m, which is recognised in the accounts as recoverable from Waka Kotahi.

Capital expenditure was underspent by \$11.9m. The capital underspend is primarily due to delays in projects including water supply capex relating to the replacement of the Kaitoke Flume bridge and the deferral of the cross harbour pipeline (\$2.7m), the Real Time Information 2.0 project waiting for Waka Kotahi approval, and timing on the Masterton office fit-out. This is partially offset by RiverLink being \$3.5m ahead of budget due to property acquisitions being a head of schedule.

Standard and Poor's reaffirmed our credit rating at AA.

#### *Non-Financial Performance*

We are tracking well against non-financial performance targets for the first six months of the financial year (see Appendix 2), with 66% of performance measures (42 of the 63 measures) being achieved or on track to achieve by financial year-end. This is an improvement on the previous quarter. Eight percent (five measures) are At Risk of not being achieved at the end of the financial year, and 13 percent (eight measures) are only measured annually at the end of the financial year.

Of the 13 percent (eight measures) that were recorded as Not Achieved/Off Track, five of these are from Metlink Public Transport Group and are very close to their targets, e.g. Bus reliability was 99.1 percent against a target of 99.5 percent, and bus punctuality at destination was 52.7 percent against a target of 53.8 percent. The remaining Not Achieved/Off Track measures relate to Water Supply (two measures) and Resource Management (one measure). It is worth noting that when looking at year-on-year trends, our bus and rail reliability, and rail punctuality results for 30 December 2020 are an improvement on the reported results at 30 December 2019.

In November 2020, the Metlink Public Transport annual passenger satisfaction survey showed a significant improvement since the last annual survey in 2019 (from 87% to 94%). The survey results also indicated that 90% of passengers were satisfied with Metlink's COVID-19 response.








Progress of our major projects (as outlined in Appendix 1) is has improved since the previous quarter, with the majority of projects currently On Track.

Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

## KEY METRICS – THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE’S KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

For the six months to 31 December 2020

  <b>Organisational Excellence</b>  			
<b>Compliance with statutory requirements under the Local Government Act</b> <b>Outcome:</b> Our organisation fulfils its obligations fully and with passion to deliver value for money to its communities. 	<b>Measure:</b> Approval of the Long Term Plan within statutory timeframes.	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> Long Term Plan is approved by 30 June 2021.	<b>YTD STATUS:</b> <b>On Track.</b>
	<b>Measure:</b> Council receives sufficient financial information to allow good governance.	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> The format and content of financial reports are approved by FRAC in the first quarter of 2020/21.	<b>YTD STATUS:</b> <b>On Track.</b>
<b>Improved perception and understanding of Greater Wellington’s relevance by the community</b> <b>Outcome:</b> Our communities trust Greater Wellington to focus on the right issues and deliver value for money. 	<b>Measure:</b> Community perception of trust, leadership, fairness, and social responsibility, as measured by the Colmar Brunton Brand Tracker.	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in the overall Greater Wellington reputation score (from 89 to 90)</li> <li>Improvement in the overall Metlink reputation score (from 84 to 85)</li> </ul>	<b>YTD STATUS:</b> Not Measured Measured in April 2021
	<b>Measure:</b> Improvement in community awareness of Greater Wellington’s functions, as measured by the Colmar Brunton Brand Tracker.	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in Greater Wellington social responsibility score (from 91 to 92)</li> <li>Improvement in Greater Wellington’s trust score (from 86 to 87)</li> </ul>	<b>YTD STATUS:</b> Not Measured Measured in April 2021
	<b>Measure:</b> Community perception of trust, leadership, fairness, and social responsibility, as measured by the Colmar Brunton Brand Tracker.	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-15% increase in followers on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.</li> </ul>	<b>YTD STATUS: On Track</b>  Greater Wellington: number of followers on Facebook increased by 30.15%  Metlink: number of followers on Facebook increased by 57.94%
<b>Effective project management*</b> <b>Outcome:</b> Our work delivers value for money through professional project management of our key activities. 	<b>Measure:</b> Percentage of major projects with an overall “green” rating (on track in terms of schedule, budget, managing risks and issues, health and safety, stakeholders, and resources).	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> 70% The status of each project will be reported in addition to the overall percentage.	<b>YTD STATUS: At Risk.</b> (57%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RiverLink</li> <li>LGWM</li> <li>Project NEXT</li> <li>Plan Change One –pNRP</li> <li>Port Future</li> <li>Optimus</li> <li>GWRC Accommodation – Cuba Street and Masterton</li> </ul>

\*Note: the projects themselves address a range of strategic priorities.

Achieved / On Track	Partially Met / At Risk	Not Achieved / Off Track
---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------



Attachment 1 to Report 21.22  
Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020



### Effective Leadership

**Outcome:**  
Our leaders help their people deliver high-quality work in a supportive and creative GWRC culture.



**Measure:** Assessment of the Chief Executive’s Employment Review Committee based on:

- P4P practice survey
- observed behaviours
- sector leadership
- regional leadership, including water resilience
- Responsiveness and accessibility to Councillors.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

As assessed by the Chair and the Chief Executive’s Employment Review Committee.

**YTD STATUS: On Track**

### Improved wellbeing and health and safety

**Outcome:**  
Our people return home each day in the same or better state than they started the day.



**Measure:** Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (number of incidents per 100K hours worked).

**2020/21 TARGET:**

0.9

**YTD STATUS: On Track**

0.84

### Engaged Staff

**Outcome:**  
Our people feel valued and engaged in the Greater Wellington’s purpose, resulting in a productive Greater Wellington Regional Council.



**Measure:** Gallup overall employee engagement index.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

4.1 out of 5

**YTD STATUS: On Track**

Action planning occurring and Pulse Survey planned for February 2020.

### Diversity and gender equity within Greater Wellington

**Outcome:**  
Our workforce represents the communities we work for, resulting in greater diversity of thought and improved outcomes for Greater Wellington.



**Measure:** Leadership at Greater Wellington increasingly reflects the region’s gender, bicultural, ethnic, and cultural diversity make-up.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

- A Diversity and Inclusion Committee is established – implementing initiatives aligned with the Greater Wellington’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategy.
- Progress is made towards ELT having a gender balance by 2025/26.
- A gender pay equity review undertaken, and recommendations addressing its findings are developed.

**YTD STATUS:**

- **On Track:** Diversity and Inclusion Committee is finalising action plan for implementation in 2021 and ongoing.
- **At Risk:** ELT Gender balance remains the same (22% female/78% male). Progressing development of future leaders.
- **On Track:** gender pay equity review is on the forward work plan programme for this financial year.

Achieved / On Track	Partially Met / At Risk	Not Achieved / Off Track
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Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

## Regional Resilience

### Climate Change

**Outcome:**

Greater Wellington reduces greenhouse gas emissions across all its areas of influence, including its own and subsidiary operations.



In collaboration with partners, Greater Wellington implements programmes for adaptation to the regional impacts of climate change.

**Measure:** Plans are in place for Council to reduce emissions to meet its 2030 carbon neutrality goal, and these plans are evident in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

Develop and adopt carbon reduction tools, including an organisational carbon policy and revised climate change consideration guide, carbon budgets, and reduction pathways to 2030.

**YTD STATUS:**

**On Track.**

## Freshwater Quality and Biodiversity

### Improved or maintained quality of freshwater

**Outcome:**

Our communities enjoy access to water and waterways that enhance their quality of life: now and into the future.



**Measure:** Deposited fine sediment.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

Deposited fine sediment is improved or maintained at each site for at least ten of the 12 months.

**YTD STATUS: On Track.** Fine sediment cover maintained at assessment sites for five of the six months of the year to date.

**Measure:** Progress with the implementation of the recommendations of the Ruamahanga and Te-Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua

**2020/21 TARGET:**

Notify changes to the proposed Natural Resources Plan (pNRP) to implement the statutory recommendations from the Ruamahanga and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Plans and Ngati Toa Rangatira Statement.

**YTD STATUS: At Risk.** Statutory elements delayed due to appeal process.

**Measure:** Implementation of the Regional Pest Management Strategy.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

Implementation of the Regional Pest Management Strategy.

**YTD STATUS: On Track.**

**Measure:** Implementation of the biodiversity strategy.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

- Deliver 95% of activities planned for the Key Native Ecosystem programme for 2020/21 (excluding activities reported under the Regional Pest Management Plan).
- Develop ten new Wetland Restoration Management Plans with landowners

**YTD STATUS: On Track.**

## Water Supply

### Maintained quality of potable water

**Outcome:**

Our communities enjoy safe drinking water.



**Measure:** Zero contamination of drinking water from the tap.

**2020/21 TARGET:**

Zero contamination of drinking water from the tap within the metropolitan Wellington region.


**YTD STATUS: On Track.**

Achieved / On Track	Partially Met / At Risk	Not Achieved / Off Track
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Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**Public Transport**

		<i>Measure: Bus: Percentage of services on-time at origin.</i>	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> 95%	<b>YTD STATUS: On Track</b> 95.6%
<p><b>High quality public transport services</b></p> <p><b>Outcome:</b> Our communities use and recommend public transport because it is affordable, efficient and safe.</p>		<i>Measure: Rail: percentage of services on time at key interchange stations and final destination.</i>	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> • 95% (Kapiti, Hutt, Johnsonville) • 80% (Wairarapa).	<b>YTD STATUS: Off Track</b> • 90.5% • 60.1% A number of network speed restrictions and infrastructure works have affected punctuality across the network.
		<i>Measure: Customer satisfaction for overall trip.</i>	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> >90%	<b>YTD STATUS: On Track</b> 94% November 2020 passenger satisfaction survey result.

**Implementation of Strategic Transport Priorities 2019-2020**

<p><b>Outcome:</b> Contributing to the regional target of a 30% reduction in transport-generated carbon emissions by 2030</p>		<i>Measure: Acceleration of decarbonisation of the public transport vehicle fleet to achieve corporate target of zero net carbon emissions by 2030.</i>	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> Acceleration of decarbonisation of the public transport vehicle fleet to achieve corporate target of zero net carbon emissions by 2030.	<b>YTD STATUS: On Track.</b>
<p><b>Outcome:</b> Contributing to the regional target of a 40% increase in the regional mode share for public transport and active modes by 2030</p>		<i>Measure: Proactively marketing off-peak and inter-peak bus services to increase off-peak patronage to 50% of all patronage by 2022 (from 47% in 2018/19).</i>	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> Increase off-peak Bus patronage to 49% of all patronage by June 2021	<b>YTD STATUS: Off Track</b> Bus 46.1% All Modes 41.8% Changes in travel patterns and patronage resulting from COVID-19 alert level restrictions.
<p><b>Outcome:</b> Lower North Island Regional Rail project on track.</p>		<i>Measure: Lower North Island Regional Rail project on track.</i>	<b>2020/21 TARGET:</b> Confirmed specifications for procurement and delivery plan by June 2021.	<b>YTD STATUS: On Track</b>

Achieved / On Track	Partially Met / At Risk	Not Achieved / Off Track
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Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

## ACTIVITY GROUP SUMMARIES

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*Summary of Performance by activity group for the period 1 October 2020 – 31 December 2020*

### How to read this section:

For each Activity Group we report:

1. A high-level summary of the quarter’s performance related to the activity group
2. A few activity highlights from the quarter
3. Status of Long Term Plan Non-Financial measures related to the activity group

We divide our core business into six activity groups as follows:



Te Taiao | Environment



Ngā Papa Whenua | Regional Parks and Forests



Ngā Puna Wai | Water Supply



Te Tiaki me te Arahi Waipuke | Flood Protection and Control Works



Ngā Waka Tūmatanui | Metlink Public Transport



Ngā Kaihautū | Regional Leadership

## Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**TE TAIAO | ENVIRONMENT**

This Activity Group contributes to the following Priority Areas:

- Freshwater Quality and Biodiversity

The Environment Group includes the following activities:

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| - Resource management     | - Land management    |
| - Biodiversity management | - Pest management    |
|                           | - Harbour management |

### Summary of Quarter Two

Quarter Two reflects considerable activity in our environmental policy and regulation programmes. The proposed Natural Resources Plan (pNRP) process achieved another major milestone with the completion of Environment Court mediation in December 2020, and outstanding appeals to be heard and resolved in the Environment Court during 2021. This is a substantial achievement in the pathway to setting new standards for environmental protection in our region. At the same time, we are continuing to manage a significant body of major enforcement investigations, including prosecutions through to completion, underscoring the policy direction of the pNRP.

A significant highlight for Biodiversity, Land Management and Pest Management activities during the quarter included Crown approval of funding contracts for the various Jobs for Nature Crown funded projects. These projects will improve community resilience and have major benefits for freshwater and biodiversity across the region. The funding supports a significant expansion of the Wairarapa Moana Wetlands project, increases planting in existing land and river management and biodiversity programmes, and increases pest control activities in urban Wellington.

### Highlights from Quarter Two

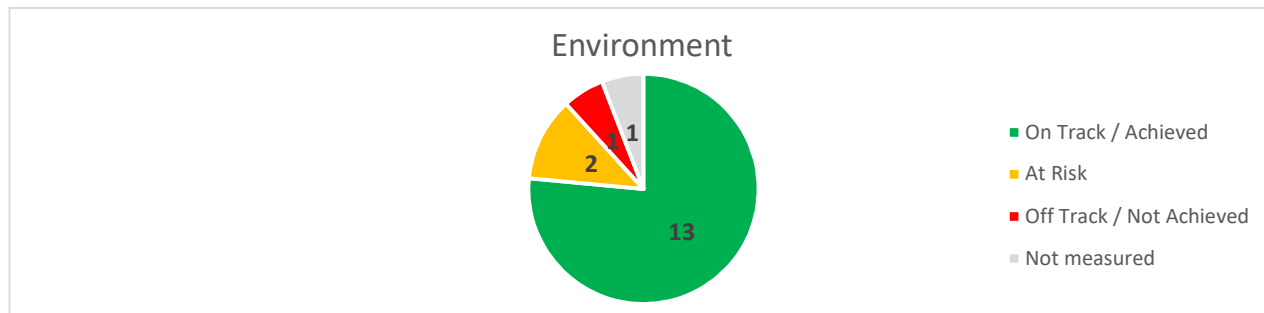
- We completed the Environment Court mediation on the proposed Natural Resources Plan, making very strong progress on resolving significant points raised in appeals.
- We finalised a funding agreement with the Ministry for the Environment under the Public Waterways and Ecosystem Restoration Fund. This gives an additional \$3.5 million to the Wairarapa Moana Wetlands Project over five years.
- A funding agreement with Te Uru Rākau was signed at the end of the quarter for a \$4.3 million programme. This agreement secures a One Billion Trees Partnership Grant to provide funding for a tree planting programme.
- A number of significant investigations, court cases and enforcement actions were undertaken. Of note:
  - Greater Wellington were convicted and fined \$90,000 for damage to Clarke's Stream and discharge of sediment from Birchville Dam;
  - eNZoil (NZ) Ltd were convicted and fined \$90,000 for a discharge of approximately 6,000 litres of transformer oil to storm water and subsequently Seaview Marina;
  - An interim Enforcement Order was granted against landowners to prohibit interference with a community wastewater system and to effect repairs of the damage they caused;
  - Charges were laid against 9 separate parties for offences relating to a subdivision development in the Porirua Catchment.

Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures, status as at 31 December 2020**

A full description of the Non-Financial Performance Measures and their results is in Appendix 2.



When compared to how we were tracking at 30 September 2020, one of our ‘Not Measured’ targets is now being reported as ‘On Track’, and one of our ‘On Track’ measures is now being reported as ‘At Risk’ of not being achieved at the end of the financial year. The rest of the Environment performance measures remain unchanged.

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**NGĀ PAPA WHENUA | REGIONAL PARKS AND FORESTS**



This Activity Group contributes to the following Priority Areas:  
 - Freshwater Quality and Biodiversity

The Environment Group includes the following activities:  
 - Parks planning  
 - Visitor services

**Summary of Quarter Two**

Quarter Two reflects substantial achievements in both the investment in Parks restoration activities through the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund; and the setting of our Parks policy and whenua management platform through the approval of the Toitu Te Whenua Parks Network Plan – laying the ground for the community’s aspirations out over the next 10 years.

We have also continued to plan for grazing retirement both in a sequencing retirement and in managing this process across the Parks network.

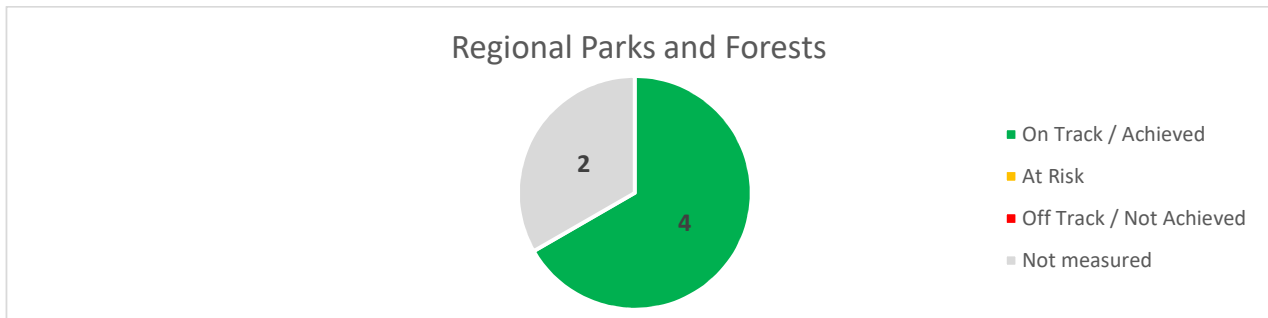
Meanwhile significant gains have been made to progress our capital works programme following the effects of the COVID-19 Alert Level restrictions in 2020. At the same time further investment has been secured to fully implement our radio communications network upgrade - supporting the safety and wellbeing of remote workers and our operational mobility needs.

**Highlights from Quarter Two**

- Funding from the Low Carbon Acceleration Fund (LCAF) was approved for restoration planting in currently grazed areas at Queen Elizabeth Park and Kaitoke Regional Park. Planning is underway to carry out the work.
- The Parks Network Plan progressed through submissions and hearings, and was adopted by Council at its 10 December 2020 meeting. The Parks Network Plan is now available on Greater Wellington’s website.
- The 2021 Summer Events programme was planned and developed with the Customer Engagement team.

**Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures, status as at 31 December 2020**

A full description of the Non-Financial Performance Measures and their results is in Appendix 2.



When compared to how we were tracking at 30 September 2020, one of our ‘Not Measured’ targetts is now being reported as ‘On Track’. The status of all other Regional Parks and Forests performance measures remain unchanged.

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**NGĀ PUNA WAI | WATER SUPPLY**



This Activity Group contributes to the following Priority Areas:

- Water Supply
- Regional Resilience

Greater Wellington is responsible for collecting, treating and distributing safe and healthy drinking water to Wellington, Hutt, Upper Hutt and Porirua cities. This work is carried out by Wellington Water Limited, a jointly owned council controlled organisation.

**Summary of Quarter Two**

Greater Wellington’s bulk water supply network continues to perform to the expected standard.

Drinking water supplies are in a healthy state ahead of summer – hopefully there is a lot of warm weather to come, which means keeping a good eye on demand. There is a capacity constraint to our treatment plant at Te Marua that does increase the likelihood of stricter water restrictions over summer. Work continues on scoping the Te Marua Water Treatment Plant upgrade to improve treatment capacity. Construction will proceed once funding is approved in the 2021-31 Long Term Plan.

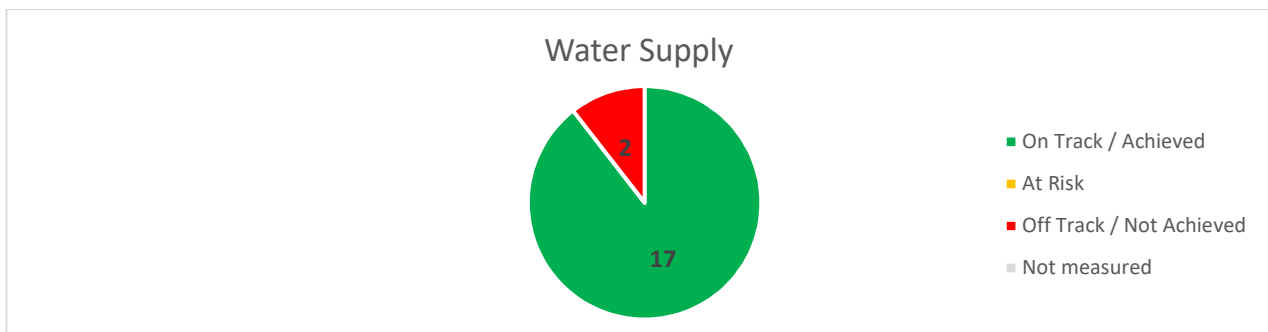
Wellington Water is preparing for the introduction of the new water regulator, Taumata Arowai, by establishing new roles.

**Highlights from Quarter Two**

- Performance targets are tracking reasonably well; average drinking water consumption across the councils supplied is 372 litres per resident per day.
- Slight programme changes and a level 4 cost estimate for the Kaitoke flume will alter the full year capex forecast, but within the forecast range.
- The opex budget is forecast to be overspent due mainly to increased input costs – power and chemicals – and disposal fees. The overspend will be able to be met through the Government’s stimulus funding.

**Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures, status as at 31 December 2020**

A full description of the Non-Financial Performance Measures and their results is in Appendix 2.



When compared to how we were tracking at 30 September 2020 the status of all Water Supply performance measures remain unchanged. [Note: in the Performance Report to 30 septmebr 2020, provided to Council at their meeting on 10 December 2020 (Order paper number 20.420), the Water Supply performance measures results were not reported as they were not provided by Wellington Water Limited. However, when the results as at 31 December 2020 were provided to us the previous results were also provided for reference].

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**TE TIAKI ME TE ARAHI WAIPUKE | FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL WORKS**



This Activity Group contributes to the following Priority Areas:

- Regional Resilience
- Freshwater Quality and Biodiversity

The Flood Protection and Control Works Group includes the following activities:

- Understanding flood risk
- Maintaining flood protection and control works
- Improving flood security

**Summary of Quarter Two**

No significant floods were experienced during the quarter meaning the annual planting programme and maintenance work progressed to time and budget. There is a continual transition to planning natives in the river corridors, with approximately 70 percent of the 35,000 trees planted along river berms in the past six months being natives. The planning has been achieved using a mix of our own resources, contractors and the many community groups working with Council. The annual asset inspections have also commenced which is critical work to ensure we can confirm assets are being maintained to ensure they provide agreed levels of service.

The RiverLink project is requiring a significant increase in resource across the organisation. Workload is increasing as we get closer to the proposed lodgement date in May 2021 and at the same time progress the procurement process for the construction phase. This increase in momentum is requiring input from across the organisation including Metlink, Legal, Procurement, Environmental Regulation and property as well as an increase Flood Protection team input.

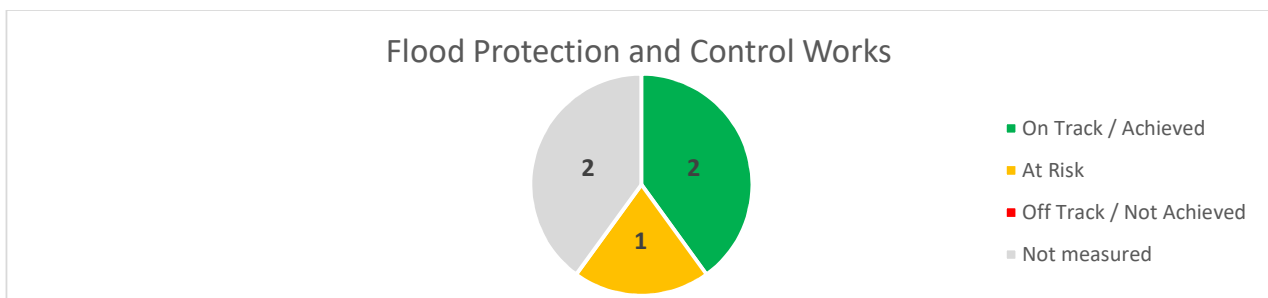
A significant highlight for Flood Protection activities in Quarter Two included Crown approval of funding contracts for the various Jobs for Nature and Shovel Ready COVID-19 recovery Crown funded projects, adding over \$11.8M of Crown Funding into our work programmes for the next 3-5 years. The Department has also increased staff resourcing as we work to meeting the timelines for the delivery of the Shovel Ready projects. Three staff have been taken on and a further three will be required shortly. The need to meet the timelines for the both RiverLink and the Shovel Ready projects are putting pressure on other work programmes and we are further considering ways to ensure we are able to achieve the full work programme of investigations, advisory and flood management.

**Highlights from Quarter Two**

- Flood Protection has awarded a procurement contract for the supply of 20,000 tonnes of rock rip-rap for river works and the delivery of material has commenced. The rock rip-rap will be used for river maintenance works across the region and the Provincial Development Unit COVID-19 ‘Shovel Ready’ funded projects.
- The RiverLink resilience project gathered momentum during quarter two, with the establishment of a formal partnership with Waka Kotahi and progressing the integrated consenting package. This \$4-500M project will be a key focus for Flood Protection in 2021.

**Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures, status as at 31 December 2020**

A full description of the Non-Financial Performance Measures and their results is in Appendix 2.



When compared to how we were tracking at 30 September 2020, one of our ‘On Track’ targets is now being reported as ‘At Risk’. The status of all other Flood Protection and Control Works performance measures remain unchanged.

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**NGĀ WAKA TŪMATANUI | METLINK PUBLIC TRANSPORT**



This Activity Group contributes to the following Priority Areas:

- Public Transport

The Metlink Public Transport Group includes the following activities:

- Metlink network planning and operations (an integrated and accessible network)
- Bus and ferry operations (frequent, reliable bus and ferry services)
- Rail operations (a high capacity rail system)

**Summary of Quarter Two**

During the second quarter, Metlink Public Transport continued to ensure the ongoing health, safety and wellbeing of people on public transport. We continued working with operators to ensure that public transport in our region is well prepared should there be an increase in COVID-19 Alert Levels in the future.

The Wellington Region continues to have the strongest public transport patronage recovery in New Zealand, and one of the strongest in the world. The recovery is testament to the hard work of operators and Metlink, and demonstrates the faith that the public has in public transport.

The tender to obtain the required professional services to undertake the investigations, market soundings and prepare a Detailed Business Case for the replacement of Greater Wellington’s Wairarapa rail fleet and KiwiRail’s Manawatu rail fleet, was undertaken and the contract awarded to a consortium consisting of RPS, Lynxx, and Apex Consulting.

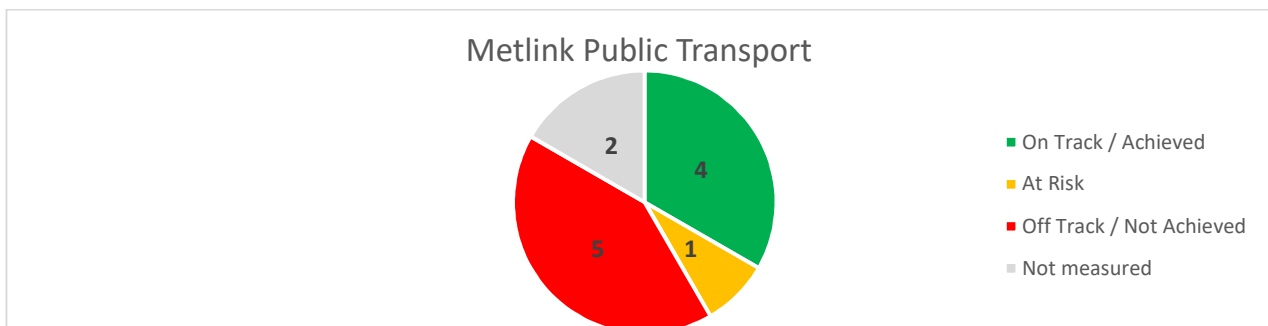
In November 2020 the annual passenger satisfaction survey occurred. This had been delayed from May 2020 due to COVID-19. Results of the survey showed a significant improvement since the last annual survey in May 2019 (from 87% to 94%). Satisfaction with Wellington City bus services increased from 85 to 95%, and satisfaction with rail services increased from 89% to 95%. The increases were driven by perceptions of improvement across most aspects of the journey (reliability, capacity, access, and comfort levels). These are very pleasing results, which reflect the hard work that Metlink and operators put in on a daily basis to provide a world class public transport network.

**Highlights from Quarter Two**

- Metlink Public Transport ensured the ongoing health, safety and wellbeing of people throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The Wellington Region continues to have the strongest public transport patronage recovery in New Zealand, and one of the strongest in the world.
- In November 2020, the Metlink Public Transport annual passenger satisfaction survey showed a significant improvement since the last annual survey in 2019, from 87% to 94%. The survey results also showed that 90% of passengers were satisfied with Metlink’s COVID-19 response.
- Rail network improvements included replacement of the overhead lines within the Wellington Station area, a new underpass installed at Petone for the cycleway, and significant amount of track renewal.
- Metlink successfully launched an iOS Snapper top-up app, previously only available to Android users.

**Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures, status as at 31 December 2020**

A full description of the Non-Financial Performance Measures and their results is in Appendix 2.



Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

When compared to how we were tracking at 30 September 2020, three of our 'Not Measured' targets are now being reported as 'On Track' and one is being reported as 'At Risk'. The status of all other Metlink Public Transport performance measures remain unchanged.

For those five performance measures that are 'Off Track', most are very close to their targets, e.g. Bus reliability is 99.1 percent against a target of 99.5 percent, and bus punctuality at destination is 52.7 percent against a target of 53.8 percent. When looking at year-on-year trends, our bus and rail reliability, and rail punctuality results for 30 December 2020 are an improvement on the reported results at 30 December 2019.



Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**NGĀ KAIHAUTŪ O TE ROHE | REGIONAL LEADERSHIP**



This Activity Group contributes to the following Priority Areas:

- Water Supply
- Public Transport
- Regional Resilience
- Fresh Water Quality and Biodiversity

The Regional Leadership Group includes the following activities:

- Wellington Regional Strategy
- Democratic Services
- Regional Transport Planning and Programmes
- Emergency management
- Relationships with Māori and mana whenua
- Regional initiatives

**Summary of Quarter Two**

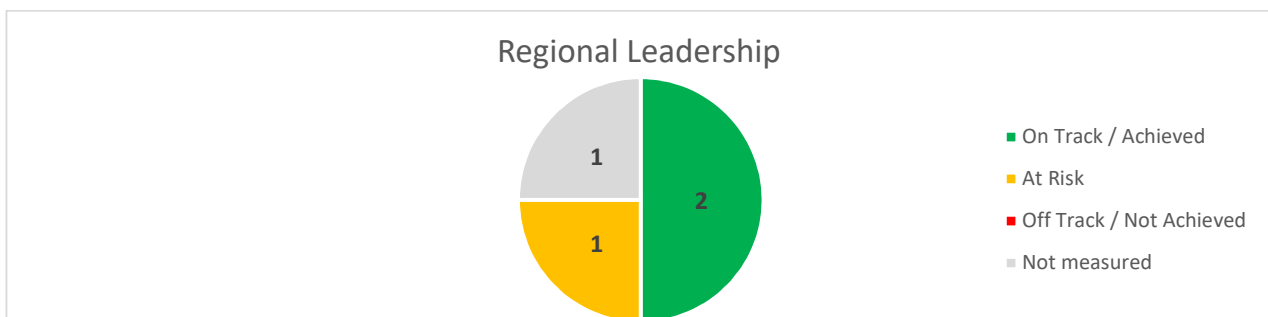
A major milestone was achieved this quarter with the approval (for consultation) of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. This first generation spatial plan will guide key decisions around growth and related infrastructure provision across the region and will facilitate integrated action on key inter-regional projects. The establishment of the governance body for this work – the new Regional Leadership Joint Committee, will be considered in the quarter three. This progress signals a positive shift towards enhanced regional cooperation and partnership with Government and iwi.

**Highlights from Quarter Two**

- Council endorsed the Wellington Regional Growth Framework for consultation, as did all other Councils involved.
- Considerable progress was made on the establishment of a Regional Leadership Joint Committee, with support from the Mayoral Forum and Chief Executives Forum.
- After considerable debate and work undertaken by all parties, KiwiRail have agreed to proceed with the location of Kaiwharawhara as a single site for ferries in Wellington.
- Te Matarau a Māui board members were appointed and next phase of project will now be undertaken, including: Establishment of formal independent structure; confirmation of work programme details; sustainable funding to be confirmed; key partnerships to be developed.
- Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) draft completed and workshopped with Regional Transport Committee.

**Long Term Plan Non-Financial Performance Measures, status as at 31 December 2020**

A full description of the Non-Financial Performance Measures and their results is in Appendix 2.



When compared to how we were tracking at 30 September 2020 the status of all Regional Leadership performance measures remain unchanged.

Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING**

*Everyone, every day – home, safe and well*

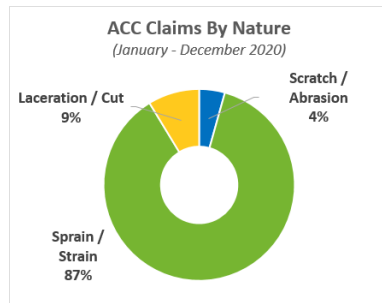
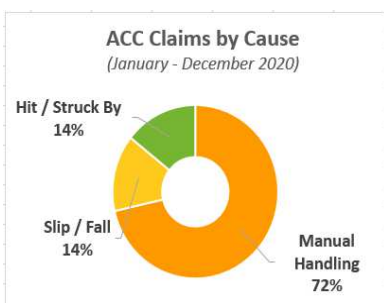
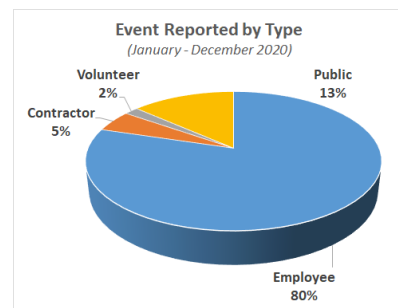
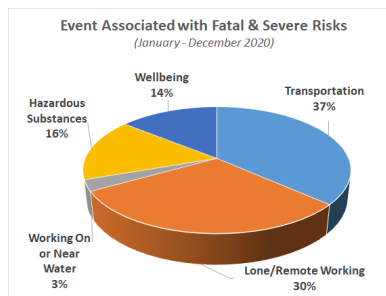
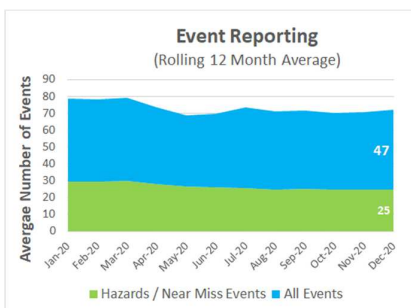
**New and emerging trends in quarter two**

- Serious incidents involving Metlink passengers and drivers
- Aggressive public, animals and insects
- Cuts and grazes during field work

**Progress against Fatal and Severe Risk (FSR) work streams in quarter two**

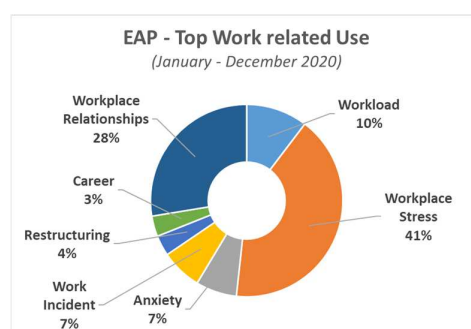
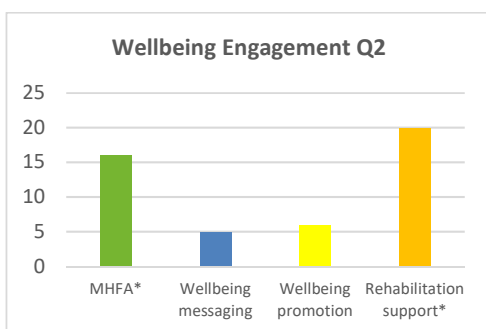
FSR	Residual	Target	Activity	Progress
Transportation and driving	High	Med	Driving for Greater Wellington standard and essential controls implemented	On track
Lone and remote working	High	Med	Radio control network project delivery and implementation underway.	On track
Mental health and wellbeing	Med	Med	A review of progress against HSW fatal and severe risks, using the revised risk matrix in Dec 2020 resulted in the target medium risk for mental health and wellbeing achieved	On track

**Event reporting**



	Last 12 months
New claims	18
New Lost time claims	8
Total days lost	85

**Wellbeing Activity**



\*Mental health first aid \* Work, non-work and illness rehabilitation

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

## **GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL'S FINANCIAL POSITION**

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*For the six months ended 31 December 2020*

The following five pages provide an update on the financial position of Greater Wellington Regional Council:

1. **Funding Impact Statement** – Financial summary, Actual vs Budget year-to-date, for the six months ended 31 December 2020
2. **Revenue** – Revenue variance, Actual vs Budget year-to-date, for the six months ended 31 December 2020
3. **Operational Expenditure** – Expense variance, Actual vs Budget year-to-date, for the six months ended 31 December 2020
4. **Capital Expenditure** – Capital expenditure, Actual vs Budget year-to-date, for six months ended 31 December 2020
5. **Balance Sheet** – Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT, for the six months ended 31 December 2020**



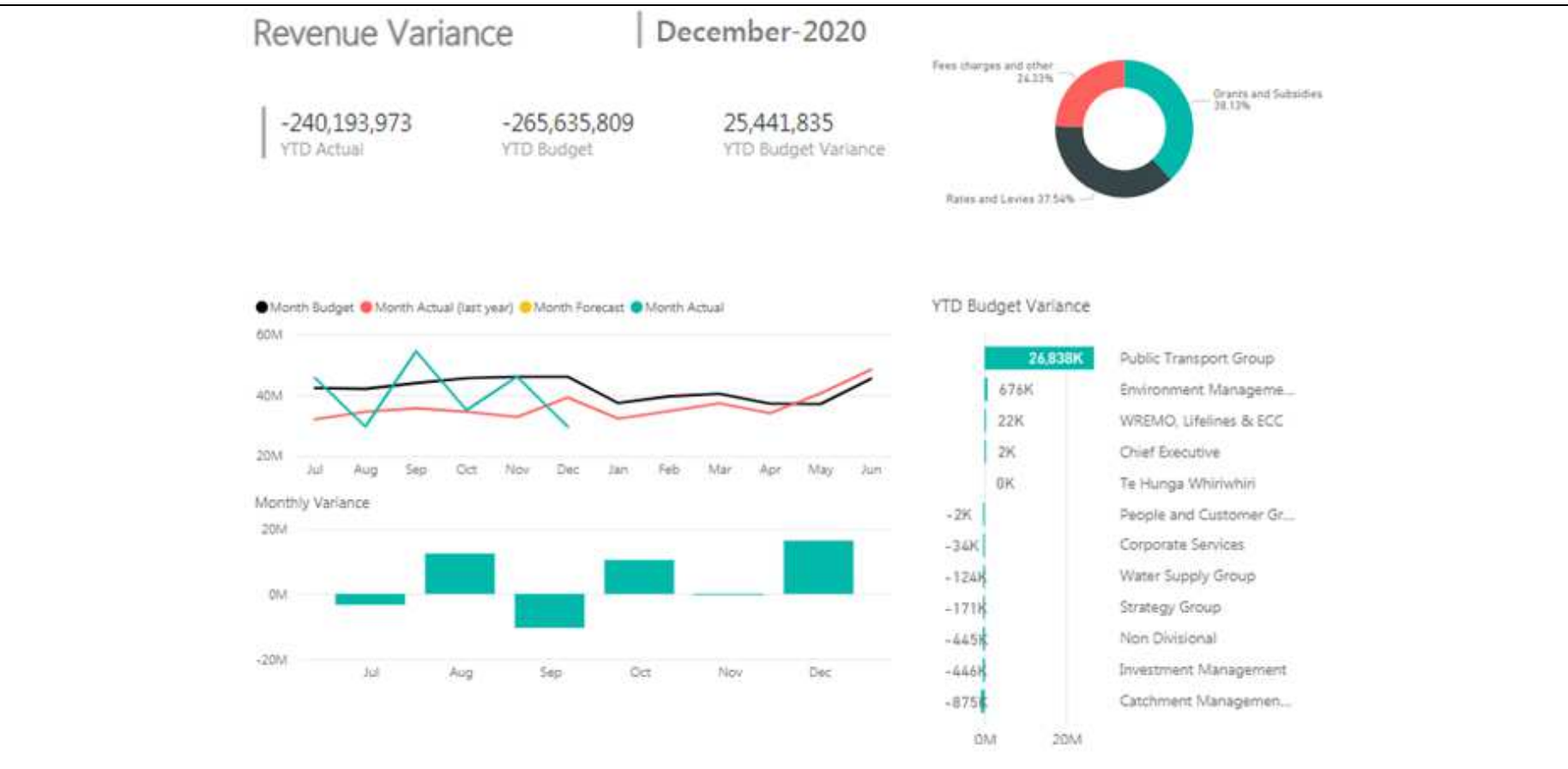
**Key risks**

- Waka Kotahi have agreed to compensate the lost fare revenue due to COVID-19 and lower patronage levels until 28 February 2021.
- Fare revenue for the 6 months was approx. 20% lower than budgeted, recoverable from Waka Kotahi. Funding for the remainder of the financial year will continue to be discussed with Waka Kotahi throughout 2021.

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**REVENUE, for the six months ended 31 December 2020**



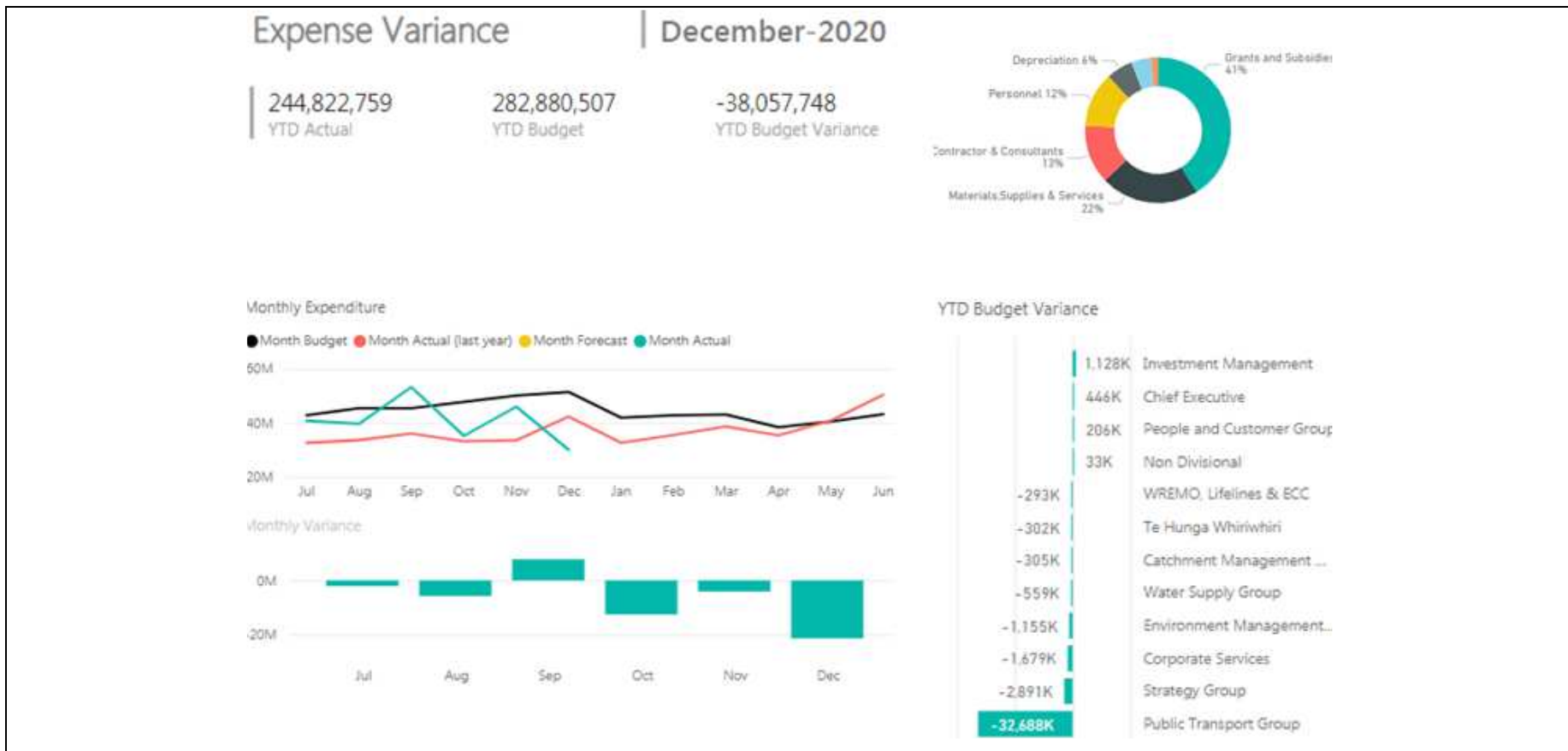
**\$26.3m** KiwiRail pass-through payment – fully offset in expenses.

**\$0.9m** Catchment – RiverLink property rents, Akura internal sales higher than expected, and predator free Wellington

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE, for the six months ended 31 December 2020**



- \$26.3m Public Transport – KiwiRail pass-through costs – fully offset in revenue
- \$2.9m Public Transport – Rail network renewals and business cases
- \$2.9m Strategy – LGWM and low carbon fund initiatives - timing
- \$1.8m Bus shelter cleaning and minor fleet works – timing
- \$1.7m Public Transport – rolling stock business case - timing
- \$1.3m Corporate Services – timing of Ngatahi spend, expected to catch up
- \$1.2m Environment – mainly due to timing of surface water and groundwater monitoring programmes, SMap, and Ruamahanga Aerial Survey.

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, for the six months ended 31 December 2020**



**\$6.7m** Water Supply – timing of various capex programs including Cross Harbour Pipeline and Kaitoke Flume Bridge.

**\$5.8m** GWRL - mainly due to equally phased budget; however most of the work likely to occur later in the year. Projects include; carpark and station upgrades, Signage project and Strengthening, SW & SE cars life extension, heavy maintenance and overhauls.

**\$3.4m** Public Transport – mainly RTI 2.0 waiting on Waka Kotahi approval.

**\$1.0m** Corporate Services – mainly due to timing of property spend on Masterton fitout.

**\$3.5m** Catchment – mainly River Link ahead of budget due to property acquisitions progressing faster than anticipated.

## Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**BALANCE SHEET, as at 31 December 2020**

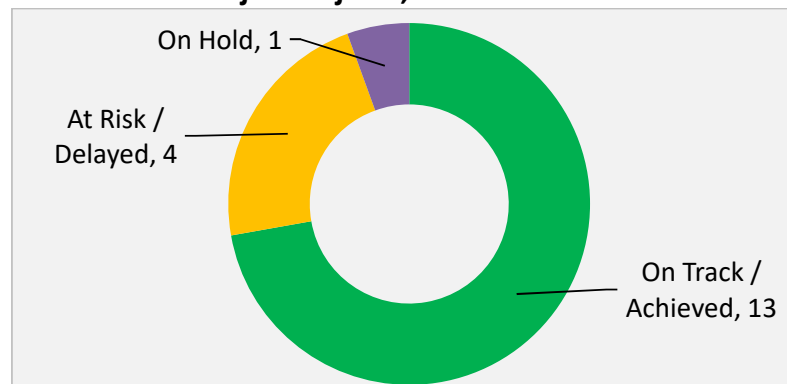
Greater Wellington Regional Council Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2020		
	Council	
	Actual 2021 \$'000	Actual 2020 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	26,201	9,338
Trade and other receivables	33,256	89,711
Other financial assets	195,805	83,114
Inventories	3,132	3,134
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>258,394</b>	<b>185,297</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other financial assets	21,762	69,723
Property, plant and equipment	1,264,691	1,251,489
Intangible assets	12,289	12,710
Investment in subsidiaries	286,145	286,295
Derivatives	962	1,293
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,585,849</b>	<b>1,621,490</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,844,243</b>	<b>1,806,787</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Derivatives	438	871
Trade and other payables	44,609	65,882
Interest bearing liabilities	201,607	119,855
Employee benefits liabilities and provisions	4,420	4,700
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>251,074</b>	<b>191,108</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Interest bearing liabilities	380,000	400,000
Derivatives	73,946	84,498
Employee benefits liabilities and provisions	-	152
Service concession liability	27,101	27,893
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>481,047</b>	<b>512,541</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>732,121</b>	<b>703,649</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,112,122</b>	<b>1,103,138</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Retained earnings	293,583	283,071
Other reserves	818,539	820,067
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,112,122</b>	<b>1,103,138</b>



Greater Wellington’s Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

**APPENDIX ONE – MAJOR PROJECTS<sup>1</sup>**

**Status of Major Projects, as at 31 December 2020**



**Greater Wellington-only Projects**

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
Project Optimus	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No activity planned</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No activity planned</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Go live core Human Resources and payroll</li> <li>Go live enterprise budgeting</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Go live core finance and enterprise asset management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The programme is currently working through a re-planning exercise with key business owners based on anticipated resource availability and remaining work to complete.</li> <li>Overall the programme expects to complete in the 2021 calendar year.</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>

<sup>1</sup> Note: This section details the 18 Major Projects currently being delivered by Greater Wellington, while only seven of these are monitored in the Chief Executive’s Key Performance Indicators (see page 4).

## Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

## Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
Proposed Natural Resources Plan (pNRP) – finalisation and Implementation	<p><b>QTR 1</b> Continue Court Mediation</p> <p><b>QTR 2</b> Continue Court Mediation</p> <p><b>QTR 3</b> Continue Court Mediation</p> <p><b>QTR 4</b> Begin Court Hearings for matters left unresolved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Court directed mediation commenced on 3 March 2020 and concluded on 16 December 2020. Mediation continued by a mix of face to face and video conferencing – significantly reducing time and cost associated with travel for many parties.</li> <li>• Council filed with the court a memo on 21 December 2020 confirming all outstanding matters; which are to be set down for Court hearing (unless resolution can be reached through informal meetings before then).</li> <li>• Central Governments 'Action for healthy waterways' package took effect on 3 September 2020 – implications for this work programme are significant. All plan changes to give full effect to the NPS-FM must be notified by 31 December 2024.</li> <li>• New terms of reference for Te Upoko Taiao have been drafted, with a committee meeting date set for May 2021.</li> </ul>	<b>Delayed / At Risk</b>
GW Cuba – new accommodation project	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalise furniture plan</li> <li>• Sign off on office cleaning contract</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finish soft furnishings fit out</li> <li>• Opening activities</li> <li>• Staff moves</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decommission Shed 39 and Walter Street</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff moved into Cuba Street office in December 2020.</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>
GW Masterton – new accommodation project	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal appointment of architects</li> <li>• Lease agreements for both buildings drafted</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Management plan developed</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key construction works, such as roof complete</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction on site progressing well ahead of programme with site services, building foundations, wall and roof framing, and roofing complete. Services 1st fix commenced.</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>
Cross Harbour Pipeline	<i>No milestones set as project has been re-prioritised to 2030.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project re-prioritised to 2030-35.</li> </ul>	<b>On Hold</b>

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
Silverstream Bridge Pipeline	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval to proceed with consent applications and detailed design</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate tender responses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two contractors have been appointed on an "Early Contractor Involvement" basis on Design and Construction aspects.</li> <li>The Kingsley Branch has been separated from the main project to allow for this work to proceed ahead of the pipe bridge and meet Greater Wellington's budgets for 2020/21. Construction was to start in February 2021.</li> </ul>	<b>At Risk</b>
2021-31 Long Term Plan (LTP)	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake pre-engagement</li> <li>Develop draft Activity Group budgets</li> <li>Begin implementation of the Māori Engagement Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft budget discussions with Council</li> <li>Dafting of consultation document and supporting document</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalise draft LTP budget for consultation and finalise the consultation and supporting documents</li> <li>Begin consultation</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation, deliberations, hearings</li> <li>Final audit completed</li> <li>2021-31 LTP adopted by Council before 30 June 2021.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed a series of budget workshops with ELT and Council in October and November 2020.</li> <li>Completed our first series of hui with mana whenua, which were successful.</li> <li>Began preparation of the consultation documents.</li> <li>At the Council Workshop on 10 December 2020 we presented the:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final draft budget</li> <li>Principles and Key Themes of the Infrastructure and Financial Strategies</li> <li>Māori Outcomes Framework</li> <li>Updates on the Strategic Framework, Activity Structure and Performance Measures Framework</li> <li>Proposed consultation questions, topics and engagement approach.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>
Review and adopt a new Public Transport (PT) Plan	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake pre-engagement on draft PT Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of draft PT Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commence public consultation on draft PT Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalisation and adoption of PT Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 3 December 2020, the Transport Committee endorsed the proposed draft Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31.</li> <li>The final draft Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2021-31 will be put to the Transport Committee for approval on 11 February 2021.</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>
Flood Protection Shovel Ready	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit draft project plan and payment schedule to Provincial Development Unit and Ministry for the Environment</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding agreements signed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work progressing to programme</li> <li>Additional resources on board with 3 further staff advertised for</li> <li>First payments received from Government</li> <li>Rock Rip Rap deliveries underway</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
Post Implementation Review Next Steps	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete bus network review workstream</li> <li>Complete tech and systems review workstream</li> <li>Commence final review on contractual arrangements workstream</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder interviews</li> <li>Produce final report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project completed in November 2020.</li> </ul>	<b>Achieved</b>

**Multi-Agency Projects**

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
RiverLink – Hutt river flood protection	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress consenting design and consent preparation</li> <li>Agree design assumptions with all project partners</li> <li>Maintain planting and monitoring of Belmont wetland</li> <li>Progress property purchase and increase efforts with remaining owners</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress consenting design and consent preparation</li> <li>Agree design assumptions with all project partners</li> <li>Progress property purchase and increase efforts with remaining owners</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lodge Resource consent and designation application</li> <li>Progress detailed design</li> <li>Progress property purchase and increase efforts with remaining owners</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support RiverLink through the consenting process</li> <li>Progress property purchase and increase efforts with remaining owners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main focus for the quarter was completion of the Assessment of Alternatives workstream, reviewing and agreeing variations and revised baselined programme with the consultant team.</li> <li>There have been a number of extraordinary board meetings within the period to review the information that has been issued by the consultants. Workshops have been held to review the recommendations of the Assessments, with both Partner Leads (16/11) and Project Steering Group (18/11).</li> <li>On 3/11, the RiverLink Board endorsed the revised programme showing a resource consent lodgement date of 31 May 2021.</li> <li>Maintenance work is being undertaken on the Belmont Pilot Wetlands, which comprises clearing gravel from the forebays, general plant maintenance and weed suppression. Monitoring water quality and vegetation habitat formation is required as part of the wetland consent, and the monitoring programme for these is currently being set up.</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
<p>Project NEXT – A single national; integrated fares and ticketing system – agree, procure, develop and implement with national and regional stakeholders</p>	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation for involvement in evaluation of ticketing solution Request For Proposals (RFP) responses. In-principle formalisation of Greater Wellington's participation in National Ticketing Programme (NTP) via 'P1' agreement.</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation in evaluation of ticketing solution RFP responses, representing Greater Wellington's required outcomes.</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and input of expected Greater Wellington costs to NTP detailed business case.</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalisation of ticketing solution RFP procurement process, including expected Waka Kotahi/NZ Transport Agency contracting with ticketing solution provider.</li> <li>NTP detailed business case finalised.</li> <li>Formalisation of detailed Greater Wellington and other stakeholders' participation in NTP via 'P2' Agreement.</li> <li>Development of expected implementation and transition planning activity for Greater Wellington implementation of NTP, including expected timeline/approach etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During this quarter we had a number of officers involved in various detailed RFP evaluation workstreams and processes. These workstreams are currently being closed out in anticipation for the 'down select phase' (selection of a maximum of two solution providers for detailed negotiations).</li> <li>We are finalising expected costs / business case figures for the NTP business case and should provide these to Waka Kotahi by the end of January 2021.</li> <li>Additional conceptual studies were also conducted throughout this quarter on how Greater Wellington may transition to the National Ticketing Systems (NTS) via various contactless options / pathways.</li> </ul>	<p><b>On Track to achieve</b></p>
<p>Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP)</p>	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement of Strategic priorities and engagement with Territorial Authorities</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successful partner engagement held on draft RLTP</li> <li>Development of Investment Programme</li> <li>Completion of draft RLTP for public consultation</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft RLTP and revised programmes agreed with Regional Transport Committee (RTC)</li> <li>Public engagement held on draft RLTP</li> <li>Final plan completed</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RLTP 2021 is adopted by RTC and Greater Wellington</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the quarter, continuous and low-risk low-cost programmes were completed and the draft programme of improvement activities was prioritised by RTC with action underway for public consultation in February 2021.</li> <li>Initial consultation in conjunction with the PT Plan was undertaken with key stakeholders through webinars.</li> </ul>	<p><b>On Track to achieve</b></p>

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Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
Multi-User Ferry Terminal (MUFT)	Coordinate with project partners to identify a preferred site, timeline for delivery, process for planning and delivery and transition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There have been a number of CEO/Chair meetings with CentrePort and KiwiRail and a number of media releases and stories on the location of the MUFT.</li> <li>A new project structure will be established in Q3.</li> </ul>	Delayed / At Risk
Let's Get Wellington Moving (LGWM)	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completion of IBC for City Streets</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completion of SSBC for Golden Mile package, commence pre-implementation phase</li> <li>Completion of draft IBC for MRT and Strategic Highways</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completion of SSBC for Thorndon Quay-Hutt Road, commence pre-implementation phase</li> <li>Completion of initial priority detailed business case (DBC) for City Streets</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completion of final IBCs for Strategic Highways and MRT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interim Indicative Business Case Reports for the major programme components were completed and partner technical feedback provided during the quarter.</li> <li>The programme is in the process of ensuring alignment of programme objectives between partners in the context of Ministerial changes, affordability constraints, and recommendations from the independent review completed in quarter two.</li> </ul>	Delayed / At Risk
Predator Free Wellington (PFW)	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding requirements finalised</li> <li>Recruitment of project team</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eradication project plan and procedure – Operational detail has been finalised and updated during the last quarter detailing work programme for the second phase of the PFW project.</li> <li>Project Leader, Operational Lead, three Field Supervisors, three Community Outreach Officers and four Field Operators were employed in the last quarter. The team was deployed to service all gear installed in Miramar to clear the last rat populations before moving on to the second phase of the PFW project. This required bringing some resources forward.</li> <li>Volunteers and staff have been working in the bush areas at southern end of the peninsula that were still showing signs of rat activity.</li> <li>Extensive work has been undertaken with technology developers, Groundtruth, to develop the Trap.NZ app that PFW uses to record all data in the project. The app is being upgraded so it manages data for large landscape scale eradication projects such as PFW.</li> </ul>	On Track to achieve

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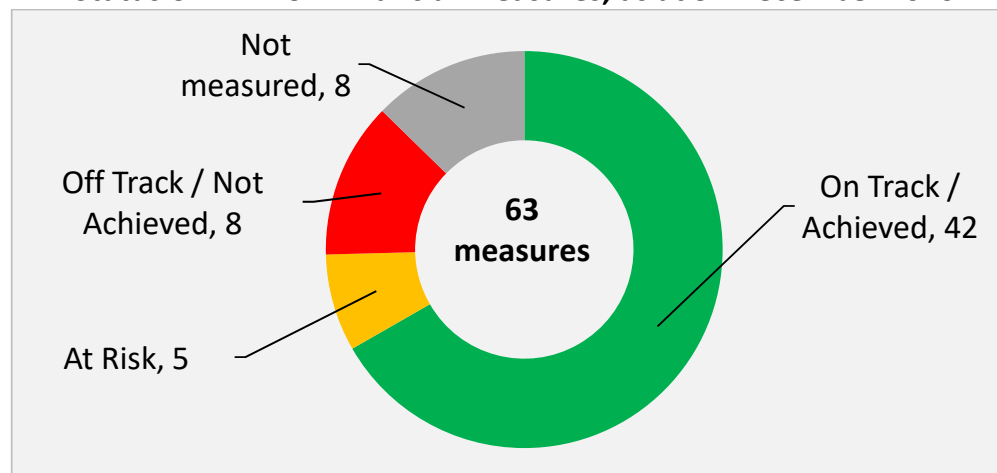
Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Major Project	Significant Milestones for 2020/21	What was achieved 1 Oct 2020 – 31 Dec 2020	Current Status
1 Billion Trees (1BT)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A funding agreement was finalised by MPI – Te Uru Rakau and Greater Wellington in December 2020.</li> <li>• The Project Steering Group finalised the project plan and programme coordinator Job Description.</li> <li>• A contract with Wairarapa iwi to apportion part of the MPI funding to them is in place.</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>
Wairarapa Moana Wetlands Project Expansion	<p><b>QTR 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding requirements finalised</li> </ul> <p><b>QTR 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment of project team</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project lead appointed.</li> <li>• Work programme confirmed by Wairarapa Moana Governance Group in December 2020 in their role as project governors.</li> <li>• Operational details being worked through with project partners (DoC, Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitane o Wairarapa and South Wairarapa District Council).</li> </ul>	<b>On Track to achieve</b>

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**APPENDIX TWO – LONG TERM PLAN NON-FINANCIAL MEASURES**

**Status of LTP Non-Financial Measures, as at 31 December 2020**



**TE TAIAO | ENVIRONMENT**

**Resource Management**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Customer satisfaction	Level of overall satisfaction with consent processing services <sup>2</sup>	>4 when measured on a scale of 1 to 5	4.33	Achieved	>4	4.75	On Track to Achieve	[Was not measured in Q1]
Process resource consents in a timely manner	Percentage of non-notified resourced consents processed within statutory timeframes	100%	100%	Achieved	100%	100%	On Track to Achieve	137 consents processed.

<sup>2</sup> On a scale of 1 (very dissatisfied) to 5 (very satisfied).



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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Monitor compliance with resource consents	Rates of compliance for high risk activities <sup>3</sup> where historical compliance rates are below 80%	High risk activities <80% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Water takes</li> <li>· Earthworks</li> <li>· Municipal wastewater, water supply, water races</li> </ul>	Water takes 70.8% Earthworks 67.9% Municipal wastewater 59.5% Municipal water supplies and water races 87.5%	Not <sup>4</sup> Achieved	>80%	Only water takes can be assessed for year-to-date:  Rate of compliance for water takes 60.1%	<b>Off Track / Not Achieved</b>	Rates of compliance for water takes have been assessed and were reported in Quarter one as not achieved. Due to the strategic compliance review, Earthworks, and municipal activities are now reported in quarter four.
Effective response to environmental incidents	Rate of detection <sup>5</sup> and associated action taken on non-complying incidents <sup>6</sup>	Establish baseline (28.7% in 2017/18)	31.7%	Not Achieved	Maintain or increase against previous year	33.3%	<b>On Track to Achieve</b>	

**Land Management**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Implement farm plans to reduce nutrient and sediment discharges from erosion-prone land	Erosion prone hill-country covered by an active <sup>7</sup> farm plan	60%	60.4% <sup>8</sup>	Not Achieved	63%	~60%	<b>At Risk</b>	It is likely that this measure will not be achieved at year-end due to the changing national regulations around farm plans meaning that this measure no longer captures the farm planning service being provided by the Wellington Regional Erosion Control Initiative programme.
Deliver planting programme on identified erosion-prone land	Erosion-prone hill country planted	446.1 hectares	755 hectares	Achieved	550 hectares	Over 650 hectares	<b>Achieved</b>	With extra funding from 1 Billion Trees since the time that this measure was set, we are exceeding this measure.

<sup>3</sup> The activities defined as high risk are potentially subject to change if risk profile changes.

<sup>4</sup> Compliance rates are solely determined by consent holder performance.

<sup>5</sup> 'Detection' – a discharge or activity is attributed to a specific source (i.e. non-compliance by a specific person(s) is confirmed).

<sup>6</sup> This is only measured against those incidents in which environmental effects are rated minor or higher.

<sup>7</sup> "Active" is assessed by whether a farm plan has led to some delivery of erosion mitigation work in the past three years.

<sup>8</sup> This result represents the total area of properties that have engaged in erosion mitigation work in the past three years, and have a Greater Wellington-produced farm plan.

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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Deliver farm environment plans to reduce nutrient and sediment loss	Over 50% of all contestable funding is allocated to priority catchments identified in the proposed Natural Resources Plan <sup>9</sup>	New measure	Achieved <sup>10</sup>	Achieved	Achieved	60%	On Track to Achieve	Programme work is forecast to be over 70% in priority catchments at year end.
Provide high quality goods and services to landowners from the Akura nursery	Survival of poles planted under the Wellington Regional Erosion Control Initiative (WRECI)	New measure	56%	Not Achieved	85%		Not Measured	Reported annually March.

**Biodiversity Management**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Plan and deliver a programme to maintain or improve the ecological condition of identified high biodiversity value sites <sup>11</sup>	Percentage of management actions <sup>12</sup> achieved to improve the habitat for native plants and animals	97.5%	95%	Achieved	95%		On Track to Achieve	Reported annually in June.

<sup>9</sup> The "contestable fund" provides assistance to landowners for implementing remediation works to farm system environmental risks. These grants are coordinated through farm environment plans and incentivise farm system improvements that will result in a water quality or biodiversity enhancement. Works are prioritised by priority catchments identified in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, and any unallocated funding is accessible to non-priority catchments after February in any plan year.

<sup>10</sup> In 2019/20 86 percent of all contestable funding is allocated to priority catchments identified in the proposed Natural Resources Plan.

<sup>11</sup> High biodiversity value sites are those managed under the Key Native Ecosystem programme and within collaborative biodiversity projects carried out within Porirua Harbour and Wairarapa Moana catchments.

<sup>12</sup> Management actions can include improving legal protection, fencing and undertaking the control of pest plants and animals.

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**Pest Management**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Provide possum control services in bovine TB free areas	Number of possums in the Regional Possum Predator Control Programme area	Low (<5% Residual Trap Catch)	Residual Trap Catch 1.4% in the areas that did receive pest control	Not Achieved	Low (<5% Residual Trap Catch)		On Track to Achieve	Monitoring of Carterton and JNL Castlehill has been completed. Results have not yet been calculated. Results of JNL Castlehill expected to be over RTC 5%. (NOTE aim of the programme is to achieve weighted average of 5% RTC over all of the programme)
Provide pest species control services in Greater Wellington Key Native Ecosystems (KNE)	Deliver in accordance with KNE plans <sup>13</sup>	New measure	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved		On Track to Achieve	Despite minor delays in pest plant control the programme is on the track to be delivered to KNE plans.
Provide pest control services across the region	Deliver in accordance with the Regional Pest Management Plan <sup>14</sup>	New measure	Not Achieved	Not Achieved	Achieved		On Track to Achieve	Cost recovery services (mostly fully cost recovered rabbit and ungulate control) were delivered as required or planned (MoU with TAs).

**Harbour Management**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Manage the safety of marine activities in the region's waters	Beacon Hill Communications station is staffed and operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week	100%	100%	Achieved	100%	100%	On Track to Achieve	
	All navigation aids are working 24 hours a day, seven days a week	99.9%	99.9%	Not Achieved	100%	100%	On Track to Achieve	
	Operate in accordance with the current Port and Harbour Marine Safety Code	Compliant with standard	Compliant with standard	Achieved	Compliant with standard	Compliant with standard	On Track to Achieve	

<sup>13</sup> These plans describe the work that will be done to protect plants and animals over a three year period.

<sup>14</sup> Refer to operational plan: <http://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Biosecurity/RPMSPLAN-2016-17.pdf>

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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
	Warnings and infringements issued	New measure 7 infringements 32 warnings (2017/18)	15 infringements 19 warnings	Not Achieved	Decrease	7 infringements. 3 warnings.	<b>At Risk</b>	Two 'No Excuses days' held with over 90 vessels spoken to. 7 infringements issued for vessels failing to carry lifejackets. 3 written warnings issued for speeding.  We are unlikely to have a decreased number of infringements. This is partially due to increased presence on the water, possibly also on-going work educating the public on some of the basic safety messages and criteria. Some of the recent infringements are likely to be widely communicated in their local area, hopefully resulting in better awareness. Overall a positive result. <i>[Was reported as On Track in Q1]</i>
	Meet obligations to Maritime NZ for oil spill response equipment maintenance and exercises	New measure	3 equipment checks 1 exercise	Not Achieved	4 equipment checks 2 exercises	1 equipment check completed. 7 spill reports responded to.	<b>On Track to Achieve</b>	1 oil spill required clean up by the spiller. Most spills land based.

**NGĀ PAPA WHENUA | REGIONAL PARKS AND FORESTS**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Provide facilities and services that support the community enjoying, valuing and participating in regional parks	Percentage of regional population that has visited a regional park in last 12 months	68%	74%	Achieved	≥70%		<b>Not Measured</b>	Reported annually in June.
	Number of visits to a regional park in the last 12 months	1.7 million	1.76m	Achieved	Increase on baseline	885,000	<b>On Track to Achieve</b>	<i>[Was not measured in Q1]</i>

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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
	Percentage of regional park visitors that are satisfied with their experience <sup>15</sup>	95%	98%	Achieved	95%		Not Measured	Reported annually in June.
	On-park volunteer hours <sup>16</sup>	15,503 hours	10,720	Not Achieved	15,000	9,619	On Track to Achieve	
	Average asset condition (1 = excellent; 5 = very poor)	2.33 (structures) 2.25 (tracks)	2.13 (structures) 1.57 (tracks) 2.07 (overall)	Achieved	≤3	2.13 (Structures) 1.57 (Tracks)	On Track to Achieve	
Protect and care for the environment, landscape and heritage	Restore significant degraded environments	22,000 native trees planted pa	63,367	Achieved	35,000		On Track to Achieve	Planning for 2021 planting programme is underway.

## NGĀ PUNA WAI | WATER SUPPLY

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
	Number of waterborne disease outbreaks <sup>17</sup>	0	0	Achieved	0	0	Achieved	
Provide water that is safe and pleasant to drink	Customer Satisfaction: Number of taste complaints related to bulk water supply	5	0	Achieved	<5	0	Achieved	
	Number of complaints from Territorial Authorities (TAs) on drinking water clarity	0	0	Achieved	<5	0	Achieved	
	Number of complaints from TAs on drinking water odour	0	0	Achieved	<5	0	Achieved	

<sup>15</sup> Randomly selected sample of 500 residents 16+yr in the Wellington Region, telephone interviewing and face to face interviews with questionnaire, 90% confidence interval

<sup>16</sup> This is a measure of time spent by volunteers carrying out on-park work, e.g. tree planting, nursery work, track building, pest trapping. Rangers on-site collect the number of volunteer hours.

<sup>17</sup> The outcome of the Havelock North Inquiry into water supply and safety is likely to result in changes to reporting requirements

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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
	Number of complaints from TAs on drinking water pressure or flow	1	0	Achieved	<5	0	Achieved	
	Number of complaints per 1,000 connections (end consumers) to the bulk water supply system <sup>18 19</sup>	0.04	0	Achieved	<0.2	0	Achieved	
	Safety of drinking water <sup>20</sup> : Compliance with part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria)	Yes	100%	Achieved	Yes	100%	Achieved	
	Compliance with part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria)	Yes	100%	Achieved	Yes	100%	Achieved	
Provide a continuous and secure bulk water supply	Number of events in the bulk water supply preventing the continuous supply of drinking water to consumers	0	0	Achieved	0	0	Achieved	
	Sufficient water is available to meet normal demand except in a drought with a severity of greater than or equal to 1 in 50 years <sup>21 22</sup>	0.4%	6.9%	Not Achieved	<2%	12%	Not Achieved	The Te Marua Water Treatment Plant cannot treat water to its full capacity due to the technology in the plant. This is compromising the resilience of the network. Wellington Water are currently working with Greater Wellington to fast track the Te Marua upgrade. We are in the scoping phase of the project and will require funding decisions from the 2021-31

<sup>18</sup> Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water supply measure [4(a-e)]

<sup>19</sup> Using the Water NZ survey data for the number of end consumers provided with drinking water (145,224).

<sup>20</sup> Non-financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water supply measure [1(a)-(b)]

<sup>21</sup> Normal demand includes routine hosing restrictions

<sup>22</sup> Assessed using a probability model of annual water supply shortfall

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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
								Long Term Plan.
	Attendance for urgent call-outs <sup>23</sup> : Time from local authority receiving notification to service personnel reaching site	No events occurred	0	Achieved	<60 minutes	0 minutes	Achieved	
	Time from local authority receiving notification to service personnel confirming resolution	No events occurred	0	Achieved	<4 hours	0 hours	Achieved	
	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs <sup>24</sup> : Time from local authority receiving notification to service personnel reaching site	35 minutes	0.9 hours <sup>25</sup>	Achieved	<36 hours	0 hours	Achieved	
	Time from local authority receiving notification to service personnel confirming resolution	30 minutes	1.25 days	Achieved	<15 days	0 days	Achieved	
	Average drinking water consumption per resident per day within the TA districts supplied by the bulk water system <sup>26</sup>	351 L/p/d	369.8 L/p/d	Achieved	<374 L/p/d	371.37 L/p/d	Achieved	Due to an aging 3 waters network the number of leaks and total leakage across the network is relatively high, though usage is currently at around target for Greater Wellington. Overall usage remains fairly consistent given

<sup>23</sup> Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water supply measure [3(a)-(b)]

<sup>24</sup> Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water supply measure [3(c)-(d)]

<sup>25</sup> This result represents the median response time from 1 July 2019 through to 30 June 2020 for non-urgent callouts related to the bulk water network.

<sup>26</sup> Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, [5] Greater Wellington cannot technically report due to the wording of the measure, but will report the average of all residents' consumption for the district it supplies with bulk water.

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Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
								the wet start to summer. Wellington Water are targeting detection and fixing leaks as a key priority of the fiscal stimulus funds, however this will take time to show a reduction in overall usage.
	Maintenance of the reticulation network: Percentage of real water loss from the networked reticulation system <sup>27 28</sup>	0.7%	0.07% <sup>29</sup>	Achieved	+/- 2%	0.14%	Achieved	
Provide bulk water in compliance with all resource consents and environmental regulations	Full compliance with resource consents <sup>30</sup>	New measure	100%	Achieved	Yes	100%	Achieved	
	Annual review of relevant environmental legislation	New measure	100%	Achieved	Yes	100%	Achieved	
Provide bulk water in compliance with all resource consents and environmental regulations	HSNO location and stationary container test certificates are current	New measure	0%	Not Achieved	Yes	0%	Not Achieved	Wellington Water had a Location Compliance Certificate (LCC) for Waterloo to 26 June 2020 but this is yet to be validated following regulation change. Gear Island hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) is not certified, with a HSNO conditional variation in place until November 2021. This has meant that we are not compliant for this measure.

<sup>27</sup> Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Water supply measure [2]

<sup>28</sup> All connections are metered, production flows are subtracted from supply flows and weekly mass balance checks carried out to identify losses. Differences in metering accuracy account for the loss or gain of water supplied rather than leakage or unauthorised use.

<sup>29</sup> This is the non-revenue bulk water as a percentage of the annual production volume. Non-revenue bulk water is the total amount of bulk supplied water that has been used for scouring plus the amount of main leakage from the bulk mass balance.

<sup>30</sup> Full compliance means no notices/convictions (abatement notices, infringement notices, enforcement orders, or convictions).



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**TE TIAKI ME TE ARAHI WAIPUKE | FLOOD PROTECTION AND CONTROL WORKS**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Provide the standard of flood protection agreed with communities	Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards defined in relevant planning documents <sup>31 32</sup>	Yes	Completed	Achieved	Yes		On Track to Achieve	
	Percentage of Floodplain Management Plans (FMP) recommended structural improvements implemented	Hutt – 33% Ōtaki – 47% Waikanae – 45% Pinehaven – 0%	Hutt – 33% Ōtaki – 47% Waikanae – 56% Pinehaven – 33%	Achieved	Hutt – 33% Ōtaki – 50% Waikanae – 56% Pinehaven – 66%		Not Measured	Reported annually in June.
	Percentage completion of Lower Wairarapa Valley Development Scheme work programme (2007/2021)	88%	94%	Not Achieved	100%		At Risk	Work programme delayed by changes to staff resourcings and negotiating land entry agreements. [Was reported as On Track in Q1]
Provide information and understanding of flood risk in the community <sup>33</sup>	Percentage of identified vulnerable floodplains with a FMP in place	24%	30%	Not Achieved	41%		Not Measured	Reported annually in June.
	Percentage of identified vulnerable floodplains with flood hazard mapping available via online portal	72%	80%	Not Achieved	83%		On Track to Achieve	

<sup>31</sup> Non-Financial Performance Measures Rules 2013, Flood protection and control works measure [1].

<sup>32</sup> Detailed reporting of maintenance, repair and renewal or upgrade works is included in annual asset management and implementation reports to Greater Wellington Environment Committee.

<sup>33</sup> These measures are based on a list of vulnerable floodplains, and targets for Floodplain Management Plans/mapping.

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**NGĀ WAKA TŪMATANUI | METLINK PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result <sup>34</sup>	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Transform and elevate customer experience and use of Metlink passenger services	Percentage of rail users who are satisfied with their trip overall <sup>35</sup>	93.00%		Not Measured	>92.0%	94%	On Track to Achieve	Interim Result from November 2020 Survey. [Was not measured in Q1]
	Percentage of bus users who are satisfied with their trip overall <sup>36</sup>	92.00%		Not Measured	>92.0%	94%	On Track to Achieve	Interim Result from November 2020 Survey. [Was not measured in Q1]
	Annual public transport boardings per capita	74.5 Rebased to exclude commercial boardings: 71.8 <sup>37</sup>	62.4	Not Achieved	76.9 Rebased to exclude commercial boardings: 73.0	62.1	Off Track / Not Achieved	Passenger boardings have reduced during COVID-19 Alert Level restrictions. With the current recovery rate, we expect patronage levels to return to 2018/19 levels (39 million) by 2021/22 (the first year of the next Long Term Plan).
Deliver services in accordance with the published timetable	Percentage of scheduled services delivered (reliability)	Bus 99.1% <sup>38</sup>	98.9%	Not Achieved	Bus 99.5%	99.1%	Off Track / Not Achieved	This target has not been met due to service cancellations. The reasons for this are a mix of an unmet increased resource requirement to meet timetable changes in October 2020, staff absenteeism, a stop work meeting and operational failure.
	Percentage of scheduled services delivered (reliability)	Rail 97.2 %	95.7%	Not Achieved	Rail 99.5%	98.1%	Off Track / Not Achieved	Worksites to renew infrastructure on the Wairarapa Line affected rail reliability. There were also a number of disruptions that had a minor impact on reliability.

<sup>34</sup> The Customer satisfaction performance measures have been reported as 'Not Measured'. This is because the annual passenger satisfaction survey normally undertaken in May each year across the regional public transport network (rail, bus and ferry services) could not be satisfactorily undertaken for 2019/20 due to the COVID-19 Alert Level 3 and 2 restrictions which were in place during May 2020. The physical distancing requirements for public transport during this time meant that it was not possible for surveyors to carry out the in-person engagement required for the survey. Also, due to significantly lower passenger numbers there would not have been a comparative sample size for this period against previous years.

<sup>35</sup> Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10

<sup>36</sup> Satisfied = score of 6-10 on a scale of 0-10

<sup>37</sup> Performance prior to 2018/19 included boardings for commercial trips, which are no longer reported to Greater Wellington as these services are now defined as exempt services under the LTMA 2003. The baseline (2017) excluding these exempt services is 71.8.

<sup>38</sup> Reliability for the 2018/19 year is based on services that are actually tracked by our RTI and Snapper systems, and therefore results cannot be compared with prior years. In prior years operators self-reported reliability.

Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result <sup>34</sup>	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
	Percentage of scheduled bus services on-time at origin (punctuality) - to 5 minutes <sup>39</sup>	Bus N/A <sup>40</sup>	94.2% <sup>41</sup>	Not Achieved	Bus 95%	95.6%	On Track to Achieve	
	Percentage of scheduled bus services on-time at destination (punctuality) - to 5 minutes <sup>42</sup>	Bus N/A <sup>43</sup>	53.8% <sup>44</sup>	Not Achieved	Bus: improvement on previous year	52.7%	Off Track / Not Achieved	This measure includes early and late arrival at the destination stop. There is a significant amount of early arrival being recorded this period due to recovery time being built into timetables and reduced patronage.
	Percentage of scheduled rail services on-time (punctuality) - to 5 minutes <sup>45</sup>	Rail 88%	89.4%	Not Achieved	Rail 92%	89.7%	Off Track / Not Achieved	A number of network speed restrictions have had an impact on punctuality, in particular a slip on the Kāpiti Line around Pukerua Bay is having an ongoing impact on services, we are working with Kiwirail to reduce this impact but we do not have an expected resolution date for this.
Provide accessible and accurate information on Metlink services to the public	Percentage of users who are satisfied with the provision of Metlink information - about delays and disruptions	67%		Not Measured	≥72%	68%	At Risk	Despite significant improvements from previous surveys, the score for information about delays and disruptions still remains one of the lowest scoring areas. Interim Result from November 2020 Survey. [Was not measured in Q1]

<sup>39</sup> This measure is based on services that depart from origin, departing between one minute early and five minutes late.

<sup>40</sup> This measure has changed from the previous Long Term Plan, moving from 10 to 5 minutes punctuality with the new bus contracting environment.

<sup>41</sup> 2019/20 result: Measure excludes trips where the start time of the trip was not recorded. Trips where there is no origin data represents 11.5% of total trips.

<sup>42</sup> This measure is based on bus services that arrive at destination, arriving between one minute early and five minutes late (with a 30-second leeway). For 2019/20: 91.4% of services arrived at their destinations on time or early (53.8% arrived at their destination on time, 37.6% arrived more than one minute early) and 8.6% arrived more than five minutes late. Some customers do not consider early arrival to be a problem.

<sup>43</sup> Bus punctuality at destination has not been reported on in prior years; therefore results cannot be compared with prior years.

<sup>44</sup> 2019/20 result: Measure excludes trips where the end time of the trip was not recorded. Trips where there is no destination data represents 12.1% of total trips.

<sup>45</sup> The rail punctuality measure is based on rail services arriving at key interchange stations and final destination, within five minutes of the scheduled time.

Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result <sup>34</sup>	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Maintain and improve the performance and condition of Metlink assets	Percentage of passengers who are satisfied with overall station/stop/wharf <sup>46</sup>	91%		Not Measured	≥92%	93%	On Track to Achieve	Interim Result from November 2020 Survey. [Was not measured in Q1]
	Average condition rating of all bus shelters maintained by Metlink (1 = very good and 5 = very poor)	1.8	1.6	Achieved	Improvement on previous year		Not Measured	Reported annually in June.
Provide a subsidised taxi service to customers unable to use buses or trains	Percentage of users who are satisfied with the overall service of the scheme <sup>47</sup>	99%		Not Measured	≥99%		Not Measured	Reported annually in June.

## NGĀ KAIHAUTŪ | REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

### Emergency Management

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Work with the regional community to improve resilience to, and preparedness for, major emergency events	Percentage of households with sufficient emergency food and water to last at least seven days	10%	31.2% <sup>48</sup>	Achieved	13%		Not Measured	Reported annually in June.
	Annual activation test for each Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC)	100%	100%	Achieved	100%		On Track to Achieve	A test of the activation procedures for the ECC was completed in the first quarter. Activation procedure testing for the remaining facilities is expected to be carried out during the ECC/EOC exercise in May, including a second test for the ECC.

<sup>46</sup> Technical details relating to survey: On board survey, systematic random sampling. Sample size 4,042. Response rate 61% (ferry 69%, train 65%, bus 55%). Max margin of error at 95% confidence interval. Total results weighted by mode: 63.5% bus, 36.1% train, 0.4% ferry.

<sup>47</sup> Satisfied = score of 3-5 on a scale of 1-5. In 2017/18 the satisfaction scale changed from 1 -10 points to 1-5 points.

<sup>48</sup> This figure reflects people who have 7 days of 'emergency supplies' which, in addition to emergency food and water, includes medications, pet supplies, alternative means of cooking, and so on.

Attachment 1 to Report 21.22

Greater Wellington's Quarterly Summary of Performance as at 31 December 2020

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
	Number of published Community Response Plans	75%	91%	Not Achieved	100%	94%	On Track to Achieve	Seven Community Response Plans are due to be completed in the 2020/2021 financial year. Two of these were completed during the second quarter in Wairarapa and Upper Hutt. There are now 85 completed Community Response Plans across the region, with five still outstanding.

Regional Transport Planning and Programmes

Level of Service	Performance Measures	Baseline (2017)	2019/20 Result (Audited)	2019/20 Status of Result	2020/21 Target	2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020	2020/21 Status of Year-to-date Result	Commentary on 2020/21 Year-to-Date Result As at 31 Dec 2020
Coordinate and deliver programmes which promote and encourage sustainable and safe transport choices	Number of adults participating in Sustainable Transport initiatives and promotions <sup>49</sup>	Establish Baseline 2,919 (2017/18)	4,418	Achieved	Increase	104	At Risk	Greater Wellington will not be hosting a Wellington Region 'child site' for the Aotearoa Bike Challenge (ABC) in February 2021. Instead, planning for more multi-modal initiatives targeting behaviour change for adults is underway. A large proportion of the target for this performance measure has been derived from ABC participation, therefore it is unlikely the target of 'Increase' will be reached in 2020/21.

<sup>49</sup> Aotearoa Bike Challenge – Wellington, national cycle skills courses, Smart Travel Challenge, Smart Travel registrations, and bus/bike workshops.

**Council  
25 February 2021  
Report 21.69**



**For Decision**

**RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC**

That the Council excludes the public from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting of 10 December 2020 – PE21.5
- Interim review of the Chief Executive’s performance for 2020/21 – Report RPE21.28
- Chief Executive recruitment matters – Report RPE21.29.

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

<b>Public Excluded minutes of the Council meeting of 10 December 2020 – Report 21.5</b>	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in these minutes relates to bus service procurement and contracting in the Wellington Region; the variation of the Partnering Contract for the provision of harbour ferry public transport service; and to bus service contracting in the Wellington Region.</p> <p>Release of this information would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the ability of Greater Wellington to carry on negotiations with bus and ferry operators.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(i) of the Act (to enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)).</p>

would override the need to withhold the information.	
<b>Interim review of the Chief Executive’s performance for 2020/21 – Report RPE21.28</b>	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in this report relates to the Chief Executive’s performance for 2020/21. Release of this information would prejudice Greg Campbell’s privacy by disclosing details of his performance agreement with the Council.</p> <p>Greater Wellington Regional Council has not been able to identify a public interest favouring the disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting would override his privacy.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(a) of the Act (to protect the privacy of natural persons).</p>
<b>Chief Executive recruitment matters – Report RPE21.29</b>	
<i>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</i>	<i>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</i>
<p>The information contained in this report relates to remuneration parameters and the draft employment agreement which will be applied in negotiations with the preferred candidate for the position of Chief Executive. Release of this information would be likely to prejudice or disadvantage the ability of Greater Wellington to carry on negotiations with the preferred candidate.</p> <p>Greater Wellington has not been able to identify a public interest favouring disclosure of this particular information in public proceedings of the meeting that would override the need to withhold the information.</p>	<p>The public conduct of this part of the meeting is excluded as per section 7(2)(i) of the Act (to enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)).</p>

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Act and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act or section 6 or section 7 or section 9 of the Official Information Act 1982, as the case may require, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public.